

bands must be observed and listened to. If you want to offend your God, offend his servants. And how can you love God whom you have not seen, and hate your brethren whom you have seen? Do not talk to me such nonsense any more.

I am in earnest, I am anxious for your salvation, for you to put the best foot forward and lay out your present means for the best purpose and in a way that they will temporally save this people universally. Save your wheat, corn, barley, buckwheat, oats and every thing that can be saved. You can dry potatoes for keeping, as well as you can pumpkins. What is there that you cannot dry? I could even take a great many men and hang them up on a pole and they will dry in a week, because there is little or no juice in them, and the less juice there is in them the less time it takes them to dry up, upon natural principles. If a cow gives only a gill of milk do you not know that you can dry her quicker than when she gives a pail full?

Sisters, how can you fulfill your callings and appointments, according to the blessings of the Patriarch and Prophet, except you lay up stores and become saviors, like unto Joseph? Have not some of you received the blessing and promise that you should be instrumental in learning the Lamanites habits of cleanliness, and how to cook, make clothing, etc? You have those blessings upon you, and most of you have not taken the first step to fulfill them.

God Almighty bless the righteous, [voices, Amen] the meek and humble of the earth, and those who will do right. Your strength shall increase, if you will step forward and do as you are told. It shall increase twenty fold, while that of those who do not do so shall decrease twenty fold, because that branch or limb that does not bring forth fruit will lose its strength and it will go into those who do. It will be so.

Is br. Brigham a prophet? Yes, he is a prophet and an apostle, and then he is more than that. He is a man foreordained from before the world was to come along and follow Joseph, and so are you, every man. Do you know br. Joseph? You could think that the Spirit of Jesus could come in the meridian of time, that is when the time was half out, the first child that was born to his Father on this earth, and take a body, that all seems rational through your traditions. But perhaps many of you have never thought that Joseph was with Jesus in the Spirit world ere the organization of this earth, and came forth in this last dispensation.

If you all live your religion and are faithful to the end of your days, that proves that you were chosen as were Jesus and John, who were prophesied of many hundred years before they came, as were many others. Mary, the mother of Jesus, was raised up to bear the Savior. Elizabeth was ordained and set apart to come along near the meridian of time, and so we were ordained to come along near the end of time.

You will find out that I am telling you the truth, and that is why I want you to live your religion and serve your God, keep his commandments and listen to your brethren.

I bless you, and I wish I could make the blessing of God cleave to you like a plaster, that they would never leave you until you become righteous men and women. I bless the earth that we occupy and the hills and mountains, and I bless every good thing there is, and I curse the ungodly and every thing that is attached to them and that will stick to them: Amen.

Territorial Obligations.

We have read with much attention the able argument of Gen. J. Addison Thomas before the Commissioners under the Convention for the settlement of claims between the United States and Great Britain, as it regards the liability of our Government to the holders of the Territorial bonds of Florida. The reasoning of Gen. Thomas is conclusive, and lucidly explains the relations which obtain between the General Government and those of the States and Territories. The ground taken is entirely consonant with the theory of a strict construction of the Constitution. Gen. T. justly observes that:

"The Territory was in all respects similar to a State Government, which has without any express authority exercised this power; and surely, under a specific grant 'to legislate on all rightful subjects,' the Territory may exercise it. The States of the Union have far more unlimited powers than those of the General Government, tho' they are not such that foreigners so often feel their operation. Since the authority of a Territory is analogous to that of a State, we have but to see what this is in order to determine that possessed by the Territorial Government. Congress can only exercise those powers expressly granted in the Constitution of the United States, or which may be necessary and proper to carry those powers into effect, whereas a State may do everything which it is not forbidden to do by its own Constitution or that of the United States."

It is difficult for foreign creditors to understand that the General Government is not to be considered in some respects as the guaranty of State and Territorial obligations; but this perplexity is at once got rid of when the mutual independence of the powers of the several Governments is rightly perceived. If Congress had power to legislate for the Territories, except to make needful rules for its funded or other property therein, it might be considered equitably bound for debts contracted by the Territorial Government. But when the line of demarkation is accurately drawn, and congressional non-intervention is established, the conclusions claimed by Gen. Thomas flow naturally from these premises.—[N. Y. News, April 20.]

When Lycurgus, King of Sparta, was to reform and change the government, one advised him that it should be reduced to an absolute popular equality. "Sir," said the law-giver, "begin it in your own house first."

THE DESERET NEWS.



ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 22.

ELECTION TICKET

For the General Election to be held on Monday the 3d of August next.

Nomination for the Territory of Utah.

For Delegate to Congress,

JOHN M. BERNHISEL.

Nominations for Great Salt Lake County.

For Councilors.

HEBER C. KIMBALL, ALBERT CARRINGTON,
DANIEL H. WELLS, FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS
WILFORD WOODRUFF.

For Representatives.

W. W. PHELPS, DANIEL SPENCER,
J. W. CUMMINGS, ORSON HYDE,
A. P. ROCKWOOD, JOSEPH A. YOUNG,
HOSEA STOUT, ALEXANDER MCRAE,
JESSE C. LITTLE, H. B. CLAWSON,
S. W. RICHARDS, JOHN TAYLOR.

For Select Man.

SIMPSON D. HUFFAKER.

For Justice of the Peace for Farmer's Precinct.

ARCHIBALD GARDNER.

HOME ADVANCEMENT.

The great majority of the world's presses are printing everything but the truth concerning us, and editors, publishers and people love to have it so. The glaringly inconsistent and malicious assertions of an unknown, pusillanimous and rotten character are eagerly seized upon and heralded as gospel by the leading papers, and are most joyfully caught up and re-aired by the London Times, which so prides itself upon its dignity, intelligence and immense circulation. And further, the editors of the Times and other large edition and boasting papers comment upon the productions of our maligners and upon us and our doctrines with an amount of ignorance, virulence and deep rooted prejudice, that evinced upon any other subject would hurl them from their present positions and consign them to oblivion, ducking-stools, dunce blocks, or other still less pleasant but fitting situations.

Such being most disgustingly the condition of the public feeling abroad, and so great the power of the 'teachers having itching ears' (priests of the day), and so corrupt and worldly minded the majority in this wide world, how much it behooves us to most faithfully 'live our religion' and be ever prepared to discern the signs of the times and be valiant for the truth. And when the 'heathen rage, and the people imagine vain things,' and when presses are scattering millions of pages of lies to one line of truth pertaining to salvation, most assuredly should the Saints of the Most High, if possible, redouble their diligence to constantly occupy a position in which they will be sustained by the Almighty in laughing to scorn the puny opposition of man, the terrible wrath of the now short-timed arch-enemy, and be able to stand in holy places when the fierce indignation of God is being poured out upon the ripened wicked.

In building comfortable habitations, in tilling the soil, in raising stock and providing clothing we are most diligent. And in erecting a Temple, in sending the gospel of the Son of God to the nations, in gathering scattered Israel and in bringing to pass the redemption of Zion the Saints are putting forth strenuous and praiseworthy efforts. But amid these great and pressing cares, and admitting the correct performance of these great duties, do all in the mountains truly realize and appreciate the great blessings and privileges we here enjoy? Do we strive to our utmost to wisely improve thereupon, by daily advancing in accordance with the examples and teachings of the First Presidency and others who are placed to counsel and direct? All understand, or should, that inasmuch as we in anywise fall short in the performance of known duty, tho' we may individually be of but small importance and influence, we by just so much tend to retard the progress of the great work we are professedly so zealously engaged in, grieve those who are constantly watching and counseling for our good, and please our enemies by measurably curtailing ourselves of favor with our God and thereby conferring power upon our enemies—the enemies of righteousness.

It cannot be too thoroughly impressed upon our minds that anger at the heaped up abuse and vilification of the wicked and the most zealous exertions to correct the minds of those who swallow lies like water and 'roll sin under their tongues as a sweet morsel,' are of but

little if any avail, any further than to clear our skirts of condemnation. Neither can we be too careful in the observance of the teaching of our President in the remark that 'there is no time allotted to us to spend outside of doing our duty.' To the reflecting there is great scope in that remark, even to the full extent of the plan of salvation, which scopes all truth in all kingdoms and space, in all matters and conduct both temporal and spiritual, and in all things and wants both physical and mental.

Then outside of the gospel which we believe there is nothing of real worth or enjoyment, all truth and happiness being to be found within its sphere, and there only, in time and throughout all the eternities. But though you charm ever so wisely, though our President and others pour forth eternal truths in the plainest and most winning style by the power of the Holy Ghost, and though these truths are as widely and rapidly disseminated as the world will permit, yet, through lacking that spicy sprinkling of error that the devil in the garden of Eden began to mix for vitiated tastes, your charming and those wise teachings are rejected for the more palatable 'commercial lists,' 'price currents,' 'stock notices,' 'trade reports,' plans and movements of corrupt nations, rulers, parties and politics, fashions, and so forth and so on, things pertaining alone to time and sense, and the utmost success in which invariably terminates in disappointment and irreparable loss.

The world is joined to its idols, it therefore more particularly remains for us, who are far from its oppressions, tyranny and abominations, to so conduct ourselves that none of our time, intelligence and means are spent outside of the sphere of duty. But duty, with Saints, is so comprehensive a term that it is not a matter of much surprise that the zealous fulfillment of one duty is sometimes found trenching upon another of equal or greater importance. Amid the onerous burdens devolved upon most husbands, and amid the as yet difficult to be overcome scarcity of good schools, it may sometimes happen that wives and children are not always improving their time and facilities to the very best advantage. Probably most circumstances of that kind arise more from want of reflection and right thinking, than from any real disposition to do wrong.

Cooking, washing, ironing, mending, making, eating and sleeping appear to almost solely occupy the time and attention of many really good mothers, with hardly a thought bestowed upon the whereabouts and conduct of their children, so they are not sick nor too noisy in their hearing. Provided children are comfortably clad, kept tolerably clean and reasonably well fed, some mothers seem to think their duties towards them are most admirably fulfilled. They do not sufficiently reflect that the culture of the spirit is of far more worth than the mere care for the body, nor that the pure spirits committed to their care are easily bent to good or evil examples, for which parents are more or less accountable.

Our children are born in the holy order of the priesthood, they are already gathered within the fold, are intelligent above all others and must be busy at something, hence are constantly learning good or evil from those around them. Independent of all schools, there rests a great responsibility upon parents in the training of their children, especially the younger ones, and more particularly upon the mothers, as they are more constantly with them. And if mothers lack the requisite understanding and influence, let them earnestly seek to enjoy the Spirit of the Lord and ask counsel of their faithful husbands, and thus gain an understanding of much greater worth than are the traditions, notions and humdrum systems of the world.

All parents can easily refrain from expressions which are improper or untimely before children, and thus learn them a correct use of language without the dry study of the technicalities of grammar, which at best is but a feeble attempt to apply fixed rules to an imperfect and ever changeable mode of communication governed by customary usage. They can also exercise sufficient judgement to never enjoin an unjust or unreasonable requirement, and on the other hand to mildly and firmly enforce every just command or request. By these simple acts, steadily persevered in, and independent of other teachers, can all parents in the most pleasing and economical of all methods learn their children to give proper expression to their ideas and to be kind, firm in the right and obedient. It is also within the duty

and scope of the husband, or wife, or both, as the case may be, to know with reasonable frequency where their children are and what they are or have been doing, particularly upon the Sabbath day, that they be not defiling themselves by any evil associations or practices which evil spirits are so ready to entice them into, nor trespassing or infringing upon any rights of others.

These are simply a few plain suggestions adapted to the capacity of all, for the purpose of drawing more attention, which by the exercise of a little judgement can be given, to the righteous culture of the minds as well as the bodies of the young souls entrusted to our care, in whom is centered the strong hope of rising Israel, and who in turn will have to fill our places at a period when they will require all the faith, energy, power and wisdom that we, through the blessings of our Heavenly Father, can be instrumental in laying the foundation for their receiving. By 'living our religion,' in which is most assuredly embraced the faithful nurture of our offspring, we can rejoice when the devil and his servants rage, circumvent their plans, advance the prosperity of our just cause and perform the work assigned us.

THE 24TH will be spent by the First Presidency, the Twelve now at home and many others from this city and the country, at the head waters of Big Cottonwood Canyon. Thousands of invitations to participate in the celebration of the anniversary of the arrival in this valley of Prests. B. Young, H. C. Kimball and W. Richards with the Pioneer Company, have been distributed by Pres. Brigham Young; and Lt. Genl. D. H. Wells has ordered a detachment of the Legion to be detailed for the prevention of any confusion or accident in the passing and repassing of so large a company over a canyon road.

The President and company expect to return on the 25th.

FORT SUPPLY.—Pres. Isaac Bullock writes, July 4, that the weather in the region at Fort Supply was cool and stormy until the 20th of May, freezing almost every night. For this cause the vegetation was rather backward, having been repeatedly cut down. On the morning of the 26th of June, ice formed 3-8 of an inch thick and cut down the potatoe vines, but they are again springing up. Several of the brethren were assisting in the labor at Fort Bridger. Elder T. D. Brown has surveyed a new city plot about 3 miles north of Fort Supply and 7 east of Fort Bridger, on the bench between Black and Smith's Forks. Barley, oats and potatoes have been planted on Green River, about one mile below the ferry. Wash-e-keek and his band were very friendly. On the 26th of June a band of some 40 Arapahoes visited the Fort, they were on their return from a fruitless chase after the Uinta Utahs. The July mail east arrived at Bridger in 36 hours from G. S. L. City.

ENGLISH ROYALTY.—Queen Victoria is the mother of five girls and four boys, all healthy and robust children, and yet she and her husband are less than thirty-eight years old. The immediate royal family of Great Britain consists as follows:

Alexandrina Victoria, born May 24, 1819, married Feb. 10, 1840, to

Francis Albert August Charles Emanuel, born Aug. 26, 1819.

CHILDREN.

1.—Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, Princess Royal, born Nov. 21, 1840.

2.—Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, born Nov. 9, 1841.

3.—Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843.

4.—Alfred Ernst Albert, born Aug. 6, 1844.

5.—Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846.

6.—Louisa Carolina Alberta, born March 18, 1848.

7.—Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1, 1850.

8.—Leopold George Duncan Albert, born April 7, 1853.

9.—Princess ———, born April 14th, 1857.

CHEAP MODE FOR PUTTING UP FRUIT.—Take earthen stone jars, holding from a quart to a gallon, narrow mouthed if possible, and bring from the corner of the closet old sugar bowls and pitchers, which have, perhaps, a handle or nose broken off, but are in the main body sound, place them in hot water and let them get hot, then melt in a pan one ounce of beeswax, two ounces of shellac and eighteen ounces of rosin; have your stewed fruit ready as directed for the cans, pour it boiling into the jar, lay a piece of writing paper, fitted to the edge of the jar on the fruit, dip a piece of old, but still good muslin cloth in the hot cement and put it over the mouth of the jar quickly, the cemented side next the fruit; when well done the cloth will sink in a little, which proves that the air is all expelled.—[Soil of the South.]