

sings which He has in store for the faithful, able to God unless it is carried out in practice. We must have works as well as faith; we must do as well as pretend to do. The majority of the Latter-day Saints that have been gathered to these valleys any length of time, have made covenants with God, that they will keep His commandments, and walk in the counsels of the Almighty at all hazards; yet many, nevertheless, continually dabble in the contemptible customs of corrupt and degenerate human nature. Instead of raising themselves to the standard of the gospel, they are content to descend to the level of the wicked and corrupt. Many of the Elders of Israel who have responsibilities resting upon them, with which they will find they cannot trifle with impunity, are taking this course all the time. What wonder, then, that the Spirit of the Lord is grieved? What wonder that the Latter-day Saints need to be preached to continually? It is no wonder to me when I contemplate the condition of the people of these valleys, and especially Salt Lake City, Ogden, and our cities contiguous to the railroads.

What is to become of us, if we are to give way to every temptation, and ape every poor skunk that comes from the world? I mean those who do not regard themselves as gentlemen; I do not mean men who profess to be gentlemen and who carry out their professions, and there are many such in the world. I now have reference to that class who do not scruple to do any mean thing to serve their purposes or gratify their desires. Some of us, I regret to say, feel as if we follow their examples in our dealings, habits, and customs. What will God do with us? What are we worth? What will we come to? What will God Almighty make of us? What kind of an exaltation, glory and reward will we gain if this is the height of our ambition and the strength of our morality, integrity and stamina in the cause of Jesus Christ? It will be said to such, "Depart from me ye cursed, I never knew you." "What, Lord, never knew me? Why, I am Elder B—, I lived at Ogden, or Salt Lake City, and associated with Thy servant Brigham, with the Apostles and with the Elders of the church. I bore the holy priesthood; I have healed the sick by the laying on of hands; I have cast out devils in Thy name, and you don't know me?" No, I don't know you; depart from me ye cursed." "Why?" "Because you are a hypocrite, a liar, a sophist, a poor, weak, miserable creature who didn't live near to God and had not strength to overcome the follies and weaknesses of your own nature, but were ready and willing to fall right into the habits and follies of the people from the midst of whom you were gathered that you might escape their plagues and the destruction to which they were doomed."

I would not give much for a man that could not be a Latter-day Saint in one place as well as another. If a man cannot be a Latter-day Saint in the mountains, canyons and fields, or in the midst of strangers as well as at home under the droppings of the sanctuary in the midst of his brethren, he has not got the pure metal in him, and the time will come when he will be tried and will fall, just as sure as he lives. I want to see men live their religion everywhere, and while performing every kind of labor. The idea is quite prevalent with a certain class of Latter-day Saints, that if they engage in mining they must adopt all the habits of the miner; they must swear a little, swagger a great deal, drink liquor, tea and coffee, because they are in the mountains mining, as was the case at our drill to some extent. For the first two or three meals the tea or coffee was scarcely thought of; but before the camp broke up I noticed several good brethren who never missed having tea or coffee at their meals, and they endeavored to justify themselves because they were on a campaign. I enjoyed my cup of cold water while there, and had as good health as any of them. I don't believe that wrong is right anywhere. God has said it is wrong to take hot or strong drinks. I believe that He meant what He said, and that it applies to me to-day, to-morrow, next week, and through my whole life, whether in the canyons or at home, or wherever my lot may be cast. I also believe that it applies to the whole church, that no man or woman can consistently rear a family in the church unless they will strictly observe these counsels of God given for the guidance and salvation of all Saints. I believe that men and women who are rearing families and neglect these things incur fearful responsibilities.

God has given much to us, and He will require much at our hands. He has restored the gospel with its gifts, blessings and powers; He has restored the holy priesthood, and has organized His church on the earth; He has deigned to acknowledge His people, and has signally blessed them since the church was organized to the present moment. We have professed to receive that gospel, acknowledged the name of God, and have been gathered out from the nations of the earth for the purpose of being purified ourselves, that we may have power to save our children, setting before them worthy examples, and rearing them in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, so that God may have a pure and righteous people, whom He will delight to acknowledge and honor. This is one object of our gathering together; but take heed lest through our unfaithfulness over the little God has imparted unto us He will be unable to bestow the great bless-

The Lord will give to those who merit. His compassion is turned to us continually, but we do not realize it.

I rejoice in being able to testify to you that we have received the gospel; that Joseph Smith was a Prophet of God, and that he was instrumental in the hands of God in revealing principles that are calculated to unite the whole human family in the bonds of fellowship, brotherhood and love, and making of them one people, with one King, on the face of the earth. I know this, and I bear my testimony to it, as one having received a knowledge thereof, for I do know that this is true. But notwithstanding this knowledge, salvation depends upon ourselves: we are agents, and can choose or reject the gospel, follow the examples of the Savior, or Lucifer. It is left optional with us. We are heirs of God and joint heirs with Jesus Christ, and have the privilege of attaining to glory and exaltation in the Kingdom where Jesus and the sanctified dwell, but it is left optional with us to choose or refuse; God has declared that He will require nothing at our hands but what He will enable us to perform. If He asks and requires duties of us that are difficult for us to perform, looking at them naturally, He will give us power to accomplish them. But unless we are worthy, and use all the energy and intelligence that we possess naturally, the promise on His part will not be fulfilled, because it is made on conditions that we do our part.

I would now warn my brethren and sisters to look well to their ways in future, and to let their words and examples be such as to ensure upon them the blessing and approval of God. If they profess to be Latter-day Saints and desire to continue steadfast, they should prove before God and their brethren that they have repented of their sins with a repentance that needs not to be repented of; for if we repent only in profession and say that we are Latter-day Saints when we are not, it is a mockery before God, and we incur the penalty for, hypocrisy which will be awarded to us sooner or later.

He called forth the Prophet Joseph Smith in this dispensation to be His agent in establishing His gospel upon the earth, that the honest in heart, like the gleaner of grapes when the vintage is over, might be gathered out as the Apostle John beheld in vision while on the Isle of Patmos. He saw an angel flying through the midst of heaven, crying aloud, "Come out of her, O, my people." The same great truth is also contained in the revelations given through the Prophet Joseph;—and the Saints are being gathered from the uttermost parts of the earth that they may receive the ordinances and blessings of the gospel, that they may be prepared to rear, to the name of God temples and cities and communities worthy of His continual blessings and favors.

This is the work before the Saints; and the residue of the inhabitants of the earth will be visited with the judgments of the Almighty, and "Babylon the mother of harlots," will fall to rise no more. I tell you, in the name of Israel's God, that this world and its inhabitants are doomed; their doom is sealed, and the only way of escape is the gospel of the Son of God, the door to which is baptism for the remission of sins, after repenting of and forsaking every practice that tends to degrade and degenerate the human race. Nothing but this will save the world from the doom that is hanging over it, which God has decreed shall be poured out upon it when the testimony of His servants has gone forth in the midst of its inhabitants.

They are first to be warned by the testimony of His servants, afterwards by the voice of thunders and lightnings, earthquakes, famines, pestilence and devastation; and He will send them in their midst until they are wasted away, whether the world believe it or not; they may laugh the declaration to scorn and derision, and regard it as fanaticism; but that little stone, seen by the Prophet Daniel, which was taken out of the mountain without hands, is beginning to roll, and it will as surely break in pieces the great image, as that the great image exists. The kingdom of God exists and it will become a great mountain and fill the whole earth, just as Daniel foresaw. I am a witness to this, and so are the Latter-day Saints. We do know that God has revealed these things, and all who desire can test what we say and prove whether we speak of ourselves or are commanded of God. The path is clear so that all may know whether we speak the truth and have received the Holy Ghost and the gospel of the Son of God or not—repent of your sins by forsaking them; be baptized by one having authority, for the remission of sins, and have hands laid on you for the gift of the Holy Ghost, and you shall know whether the doctrine we preach is true or false, and whether or not this is, as we say, the only way in which man can obtain eternal life. We invite all men to walk in this path, and we are fearless as to the result, for in my own experience, in hundreds and thousands of instances, I have received a witness and testimony that this is the truth. Thousands of Latter-day Saints can bear the same testimony, and we desire that all the honest in heart may receive this testimony, and know for themselves. I bear this testimony for the benefit of those who know not, but desire to gain a knowledge of the truth; and also for the benefit of the weak, if there be any here, who may be called Latter-day Saints. I have borne this testimony to strangers abroad, and I do it here for your encouragement. Amen.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line

GENERAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, 29.—Patrick Dougherty shot Widow Dennis through the heart, at Wheatland, yesterday, because she refused to marry him. He was arrested.

The Apaches are active, committing many murders and running off large bands of cattle in the vicinity of Tucson, Arizona. On December 10, the freight train of Tully, Ochoa & Delong, en route for Camp Goodwin, when thirty miles east of Tucson, was attacked by a large party of Indians. After a sharp fight, in which Martin Rivero was killed and two others were wounded, the Indians got away with the oxen. The wounded men were brought to Tucson.

St. Louis, 29.—A dispatch from Ft. Scott, Kansas, says: Colonel Merrill received orders from the War Department yesterday, instructing him to remove all settlers from the Miami Indian reservation, in this State, at once. There are from 3,000 to 4,000 settlers on these lands. Lacygens, a thriving town of 12,000 inhabitants, is also on the same land and must share the same fate. The reservation embraces 70,000 acres of the finest lands in Kansas, much of it well improved, with good houses, farms and growing orchards. This order has evidently been secured through fraud and misrepresentation, by members of the Indian "ring," who are known to be interested in having the settlers removed, in order that they may sell the lands and pocket the proceeds. Colonel Merrill goes up to night, and will be followed by one company of United States cavalry to-morrow.

CHICAGO, 29.—The contest in this State for the United States Senatorship in place of Yates, is growing daily warmer and exciting greater interest. Extraordinary efforts are being made to defeat John A. Logan, who, until recently, was supposed certain of the election. It seems to be the growing opinion now, that while Logan will probably receive the caucus nominations, there will be a sufficient combination against him to defeat him in the legislature. The most prominent candidate against him is ex-Governor Oglesby. The names of ex-Lieutenant Governor Koerner and ex-Auditor Dubois are also mentioned as candidates.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—Charles Dell, who shot and killed Charles F. Fisher, two weeks since, at Sacramento, when the latter was beating him over the head with a heavy cane for paying attestations to his daughter, has been discharged, on the ground of homicide in necessary self defence.

Five car-loads of skins, from Alaska, and fourteen car loads of China and Japan teas were shipped east yesterday. The mouth of the Columbia River is free of ice.

Charles Reed, station keeper; James Lyle, stage driver, and Tournay Cook, were murdered on Christmas eve, at Mission Camp station, near Tucson, Arizona, and Miss Reed was shot but not killed, by a party of Sonorians, who also plundered the place, murdered a teamster on the road and escaped over the Mexican border.

A blast of sixty thousand pounds of powder was successfully exploded in the Blue Point gravel gold mine this afternoon. Gold bearing earth, two hundred feet square and seventy-five feet deep was lifted twenty feet and completely shattered. The greatest mining blast ever fired in California.

NEW HAVEN, 29.—A meeting of the stock holders of the New Haven Home Insurance Company was held to-day, and the following facts were elicited: The stock has never been over four hundred thousand dollars, though nominally one million dollars; that the company reported, in 1868, funds which were never possessed and that, at the present time, the indebtedness exceeds the assets about two hundred thousand dollars. It was voted that all the agents be notified to stop issuing policies, the order taking effect from that hour. A committee of five was appointed, with the aid of two lawyers, to investigate affairs, and report on Saturday Dec. 31st, as the basis of further action.

POUGHKEEPSIE.—The cattle plague is raging in Dutchess county to an alarming extent.

NEW YORK.—The Enumerators employed to take the second census of this city have already sent in returns of forty-two election districts, and there is

only an increase of four names in each, over the previous returns.

There was a special meeting of the American Institute, this evening, to carry out a plan for an International Exposition in 1876. The meeting adopted a memorial to Congress, setting forth the plans and claims of the Institute to recognition.

BOSTON.—A fire this afternoon, at the residence of Col. Thomas E. Chickering & Co., piano manufacturers, damaged the house and furniture to the amount of eleven thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON, 30.—By direction of the President, on the recommendation of the board convened under section eleven of the act approved July 15th, 1870, the following named officers are mustered out of service, for causes other than injuries incurred or diseases contracted in the line of their duty: Major John F. Sherburne, assistant adj. gen.; Captain Dudley Seward and 1st Lieut. Robt. Carrick, 8th cavalry; 2d Lieut. Thomas G. Tracy, 9th infantry; 1st Lieut. Wm. P. Bainbridge, 3d cavalry.

A commercial house in New York writes to a prominent senator: "We are advised by our agents, as well as by our Dominican correspondents, that everything is peaceful and quiet, and that the entire community with whom they are brought in contact, are unanimously in favor of and anxiously awaiting annexation. Trade between that Island and New York is continually, although as yet in a small way, increasing, and by the last trip of the steamer *Tybee*, there were received for the first time 1800 ceroons of tobacco from Samana."

The following is just issued from the Treasury Department:

Office of the Comptroller of Currency: Division reports:—Sir, in accordance with the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled an act regulating the reports of the national banking association, approved March 3rd, 1869, you are hereby notified and required to forward immediately to this office, on the latest form of blank furnished for that purpose, a report of the condition of your bank, as shown by its books at the close of business on Wednesday, the 28th day of December, 1870.

(Signed)

H. R. HULBURD,
Comptroller of Currency.

The naval paymasters, Washington, Marcy, Lockwood and Girard, tried several weeks ago by court martial, for embezzlement of government funds, have not yet been sentenced, although the records of the court were long since placed in the hands of the Secretary of the Navy. Paymaster Mellach, whose funds were short \$25,000, has not been tried, although the case was made up with the others. Paymaster Forbes Parker, who embezzled \$47,000, fled the country before he could be arrested. It is understood the four officers already tried will be dismissed and severely punished by imprisonment. Girard and Lockwood, are confined at the Navy Yard, and Marcy and Washington are on their personal parole, they having given themselves in custody when required by the department.

NEW YORK, 30.—The *Commercial Advertiser* says Boston letters this morning leave no doubt that both Mr. Oliver Ames and Mr. Oakes Ames have failed. The failures cover Oliver Ames & Sons, Oakes Ames personally, and the Ames company for making plows, shovels, &c. Their joint liabilities are stated at seven millions. They ask an extension, and claim to have a surplus of five millions.

St. Louis, 30.—A dispatch from Fort Leavenworth says, at the request of General Pope, the Secretary of War has postponed the removal of the settlers from the Miami Indian reservation, in Kansas, till more favorable weather; but the troops have been ordered there to protect the Indians against the depredations of the whites. Another order has been received from Washington, directing a thorough investigation into the destruction by fire, of the government buildings at Fort Smith, and leaving discretionary with Gen. Pope, the continuance of the post, and the quartering of the troops at Little Rock or Fort Gibson.

CHICAGO, 30.—A statement of the trade and commerce of Chicago for the past year, shows receipts of produce and merchandise to the value \$400,000,000. The aggregate amount of the sales of wholesale dealers is \$402,500,000. The value of manufactures is nearly \$89,000,000.

A fire early this morning destroyed a block of houses on South Clark St., occupied as dwellings and stores; loss \$35,000. No insurance.

PITTSBURG.—The Marshall House, situated at the west end of the third