E EVENING NEWS DOING BOBS BOOM DANNON. The DESERET NEWS. WEEKIN THE CELEBRATION

The Twenty-fourthourshuly, 1847, must always hold a high place in the memoable these valleys. It was on this au Hitte Hard State and St to flee beyond the confines of civilization, found a place where they could dwell in percel and, undistantion bury those rights of which they had been unthe country the wild and forbidding features and lts remoteness would have repelled a people differently situated to the the dry Entres Autom dimerceable features were, in our eyes, so many n suthoan Valley had occupied from February, 1846, to July, 1847. It was with a feel ing afgiraff reftat and postantestank found which they could call home, and accumulate around them the comforts to which they had been accustomed. Every difficulty we had to contend THE WEN, CORKER

would survey prith of a loss caulo a loss country which required incessant labor to make it motifible. With this view sterility, wildness and remoteness were in a subscript of the from the lotter, for previous places of residence to raise an No person who has not endured perse-

bed can fully appreciate the feelings eling escort with Presidents Young, Kim-ball and Richards, coming out to raise the battalion called for through General Keared and honored by the Latter-day ney's order to Le Gok in Allen, Otak Baints. It is as if the anniversary of and California were Moxican soil at that

nguinary an cold-blcoded martyrdom of our lamented sion from our homes and it and the nois, when Presiden Young and the nois, when and crussed the Hissis I, June 27th re in the beginning of the abruary, through a sparsely settled country in Iowa to Council Bluffs, which they reached in the following month of June.

During this removal, President Young sent me an appointment at my residence, in riss and the affections of the people who to California, and to take with us mill irons, etc. I was also instructed to operate, if day that the pioneers of the toil-worn possible, with the government of the United States to obtain ships to convey our people round by Capenform to California. The be summer of 1999, President Young and his council had directed a simp to sail from New York by that route, and the ship tion, found a place where they could dwell in parce and, undistanced between those rights of which they had been un-justly deprived. The bleak sterility of commencement of the pioneer movement to build up the Western Empire.

After the departure of this ship, the spirit of inspiration resting on me moved me to ga to Washington, L procured letters of infroduction from men of influence to Members of Congress, and went to the national capital. I stayed there several weeks, and plead in a humble, quiet way for our peo-ple. Finally, I appealed, by letter, to the President of the United States, and within an hour received a communication, through Amos Kendall, to call upon him, which ing a great reflect and performed thank-fulness, therefore, that the people heard the intelligencet that a place had been found which they could call home, and in which they could call home, and in which they could settle and begin to enter the service of the United States as a military expedition against Mexico, in Cal-ifornia. I refused, at first, to entertain the proposition, but afterwards accepted it. While en route for Washington, at Phila-delphia, I became personally acquainted with Col. Thos. L. Kane, who, since that time, has been known as our honored time, has been known as our honored friend and benefactor. He, at my request, came to Washington to assist me, and was appointed bearer of Government dispatches to General Kearney. We tradided together as far as St. Lonis, and there we separated. He went up the Missouri siver to Leaven-worth, and there to Council Blams, and 'I to Nauven and there across the country to Nauvoo, and thence across the country population as this, mobs would find it to Mount Pisgah and Council Bluffs, to more difficult than it had been in our meet President Young and council, riding alone through that country,-then wild and excitement against us and come down at Plead and was chiried forward by Gen upon and custors from bur possessions. eral of the bur way of Son are we started, we saw a great dust in the dis-tance; we were at a loss to know what it cution and not been harassed and mob- was, but found, as we approached, a trav-

ties that occurred in those revolting scenes and fiery persecutions from the hands of unballowed mobs at Nanvoor you will reber, 1847. The history of what has occurred ings to desert and go back, I never knew trious, orderly, strictly moral and temper-since that time cannot be written; the diffi-it; and if there were any who had such ate; our religion makes us so. I suppose if culties we have passed through cannot be feelings, they studiously concepted them we had one grog shop for every hundred culties we have passed through cannot be told. Yet we have always been protocted and preserved, guided, as it were, by the finger of God. He who has been faithful and prompt in the discharge of his duties on bear this testimony. On the hind occupied by this city, which is a picture of itself, there was nothing but crickets and wolves and naked Indians; it was a sterile desert; now it bloggons like were hope, faith and implicit confidence that God, who had so signally delivered us in hand of power, would still constain me and crickets and wolves and naked Indians; it was a sterile desert; now it bloggons like were hope, faith and implicit confidence that God, who had so signally delivered us in the past, and hid helped us by His right hand of power, would still constain me and crickets and wolves and naked Indians; it was a sterile desert; now it bloggons like were hope, faith and implicit confidence were not is a picture of itself, there was nothing but was a sterile desert; now it bloggons like crickets and wolves and naked Indians; it culties we have pe

the blessing of God has caused it to up the Saints of the eastern branches of the bring forth in abundance for the sustainance for the sustainace for the sustainance for the sustainac from time to time troubled with crickets, is and Indians, yet our bre has been made sure, and we have grou and interested until we have become the where we had one inhabitant twenty in years ago we have now nearly a thousand aud if we increase in the same ratio for twenty-two years to some, which can tel what our numbers will be? We seek to in crease our race, the world to decrease; they will accomptish their ends, and so shall we Onr purposes are to build up the Kingdom of God, and to make it strong, powerful and mighty in the earth, which we shall do. The sons of the pioneers will accomplish what we full to do, nntil the kingdoms of fills worki become the kingdoms of our God and His Christ,

nuclews is already formed. Trefolce that I am a pioneer. I and hoppy that I have been while I have been called upon when always convenient or agreeable, but I have never refused. This is the reason why I am here to-day. I am proud of my brethren: Lam proud of our President who led us here, and whose counsels have price us since, and by which we have been so much blessed.

Brethren and sisters let us rally to the standard of right. We have been indepenpendent enough to bear off the cause that brought us here. Remember the independence of our fathers; and let us, who are their children, be faithful to our trust, and exert on melves to bring about the day of universal independence. Strong hands and stout hearts laboring faithfully in the cause of truth will do it. This is what has brought is the success that we already on-WAIL 6 I do not wish to weary you with a long speech. I can only express to you my pleasure on this occasion to meet so many and to see so general's feeling of good will

and determined ambition to carry to a successful issue the great cause that lies nearest to the heart of every true fatter-day

Music by the martial band.

that will never be forgotton by ourselves nor by our posterity, and the reflection which forces itself apon my mind this morning in contemplating the arrival of the pioneers in this valley and the results which have followed their entrance here, and the establishment of the kingdom of we contrast the present with the past and see what wonderful results have attended the the coming of the Saints to this land it seems like a dream. One can scarcely continu ceive that this is the place which in 1847 this was so desolate, forbidding and, in every respect, so uninviting. In taking a retrospective havi iew of the events that have transpired here since the arrival of the Pioneers it seems as if every parson who sekhowledg-es the hand of Providence in bringing the Pilgrim Fathers from the old world to the new, and the founding of the colony in achusetts, must acknowledge that th windom have been manif-stor in the tablishment of this colony, in the heart of the Rocky Mountains. fully believe, my brethren, sisters and and strengthened them and made them what nds, that had it not been for the circum-nees which surrounded the Saints and ich compelled them to leave their homes which compelled th ave their homes in the United States that the settlement of been delayed at least half a century beyond the present time. A people differently, organized to the Latter-day Saints could deprived of our homes, our leaders murorganized to the Latter-day Saints could not very well have settled here. I have often thought, in seasons when water have been scarce, that if anybody but the Latterday Saints hat lived hers, therewould have been interminable difficulties. The people would never have lived in a country where were so many obstacles to contend with in obtaining the water necessary to ultivate the ground. when anything is said about the settle-Saints, endeavor to be little everything made by them respecting the fartility of the soil and the advantages which we pos-sess in living here, and they endeavor in every messible way to make light of the enterpline of these who have been dataments to this spot is equal to any miracle that ever was wrought, and henceforth it should be said the Lord lives that brought the Later-thy Saints from all the nations that has been done, I have seen statements evince the same, spirit, and semind me very much of the incident that occurred in the life of trated D pain who ny with a number of leading men nam nnderment in the diffimight v bod v as an easy thing to find Salt Lake Valley and select it as a dwelling rentiement from the First spece ation with several of our citizens this place, one of them, remarked to not wonder that you selected We traveled in a track from the Missouri river that had not been broken, on the north side of the Plate. We were yery scantily supplied with food. We had some we estime here, the orchards and utilities of dollars. We were Latter-day

in instances convincing to every reflecting mind that God was with this people, and hat it was His design that this well we If this design that this well we If this design bevalleys, aloud the second

Kingdom which He had set up. .On the 6th of August, 1842 the prophet Joseph Smith crossed the Mississippi River Montrose, in company with Gener Free Masons in the State of Hinois, to organize a Masonic Lodge. While General Adams was giving instructions the prophet Joseph had a conversation with a number of brethren in the shade of the building. The subject was the persecutions of the Saints in Missouri, and the constant annoy-ance which had followed them since they were driven from that State. He prophesied that "the Saints would continue to suffer much affliction and would be driven to the Rocky Mountains, many would apostatize, others would be put to death by our persecutors, or lose their lives in consequence of exposure or disease, and some of you will live?" said he, "to go and assist in making settlements and building cities, and see the Saints become a mighty people in the middle of the Rocky Mountains." This was on the 6th of August, 1842,

nearly two years previous to his death We who have assembled together to-day. are the living witnesses that he spoke by the inspiration of Almighty Godi and many of us will live to see this country filled with truth and righteousness, or with those who practice them, until we become a mighty people, and not puly fill these valleys, but extend ourselves eastward and westward, northward and southward, until truth and righteousness shall fill the land of Joseph, and Constitutional liberty pre-vail throughout its broad extent, which may God grant.

Music by the Tenth Ward brass band.

The following address was delivered by

HON. GEO. A. SMITH.

Address by GEO. Q. CANNON. The occasion which has called us together and which we celebrate this day, is one that will never be forgotion by ourselves

indred crickets and wolves and naked Indians; it sending, in a most wonderful manner, the have freely accorded to us the gratitude of was a sterile desert; new it blossoms like gulls to destroy the crickets, and saved the the nation. It has been wisely said that the rose. The waters turned down on it remnant of our crops, which gave us food any man who makes two spears of grass from the mountains have enriched the land for ourselves and a little for those who grow where only one grew before is a

benefactor to his fellow man; if this be true what a debt of gratitude is due to the should come. A This whole movement, from the days we what a debt of gratitude is due to the left Nauvoo until we reached here, abounds heart of a great desert where comparatively nothing grew, and under the blessing of the Almighty have made it bring, forth the necessaries and comforts of life in abund-ance. We are containly entitled to our country's gratitude, religion or no religion. country's gratitude, religion or no religion.

What business have men to make religion a restance the Constitution of the United States? If it were not for your religion you would be entitled to our gratitude.' Why it is our religion that has done all this; it is our faith in God that brought us here; it is the inspiration of the Almigney that has caused what we see around us, and God be thanked for these blessings. "" I pray that we may be able to appreciate these things, and keep His commandments and bear testimony to the work of God commenced upon the earth in these last lays, that the Almighty did raise up Joseph Smith and inspire from as the prophet to reveal the ordinances of the priesthood and organize and set in order the Church; and when Joseph and Hyrum Smith sailed their testimony with their blood that God did inspire his fathful servant, Brigham Young, and others to lead and guide His people by inspiration and

A vocal entertainment was then given, eliciting the warmest applianse. It consisted of a song entitled "The Day we Celebrate," sung by J. T. D. McAllister, Esq.; "Scots whe had wi' Wallace Bled," sung by Mr. Kennedy, the celebrated Scotch vocalist, received with immense applause, and "C Zion" sung by Bro. W. C. Dunbar.

The following remarks were made by President The first part of my address will be to those who clap and stamp. I wish to say to them, wait until you are old enough to know what you are doing. This is my exhortation and my fervent request of the youth. It is not particu-larly applicable to the Tabernacle, for we seldom hear it here; but to the Theatre. If, when I attend that place of annusement, this request could be trans-ed me it would be very gratify i 2.1 have noticed the people there applaud, and the boys whistle when there was noth-ing to elicit their approbation and I will say that to would be very gratify will say that is would be very gratify Losenh Smith, and the people said ing to my feelings if such useless, noisy "We will not believe it and we will not

manner; but sound the depths of the hearts, and if they could carry dut their secret designs we should soon be scat. tered to the four winds. Sustain Zion's Co-operative Institution, no matter Co-operative institution, no matter what that may be, whether in our Fe-male Relief Societies, in our schools, merchandising, trading, mechanism, or in whatever we pursue, and let us be united in it and sustain those who sus-tain the Kingdom of God. All per-sons professing to be Latter day Sunts, who do not do it will sconer or later go out of the Kingdom here on the earth, and though they may anticipate going in at the straight and narrow ate wat the further the

I do not particularly desire to make a religious discourse on the present of casion, but I should like to instruct the minds of the brethten and sisters, and have them teach their children to such have them teach their children to su-tain the Kingdom of God. If we do not do this it will not sustain us; if we de got use all the influence we passed, and all the ability and power that Gou has given us to sustain His Kingdom, by and by we shall find that we have missed the object of our pursuit. - Thien sustain the Kingdom of God, and ever seek to sustain those who are not, members of that. Kingdow. Be not deceived by their min profes-sions; we, who have had an experience. have known them from the beginning. Though I never saw Joseph Smith un-til atter the Book for Mornoon was written, yet he was one of my neighbors and I knew his course of life, and that of the people who helieved this testi-mony. I knew they had to leave one town and go to another, and had to go from county to county and from State to State: For what? Because they did not believe on the Lord Jesus Christ? No. Was it because they infringed on their neighbors' rights, or took that which was not their own? No, they had to leave place after place because they be lieved on the Dord Jesus Unrist and because they tried to practice His, doctrines; and I recollect well where much of the Book of Mormon was written, at father Whitmer's house. And they had to get up and leave, and they went to other places and finished the book. After that they came back again, but they had to leave again, they were not they had to leave again, they were not considered fit to live among the people. Were they morally wrong? Not by any means. Did they pray, keep the Sab-bath day usly and observe the laws of the land? Yes: Were they in the habit chen, was the difficulty? The difficulty was they believed that the Lord was about to set up His Kingdom and that He had reveated His priesthood through

the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers and the Fourth of July were welded into

ocession was formed, headed by the autional flag and Croxall's brass band. They were immediately followed by President Young and the Twelve Apoetles. The pioneers followed act was twenty-two years ago as followed, rich with fults, flow rs and vegetables, the produce of our Territory as, It has been improved, by the hand of patient and unceasing in-dustry. We also noticed in the procession companies representing the vari-ous ways of immigration that, have my immediate much from this p been used in times past to reach this have on Territory there was the old slow going there was out learning the lighter mule team, the There is handcarts with the weary tollers, who dragged them across the plains a dozen or more years ago, again in harness for much indepted for their or hour to show how the thing tives of the various orders of the priestfollowed by the civil officers. young men with the national flag and twenty-four young ladies with banners and the children of the various Sabbath schools, looking as beautiful and happy as the mind call well imag-Mormon Battallon mustered into the United States service July 16, 1846. Then two representatives of y express, followed by represen-

The procession as a whole was very ticularizing to-day, and where all did so well, it would be inviduous to do so were we inclined.

pocessionand ering about 6,000 were

igham Young, Geo. officer, Col. P. St. George Cook Smith and Daniel H. Wells; Elders an of the Twelve, Presideut R Joseph Young; R. T. Burton, H. W. Lawrence, S. Wi Richards, Wm. Jen-Heber P. Kimber Napela, of the agements; Elder Napela, of the mich falands Mr. James Linforth; Relion of Tauforth, Kellog & Ball,

will A song, by the Springs, of composed for the occasion, by Chaplain, Elder W. Woodruff, was followed by music train Captain Groupall's 11 100

sist in making a conquest of it for the United States. President Young immediately raised that battalion and was marched to Fort Leavenworth, under the command of La-Col, Alles, who was a worthy officer, the fall sick at that place clock in the mounting and died. Previous to his death I received the following communication from him:

> "HEADQUARTERS, MORMON BATTALION, Council Bluffs, July 20th, 1846.

Witte Coldnel Kand has lithumid me of your intended departure for the east nion concerning the characte f the Mornton people, as deriver from my bservations among them on my present duties.

sere intimately as this people when the actalion required in raising the battalion

them division of the There appears to be much intelligence among them, and particularly with their exertions to raise the volunteer force that I was authorized to sale far for the service of the United States.

The President of the Council, Mr. Brigthanks.

All of this people are entirely matricely under circumstances of great difficulty to them, to enlist themselves in their DOM VI 9 NOR ment, which I shall make on my arrival at Fort Leavenworth, I will speak more fully of the community of the Mormon people, or Mormon Church, and will here say to ou that I think them, as a companying and their circumstances, deserving of a high nationation from our flovernment.

Very respectfully, your obed't servant, HOUSE ORMANA NATHAN DAVIS 4.-Col. Comdg. Mor. Bat.

This command rendered the Government strit and invincible courage, unsupported

overtook them this side of Kimball Committee of Qmaha, traveling by myself over three ioneers and returned the same season.

aggest the propriety of turning in this that direc Brown, no Prayer by the Miles Goodyear, a mountaineer, were sent wif to look out to get the President came this route.

The following remarks were then river that had not been broken, on the

at is now growing und is con-norcesse, and in which we rejoice refected by a wise and liberal and by Linws which ty againist av

providence and miraculous power into the heart of the great American desert, the Great Basin, surrounded by mountains, and has fed, nourished, h

greatness, His understanding that has per-formed this work. It is not the skill of individuals or the wisdom of man, but the dered, and we were driven out into the wilderness to perish. But we made a movement which has resulted in what we see in these valleys, which is more wonderful and miraculous than anything to be found recorded in history. It is written that it shall no by the pro more be said that the Lord liveth that brought Israel out of Egypt, but the Lord liveth that brought up the children of Israel from the land of the north and from all the lands whither He had driven them. The miracle of gathering this people from

the weight of the country that in his men he be and the builts of the regard to the principles of self-preserver to and the builts of their own, acts, and who and the wish to say to out the south end by wish to say to out the south end by wish to say to out the blessings of the south end by with which we we have the south end of the south which we we have the south end by with which we which we have the south end the south end by have the south which we we have the south end the sout visited any portion of this country that it was impossible to raise grain here. Very few had ever been here. Some few mounhe know of the country that in OD

hwish to say to our thindres that they

and uncalled for demonstrations discontinued To my brethren and sisters in the

Church and Kingdom of God upon the earth I will say we have mat there this day to celebrate the twenty second an niversary of our entrance into these valleys. We often say to the people we came here because we were obliged to go somewhere. Not of our own free will and choice did we take up the line of march, and leave our houses, gardens, orchards, green fields, farms, cities and towns. We had comfortable homes took up our line of march for these mountains as we have been since. We forsook our possessions, our pleasant places, without anything in return for them except our hope in God. There is credit due to us for what we have ac-complished since our arrival here but I book forward to a day when there will waste of time, slothfulness, or neglect the right will not bear as off conquerors of work or of any duty brings mischief. It has been truly said, many times, that apyihing else. It is the Kingdom of the idle brain is the workshop of the God or nothing with us.

devil; while industry, produces for gality and faithfulness are calculated to make any people healthy, wealthy and intelligent. You will almost invariably and that people why are industrious in the common purpulated by

forth our ment to petition for somission into the land was a desert, God, in an-swer to our prayers, blessed it and made it bring forth. It is frequently asked by strangers who pass through here "How and "Hberty of their own minds came you laster day seture to the dots by the human family. We need teaching place 1 H stry, we were teachers of the mind with a bene-through the sterile soil; He made it pro-ductive, and caused it to bring forth, al-though it had been declared by all who had visited any portion of this country that it

that have sustained us and that were Latter-day united our

have pourwho de believe it in our midst." So we had to leave, and we were driven from city to city, fromcounty to county, and from State to State until finally we came to these monitoins and now the ory is 11 if were not for your religion and your peculiar institutions, you would be hailed with joy and gladness." This is simply a repetition of the old cry. If it had not been for our unity in faith and pol-itics the people said in the early days of the Church, "we could beer with you; but we are afraid of your union."

Latter day Saints I want you to teach this to your children. Mothers teach this to your children. Sunday school teachers teach to your scholars that they must be one in their faith, hope and labor, and that all their efforts must be is credit due to us for what we have ac-complished since our arrival here but I look forward to a day when there will lishing every good and true principle. be much more credit due to this people This is my exhortation to you in a relithan there is to day. Many principles have yet to be taught to the Latter-day Saints to bring them to the standard the other, although we are a political where they will see and understand people; but it is for the right. That is what is for their best good. Idleness, what we sustain and try to promote. If

We are here on the present occasion to elebrate the day on which the standard make any people healthy, wealthy and intelligent. You will almost invariably find that people whi are industrions in the common pursuits of life are indus-trious in improving their minds as far as they have opportunity. I have an opportunity new of saving a to this spot is equal to any miracle that ever was wrought, and henceforth it should be said the Lord lives that brought the Later dry Saints from all the nations of the sare, delivered liem from their the mountains and blessed them from their the mountains and blessed them. When we came here this land belonged the flag of the United States, formed a Con-titution for a Provisional State under the name of the States of States we and a con-titution for a Provisional State under the name of the States of States we and the state the approbation of your Father in Heav-into the approbation of your Father in Heav-the approbation of your Father in Heav-the approbation of your Father in Heav-into the approbation of your Father in Heav-the approbation of your Father in Heav-into the path you walk myself the ques-the approbation of your Father in Heav-into the path to the people so ignorant that it to the opple so ignorant that it

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