

CERTIFICATES.

In compliance with the instruction of the joint committee, the Secretary of State addressed to the clerks of the circuit courts of the counties of Boone, Caldwell, Daviess and Ray, the following letter:

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, City of Jefferson, }
February 23, 1841. }

To the clerk of the circuit court of Boone county.

SIR:—By a resolution of the last General Assembly, the Secretary of State was required to have published, in pamphlet form, a number of copies of the evidence taken before the Examining Court, at Richmond, in relation to the Mormon difficulties, and such of the letters, orders and correspondence on that subject, on file in this office, as might be selected by a joint committee of the two Houses of the General Assembly.

In the report of that committee, which has been made to me, they express the opinion that the Secretary of State should procure from the clerks of the circuit courts of Boone and other counties, a general certificate, as to

- 1st. Who of the Mormons were indicted.
- 2d. For what crime.
- 3d. What was the final disposition of said indictments.

First. Whether they (the indictments) were disposed of by trial or dismissed; or,

Second. In any case was a trial prevented by the escape of the prisoner, or the forfeiture of his recognizance, or from any other cause.

In order to carry this opinion into full effect, let me request you to transmit to me, at your earliest convenience, a certificate embracing in full the above particulars.

As such information will serve to render more clear and striking many of the facts, detailed in the testimony, (which is on file in this office,) and will thereby assist in clearing the aspersions which are now so industriously circulated against our State, in consequence of these disturbances, I trust that you will lose no time in preparing your certificate for publication, which, it is desirable, should be made at a period as early as possible.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES L. MINOR,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }
County of Boone. } SS.

I, Roger N. Todd, Clerk of the Boone Circuit Court, in obedience to a request from the Secretary of State, do hereby certify, that the following persons were indicted in the Daviess Circuit Court, for the following crimes, and that a change of venue was granted them to the county of Boone, as appears from the records, certified from the Daviess Circuit Court:

State of Missouri, }
vs. }
Lyman Wight and Wm. Osburn, } Indictment for obstructing process.

Who were ordered by the Daviess Circuit Court, to be taken by the sheriff of said county, to the jail in the county of Boone, there to await their trial, which said defendants were not delivered, and this cause was dismissed, after remaining on the docket for some time, the defendants not appearing.

State of Missouri, }
vs. }
Jacob Gates, Hiram Smith, Thomas Rich, Joseph Smith, jr., Lyman Wight, E. Robinson, Wm. Whiteman, Lemuel Bent, Joseph W. Younger, David Pettigrew, Edward Partridge, Geo. W. Robinson, Washington Voorhees, Jesso D. Hunter, Jas. H. Rawlins, Sidney Tanner, David Carn, Alanson Ripley, Jas. Worthington, George W. Harris, Alex. McRay, Ebenezer Brunson, Thos. D. March, James Durphey, Perry Durphey, Geo. Hinkle, Arthur Morrison, Elias Higbey, Parley P. Pratt, Reynolds Calhoun, Vincent Knight, Geo. Morey, Daniel Carn, Caleb Baldwin, Ebenezer Page, Finley Page, Rosewell Stephens, Jabez Durphey, Moses Dailey, Benj. Durphey and James Whittaker. } Indictment for treason

From the records sent to this court, it appears that Jos. Smith, jr., Lyman Wight, Hiram Smith, Caleb Baldwin and Alex. McRay, were ordered to be taken by the sheriff of Daviess county to the jail in the county of Boone, there to await their trial, on a change of venue from Daviess to Boone county, which was not done, and there being no recognizance on file, in my office, against the other defendants, and this cause, having been continued some time on the docket, and no defendant appearing, was dismissed.

State of Missouri,
vs.
Caleb Baldwin, Arthur Morrison, Elias Higbey,
Thos. D. March, Lyman Wight, Ebenezer
Brunson, Jos. Smith, jr., Jesse D. Hunter and
Parley P. Pratt. } Indictment for arson

In this cause, the defendants, Jos. Smith, jr., Lyman Wight and Caleb Baldwin, were ordered to be removed to the jail in Boone county for trial, which order, however, was not complied with, and there being no recognizance on file, in my office, against the other defendants, and the cause, after being continued for some time on the docket, was dismissed.

State of Missouri,
vs.
Jacob Gates, Hiram Smith, Thomas Rich, Joseph
Smith, jr., Lyman Wight, E. Robinson,
Wm. Whiteman, Lemuel Bent, Jos. Younger,
David Pettigrew, Edward Partridge, Geo.
W. Robinson, Washington Voorhees, James
H. Rawlins, Sidney Tanner, David Carn,
Alanson Ripley, Jas. Worthington, Geo. W.
Harris, Alex. McRay, Ebenezer Brunson,
Thos. D. March, Jas. Durphey, Parley P.
Pratt, Reynolds Calhoun and Jesse D. Hun-
ter. } Indictment for arson.

In this cause, the defendants Joseph Smith, jr., Lyman Wight, Hiram Smith and Alex. McRay, were ordered to be removed to the jail in Boone county for trial, and there being no recognizance on file, in my office, against the other defendants, and the order for removing them, however, was not complied with, the cause after being continued for some time on the docket, was dismissed.

State of Missouri,
vs.
Jos. Smith, jr., Lyman Wight, Moses Dailey,
Joseph Younger, Perry Durphey, Ephraim
Owens, John Lemmon, James Whittaker,
Alanson Brown, James Bingham Amos
Tubbs, Absalom Senticfield, William Ald-
ridge, George Smith and Caleb Bald-
win. } Indictment for riot.

The defendants, Joseph Smith, jr., Caleb Baldwin and Lyman Wight, were ordered by the court in Daviess county, to be removed to the county jail in Boone for trial, and there being no recognizance on file,

in my office, against the other defendants, this cause was dismissed, after being continued on the docket for some time, there being no appearance of the defendants.

State of Missouri,
vs.
Joseph Smith, jr., } Indictment for receiving goods.

Which said defendant was ordered by the court, to be removed to the county of Boone for his trial, which order, however, was not complied with, and after having this cause continued for some time on the docket, was dismissed, the defendant not appearing.

State of Missouri,
vs.
James Worthington, Cornelius D. Lott, Joseph
Smith, jr., and Lyman Wight. } Indictment for lar-
ceny.

The said Lyman Wight and Joseph Smith, jr., were ordered to be removed to the jail in the county of Boone, from the county of Daviess, which order was not complied with, and there being no recognizance on file, in my office, against the other defendants, the cause was dismissed, after having been continued on the docket for some time, there being no appearance of the defendants.

State of Missouri,
vs.
Parley P. Pratt, Maurice Phelps and Lyman
Gibbs. } Indictment for
murder.

This cause was removed from the county of Ray to the county of Boone, by a change of venue, and the said defendants were removed to the jail in the county of Boone, from which said jail, the said Parley P. Pratt and Maurice Phelps made their escape, and this cause was dismissed.

As to the other defendant, Lyman Gibbs, he was discharged from custody, and after continuing this cause on the docket for some time, it was dismissed.

State of Missouri,
vs.
King Follett. } Indictment for robbery.

This cause was also removed to Boone county, by a change of venue, and the defendant removed to the jail in Boone county, and having had a trial, was acquitted and discharged from custody.

State of Missouri,

vs.

Caleb Baldwin, Washington Voorhees, Jas. Worthington, George A. Smith, Moses Dailey, Wm. Aldridge, Absalom Sentschfield, Amos Tubbs, Perry Durphey, Jas. Bingham, Ephraim Owens, John Lemmons, James Whittaker, Alanson Brown, Jas. Wilson, Jno. Wood and A. McRay.) } Indictment for burglary.

Which said suit was continued for some time, and dismissed, the defendants not appearing, and no recognizance on file, in my office, against them.

I do further certify, that the above and foregoing, contains a list of all the Mormons who were indicted, and their cause removed to Boone county for trial, by a change of venue, as appears from the records of the Boone Circuit Court, and the disposition of each of the causes, aboveset forth.



In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of the Boone Circuit Court, at office, in Columbia, on this 6th day of March, 1841.

ROGER N. TODD, Clerk.

GALLATIN, Daviess County, Mo., March 18th, 1841.

To JAMES L. MINOR, Secretary of State.

SIR:—In compliance with your request of the 23d February, I hasten to lay before you a statement of, 1st., who of the Mormons were indicted in our Daviess circuit court, 2nd., for what crimes, 3rd., what was the final disposition of said indictments, &c.

1st. Jacob Gates, Hiram Smith, Thos. Rich, Joseph Smith, jr., Lyman Wight, E. Robinson, Wm. Whiteman, Lemuel Bent, Joseph W. Younger, David Pettigrew, Edward Partridge, Geo. W. Robinson, Washington Voorhees, Jesse D. Hunter, Jas. H. Rawlins, Sidney Tanner, David Carn, Alanson Ripley, Jas. Worthington, George W. Hains, Alex. McRay, Zeno Brunson, Thos. D. March, Jas. Durphey, Perry Durphey, Geo. Hinkle, Arthur Morrison, Elias Higbey, Parley P. Pratt, Reynolds Calhoun, Vincent Knight, Geo. Morey, Daniel Carn, Caleb Baldwin, Ebenezer Page, Finley Page, Roswell Stephens, Jabez Durphey, Moses Dailey, Benjamin Durphey and James Whittaker, were

all indicted in our court at April term, 1839, for treason, and Jacob Gates, Hiram Smith, Thos. Rich, Jos. Smith, jr., Lyman Wight, E. Robinson, Wm. Whiteman, Lemuel Bent, Jos. W. Younger, David Pettigrew, Edward Partridge, Geo. W. Robinson, Washington Voorhees, Jesse D. Hunter, James H. Rawlins, Sidney Tanner, David Carn, Alanson Ripley, James Worthington, Geo. W. Harris, Alex. McRay, Zeno Brunson, Thos. D. March, James Durphey, Parley P. Pratt, Geo. Hinkle, and Reynolds Calhoun were all indicted at the same term of said court, for arson.

And Caleb Baldwin, Washington Voorhees, James Worthington, George A. Smith, Moses Dailey, William Alridge, Absalom Sentschfield, Amos Tubbs, Perry Durphey, James Bingham, Ephraim Owens, John Lemmon, James Whittaker, Alanson Brown, James Wilson, John Wood, and Alexander McRay, were all indicted for burglary at the same term of said court.

And Jesse D. Hunter, Alfred Brunson, James H. Rawlins, Maurice Phelps, and Darwin Chase, were all indicted for burglary at the same term of our said court.

And Cornelius P. Lott, James Worthington, Joseph Smith, jr., and Lyman Wight, were all indicted for larceny at our said court, at same term.

And Arthur Morrison, Caleb Baldwin, Elias Higbey, Thomas D. March, Lyman Wight, Zeno Brunson, Joseph Smith, jr., Jesse D. Hunter and Parley P. Pratt, were all indicted for arson at the same term of our said court.

And Cornelius P. Lott, was indicted at the same term of our said court, for horse stealing; and Jos. Smith, jr., was indicted at the same term of our said court for receiving stolen goods.

And Joseph Smith, jr., Lyman Wight, Moses Dailey, Joseph W. Younger, Perry Durphey, Ephraim Owens, John Lemmon, James Whittaker, Alanson Brown, James Bingham, Amos Tubbs, Absalom Sentschfield, William Alridge, George Smith, and Caleb Baldwin, were indicted for riot, at the same term of our said court.

And Lyman Wight and William Osburn, were indicted at the same term of said court for obstructing execution of process.

A change of venue was granted by our said court at said April term, to Jos. Smith, jr., Lyman Wight, Hiram Smith, Caleb Baldwin and Alex. McRay, in all the foregoing cases in which they are parties, to the circuit court of Boone county, in this State, the said last named defendants being in the custody of the sheriff of Daviess county, who was commanded by our said court to convey the said defendants to the jail of said county of Boone, and the said sheriff returned the several orders of commitment into our said court, at the next ensuing term thereof, with a certificate of the escape of said Joseph Smith, jr., Lyman Wight, Hiram Smith, Caleb Baldwin and Alex. McRay, endorsed thereon. And writs of *capias* were issued against all the other defendants in the foregoing indictments, immediately after the finding of the same, and they were all returned at the next succeeding term of our

said court without any service, none of the aforesaid defendants being found in the county of Daviess, and the said causes were all continued until the next succeeding December term, 1839, at which time a nolle prosequi was entered in each of the above causes, except those in which a change of venue as aforesaid were taken.

The following defendants were recognized by the Hon. Austin A. King, sitting as a committing court, in the town of Richmond in Ray county, in November and December, 1838, for their appearance at the April term, 1839, of the Daviess circuit court, to answer charges of arson, burglary, robbery and larceny, which recognizances were all forfeited, at said April term, of Daviess circuit court, to wit: William Whiteman, Sidney Tanner, Alanson Riply, Daniel Carn, Thomas Rich, James H. Rawlins, Edward Partridge, Jesse D. Hunter, Washington Voorhees, David Pettigrew, Ebenezer Robinson, Lemuel Bent, Jacob Gates, Geo. W. Robinson and Jos. W. Younger.

The following defendants were recognized before John Wright and Elijah Foley, two justices of the peace in and for Daviess county on the 18th September, 1838, for their appearance at the circuit court of said county, next to be holden, then and there to answer to a charge of riot, which recognizances were all forfeited at April term, of Daviess circuit court, 1839, to wit: Alanson Riply, Geo. A. Smith, Moses Dailey, Wm. Alridge, Absalom Sentehfield, Amos Tubbs, Perry Durphey, James Bingham, Joseph W. Younger, Ephraim Owens, John Lemmon, James Whittaker and Alanson Brown.

The following defendants, Henry H. Belt, Henry Johnson, Ali Bagly, Jas. Wilson, John Wood, and Henry Almstead, were recognized by Philip Covington, a Justice of the Peace, within and for Daviess county, on the 29th September, 1838, for their appearance at the next term of our Daviess Circuit Court, to answer a charge for misdemeanors, which recognizances were all forfeited at the April term, 1839, of our said court.

Lyman Wight was recognized by John Wright and Elisha Foley, two Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, on the 18th day of Sept. 1838, for his appearance at the next Circuit Court of the county of Daviess, to answer to two several indictments to be preferred to the Grand Jury against him, said Wight, who appeared in discharge of said recognizance, he being in custody of the sheriff, and brought into Court under a charge of Treason, as before stated.

Jos. Smith, jr. and Lyman Wight were recognized, in the county of Daviess on the 7th day of September, 1838, by the Hon. Austin A. King, for their appearance at the next succeeding term of Daviess Circuit Court, to answer to an indictment to be preferred to the Grand Jury against them for a misdemeanor, who both appeared in discharge of this recognizance, they being in custody of the sheriff, on a charge of Treason as above stated.

All of the above forfeited recognizance, were prosecuted to final judgment at the December, term, 1839, of our said Daviess court, and executions issued on the same, and they were returned at April term

1840, with neither the defendants, nor any property of theirs found in Daviess county.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }
County of Daviess. } SS.

I, Robert Wilson, Clerk of the Circuit Court, within and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that all the statements made on the foregoing pages are true, and have been carefully collected from the records of our said Court.

L. S.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, with my private seal affixed, there being no official seal yet provided, at Gallatin, the 18th day of March, A. D., 1841.

ROBERT WILSON, Clerk.

I here append certain testimony, which is on file in this office, taken before John Wright, and Elijah Foley, Justices of the peace, setting as a Committing Court on the 18th of September, 1838, in Daviess county, and said testimony committed to writing by the late Hon. Th. C. Burch, then Circuit Attorney in this Judicial Circuit, which is as follows, to wit:

Examination of Alanson Ripley, George A. Smith, Moses Dailey, William Alridge, Absalom Sentehfield, Amos Tubbs, Perry Durphey, James Bingham, Joseph W. Younger, Ephraim Owens, John Lemmon, James Whittaker and Alanson Brown, taken before us, John Wright and Elijah Foley, two justices of the peace, within and for the county of Daviess, in the State of Missouri, on the 18th day of September, 1838, upon a charge of having upon the 8th day of August, 1838, at said county of Daviess, with others unlawfully assembled, and surrounded the house of Adam Black, and blocked up the doors of the dwelling house of said Black, and threatened the life of said Black, and other citizens of said county of Daviess.

Adam Black, of lawful age, being produced sworn and examined as a witness on the part of the State, deposes and saith: that in the morning between nine and ten o'clock, Lyman Wight and some of the above named gentlemen and others, amounting to about 17, well armed, came in about ten steps of his door, and called him to come out to the fence. He refused going out, and invited them to get down, and come to the house. They refused alighting, saying they had not time. Lyman Wight said he had come to see the witness, that he had some talk for him; he then went out to him, and he said they had come to see the witness, to get him to sign an obligation, binding him, said witness, to do them justice as justice of the peace; witness refused to do so, and told him that if his oath and the laws of the country did not bind him, a written obligation would be no more binding, and told

him if he or his company had been injured in any way, he, the witness, would issue process, and bring the offenders to justice. Something may have passed between witness and said Wight, before witness made the last mentioned remark, but if any thing was said witness does not remember what it was, at present; said Wight replied that they had been mobbed away from the poll books on Monday before, and prevented from using their republican privileges of voting, and that his life had been threatened, and he did not intend standing it any longer, he intended having satisfaction for the manner in which his people had been treated. Here something passed that is not particularly recollected by the witness, and said Wight said that William Bowman had threatened to cut his throat from ear to ear. The witness asked him for his author, and he refused to give it, but said it was a respectable man. Witness then told him if he was afraid of his life, and would make oath of it, he would have Mr. Bowman brought forward, and dealt with according to law. He replied he was afraid of no man, and would not make oath that he was afraid of any man; witness told him if he would not, he could do nothing for him in that case. At some time in the conversation, when said Wight was complaining of the treatment of his people at the election, witness told him that his people were the first to raise a deadly weapon, and that he considered them as much to blame as others. He disputed it and called on some of his men that were present and proved the reverse—he thinks Hervey Olmstead, and is confident that John L. Butler stated that it was not as witness stated.

Witness then stated that Esquire Covington and himself had been consulted, and had concluded to bring up all the offenders at the election, and have them tried, but thought it advisable to defer it for a few days, until the excitement was allayed. At that time, or about then, said Wight replied, that he did not intend to be tried by the civil authority, he intended having satisfaction for the way they had been treated by the force of arms—he intended having blood for the blood his people had spilled at the election—that he had once tried the civil authority in Jackson county, and that they had lost about \$100,000, and that he did not intend to try the civil authority any more: that Gov. Dunklin had issued his Proclamation very favorably towards them, but had not complied with it, and he did not intend to try the Government any longer: that they were able to defend themselves, and intended to have their rights. Before this, witness had told said Wight, that the Governor was bound to protect them. Said Wight said he could not put confidence in our Governor at this time, and referred to him as being at the head of the mob in Jackson county; he also said he would love to have a pull at the Governor, or disregarded him. Witness thinks, the first he took, as the expression of a threat. Some time in the conversation, witness asked said Wight why he wanted him more than any one else in the county to sign an obligation? He said he intended to go to all the civil and military officers in the county, and they all should sign a similar obligation, and that those who did not do it should be shot down or cut off.

About this time a writing was drawn from some of their pockets, and some of them remarked it was not worth while to be losing time, about it, and handed it to witness, who refused to take it, saying he would not sign their obligation, but then said he would take it and read it, if it would be any satisfaction to them, and took it and went into the house and handed it to Mr. Ripley, who read it over, and witness said he could not sign any such obligation. Some words then passed, not recollected at this time, and they left the witness's house, saying they were going to see Captain Bowman, Col. Peniston, and others, and that they should sign that obligation. When they got on their horses, witness said, gentlemen, I don't want you to go off and say that I refused to issue you civil process. Cornelius Lott turned on his horse, and one or two of the others saying, "You black son of a bitch, don't you impeach us with lying." Witness replied he was not impeaching them with lying, but only requesting them not to lie. He replied, "you mob, you black son of a bitch, shut your head, or I'll cut it off, or take your head." Witness then told them to put off, that he did not believe in being insulted in his own house in that manner, and they went off muttering something that witness did not understand. They said the cause of their coming was that they had heard that two or three of their men had been killed at the election, and that they had heard that a mob of about 30 men were to be at witness's house that day. Witness replied to Mr. Wight, that he knew better, that he was at the election himself late in the evening after the affray was over. Witness asked him who told him there was to be a mob at his house, and he replied he did not know, but it was a respectable man. They remained absent about half an hour, and returned with about 154 men, from the best information witness could obtain, and approached witness's house, and surrounded it, and blocked up his doors. A Mr. Avard, who came in foremost, asked if witness was at home. Witness replied he was. Avard then stepped obliquely to witness, drew a piece of paper out of his pocket, and said, we have come to be plain with you, the only alternative is for you to sign this obligation; and witness refused to do it. He then said if witness refused to do it, he would cut him down, or shoot him down. Witness told him it was an unlawful and unjust request. He then said, we believe, from words that have dropped from your lips heretofore, that you are in a mob against us. At that time, Mr. Wight or Mr. Avard, or some other one asked him, if he knew Mr. Smith? He replied that he did not, but would like to know the gentlemen, and if he was there he would like to see him. Smith was then introduced to him. He said to him, Smith, that he would like for him to take a seat and have a conversation with him, he would like to know his object in surrounding his house with an armed force of men in that manner. Smith said they had come merely for the purpose of getting witness to sign an obligation, and a considerable argument ensued between them about the propriety of witness signing the obligation. Witness told him he could sign no such obligation, that it was an unjust and unlawful act of theirs to attempt to com-

pel him to do so; that he was at their service, they could sacrifice him, or do as they thought proper, but he would sign no such obligation; that they had him surrounded with an armed force, and he was destitute of arms. At that time Mr. Smith, Mr. Avard, and he thinks Lyman Wight, put their hands to their swords, and said, witness could have their swords. He replied he had no use for them, that they could keep them. They still urged him to sign their obligation. He still refused, and called on them as christians, and said if they were the latter day saints they must be christians, and said their making of him an unjust request, and that they were not bound in any manner to interrupt the citizens of Daviess county, and requested a list of all their names. They then said they were willing for witness to draw an instrument of his own, and they would then come into an obligation with him, and witness seeing the situation of his family, told them he would give them an obligation under his hand, if it would be of any satisfaction to them, and told them he would give them a certificate to about the following effect:

"I, Adam Black a justice of the peace, within and for Daviess county, do hereby certify that I will support the constitution of this State, and of the U. States, and will support no mob, that I am not attached to any mob, and will not attach myself to any such people." Some of the company seemed to think it was sufficient, but it was objected to by others, and witness said, if it would be more satisfactory, he would add another sentence to it, as follows: "That I will not molest the people called Mormons, and they will not molest me" or, "if they will not molest me." He signed, and handed it to them and they appeared to be satisfied with it; they then said, Dr. Avard speaking: Now we are going down to see the Col. of your county, Col. Peniston and Capt. Bowman, and will soon settle the business with them, and said a common excuse would not let them off, they must make some great acknowledgment for their threats, and if they did not, they would take their lives or shoot them down, or could shoot them down. Dr. Avard said he could shoot a man who would not sign that obligation, or that would oppose him, or be in a mob against him, and drink his heart's blood. Witness said to Avard, you must be of a savage nature; and he replied he was, that he was an old Virginian, that it was his disposition and he could not help it. Witness then asked Mr. Smith, if he protected Dr. Avard in his savage disposition, or if he possessed such a heart? he replied no. When they were at his house the second time they repeated that they would go through the county, and compel every officer, civil and military, to sign a similar paper, or that they should sign that paper.

Questioned by Moses Dailey, one of the defendants. Do you recollect seeing me at your house that day, or at any other time?

Answer. I do not.

Question, by same. Do you recollect ever to have seen me on the north side of the Grand River?

Answer. I do not.

The examination then adjourned till ten o'clock tomorrow morning. P. S. The defendants appeared before said Court, on the following morning, and voluntarily proposed to enter into recognizance, and were recognized accordingly, without prosecuting the examination any further.

The writer of this was present during the whole proceedings.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }
County of Daviess, } SS.

I, Robert Wilson, Clerk of the Circuit Court, of the County aforesaid, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy of the testimony, which it purports to be, now on file in my office.

L. S.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, with my private seal affixed, there being no official seal yet provided, at Gallatin, the 18th day of March, A. D., 1841.

ROBERT WILSON, Clerk.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }
County of Caldwell, } SS.

Be it remembered, that from the records and papers on file in the Caldwell Circuit Court, it appears, that Sidney Rigdon was committed to jail, on a charge of treason against the State—committed in Caldwell county—for want of a jail in Caldwell county, he was sent to the jail in Clay county. It further appears, from the recognizance on file, that he was admitted to bail on *habeas corpus*, by a Justice of the Clay county Court. That afterwards, at the Caldwell Circuit Court, March term, 1839, said Rigdon was indicted for treason—he failed to appear, and his recognizance was forfeited. Said Rigdon, and his bail left the State, and no other steps have been taken, as appears from the record.

L. S.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said Court, at office, this, the 19th day of March, A. D., 1841.

ELLIOTT ROBERTS, Clerk.

NOTE.—No certificate has been received from Ray county.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, }
City of Jefferson, }



I, James L. Minor, Secretary of State, of the State of Missouri, do hereby certify that the foregoing sheets contain true and correct copies of the evidence, orders, letters, &c., from the papers filed in this office.
JAS. L. MINOR, Secretary of State.