

and tongues, to whom the work should be sent.

Now this was truly a great manifestation. But who was Oliver Cowdery? who was David Whitmer? who was Martin Harris? Poor, weak, frail men; two of them quite young, one of middle age. They had but very little experience; they knew nothing about the arrangement of the organization of the priesthood, as we now know; they had no Teachers to visit them from week to week. Yet in the midst of all this ignorance, what a glorious manifestation they received from heaven! They lacked experience; they had not been prepared as Joseph was. He was prepared by a series of years of experience, in beholding visions and angels.

In the year 1823 the angel first came to him, telling him about the plates, also telling him that he would return one year afterwards, when he would give him further instruction. Why this delay? why not commit to his charge the plates at once? It was because of his want of experience. It is true, he had previously received a heavenly vision some four years before, in which he had seen the face of God, the Father. But he lacked all other qualifications; he was left more or less to himself, and the angel was determined to impart to him experience, year after year, for the space of four years; during which, whenever Joseph needed chastisement he received it at the appointed time; his failings were corrected; he was shown where in he had erred; and he was taught what to do; he was instructed little by little, until he learned, by practice, to do the will of God. Then the sacred records were committed to him; but not so with the three witnesses referred to, and hence they kept not the holy commandments as they ought to have done. They had too much knowledge for their limited experience. You recollect what the Lord has said upon this subject—Where much is given, much is required; and where but little is given, but little is required. Much was given to these three witnesses, and much was required at their hands. Hence a sin that they might commit would throw them into ten fold more darkness than any man who had never seen so great things. This accounts for their apostasy, not for their denying the truth, for they never did that; they held fast to the truth; they declared that the Book of Mormon was true and never denied their testimony. It is not a matter of mere faith with them; they knew it. But how great is the darkness in them that sin against so much light! The Lord told us, when we were living in the state of New York, to go to the Ohio; there to build a temple to the name of the Most High. And there the Lord condescended to bestow upon his servants and people a great endowment, a blessing such as was not known among the children of men. And from thence they should go among the nations of the earth, and publish these tidings. We went to the Ohio; and after we had been sufficiently taught and instructed, the Lord commanded us through Joseph, to build a Temple, giving the pattern thereof, and the size thereof, the size of the inner and outer courts, the size of the several rooms and apartments and the form of the pulpits and everything pertaining to it, was given by the inspiration of the Almighty that rested upon Joseph, and upon those associated with him.

When this temple was built, the Lord did not see proper to reveal all the ordinances of the Endowments, such as we now understand. He revealed little by little. No rooms were prepared for washings; no special place prepared for the anointings, such as you understand, and such as you comprehend at this period of the history of the church! Neither did we know the necessity of the washings, such as we now receive. It is true, our hands were washed, our faces and our feet. The prophet Joseph was commanded to gird himself with a towel, doing this in the Temple. What for? That the first Elder might witness to our Father and God, that we were clean from the blood of that wicked generation, that then lived. We had gone forth according to our best ability, to publish glad tidings of great joy, for thousands of miles, upon this continent. After this we were called in, and this washing of hands and feet was to testify to God that we were clean from the blood of this generation. The holy anointing was placed upon the heads of his servants, but not the full development of the Endowments in the anointing. These administrations in the Kirtland Temple were revealed, little by little, corresponding with what I have already been saying, that the Lord does not give the fulness at once, but imparts to us according to his own will and pleasure. Great were the blessings received. We were commanded to seek to behold the face of the Lord; to seek after revelation; to seek after the spirit of prophecy; and the gifts of the Spirit; and many testify to what they saw. But yet they were inexperienced; they had not proven themselves in their religion long enough. They obtained blessings greater than some of them were prepared to receive. They perhaps might have been faithful if they had exercised the agency which God gave them. But how easily are mankind toppled first this way, and then that way, and are led astray, even after the heavens were opened and chariots and horses of fire, as well as angels were seen; still many of those brethren apostatized.

Now perhaps some of you may say, "Withhold these things; do not send angels; do not bestow the gifts of prophecy, if by being so blessed we are in danger of apostatizing from our religion." This is the other extreme; on the other hand, we are commanded to seek the face of the Lord always, that we may possess our souls in patience. Again, about three years after the organization of the Church, the Lord gave a revelation contained in the Doctrine and Covenants, saying, "It shall come to pass that every soul that

comes to me, obeys my commandments, and hearkens to my voice, and calls upon my name, shall see my face, and know that I am." He has ordained that in his holy House, in a Temple built to his name, these great blessings shall be made manifest to his servants and people. He has told us also the privileges of these two priesthoods. The privilege of the lesser priesthood is to see angels. How should they seek after this blessing? By merely praying, and acting dishonestly, full of covetousness, and all manner of evils clinging about us because of our traditions? Is this the way to seek for so great blessings? It is by giving heed to the instructions and laws that pertain to the teaching of this lesser priesthood; and when this is done, we may claim the ministrations of holy angels.

Again, what are the promises made to the high priesthood of the order of the Son of God? We are told, in the revelation given on the 22d and 23d days of September, 1832, that without the ordinances of this high priesthood the power of godliness could not be made manifest to men in the flesh. For, says the revelation, "Without this priesthood, no man can behold the face of God the Father and live." Again, says the revelation, "This Moses plainly taught to the children of Israel in the wilderness, and sought diligently to sanctify his people, that they might behold the face of God. But they hardened their hearts, and could not endure his presence."

Here then we perceive that one blessing of this high priesthood is to behold the face of God the Father and live. And this blessing is, not merely for the persons holding the priesthood, not merely for those who have been ordained, after the order of the Son of God; but every one that keeps "my commandments and obeys my voice," etc. This is the privilege of the whole church; it is the privilege of all the people of God, to sanctify themselves, to be obedient to his laws, and to behold his face, not only the face of Jesus, but of God the Father, and still live.

What means, says one, that passage in the Book of Moses, where the Lord, speaking to Moses, says, "Thou shalt not see my face; for there shall no man see me and live," etc. This very passage is explained by new revelation. The Lord at that time became angry with the children of Israel, and he decreed that no man of that whole congregation should behold his face at that time. Hence the Lord said to Moses, "Thou shalt not behold my face as at other times." How plain that little sentence of new revelation is, showing that Moses had, at other times, enjoyed that privilege, and that it was the privilege of the Children of Israel to become sanctified, and to behold the face of God; but at that time, in consequence of their wickedness, he, in his anger, forbade them that privilege. Soon after, he made a decree that all that congregation should be left without this privilege, and he took his presence away from them, because of their unworthiness. They were so full of traditions and ignorance, which were the cause of their transgressions and rebellions, that, had not the Lord withdrawn his presence from them, they might have been totally destroyed. The Lord desired to remember his covenants with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob; for he promised them that he would bring up their seed to the promised land; and in order that he might do this he determined not to go up in their midst; for should he do so, he might break forth upon them, and utterly destroy them.

Now we have a promise given to us, that when we are redeemed, and permitted to return to our promised land, his presence shall go with us.

We have a promised land, as well as Israel. The Lord said, on the 2d of January, 1831, "And I hold forth and deign to give unto you greater riches, even a land of promise, a land flowing with milk and honey, upon which there shall be no curse when the Lord comes."

"And I will give it unto you for the land of your inheritance, if you will seek it with all your hearts;

"And this shall be my covenant with you, ye shall have it for the land of your inheritance, and for the inheritance of your children forever, while the earth shall stand, and ye shall possess it again in eternity, no more to pass away." Here, then was a covenant made, that the Latter-day Saints should have for their particular portion a promised land. We were commanded to purchase the land for the time being; for it was to be signally our land of promise, and our children's land of promise, while the earth should stand, and then they should have it to all eternity.

We are at present cast out of that land, the same as the Israelites were in the land of Egypt, being away from their promised land. We are here in these mountain valleys. It is a goodly land which the Lord has pointed out for us. We are making preparation for our great redemption to go back to the promised land, the same as the Israelites are to gather back to their promised land. And a further promise is made unto us, in this connection, that when the time shall come, the Lord will raise up a man like unto Moses who shall deliver this people out of bondage, the same as the children of Israel, their fathers, were delivered. And he tells us that he will do this with a mighty hand and an outstretched arm. And he also says, that his angels shall go before us, and also his presence. Here then is a promise made to the Latter-day Saints, that the presence of the Lord, as well as his angels, should go before their camp.

I mention these things to show you what the Lord intends to bestow upon you, that your hearts may not faint, while encountering the trials of reclaiming the desert country; that you in the midst of difficulties and tribulations may still have faith in regard to the promises of the future.

In another revelation given in an early period of the history of the Church, the

Lord commanded his people to build unto him a House, promising that if they built a house unto his name, according to the commandment and pattern which should be given; and providing they suffered no unclean thing to enter it, so that it should not be defiled, the Lord himself would appear in it; his presence would be there; his glory would be there; and all that should go into that House, who were pure in heart, should see him. Here then you perceive that there are certain places appointed, and certain provisions to be complied with, before the face of the Lord can be seen. He has said that his people are always to build unto his name a house. What for? That his name might be there; that his angels might be there; that his presence might be there; and that there the fulness of the holy priesthood might be more fully revealed; and that there all the ordinances might be performed, that were ordained from before the foundation of the world. This is the object of temples. It is to connect the children to the fathers; it is to bring about an organization between the living and the dead. It is seen that when the seventh angel shall sound his trumpet, preparatory to the coming of the Son of Man; when the saints shall receive their inheritances and be made equal with him, they, the dead, as well as the living, receive their inheritances; that will be a perfect organization. When Adam, and Enock, and his Zion, and all the righteous men before the flood, and all the holy patriarchs and prophets of the eastern and western continents, men who lived on the earth as strangers and pilgrims, but who through the eye of faith were permitted to behold, that in the dispensation of the fulness of times, all things would be gathered in one that were in Christ, even all things which are in heaven and which are on the earth; I say that when all these receive their inheritances, this will be an organization that takes hold of eternity, that takes hold of the children of God in all ages, that unites all dispensations in one, that brings all the kingdoms, and authorities, and powers, of all other dispensations, and unites them in one; and upon whom knowledge like a flood will be poured out even upon the vast congregations of the Church of the First Born, the living and the dead, for the dead will then be living.

Ought not these things, Latter-day Saints, to stimulate every individual to be diligent in the work given him to do, lest he fall out by the way; lest his crown be taken from him and placed upon the head of another; lest the talent he may have hidden in the earth be taken from him and be given to him that hath more abundantly? How diligent we should be! How faithful in the performance of our several callings, and how willing to hearken to the counsels and instructions of those placed over us! By and by we will have temples, with a great many things contained in them which we now have not; for with them, as with all other things, the Lord begins little by little; he does not reveal everything all at once. He gave the pattern of these things in Kirtland, Ohio, as the beginning; but there were not rooms for the washings, no rooms such as we have now, and such as were prepared in the Nauvoo Temple; and in other respects, there was something added to the Nauvoo Temple. Why? Because we had greater experience, and were prepared for greater things. There was no font in the basement story of the Kirtland Temple, for baptismal purposes in behalf of the dead. Why not? Because that principle was not revealed. But in the Nauvoo Temple this font was prepared, which was something in advance of the Kirtland Temple. We have, of late, constructed a temple at St. George. Blessings have been administered in that temple, that were totally unknown in the two former Temples, namely, endowments for the dead. Again, by and by, we will build a temple in Jackson County, Missouri. Will it be built according to the pattern of our present temples? No. There will be, according to the progress of this people, and the knowledge they receive, and the greatness of the work that is before them, many things, pertaining to the pattern, that will then be given, which will differ materially, or will be, at least, in addition to that which is in these temples now built. I think if you will go and search in the Church Historian's office, you will find a plan of a Temple; that is to be built in Jackson County, which will be very different from the little temples we now build. By and by, there will be a temple built at Jerusalem. Who do you think is going to build it? You may think that it will be the unbelieving Jews who rejected the Saviour. I believe that that which is contained on the 77th page of the Book of Mormon, as well as in many other places, in that same book, will be literally fulfilled. The Temple at Jerusalem will undoubtedly be built, by those who believe in the true Messiah. Its construction will be, in some respects, different from the temples now being built. It will contain the throne of the Lord, upon which he will, at times, personally sit, and will reign over the house of Israel for ever. It may also contain twelve other thrones, on which the twelve apostles of Israel will sit, and judge the twelve tribes of Israel. It will, very likely, have an apartment, with a table, on which food and drink will be prepared, such as are suitable to the taste and happiness of immortal resurrected beings, thus fulfilling the words of Jesus—"Ye that have followed me in the regeneration shall eat and drink at my table, and sit upon twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel." Amen.

"I have been married eighteen years and never had a cross look from my husband," was what a Michigan woman swore to. Poor woman!

It is said to think that millions of men in this world, who know just how to do everything, will go into their graves without an opportunity to utilize their knowledge.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

ST. PETERSBURG, 9.—According to reports, the Russian retreat in Asia is not attributable to the Caucasian rising, which is virtually suppressed, but to the fact that the Russians are too weak to overcome the Turkish forces whose strength has been underrated. Generals Tergukasoff and Oklaskio have from eight to ten battalions each, and General Loris Melikoff about twelve.

QUEBEC, 9.—Two young men named Poulin, and their uncle were drowned in the river Montmorency yesterday.

LONDON, 9.—General Grant arrived in Cologne, to-day, and was received at the railway station by the American consul, vice consul, and president of police. The General visited several churches and the Cathedral, and made an excursion over the Suspension Bridge of Boats. In the evening he was serenaded at the Hotel Du Nord by the military band. He goes up the Rhine to Coblenz, to-morrow.

EDINBURGH, 9.—The town council unanimously resolved to confer the freedom of the city upon General Grant.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 9.—Ismail Pasha telegraphs, under date Erzerum July 6th, that the Alashkert division, after a desperate engagement, pursued the Russian force, and compelled it to quit the Ottoman territory, near Messonguedek, which place was occupied by the Turks.

LONDON, 10.—The ironclads *Achilles*, *Agincourt*, and the sloop of war *Ruby*, have been ordered to join the British squadron in the Mediterranean.

Two Russian gunboats have left Bucharest to endeavor to blow up a Turkish monitor which has gone ashore at the Sulina, mouth of the Danube.

A dispatch from Varna announces that the town was declared in a state of siege on Sunday last.

A correspondent states that Turkish men-of-war are cruising about the mouth of the Danube seeking an entrance.

Official dispatches from Bulgaria indicate that the Russian cavalry had reached Drenova, south of Timova. They have also marched eastward on the road towards Osman Bazar.

The wounded are daily arriving at Bucharest from Simniza.

An American surgeon who is inspecting the hospital arrangements at Bucharest, pronounces them everything that could be desired, and expresses his surprise at finding all the modern improvements. The accounts from the Turkish side show that the Turkish arrangements at Rustchuk, in this respect, are shockingly mismanaged.

The Turkish troops which were to have garrisoned the Greek frontier have been ordered to join the army in Bulgaria.

A correspondent with Mukhtar Pasha's headquarters, telegraphs, under date of Friday, from camp at Kirtkunar, that there are no Russians between us and Kars. Communication is so open that the English attaches, Captains MacCallmont and Trotter, have to-day ridden into the fortress.

A Vienna dispatch says, the Roumanians have dispatched officers to Galatz and the Carpathians, to collect bridging material for crossing the Danube somewhere between Graja and Turnu Magurelli. The preparations must necessarily take some time. The idea of crossing at Turnverein was abandoned because Austria informed the Roumanian agent at Vienna that if the Roumanians entered Servia they might find themselves face to face with an Austrian army.

"The Age of Reason."

The boy that went to the mill on horse-back, carrying the grist in one end of the bag and a tone in the other, when reproved by the miller, and told to divide the grist, replied that his father and grandfather had carried it that way, and he, being no better than they, should continue to do as they did. Similar, or equally as absurd, reasons are accounted as sufficient by some to warrant them in indiscriminately condemning Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, even though there is overwhelming proof that they possess the merit claimed for them. For many years the Golden Medical Discovery has been recognized as the leading liver and blood

medicine in the market. Each year has brought an increase in its sale, and it is now used throughout the civilized world. Thousands of unsolicited testimonials are on file in the Doctor's office, attesting its efficacy in overcoming aggravated coughs, colds, throat and lung affections, also scrofula, tumors, ulcers, and skin diseases. Are you suffering with some chronic malady? If so, and you wish to employ medicines that are scientifically prepared; that are refined and purified by the chemical process employed in their manufacture; that are positive in their action, and specific to the various forms of disease for the cure of which they are recommended, use Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Full particulars in Pierce's Memorandum Book, kept for free distribution by all druggists. d s & w lt

SPECIAL NOTICE

to Farmers, Sheep Raisers, Butchers, and others: Z. C. M. I., of this city, is paying the highest market price in cash for Wool and Hides of all kinds. Wool contracts closed and the usual advances made on the same. We have every facility for handling these products in any quantity, and parties will find it to their interest to consult us before making other arrangements. Parties shipping their Hides or Wool to us will please mark them Z. C. M. I., care H. B. Clawson. Depot at the Wagon and Machine Yards, opp. the Institution.

H. S. ELDREDGE,

s&w

Supt.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

One red and white HIFER, two years old, branded on left hip something resembling T.

Which if not taken away before Monday, July 18, 1877, will be sold at 10 o'clock a.m. to the highest responsible bidder.

HANS YERGENSEN.

District Poundkeeper.

Monroe, July 6, 1877. d s & w

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

One sorrel horse, about two years old, star on forehead, left hind foot white, branded A on left shoulder.

If not claimed he will be sold on Saturday, July 21st, 1877, at 10 a. m.

J. E. MILLER.

District Poundkeeper.

South Cottonwood, July 6th, 1877. d s & w

THE LIFE AND TRAVELS

OF

PARLEY P. PRATT

Calif gilt, \$4.00. Morocco wlt, \$5.00. A few copies for sale at the office of the Desert Evening News, Salt Lake City. Mailed on receipt of price. wlt

NOTICE

OF THE

DISCONTINUANCE of the Land Office, Beaver Co., Utah.

NOTICE is hereby given that the President of the United States, by Executive Order dated June 15, 1877, has, pursuant to law, directed that the office for the sale of public lands now located at BEAVER CITY, Utah Territory, be discontinued, and its business and archives transferred to the United States Land Office at SALT LAKE CITY, Utah Territory, as soon as practicable.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this nineteenth day of June, A. D. 1877.

By the President:

J. A. WILLIAMSON.

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

Salt Lake City, July 9th, 1877. }

NOTICE is hereby given that from and after the first day of August, 1877, we will be in readiness to receive applications for Lands in that portion of the Territory of Utah heretofore known as the Beaver Land District, and that henceforth the Land Office at Salt Lake City will be the only one in Utah for receiving entries and transacting other business relative to the Public Lands, Mining Claims, &c., in said Territory.

BARBOUR LEWIS,

Register.

MOSES M. BANE,

Receiver.

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