

If the Lord will tell us what to do, we will do it, whether it is to fight armies or to do anything else, and by the ingenuity there is here we will go to work and manufacture our own clothing and, according to the word of the Lord, we will let our adorning be that of the workmanship of our own hands.

Let us learn correct principles, that we may be enabled to govern ourselves spiritually and temporally, and instruct our children and the posterity which springs from us, that we may obtain an exaltation in the celestial kingdom of our God.

The servants of God, if we are faithful, will teach and instruct us in the things of God, and we will grow up in virtue, intelligence, in holiness and purity, and learn to understand correct laws and our rulers will be from among ourselves and our Governor will be one of us, one of the Lord's appointing, not of the devil's.

When Zion is established in her beauty and honor and glory, and the kings and princes of the earth will come, in order that they may get information and teach the same to their people. They will come as they came to learn the wisdom of Solomon.

We have intelligence and ingenuity among us to do all that is required, and we have got to set to work, and, as the Lord gives us wisdom and revelation from time to time, we will carry out his purposes and his designs, we will perform the duties that may be required of us and we will magnify our callings, that we may be prepared through a long course of instruction and experience to enter into celestial glory with the intelligences who surround the throne of God.

Brethren, I pray that God may bless us, enlighten our minds, lead us in the way of truth and save us in his kingdom, in the name of Jesus Christ: Amen.

### REMARKS

By Elder John Scott, Tabernacle, Sunday Afternoon, Jan. 24, 1855.

[REPORTED BY LEO HAWKINS.]

I feel glad at once more having the privilege of being associated with you, brethren and sisters, and of standing before you a few minutes, after having been absent for nearly three years. I have rejoiced more this day and since I came into this territory, than I have done for the last three years; yet I had pleasure in my mission to Europe, and for it I feel to thank the Lord God of Israel and my brethren who appointed me. I had a chance while at home with the church, of proving myself in part, and this mission gave me a chance to prove myself abroad. I never was a preacher, and never expect to be, but I did go forth and try to do the best I could.

I was appointed a mission to Ireland and I went there with the calculation that I would be in a tolerably tight place, and when I got there I found I was not disappointed; but, in the midst of the adverse circumstances which surrounded me, I found that the God of Israel was with those who would walk humbly and seek to warn the nations of the earth concerning the things that were coming upon them. In the midst of this I felt a pleasure, yet all the time I felt that my home was here, and the people of the Lord, with whom I wished to be, were here, and I felt like a stranger in a strange land, although I was in the land that gave me birth.

I have seen the wickedness of the wicked, and the cup of their iniquity is running over, and I said to myself, truly this is the dispensation of the fullness of times!

I have tried, in my field of labor, to warn the people, from the highest to the lowest. I have gone day after day and week after week, with a bundle of br. Orson Pratt's tracts and gone from house to house, and when I would present the tracts to those who consider themselves wise, to the nobles of the land, they would look at me and ask what it was. I would tell them, and the reply was, 'we do not want to read such stuff, we have heard of you, we do not want our family to be contaminated by the pernicious doctrines you inculcate. Go back to your brothels in Utah, we don't want you here!' I generally found something to say by way of reply and left my testimony with them.

I tell you I found it was an up-hill job all the day long, for there are but few honest in heart scattered abroad in the earth, and but a few out of that number embrace the gospel, and it takes more nourishing to keep many of them in the church than to whip out a whole gentile nation.

If I had my choice, brethren and sisters, and I believe I will have, for a while at least, it would be to stay at home with this people and aid in that great work which br. Pratt has laid before you. I never had much of the so-called Christian religion, and I never want to have. My charity centers here, and to do what the Lord God says through his servants I want to have my chief delight.

In traveling home we found all hell boiling over; we found that the heathen raged and the people imagined vain things. We found them gathering their armies and seeking to organize them to come against this people, and to save their souls they could not tell for what. Ask them what laws the Mormons' had violated, and they could not tell you.

I asked a colonel, who was on his way to Utah, what the Latter Day Saints had done in the Valleys of the Mountains. He said he did not know. I asked, what have the 'Mormons' done to cause this military parade? What has prompted them to send you?

Said he, 'you know that the people believe in a Prophet and claim that Brigham Young is a Prophet, and you know we do not believe such doctrine and we are about to wipe them out; they believe in polygamy and, if we allow them to go on, they will have power over the nation and we will have to submit to them ere long.'

The sum and substance is, they want to kill this people. I tell you, brethren and sisters, if there are any in this congregation who want to

apostatize, I would advise you, before you do it, to take a mission to the gentile world and see the wickedness and abominations that exist there, and if you do, you will say, 'let me be home in Zion with the people of God,' and you never more will want to roam from this people.

I have been with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints about twenty-three years and, during most of that period, I have been with the body of the Church, until I was appointed to go upon this mission. I thought I knew considerable about the world and the spirit of the times, but I was as ignorant as the child upon its mother's lap of the true character of the nations and the wickedness of the people.

I tell you, to go upon a mission now, a man must be a man of God and be upon his guard all day and all night, to stand the evils that exist, the seducing spirits that are continually seeking to lead the servants of God astray. It has come to this, that no man but a humble man can stand; and it has got so close that it is pretty hard work for the most humble to endure.

Br. Pratt has said, it is impossible for the wicked to confound our doctrine. They tried it in Ireland, where I traveled and, though I do not claim to be very expert in explaining or expounding, I will say, God did give unto me enough of His Spirit to confound the wisdom of the worldly wise and learned men who attempted to oppose the work and the gospel that I bore to them, and when they could not suppress 'Mormonism' by their abuse, they would say, 'mob that man out of our country,' but there was so much division between the Catholics and Protestants there that I did not get much mobbing.

When the Catholics saw I was about to be mobbed, they said, the Mormons were approximating to a knowledge of the truth and eventually they would become good Catholics, and, when the Protestants would undertake to mob us, the Catholics would protect us. On the other hand, when the Catholics would undertake to mob, the Protestants would swear they should not do what they would not let them do; and so, between the two parties, we had a chance to bear our testimony to the people; and when I was released from my mission, I felt to rejoice and praise the Lord God of Israel, and I bear my testimony before this congregation, that while there I did the best I could. The brethren that were there before me have also borne a faithful testimony, and there are a few left who will continue bearing their testimony until the servants of God say, it is enough.

Of the many who heard the gospel in Ireland we were instrumental in bringing a few into the church, a good many of whom I left rejoicing in the truth. I left there eight branches of the church, all feeling well and doing well and twenty-eight Elders, doing a good work.

There was but little mobbing in that country, compared to what there was in England and other parts of Europe, and I suppose the reason is because there has not been so much preaching there, but I found the same spirit existing there as existed in America, and, was it not that the big water is between them, they would be willing to come and assist the Americans in exterminating 'Mormonism.' The priests prompt the editors and the people are willing to assist in raising persecution against this people.

I am glad God has given us the privilege of rising up and asserting our rights in the eyes of the nations of the earth, to let them know that God reigns in the midst of this people.

I felt to rejoice when I read of the reformation, and, as has been said, the spirit of that reformation was felt in Europe. I know it was felt, for I felt it myself. It was felt by the Presidency and the Saints of God embraced it with all their hearts. There are hundreds and thousands who would gladly come with their packs of clothing upon their backs, if they could have that privilege, they are so sick of the wickedness and of the spirit of extermination that exists there.

I feel thankful to the Lord to be in your midst, where I can hear the voice of the servants of God and see them take their stand, just as they are moved upon by the Holy Ghost.

Br. Pratt could not preach in Liverpool as he did here, though he preached so strong that they gnashed their teeth and would have killed the brethren, but for fear of being punished. I have seen them ready to eat br. Benson up, but the Lord God restrained their wrath; stones flew, clubs were gathered, but they did not do much harm; the Lord preserved his anointed ones and kept them from being injured.

You can realize, in some degree, how we feel to get home. We have left hell and got into heaven. We have been strangers in a strange land, and I never more wish to wander abroad, only as I am sent by the servants of God. I feel willing to do what I may in the future be called to do; if it is preach, preach it is; if it is fight, fight it is. I want to be with those who will support liberty and righteousness, and I know this people will.

I do not feel to detain you by any lengthy remarks. I feel blessed to be in your midst. I have felt the good Spirit of the Lord from the hour we met the first of our brethren, and when they would meet me and say, 'my brother, God bless you,' I felt it and we all acknowledged the blessing and literally feasted upon the spirit of the brethren we met; and it is a greater feast to get here.

I pray the Lord God of Israel to bless and strengthen you and prepare us, each one, for the work that is before us, for I expect we shall have something to do. The wicked are seeking to gather against us, but they are weak and there is no union among them, though they try to be united in exterminating the Latter Day Saints; but if God be for us, who can prevail against us? Amen.

Mrs. Bird's Baby.—I call little Lizzy Bird a baby, although her mother says she is a lady, and tells her that she is old enough to be a woman (three years and six months), and sits her up in

high chair by the window just like a stick, making her fold her little polished hands as stiffly as an orthodox grandmother's.

I believe some folks come into the world with their hands clasped and their mouths puckered to the word "prim," and their heads put upon their shoulders as straight as a ruler, and their ideas as prim as an old maid's looking-glass. This being the case, I mustn't blame Mrs. Bird for spitting and plastering little Lizzy's brown hair down upon her head, and forbidding it to shake out into rings and curls as it wants to. I mustn't scold because she takes her away from the sunshine and clear air, and tells her in the same hour how to use her little thimble, and how she must love God who is great and good and terrible,—tells her if she thinks wicked thoughts and litters up the sitting-room, tracks up the floor, or is naughty any way, this same great and good God will punish her when she comes to die! Ugh!

I scraped acquaintance with Mrs. Bird the other day, and so borrowed Lizzy for an hour, and didn't we have a time? How her big blue eyes stared as I put her into a pile of pictures, and let her turn over the leaves of my big Bible! How she screamed with delight as I robbed my winter rosebush and verberna of their blossoms and tossed them into her lap! What a frolic we had—Lizzy, puss and I—on the great, wide carpet! Her cheeks glowed with the new pleasure, her eyes danced, and her voice sang out sweet and clear; and didn't I wish—well, no matter what, I know you would laugh if I should tell you.

Pleasures cannot last always, and Lizzy's hour soon expired. She went back to that great, orderly (how I hate that word) room, and her mother sat her up plump in her chair, and smoothed her hair down again, till it looked as slick as the shell of a pumpkin, and called her "E-liz-a-beth." I suppose she will always stay there, where the sunlight cannot find its way, and where the dreary pavements and dull blocks look up at her all day,—where she must listen to the shouts of children, and still keep all the music of her young life penned up within her. It is too bad! [Ballou's Pictorial.

Flogging Schoolboys may make them smart but then it is in the wrong place. If a boy has intellect, he will get along without the cane. If, on the contrary, he is dull and stupid, pelting him over the head will make him not so ambitious to overcome algebra as to overcome the schoolmaster.

### A. Taylor & Sons' Quarter.

#### ALL THINGS IN SEASON

**A. T. TAYLOR & SONS' Museum** and Variety Store, having always on hand a large assortment of the following articles:

Tin, sheet iron and japanned ware, lumber, lath and shingles, furniture, cooper and crockery ware, baskets, valises and ropes; guns, pistols and butcher knives; hats, caps and bonnets; coats, vests and pants; gauds, gloves and mitts, stockings, socks and shoe socks; boots, shoes and pumps, shawls, handkerchiefs and neck ties; ribbons, lace and edging, braids, gimps and cords; watches, guards and keys; jewelry, gold, silver and bogus whistles; accordeons and hutes; sewing silk, cord and marking cotton; spoons, silver, tin and wood; pocket knives, pocket books and portmonnaies; steel pens, holders and black lead pencils; paper, envelopes and ink; razors, boxes and brushes; shoe, hat and hair brushes; tapes, needles, buttons and thimbles; peas, beans and dried fruit; molasses, candies and crackers; butter, eggs and cheese; drugs, essences and perumery; salt, saleratus and alum; tar, resin and lime; brooms, matches and combs; shoe pegs, clamps and lasts; awls, bristles and tacks; butter spoons, bowls and clothes pins; starch, soap and glue; mallets, axes, hammers and ten; beef, pork and fowl; suckers, trout and salmon; wheat, corn and oats; corn meal, bran and flour; onions, potatoes and other vegetables; tools for cabinet, carpenter and smiths; locks, files and screws; with a thousand other useful articles.

N.B. Umbrellas and parasols repaired.—Garden seeds depot.

The crisis is over, the summer is ended and I am not paid. All those whom I have accommodated will please renew acquaintance by calling with good pay according to contract to save me the trouble and expense of making acquaintance with their Bishops. I keep the store where they got the goods; but for fear they mistake—at Dustin Amy's New Store, three doors below Nixon's old stand, opposite S. Mulliner's tannery.

451f A. TAYLOR & SONS.

### Bingham Creek Property for Sale.

**THOSE** wanting a Bargain in a place well adapted for grazing and farming purposes, can have a bargain by calling on me, as I will sell, if a purchaser is found, before the farming season commences.

441f S. M. BLAIR.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

**HAVING BEEN APPOINTED ADMINISTRATOR** of the Estate of Thomas Tennan deceased, by the Judge of the Probate Court for Great Salt Lake county, the undersigned hereby requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, to come forward without delay and cancel the same, and those having demands against said estate will please file them with the Judge of the aforesaid Court, properly authenticated, as soon as circumstances will permit and within the time specified by law.

441f DANIEL SPENCER, Administrator.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE!

**THE** undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for Great Salt Lake county Administrators of the Estate of A. W. Babbitt, deceased, hereby notify all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to come forward without delay for settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate will please file them with the Hon. Elias Smith, Probate Judge, on or before the first day of June, A.D., 1857.

441f JULIA ANN BABBITT, W. H. HOOPER, BENJ. P. JOHNSON, Administrators.

Great Salt Lake City, Dec. 20, 1856. 42-1f

### Cows, Sheep and Herding.

**I AM** now keeping a herd at Santaquin (or Summit creek) and prepared to take cows and sheep on shares, or any kind of stock to herd, both summer and winter, and to make myself responsible for all losses sustained by neglect or mismanagement. I will give one half the butter, cheese and increase from cows; and one half the wool and two thirds the increase from sheep, and will deliver without expense the butter, cheese and wool as it becomes due. Our range for stock, both for summer and winter, is unsurpassed in the valleys of these mountains. Those in or near G. S. L. City having stock to let or to be herded can inquire of or leave their stock with D. T. Le Baron, Mrs. A. W. Babbitt's residence, G. S. L. City; and any one desiring to trade sheep for good work oxen can by him be accommodated.

61f B. F. JOHNSON.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

**TO ADVERTISERS.**—Advertisements to insure insertion in the current number must be handed in on Monday.

**J. L. HEYWOOD,** HAT, Cap and Muff Manufacturer, 17th Ward. WANTED in exchange—all kinds of Furs, Sheep and Lamb's wool; also all kinds of produce, County and Territorial orders. 21-1f

**W. BALLAN,** WATCH-MAKER, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Great Salt Lake City and vicinity, that he intends carrying on his business in the house formerly occupied by A. L. Hale, North Temple st., 17th ward, and will warrant all work done by him to give satisfaction, as he understands his business in all its branches. Jewelry neatly repaired; charges very moderate. 43-1f

### ENGRAVING SHOP.

**A. J. M. BARLOW'S,** 1st door east of the Deseret Store, where all kinds of engraving may be done. Names engraved on guns, watches, rings, spoons, knives, &c. Public Hands and others please take notice. Any kind of available pay taken. Terms moderate. DAVID MACKENZIE, Engraver. 25-1f

### DENTISTRY.

**ALMERIN GROW,** Surgeon Dentist, office and residence, No. 7, Townsend's Block, East Temple street, G. S. L. City, where he will be happy to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage. Teeth cleaned and separated, filled or plugged; Extracted and inserted in a scientific and workmanlike manner, on reasonable terms, and all kinds of produce taken in payment. 43-3m

### NOTICE.

**THE** Subscriber, having purchased the Woollen Factory at Jordan Mills, formerly owned by Mr. Gannet, has repaired and fitted it up in good order and has it in successful operation. Carding, Spinning, Weaving, Fulling and Dyeing done to order at short notice, and on reasonable terms. With a new set of cards and good workmen, he flatters himself that he can do as good work as can be done in the Territory. Wool worked up on shares, if desired. 20-1f A. GARDNER.

### HATS! HATS! HATS!!!

**JOHN TATTON** wishes to inform the inhabitants of Utah Territory that he has commenced the Hat Manufacture in the 14th Ward adjoining the New Court House east, where by strict attention to business and by the extensive knowledge he has acquired in the art, he hopes to give full satisfaction to those who will give him their patronage. N. B. WANTED—Beaver, Otter, Fox, Wolf, Hare Skins and Lamb's Wool, for which he will pay good prices 40-3m

### NOTICE.

**OWING** to the absence of so many of the citizens who were indebted to the late firm of Livingston, Kinkead & Co., they were unable to make collections of debts due them. To accommodate both parties we advanced Mr. Bell the means for the same, and the debts have been transferred to us. We therefore earnestly request such as know themselves indebted, as above, to call and pay the same. Cattle will be received. 30-2m WM. H. HOOPER.

### NOTICE.

**IT IS NECESSARY** that I should close my business as speedily as possible. I therefore ask all persons who are indebted to the late firms of J. M. Horner & Co., Hooper & Williams and W. H. Hooper, to come forward and pay their debts. I have given much indulgence to the persons who owe me, and I truly hope this notice will be responded to. I will receive in payment the following: First: cattle. Second: grain, hay, hides and pork; but shall expect all persons who have cattle and no money, to pay in cattle. I hope this call will be attended to without exception. 30-2m WM. H. HOOPER.

### Look Here Everybody!

**I HAVE** Removed my Goods to three doors west of Jennings and Winders' Meat Market, where I would be pleased to see all who wish to buy goods, and particularly those who have little tickets in the drawer which were to have been paid "to-morrow," and have now been due from six to twelve months. P.S. Those who have forgotten that they are owing me will probably find their names with the amount of their indebtedness in a list at the post office door and in the "Deseret News," if not attended to immediately, for I am tired of continually dunning. 42-12 JNO. B. KIMBALL.

### MY LAST.

**THOSE** indebted to me take notice that I will receive on your notes and accounts which I hold Territorial scrip or grain at Tithing office later price, or tithing orders, if paid within thirty days from this day. Take notice further, if not paid by that time I will allow only cash price for grain after that date, and I would feel grateful to my friends if they would respect my demands enough to call and settle. I will take stock of any kind or cash.

For the information of all I wish to state that I hold the obligation of about 300 individuals to refund me \$25 and \$50 each, that Blair, Greer & Bassett advanced to those persons, on claims, in 1855, for the Indian wars of Utah, provided they were not paid. They have not been and never will be paid, and I want you to pay me, that I may be thereby enabled to pay my debts. Who will come and settle? (441f) S. M. BLAIR.

### SHEEP, CATTLE & HORSES

**WILL** be taken by us on Bingham Creek south to herd or raise on shares, at the usual rates, length of time immaterial with us. We shall prepare to feed our stock when necessary during the winter. (71f) BLAIR & BROTHER.

### ROPE AND TWINE.

**W. A. McMASTER,** Rope, Twine, Lasso, Girth, Broom and Weavers' Twine Manufacturer, 11th Ward, informs the public that he will break and dress Hemp and Flax, or spin any of the above named to all who wish, on cheap terms, &c. 271f

### THE PUBLIC

**ARE** hereby forbidden to pass and repass over the land known as Dr. Richards' pasture, and lying between the ten acre lots and Jordan river. Such as transgress this prohibition will be liable to prosecution for trespass. BRIGHAM YOUNG, FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS. 34-1f

### Brand Sheets! Brand Sheets!

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Brand Sheets, now neatly bound, can be had by calling at the President's Office, price \$1 cash or wheat at cash price taken in payment. Persons having cattle estrayed, or those purchasing, will find it to their advantage to have the Brand Sheets by them for reference. H. B. CLAWSON, Recorder of Brands. 491