"LATTER-DAY SAINTS," ALIAS MORMONS.

THE PETITION

OF THE

LATTER-DAY SAINTS, COMMONLY KNOWN AS MORMONS,

STATING

That they have purchased lands of the General Government, lying in the State of Missouri, from which they have been driven with force by the constituted authorities of the State, and prevented from occupying the same; and have suffered other wrongs, for which they pray Congress to provide a remedy.

DECEMBER 21, 1840.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

To the honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

Your memorialists, Elias Higbee and Robert B. Thompson, would most respectfully represent:

That they have been delegated by their brethren and fellow-citizens, "the Latter-day Saints," (commonly called Mormons,) to prepare and present to your honorable bodies a statement of their wrongs, and a prayer for their relief; which they now have the honor to submit to the consideration of the Congress of the United States.

This memorial showeth: That, in the summer of the year 1831, a portion of the sect above named commenced a settlement in the county of Jackson, in the State of Missouri. The individuals making that settlement had emigrated from almost every State in the Union, to that lovely spot in the "Far West," in the hope of improving their condition, of building homes for themselves and their posterity, and of erecting temples where they and theirs might worship their Creator according to the dictates of their own consciences. Though they had wandered far from the homes of their childhood, still they had been taught to believe that a citizen born in any one State in this great republic might remove to another, and enjoy all the rights and immunities guarantied to the citizens of the State of his adoption; that, wherever waved the American flag, beneath its stars and stripes an American citizen might look for protection and justice, liberty in person and in conscience.