

CORRESPONDENCE.

ENGLAND.

No. 3 LITTLE BRIDGE ST., Liverpool Road,
London, Jan. 16, 1857.

DEAR BR. CARRINGTON:—

Having rested a day, I commence writing again to my friends, being very thankful to the Lord that I am alive and have this privilege.

After fulfilling the various duties placed upon me by the Apostles, and bearing my testimony to the truth of the work of the Lord in these last days to the Saints and others in St. Louis, Philadelphia, New York, and other places where I had an opportunity, I went on board the 'Guy Mannering' in company with Elders James G. Browning, John H. Tippitts, William Brown, Henry Harris, Thomas Pearce and Daniel Page, jr. and on the 18th December, we were towed into the river, when the sailors came on board, and on the 21st a steamboat took us into the ocean when the sails were unfurled.

On the 23d the wind increased to a gale; they roared and shrieked through the rigging, tearing away three of the strongest sails; the waves dashed over the deck in rapid succession, carrying away a portion of the bulwarks; one of the life boats was torn from its gaskets and destroyed; the cargo of wheat and cotton rolled on one side, leaving the deck at an angle of 45° or 50°. The ship sprunk a leak and the sailors had to keep to the pumps night and day.

On Christmas day, there being still three feet and a half of water in the hold, the weather moderated so as to hoist one sail on each mast. The missionaries were obliged to relieve the sailors at the pumps. The carpenter having found and stopped the leak, we had the pleasure at night to sing out "the pump sucks," when we were released from our labors. Several of the officers counseled the captain to run into the nearest port to repair damages, but he determined to pursue the voyage.

On Friday Jan. 10 about noon, we obtained a peep through the fog for about ten minutes at the coast of Ireland. At midnight, the captain and second mate being asleep, the first mate who ought to have been on watch, being drunk, a sailor yelled out "land on the lee bows."

The moon had just appeared through the clouds to let us see our situation; we were rushing with full sail on to the rocks. I awoke my companions, we rushed on deck partially dressed; the captain was out; we pulled and hauled on the ropes with all our strength, and rendered all the assistance we could. The course of the vessel was changed. In a few minutes land was again discovered ahead, the captain sung out "another spaniard ahead!" The fog now cleared away, the moon shone brightly and we discovered two light houses, one on the right and one on the left. We were running over the rocks in Waterford Bay.

The wind now veered round five points, rose to a gale and blew the ship out into the Irish Channel. This was a most providential interference; the captain said if the wind had not changed five points he could not have got her out, and she must have gone to pieces on the rocks; but servants of the Lord were on board and we remembered the words of the Elders unto us before leaving G. S. L. City, "you shall see the hand of the Lord in the tempest and in the storm, but you shall arrive at your destination in safety."

On Sunday morning a pilot came on board, took us into the river, where we anchored through the day; at night we had to be called up to weigh the anchor; the boys worked as Saints know how; and the old ship got into dock at midnight, when we passed, till daybreak, the quietest few hours we had on board.

The officers were most brutal and blasphemous to the sailors; kicking and beating the poor wretches, so that one of them died on Monday, and I expect another will die from the cruel treatment he received from the mates, boatswain and carpenter. Blood was shed the first day we got into the river and blood was freely scattered every day afterwards until the pilot came on board at Holyhead. You may be sure we were glad to make our escape out of such society.

On Monday morning, we went on shore, passed the custom's search and wended our way to the Office in Islington, where we found Elders J. A. Little, Ray, A. Calkin and others, and in a short time after we saw Elders J. Kay, T. O. Angel and Miles Romney, who were glad to see us.

We received our appointments, as follows:—Elders Thomas Bullock and Daniel Page, jr., to labor in the London Pastorate; James G. Browning to labor in the Manchester Conference; John H. Tippitts to Sunderland; William Brown to Birmingham; Henry Harris to Newport, and Thomas Pearce to Sheffield.

Br. Page and I arrived in London on Wednesday evening and saw Prest. O. Pratt yesterday morning. I had a long conversation with br. Pratt last night; he has had a sick time but is now some better; br. Benson is afflicted with a cold, I expect to see him in a few days. Pastor J. D. Ross is absent from London, burying his wife.

Your brother in the Gospel,
THOMAS BULLOCK.

ENGLAND.

56 WELCOMB STREET, Hulme, Manchester,
April 4, 1857.

ELDER JAMES MCKNIGHT:—

Dear Brother:—I am now released from my labors in these lands, and permitted to return to my dear mountain home, and expected to be on my way ere this; but the Presidency in this country have appointed me to wait in company with Elders Lunt, Thurston and Rudd, to sail with the Scandinavian Saints and accompany them through to the Valley, so you see I have a mission all the way home and I feel first rate in attending to it; and my greatest desire is

that I may do it honorably before God and his servants; as I know I have done the previous part of my mission and hope to continue to do so as long as I live; that is, to live my religion as far as I know it, and to be pure and unspotted from this generation.

I can hardly express my satisfaction, my joy in winding up my business pertaining to my mission in this land, it is a great deal easier felt than expressed. It is four years this month since I was called in the Tabernacle to take a mission to Europe, and at that time it almost seemed a thing impossible for me to do; but I have learned since that time that nothing is impossible to God, or to those who trust in Him for assistance to accomplish that which they are called to do for the upbuilding of his kingdom.

O, how I shall enjoy the society of my brethren and sisters in the mountains again,—better than ever I did in my life before. I have no doubt but that many things will seem strange to me, owing to the many changes and improvements there have been made since I left.

I had the great pleasure of being at 42 Islington, Liverpool, when br. Brigham's letter in regard to the "Reformation" arrived, and had the privilege of going forth in prayer, fasting and repentance, with my brethren in the office; and I never enjoyed such a good time in my life, the Spirit of God was in our midst to a very great extent, and I must confess that I have a greater testimony to br. Brigham being a Prophet of God than I ever had before, because he knew the spirit and condition of the people, and told it, better than we who were with them; and the Spirit seemed to say to me, for some time previous, that there must a great change take place in some way before long, and by dreams I was warned that the people must change and repent of their short comings, lethargy, follies and vanities; or there would a great falling away take place, or a terrible cutting off from the face of the earth by death—but I could not tell what was the matter; and I now rejoice greatly in having a Prophet of God on the earth, to tell us of these things; because,

"A church without a Prophet
Is not the church for me."

I think I shall leave for home about the latter part of this month, or the beginning of next, and likely arrive in the Valley about the latter part of September.

"Reformation and Tithing" are doing a mighty work among this people; the *base-wood* "Mormons" are obliged to kick out and none but the "hickory" Saints stand. The Spirit of God that the Elders enjoy since the "Reformation" is great and powerful—President E. T. Benson is going about like a two-edged sword, cutting on all sides everything that is impure, and those who don't live their religion as far as they know it,—he is in this country as Jeddiah was in that, in bringing about the Reformation.

The loss of President Grant was greatly felt in this land; the affection of this people for him (although not personally known to them) could not be realized by those who are not with them.

President Pratt has published a series of tracts, containing the first principles, &c., of our Church, to send out among the Gentiles of all classes; this plan of preaching the gospel is calculated to warn thousands of people who know nothing in reality of the doctrines of "Mormonism;" and thousands who would not walk a short distance to hear an Elder preach, have the gospel sent to their houses—so that our garments may be clear of the blood of this generation, and we have the satisfaction of having done our duty.

Last Sunday I attended the Manchester Conference in company with Elders Benson, Lunt, Neslen and Beck; saw many of my brethren with whom I had been acquainted for years previous. Elder Miles Romney is pastor of the conference, and Elder James Browning travels in it. We did have a most glorious time with the Saints; the Spirit of God was in our midst, and the Elders spoke with power, and the fire of Zion was poured out upon the people, so that they felt fired up with new strength and life.

The Parliament of this country has been broken up, and last Friday and Saturday were days of great confusion and strife at their hustings and polls—each party designated by different colored ribbons,—pulling each other's ribbons off their hats and coats; sometimes pulling coats, hats, shirts, heads and all to pieces. Great excitement prevailed in Liverpool and Manchester; some were for sending the old members back, others for sending new ones. New members I believe have been sent generally throughout the country, and Lord Palmerston will probably lose his high office as prime minister.

How disgusting are such proceedings when compared with the calm, smooth, straight forward way of the government of Almighty God; there is no such confusion and excitement in sending our member to Congress. Why? Because there is a Prophet at the head of affairs, and the Lord speak through him.

On Friday, the 28th ult., at 3 o'clock in the morning, the fine American ship "George Washington," sailed from the River Mersey with 819 Saints on board, bound for Boston; all were well, and feeling fine. Elder James Park, from the Scotch mission, is president of the company. Elders Jesse B. Martin and C. R. Dana, his counselors.

This may be the last letter I write to the Valley, for some time at any rate; the next thing you know I'll be with you myself, God willing.

I remain,

Your brother in the kingdom of God,

MATTHIAS COWLEY.

A Psalm of Robert the Son of John.

DEDICATED TO PRES. JOSEPH YOUNG.

1. I will sing unto the Lord a new song, even a song of thanksgiving and praise, for the Lord hath dealt bountifully with me.

2. I have remembered the days of my youth, when the springs of life moved elastic within me, and the watchcare of tutors and friends were around me. Thy mercy, O Lord, and thy goodness hath abounded towards me.

3. I have thought of thy providence in delivering me; with a stretched out arm hast thou snatched me from destruction and thou hast saved me.

4. Thou hast sought after me in Babylon; thou hast brought me out from the pride of priestly power; from a deceitful and corrupt generation, even from the wilds of sin and the wages of error.

5. Thou hast bound me with covenants of the righteous, O God; thou hast opened mine eyes, yea my eyes have seen the rising of the little stone from the mountains—there have I sat with the princes of thy people.

6. Where thy flocks feed, have I heard the voice of the good shepherd;

7. Grievous wolves strove to enter therein to devour thy sheep, but at the rebuke of thy servant have they fled; yea their flight was sudden.

8. Thy goings forth, O God, in Zion are wonderful in the eyes of the nation.

9. In Zion hast thou caused peace to spring up; truth hath triumphed. Tyranny had sought a resting place among the dwellings of thy Saints, but it vanished like smoke.

10. Help me, O Lord, to take hold of thy counsels, for therein are the well-springs of life.

11. The wisdom of thy servant Brigham circumscribeth all things on the earth, and his prudence exalteth him among the Gods.

12. His right arm is thy servant Heber; thy servant Daniel is his left, and thy Saints shall lift them up for ever.

13. The Twelve Stars of Zion shall also reflect their glory among the nations.

14. There is Joseph the Elder. On his brow is placed the olive branch. The life of Joseph is a peace offering on the altar of God. The incense thereof ascendeth up for ever and ever.

15. The angel of the Lord came down; He touched his tabernacle, and he was healed. His counselors are with him; the company of his bands shall lift him up for ever.

16. Thy High Counsellors, O God, are in thy habitation. The Judges of Israel are there also. Thy government, O God, shineth in perfection.

17. Thy mighty men go forth; the angels encampeth about them, their chariots are swifter than horses. Their voices shall be heard among the nations. The great ones shall know them. They shall stand before kings.

18. The embattled hosts of the Most High have drawn the sword; yea, the sword hath left its sheath, it returneth not again.

19. A cry goeth up from thine altars, O God. The avenger's hand is lifted up. The greedy vulture waiteth for his prey.

20. Execute judgment, O God, in the earth.

21. Let thy mighty men go up with a shout; let the earth tremble before them; let not thy word return unto thee void.

22. Let the nations sitting in Babylon melt like wax. Let earthquakes strike the heart of their cities; let pestilence spread destruction; let war crimson their fields.

23. Let hailstones break in pieces their splendid palaces; let the faces of their sons and daughters wax pale; let their strong men fall, and their inheritance be a desolation.

24. Then shall thy people, O God, take the earth and possess it for ever and ever. It shall appear as the Garden of Eden. Zion shall spread her habitations abroad and the righteous dwell therein.

25. When thou, O Lord shall strike through kings, the people shall fly on the wings of the morning into thy chambers; to the mountain of thy holiness.

26. Rejoice, O ye Rocky Mountains. Be glad ye snowy peaks, praise Him ye lofty crags, lift up thy beacon tops, and let thy songs be borne upon the winds.

27. Rise up ye sterile plains, put on thy gorgeous apparel. Gush forth ye sandy deserts. Dance in thy course ye glittering streams.

28. The valleys of Ephraim hath the Lord chosen. He hath bowed the heavens; he hath visited the meek. He hath unfurled his standard.

29. Go up into the tops of the mountains, Oh ye righteous; for there is salvation. Seek unto them ye honest in heart.

30. Come from afar, Oh ye that fear the Lord. Come to thy rest ye pure in heart. The light of the Lord shall shine upon thee, and thou shalt be decked with jewels of truth and righteousness for evermore.

Visit to Davis and Weber Counties.

Presidents Joseph Young and A. P. Rockwood, accompanied by Elders Millen Atwood, F. B. Woolley and James Gordon left this city, Friday, June 5, at 9 a.m., to preach the gospel, strengthen the faith of the Saints, organize the Quorums of Seventies and attend to such other business as might be presented.

Four p.m., arrived at East Weber Fort. Entertained by Bishop Wardsworth.

Evening, held meeting in the new school house, which though in an unfinished condition at present, will, when completed, be a comfortable and commodious room for the purpose designed. They are also intending to build a convenient house for public worship, a tithing store-house, &c. They have already commenced getting timber, lumber, &c., for the purpose.

Meeting addressed by Prest. A. P. Rockwood, upon the subject of family government. Elder Atwood and Prest. Young made a few pertinent remarks upon the same subject. The

congregation seemed well edified and instructed.

Saturday, 6th.—Left East Weber at 9 a.m., arrived at Ogden Hole Ward at 1 p.m.; were here met by Bishop J. C. Little, who is on a mission to obtain cattle, upon tithing or offerings, to liquidate a debt falling due on the 15th inst.

Meeting at 6 p.m. Instructions were given by Prests. Young and Rockwood and Elder Woolley. Bishop Little stated the object of his mission and made some appropriate remarks in regard to the obligations of Saints in relation to paying tithing, &c., followed by others of the brethren upon the same subject. Meeting held until a late hour. The brethren generally responded liberally to the call of Bishop Little.

Sunday, 7th.—This morning brs. Young, Atwood and Gordon went to Ogden City to hold meeting.

Elders Rockwood and Woolley and Bishop Little remained, and held meeting at 10 a.m.; addressed the attentive assembly of Saints upon subjects pertaining to their temporal and eternal welfare.

Prests. Young and Atwood addressed a large assembly in the Tabernacle, Ogden City. This building, when entirely completed, will, in point of size and beauty, be second to none in the Territory, outside of G. S. L. City, and does credit to the public spirit of the presiding officers and citizens of Ogden.

Afternoon meeting in the Tabernacle, addressed by A. P. Rockwood. Bishop Little presented his business and gave some excellent instructions; followed by Elder Woolley and others. A good spirit prevailed and the Saints responded to the call made upon them.

Evening, a special conference of the Seventies was called. The 53rd Quorum of Seventies was organized by ordaining Rufus Allen and others to the presidency. The 54th Quorum was organized by ordaining James Brown 3d and others to the presidency.

Much good instruction was given by Prests. Young and Rockwood; those called to the presidency of quorums were strictly charged to live according to the principles of the gospel and be faithful in watching over the flock committed to their care.

Monday, 8.—Bishop J. C. Little, having several appointments to fill, and having been unexpectedly detained at Ogden City, called upon Elder Woolley to fill them. Meeting at East Weber addressed by Elder Gordon and others.

Tuesday, 9.—Meeting at South Weber addressed by Prests. Young and Rockwood, and Elders Gordon and Atwood.

At 7 a.m., meeting at Kay's Ward. Elder Woolley presented his business; the Saints, as at other places, cheerfully responded.

Filled appointment at Farmington, at 10; Centerville, at 2 p.m.; Bountiful, at 6 p.m., at all of which places the Saints manifested their faith by their good works.

Meeting in Farmington at 5 p.m. The large assembly were highly edified by discourses from Prest. Young and brethren who accompanied him.

Council meeting in the evening at the house of Thomas Grover. The presidents of Seventies were instructed in their duties.

Much pleased with their short trip and highly gratified with the good spirit existing among the Saints, Prests. Young and Rockwood returned to G. S. L. City on Wednesday, 10th, at noon.

"Peace on earth and good will to man" seems to be the motto among the Saints in general where we visited, while the "Mormon creed" is being more universally practised.

The prospects are very flattering for an abundant harvest the present season; and we feel bound to acknowledge the hand of our Heavenly Father in all things.

FRANKLIN B. WOOLLEY.

The Missouri Compromise.

WASHINGTON, March 6.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case was delivered to-day, by Chief Justice Taney. It was a full and elaborate statement of the views of the Court, and they have decided that the following are all the important points:

First—That negroes, either slaves or free, as men of the race, are not citizens of the United States, by the Constitution.

Second, That the Ordinance of 1787 had no independent constitutional force or legal effect subsequently to the adoption of the Constitution, and could not operate of itself to confer the freedom of citizenship within the North-west Territory on negroes, not citizens by the Constitution.

Third, That the provisions of the act of 1820, commonly called the Missouri Compromise, is, so far as it undertook to exclude negro slavery from, and confer freedom and citizenship to the northern part of the Louisiana cession, was a legislative act exceeding the powers of Congress void and no legal effect to that end.

In deciding these main points, the Supreme Court have determined upon the following incidental points:

First, The expression territory and other property of the Union in the Constitution applies in terms only to such territory as the Union possessed at the time of adopting the Constitution.

Second, The rights of citizens of the United States emigrating to any federal territory under the power of the Federal Government there, depend upon the general provisions of the Constitution, which defines in this, as well as in all other respects, the power of Congress. A Congress does not possess the power itself to make enactments relative to the personal property of citizens of the United States in Federal territory, other than such, as the Constitution confers, so it cannot constitutionally delegate any such power to