

What Shall we do to be Saved.

TUNE.—"Praise to the man who communed," &c.
BY JAMES H. MARTINEAU.

What shall we do to be saved, is a question
Often propounded the prophets of old,
And if you have no deep rooted objection
I will endeavor the truth to unfold.

CHORUS.

Take up your armor—burnish it brightly,
Put it on tightly, no more to lay down;
Arm you with Truth's glittering sword which is
mighty,
Fight till you conquer and wear a bright crown.

Husbands, your Father to you has entrusted
Spirits most noble to bring unto him;
Teach them that sin should be always detested,
Be all as fathers indeed unto them.

Wives, love your husbands and honor their
counsels,
Be unto them truly helpmeets indeed;
Train up your children as mothers in Israel,
Fitting their hearts to receive the good seed.

Children, your parents obey in all meekness;
Strive to gain knowledge of all that is good;
Learn to be mighty in spite of your weakness;
Rev'rence the name and words of your God.

Saints, let me say to you—live your religion;
Honor the priesthood wherever 'tis found;
Publish the truth, though they cast you in prison,
Till all your brethren have heard the glad
sound.

Then as a vine all united together,
Our interest and feelings commingled as one,
Our knowledge and power increasing forever
Till Father shall say to his children—"well
done."

REMARKS

By Elder George A. Smith, Bowery, Sunday
Afternoon, May 31, 1857.

[REPORTED BY J. V. LONG.]

It appears on the present occasion, that we
enjoy the privilege of partaking of the sacrament
in commemoration of the death and suffering of
our Lord and Savior, to witness to each other
that we are willing to keep his commandments,
and to observe the requirements of the fullness
of the gospel until he shall come.

Under these circumstances we assemble and
call together our wandering thoughts and minds.
We review our conduct, our feelings to our
Heavenly Father, our actions and doings in rela-
tion to his laws, and also our faith towards our
brethren, and make a kind of settlement with
ourselves, a balance of accounts in our minds,
repenting of our sins and follies, and we lay the
foundation in our own minds to renew our dili-
gence and exertions in future, that wherein we
have failed to walk up to the line of our duty we
may improve, and that we may partake of those
emblems under an express influence, and with a
perfect understanding of a covenant, that we
will remember him in all things until he come.
Marvel not, says the Savior, if the world hate you,
for remember that it hated me before it hated you.

One of the first principles that we are brought
to feel, perhaps, on receiving the gospel is that
the world hates us. You may ascend or descend
into every department of its society, and you find
that hatred more or less manifests itself, and this
causes a great many people who receive the truth
to have misgivings, and they will ask why is it
that we are under the necessity of receiving a reli-
gion that is hated of all men? The Savior said
to his disciples "Ye shall be hated of all men,
for my name's sake; and blessed are ye when
all men shall persecute you, and speak all manner
of evil of you falsely for my name's sake." But
this is a kind of blessing that we hardly appre-
ciate, but at the present time I am a witness that
no people upon the face of the earth have so
much reason to be thankful, neither have Latter
Day Saints seen any time when they have had
greater reason to consider themselves blest under
this promise of our Savior, than at the present
time.

Much is said of the powerful engine of the
Press, the powerful medium by which truth, or
falsehood are so quietly circulated. And for the
last year, or the last six or eight months those
engines have been universally turned with ven-
geance upon the devoted heads of this people.

There is nothing that excites more interest in
the minds of the reading public, nothing that
creates greater anxiety, nothing that is so readily
received as statements, or information as it is
termed, concerning the Mormons, and nothing
that is true can be printed but to a very limited
extent, whereas anything that is false, it matters
not how false or exaggerated, it is circulated and
represented to the uttermost extreme. It is as an old
gentleman told me in Virginia, said he "there is
nothing published that is so extravagant concern-
ing your people but what we believe it readily."

The spirit of lies has taken hold of the people,
it has got possession of their hearts; they love lies,
they like to read them, they like to print them,
and they really relish them, but truth is another
thing.

"Truth," says the Prophet, "has fallen in the
streets, yea truth faileth; he that departeth from
iniquity maketh himself a prey." Such is the
case in the present generation. There are lies
from responsible sources, lies over fictitious
names, lies certified by responsible editors, and
lies certified and clothed with judicial authority
are current, and are the most important infor-
mation that is or has been current in the United
States for the last season.

What does it all amount to? Men will have
what they like, for the spirit that is in men loves
lies; they will read them and believe them. At
the same time there is no man nor woman upon
the face of the earth but what is more or less
responsible for what they read and receive, for

there is an innate spirit in the man who desires to
know the truth that will generally dictate to him
which is truth and which is falsehood.

A terrible people these 'Mormons,' a dreadful
set of fellows; an awful state of society, O tremen-
dous bad people! I was conversing with a
gentleman from Vermont on the subject of 'Mor-
monism,' and he expressed himself tremendously
shocked at the immorality of the 'Mormons,' and
was particularly anxious to regulate their morals,
he was strongly in favor of having them corrected
by the power of the Federal Government; he
said it must be done, for he considered them a
disgrace to the nation. I told him that we regard-
ed the Vermont people as a very immoral com-
munity; said I, we consider their laws of a very
immoral character, and we believe that the peo-
ple would be better but that their laws and insti-
tutions are of a character that tends to prevent
it, that their laws are calculated to encourage
licentiousness and to cause them to live in open
violation of the first commandment, to multiply
and replenish the earth.

Why, how so? Vermont is the most moral
State in the Union. I replied it may be so, sir,
but your laws provide that no man shall have but
one wife, and there is a great proportion of fe-
males over that of males, and there is a great
proportion of males that are too wicked and cor-
rupt to marry, and raise up families and the
consequence is that a great proportion of your
females are compelled to live single, and hence
many of them become prostitutes. We deprecate
such a corrupt order of things, but as it is in your
State, it is your business and not ours, therefore
we shall not interfere with it. I never saw a man
more astonished, to think that I should question
the moral tendency of the institutions of Vermont.
But, in our country, I said we are determined
that every man shall acknowledge and sanction
his own blood. We shall not interfere with
Vermont, Massachusetts or Maryland about their
immorality, it is their own business and they must
attend to it themselves, but we do not wish to
submit to such immoral regulations in Utah.

I was talking with a member of Congress who
was very pious, (he was a minister by the by)
and he intimated that the doctrine of plurality of
wives was so at variance, so grossly at variance
with all the civilized world that it was intolerable
to all Christians. I told him that I was surprised
at that, for said I all our Christian friends expect
to sit down in the kingdom of God with father
Abraham and he practiced Polygamy. Father
Abraham, said he, was guilty of a great many
eccentric tricks. I replied, eccentric as he might
be it is in his bosom that all Christians expect to
rest.

Strange as it may appear yet it is true that
these things are not understood nor appreciated,
but the corrupt, the licentious of the world are
the people who are respected, while the sayings
of the honest and truthful are not allowed to
spread; such is the corruption of the world.
They lay down in the first place the position that
'Mormonism' is not true. If you ask why it is not
true they begin to bring their reasons, and they
are a good deal like this:—The Mormons are
deceived, and the reason why they are deceived is
because they are deceived, sir."

The people actually take such logic as this for
argument, they take it for granted, and for certain,
and they lay it down as a matter of fact that
'Mormonism' is false, and so it follows. O, they
say it will all come to an end and fall to pieces
in a few days, and they have been saying this for
the last 20 years; they have kept crying 'Mormon-
ism' will go down, it is bound to fall to pieces,
still the bubble rolls ahead and does not burst up,
it does not fly to pieces as they have predicted.

I consider that it is necessary that every man
should mind his own business and suffer his
neighbors to do likewise. I do not know how
careful they may be in relation to us.

So far as our being admitted into the Union is
concerned, we are on just as good and fair a foot-
ing as Oregon, Kansas, New Mexico, Nebraska
and Washington. To be sure they have prej-
udices against us because we are 'Mormons,' but they
also hate each other and they calculate to use
each other up and then to use up the 'Mormons.'

I came up the Missouri River with some Free
State men who said "if ever a fuss breaks out
again we are ready for it; we have got the 'Vol-
canic Rifles,' and we calculate to wipe the border
ruffians out of existence, and they showed that
they had the tools which do up the business.

Whenever I conversed with any of the pro-slavery
men on this subject they generally told me that
if the other party should begin again they were
prepared to wipe them out all at once, and leave
them much in the same position that Dr. Kane's
ship, "Advance" was, when it came between two
immense masses of ice, and they found themselves
liable to be crushed up, in what the Arctic men
call a "nip."

After they use each other up, we will stand a
little better chance. They need not be alarmed
if they see some of the 'Mormons' in the Congress
of the nations. No, they need not be surprised
if they yet see some of our Elders in the halls of
Congress, men who understand national affairs
equal to any in the nation standing forth to save
that constitution, which we are now accused of
opposing.

I thank the Lord that I am once more in your
midst, and for the privilege of striking hands with
my brethren and sisters. But when I think that
the enemies of all righteousness are raging, I feel
to thank the Lord for the fulfillment of the words
of his servants.

I realize and know that the keys of exaltation
rest in the midst of Israel, and when the heathen
rage, and the people imagine a vain thing, and the
rulers take counsel together, against the Lord
and against his anointed, then "he that sitteth in
the Heavens shall laugh at their calamity: the
Lord shall have them in derision." Amen.

CONGRESSIONAL.—The old Congress adjourned
on the 4th of March, after having consumed the
entire night in its labors. Among its last acts
was the passage of a new tariff bill, which will

reduce the revenue some fourteen millions, and
also of a bill providing for a line of mail coaches
from the Mississippi to California. The bill grant-
ing to Gen. Scott the arrears of pay denied him
by Secretary Davis, was also passed. The in-
vestigation of the House Corruption Commit-
tee resulted in the expulsion of O. B. Matteson,
and the resignation, before the action of the
House, of Messrs. Gilbert and Edwards, all rep-
resentatives from New York. Mr. Welch of
Connecticut, was acquitted before the Commit-
tee. Messrs. Simonton and Triplett, newspaper
reporters, were expelled from the floor of the
House, on suspicion of complicity with lobby
members.

Among the other bills passed, which received
President Pierce's signature, we note the follow-
ing: the Deficiency Appropriation bill, the Sub-
marine Telegraph, the Equalizing of the value
of Spanish coin, redeemed at the Mint, in ex-
change for the new cent piece. A bill has passed
both Houses, making an appropriation of \$600,-
000 per annum for the establishment of an over-
land line of mail coaches from the Mississippi river
to San Francisco. Among bills passed by the
Senate was one to contract for a Telegraph line
to the Pacific coast.

THE NEW CABINET, was made up on Friday,
March 13th and sent to the Senate, where it was
immediately confirmed. It is composed as fol-
lows:

Secretary of State,	LEWIS CASS, of Mich.
Sec'y Treasury,	HOWELL COBB, of Ga.
Secretary of War,	JOHN B. FLOYD, Va.
Sec'y of Navy,	ISAAC TOWCEY, of Conn.
Sec'y Interior,	JACOB THOMPSON, Miss.
Attorney General,	JUDGE BLACK of Penn.
Postmaster Gen.,	AARON V. BROWN, Tenn.

The 24th Quorum

Of Seventies meet at the house of Mr. Robert L. Camp-
bell, on Saturday evening the 13th June, at 7 p.m., and
fortnightly thereafter, at the same place and hour.

DANIEL WOOD, Senior President.

27th Quorum of Seventies,

During this Summer, will hold their meetings on the
first Tuesday evening of each month, at the house Thom-
as Bullock, one block South of the Tabernacle. All the
brethren who can are requested to attend. By order of
the Presidents. T. W. ELLERBECK, Clerk.

Wanted

In this city, June 4, by Elder George C. Elser, Mr.
JAMES STARLEY and MARY JUPP, late of Sussex,
England.

We wish you both may happy be

In time and all eternity.

Mill. Star, please copy.

At Nephi city, on the 13th of May, 1857, by Bishop
J. G. Bigler, Mr. RICHARD JENKINS and Miss MER-
CY H. PITCHFORTH, all of Nephi.

In Great Salt Lake City, May 17, by Bishop Thomas
Callister, Mr. JOSEPH A. PECK and Miss ANN MILLER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAKEN UP.

A RED BULL, three years old, the
point of one horn broken off and branded D B H
on the off thigh. G. R. GRANT.
Farmington, May 25, 1857. 14-2

COME FOR THEM.

I HAVE in my possession, one dun
colored MULE, Spanish brand on the left thigh and
shoulder; about four years old.
Also one mouse colored horse COLT, with a large T on
the left hip. ISRAEL HOYT,
14-3t Pound Keeper, Nephi City, Juab county.

RAZORS, SCISSORS AND

KNIVES Ground, Spectacles repaired
and Glasses fitted, umbrellas and parasols re-
paired, &c. Needles for knitting carpets made by
THOMAS WILSON, General Accountant,
near the 12th Ward School house. 14-2

STRAYED:

FROM my place on Big Cottonwood,
a small bright bay stud COLT, two years old, blaze
in the face, hind feet white, no brands, supposed to have
gone north about the Weber or Ogden. Any one giving
information or delivering him to me shall be liberally re-
warded. WARREN F. REYNOLDS.
South Cottonwood, May 17, 1857.—14-3

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been ap-
pointed by the Judge of Probate for Iron County
Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Bateman, deceased,
herby notice is all persons indebted to said Estate to make
immediate settlement. Those having claims will file
them forthwith with the administrator.
JOSHUA T. WILLIS,
Cedar City, May 20, 1857.—14-3t. Administrator.

STRAYED OR DRIVEN OFF

FROM the Range north of Kay creek,
a dark red HEIFER, three years old, small bug
horns, a hole in the right ear, branded O on near hip. I
have also lost some 20 head of cattle with the above
brand and mark, some branded G R G on near horn.
Also two Bulls and a Heifer, branded K on near hip. In-
formation thankfully received and expenses paid by G. R.
Grant.
Farmington, May 25, 1857.—14-2

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, 29th May,
from near Church Pasture north, a yellow HORSE,
white face, end of foretop squared off, black main and
tail, three white feet; branded W on left shoulder. He
was formerly owned at Salt Creek 90 miles south.
A liberal compensation will be paid to any person who
will give information of, or bring said horse to the house
of Widow N. K. Whitney.
14-1t JOSHUA K. WHITNEY.

REMOVAL.

FROM and after the 20th inst., I shall
be doing business in the store formerly occupied by
Enoch Reese, sign of the Plough, where I shall be happy
to see my old friends and customers.

I have on hand a good Stock of Goods, especially in
the Woolen line, and expect to recruit with Staple Goods
this fall.

I am still buying, and making out papers for Land
Warrants.

I shall continue to buy Cattle from one year old to
eight, for which liberal prices will be paid. Call and see.
14-3m W. H. HOOPER.

ESTRAVS.

TWO Head of Cattle of the following
Description, came into my herd, at or near Kay's
creek, as supposed; one a Five Year Old, Pale Red Steer,
Star in the forehead, branded J O I R on both horns,
valued at 40 dollars. The other, a Dark Red Three Year
Old Steer, Crop and Silt in both ears, a little white on
the forehead, brush of tail off, horns droop and turn in-
wards, valued at thirty-five dollars.

Those steers were turned from the herd, but followed
on, until I was apprehensive the owners would not get
them. I therefore had them valued and sent them on.
I am now ready to pay the owners for them.
14-3t W. H. HOOPER.

ROUTE ILLUSTRATED,

COMPLETE in Fifteen Parts at 40
cents each. This Work is embellished with Thirty-
six Steel Engravings, and Nine Wood Cuts, comprising
Views and Portraits; and also an improved Map engrav-
ed on Steel expressly for the Work. The Letter Press
embraces an authentic History of the Latter Day Saints'
Emigration from Europe, with statistics down to the
close of 1855; the Artist's narrative of the journey;
Historical and Geographical descriptions of places, and
memoirs accompanying the Portraits. For sale by
SAMUEL W. RICHARDS.
N. B. Parcels have been received for persons who
subscribed in England which they can have on applica-
tion to S. W. R. 14-1t

THE DESERET NEWS.

WEEKLY:

PRINTED ON WEDNESDAY MORNING DELIVERED ON

THURSDAY.

TERMS—\$6 PER ANNUM.

OFFICE—P. O. BUILDING.

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

LIST OF AGENTS:

G. S. L. County.	
A. O. Smoot	Kanyon Creek Ward.
Ruben Miller	Mill Creek do
Archibald Gardner	do do
Milo Andrus	Big Cottonwood Ward.
Andrew Cahoon	South Cottonwood "
Joseph Hammond	do do
Isaac Ferguson	do do
Silas Richards	Unlon.
J. Guernsey Brown	Draper.
Samuel Bennion	West Jordan.
Daniel R. Allen	Jordan Mills.
McGee Harris	Port Herriman.
Cedar County.	
Allen Weeks	Cedar Valley.
Utah County.	
D. Evans	Lehi City.
Leonard E. Harrington	Lake City.
T. J. McCullough	Lone City.
W. G. Sterrett	Pleasant Grove.
D. Carter	Provo.
A. Johnson	Springville.
J. L. Butler	Spanish Fork.
C. B. Hancock	Payson.
James Holman	Santa Quia.
Juab County.	
T. B. Foote	Salt Creek.
San Pet County.	
Geo. Peacock	Manti.
Millard County.	
S. P. Hoyt	Flimore.
Beaver County.	
P. T. Farnsworth	Beaver Creek.
Iron County.	
T. Lewis	Parowan.
I. C. Haight	Cedar City.
Washington County.	
J. D. Lee	Fort Harmony.
Green River County.	
I. Bullock	Fort Supply.
Tooele County.	
J. W. Cooley	Grantsville.
Hezekiah Mitchell	B. T. City.
Lysander Gee	Tooele City.
Davis County.	
John Stoker	Stoker.
Wm. R. Smith	Centerville.
James Leithhead	Farmington.
Samuel Henderson	Kaysville.
Weber County.	
C. W. West	Ogden.
Thomas Dunn	North Ogden.
Box Elder County.	
Salmon Warner	Nor. Willow Creek.
Samuel Smith	Brigham's City.
Cache County.	
Peter Maughn	Cache Valley.
Malad County.	
James Frodsham	Fort Malad.
For California, Oregon and Washington.	
D. M. Thomas	San Bernardino.
Geo. Q. Cannon	San Francisco.
For Canada and the States and Territories East of the Rocky Mountains.	
H. S. Eldredge	St. Louis.
Mormon Office	New York City.
For the British Isles, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia.	
Millennial Star Office	Liverpool.

ADVERTISING.

(Ten Lines, or less, constitute One Square.)

REGULAR ADVERTISEMENTS:

One Quarter Column, (three squares or less) for each
insertion : : : : \$1.50
Half Column, (seven squares or less) each ins. : : : : 3.00
One Column, (fourteen squares or less) " : : : : 6.00

SUNDY ADVERTISEMENTS:

One Square, each insertion : : : : \$1.00
Two Squares " : : : : 1.50
Three " : : : : 2.00
Thus upward, with a half dollar to the additional square
for each insertion.

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Executed to order in this office; and having received some
important additions to our stock of

Job and Ornamental Type,

We are prepared to do work at reasonable rates, and
in the most approved style.

BOOK-BINDING

In all its branches, carried on in connection with this Of-
fice. Send in your orders.