

world, and they have their eyes upon us, and in fact God our heavenly Father and all under him—the whole heavenly host, have their eyes turned towards the Latter-day Saints, because this is the great dispensation of which Adam, Enoch and all the ancient patriarchs and prophets have spoken, in which shall take place the final redemption of the House of Israel, the restoration of their kingdom, the rebuilding of their city and temple, the restoration of their oracles and priesthood, of the Urim and Thummim, and the preparation for the final winding up scene in the last days; all these things will take place in the dispensation in which we are permitted to live.

Let us, then, try and fulfill and perform our duties as good Latter-day Saints. Let us bear with each other's faults, and bear the yoke of Christ, live our religion and keep the commandments of God. Let us try and bring up our children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. Let us set them good examples and teach them good principles while they are young. They are given to us by our heavenly Father; they are our kingdom, they are the foundation of our exaltation and glory; they are plants of renown, and we should strive to bear them up before the Lord, and teach them to pray to and have faith in the Lord as far as we can, that when we are passed and gone and they succeed us on this stage of action they may bear off the great latter-day work and kingdom of God upon the earth. I do not believe that the day is very far distant when the revelations which God has given concerning the last days will have their fulfillment. I believe there are many children now living in the mountains of Israel who will never taste of death, that is, they will dwell on the earth at the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ. I will acknowledge that there is a great deal to be done, and the Lord has not revealed to man the day or the hour, but he has revealed the generation; and the fig trees are now putting forth their leaves in the eyes of all the nations, indicating the near approach of the second coming of the Son of Man. It is my faith that hundreds and thousands of the children that have been given to us will be alive in the flesh when Christ comes in the clouds of heaven in power and great glory. The Lord will not disappoint the inhabitants of the earth in these last days in regard to his second coming, any more than he has with regard to other great events and dispensations.

We live in a very important age and generation; we live in the day and time when God has set his hand to fulfill a measure of prophecy and revelation to man, in the great dispensation of all dispensations. As an individual I do not believe that many more years will roll over the heads of the inhabitants of the earth before the resurrection will be upon them, and then these children, which we are called to bury to-day, will come forth from their graves, clothed with glory, immortality and eternal life. You may ask why I believe this. I believe it because the revelations of God say so. I read the Scriptures, and I believe that the revelations and prophecies therein contained mean what they say, and I also believe that the saying of every prophet or apostle spoken under the inspiration of the Holy Ghost will have its fulfillment, and, as Paul said, no prophecy of Scripture hath any private interpretation, but holy men of old spake as they were moved upon by the Holy Ghost. They spake the mind and word of the Lord, and none of their sayings will fail to be fulfilled, for the Lord has said—"Though the heavens and the earth pass away, my word shall not fail, but shall be fulfilled." That is the way I read prophecy and revelation.

The Jews will be moved upon by and by and they will return to the land of their fathers, and they will rebuild Jerusalem. These Lamanites here will receive the Gospel of Christ in fulfillment of the revelations of God. The prophets which have been shut up in the north country with the Nephites and a half tribes led away by Shalmanezar, King of Assyria, thousands of years ago, will come in remembrance before God; they will smite the rocks and mountains of ice will flow down before them, and those long lost tribes will come forth in your day and mine, if we live a few years longer, and they will be crowned under the hands of the children of Ephraim—the elders of Israel who dwell in the land of Zion. And by and by the testimony of the gospel will be sealed among the Gentiles, and the gospel will turn to the whole house of Israel, and the judgments of God will back up the testimony of the elders of this church, and the Lord will send messengers who will go forth and reap down the earth. The unbeliever may say that what we term judgments have always prevailed more or less among the nations, and that God has nothing to do with them, they are all natural. Well, if they have always prevailed, they will prevail to a greater extent in these last days than ever before, until everything that God has spoken shall have come to pass. Judgments await the world, and they await this nation, and the day is at hand when the Lord will sweep the earth as with a besom of destruction. In the vision which the Lord gave to Enoch he saw the heavens weeping over the earth because of the fall of man; and when Enoch asked the Lord—"When will the earth rest from under the curse of sin?" the Lord told him that in the last days the earth should rest, for then it should be redeemed from the sin, wickedness and abomination that were upon it. The earth is now pretty near ripe, and when ripened the Lord will cut them off. These things are before the Latter-day Saints, but the world do not believe in them any more than they believed in the message of Noah or Lot.

Brethren and sisters, let us read the revelations of God for ourselves, and when we read them, let us believe them, and try to live in such a way that we may be ready for whatever dispensations the Lord may have in store for us, and so that we can acknowledge his hand as Job did, and not find any fault with him because of his providences toward us. If we cannot comprehend them now, we shall be able to do so in a little while. The Lord may have purposes in view in his dealings with us that we do not understand; I presume he has. In fact the whole of the dealings of God to man are a mystery. There is a veil over the world, and it is ordained of God that it

should be so, for if it were not so, and if men could comprehend eternal things, as God comprehends them, there is no man on the earth, no matter how wicked he may be, but what would be willing to keep the commandments of God, and to pass through anything that God ordained, for therein he would see there was salvation and eternal life. But God has an order in these matters, as he revealed unto Joseph Smith. He said unto Joseph—"I will prove you whether you will abide in my covenant; if you are not willing to abide in my covenant even unto death you are not worthy of me." And it is so with the Saints. If they are not willing to abide in the covenants they have made with God, even unto death if necessary, they are not worthy of him. Jesus laid down his life to redeem the world, and passed through suffering and affliction all his life in order that he might fulfill the mission which was given him. So it is with us. The Lord says—"I am going to prove the children of men." There are a few individuals in this dispensation who will inherit celestial glory, and a few in other dispensations; but before they receive their exaltation they will have to pass through and submit to whatever dispensations God may decree. But for all this they will receive their reward—they will become Gods, they will inherit thrones, kingdoms, principalities and powers through the endless ages of eternity, and to their increase there will be no end, and the heart of man has never conceived of the glory that is in store for the sons and daughters of God who keep the celestial law. And yet God has a veil over all in regard to these things. The whole world will be judged according to the deeds done in the body, and they will inherit kingdoms according to the laws which they have kept, every man being preserved by the law which he has observed, and all will be saved in some glory, except the sons of perdition.

Now, brethren and sisters, the gospel of Christ is before us. We are all passing along and it will only be a little time before a good many of us will be on the other side of the veil. Our friends are passing off every day, and we look in vain for many with whom we have been familiar in years that are past. If I go into a congregation of ten thousand and enquire for the Saints I knew in Kirtland, and request them to lift up their hands, it will be like a standard bearer on the mountains, there is only here and there one. You ask a congregation how many of them knew Joseph Smith, and it is only here and there one, they are passing away to the other side of the veil. It is so with us all, we are hastening to the end of life's journey, and a good many of us are on the downward grade. I ask that what little time I live, I may keep the faith and have the fellowship of the Holy Spirit, and of the Saints of God, that when I get through I may be satisfied with life, satisfied with my acts, that I may receive a welcome into the kingdom of God. That is all I ask and all I labor for. As for riches and wealth, I do not want them if they will damn me. I would like to have enough to clothe, shoe and feed my wives and children, and to make them comfortable, if I can get it honestly before the Lord; but I would rather myself and them all be in poverty than to have wealth and be destroyed. Riches are dangerous unless we can use them so as not to destroy us; if we cannot use them to the glory of God and for the building up of his kingdom we are better without them. I do not expect to live a great many years longer. The young, the middle-aged and the old are dying off. For many years of my life the gospel of Jesus Christ has been a consolation to me. I have spent a good deal more than half of my life in laboring in this Church. I labored to find this Church, I may say, from my childhood up, and many a midnight hour have I pleaded with the Lord, in the wilderness, in the woods, and in my mill, and under various circumstances, that the Lord would let me find a people who contended for the faith once delivered to the Saints. I desired this from reading the Bible, and from the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, for in the pages of that sacred book I learned that a people once lived upon the earth who had communion with God, and they had power to command the elements, and they obeyed them; they conversed with angels, and had the gifts and graces of a religion which had power and salvation in it. I could not find this on the face of the earth. I prayed to the Lord to let me live to find such a people, and he promised that I should, and I have lived to find them. I have seen the faces of prophets and inspired men, and it has been a great consolation to me. I have my failings and imperfections, and I expect that we are all subject to them, more or less. I want to overcome them, because I desire to partake of eternal life. I also desire this for the Saints of God and for the honest and meek of the earth everywhere.

I have labored many years, and travelled without purse and scrip, preached without money and without price, for the purpose of saving my fellowmen. I labor on Mount Zion to try and save the dead; I spend a good deal of time in this. It is a consolation to me. I pray God my heavenly Father to bless you and all the Latter-day Saints, and that he will give us enough of his Holy Spirit to keep us in the path of duty and rectitude, virtue and righteousness, that we may be justified before him. I pray my heavenly Father that he will bless Brother and Sister Wheeler in their bereavement, and give them his Holy Spirit, that when they lie down at night and rise in the morning and miss their children, they may feel to commit themselves into the hands of the Lord, and realize that their separation from their little ones is not for ever, but that in a little time they will be restored to them. This applies to us all in the loss of our children. We lay them away in the grave, but they will come forth in the morning of the resurrection, and if we are faithful to the truth, we shall receive them and rejoice with them; and when we have passed through the sorrows of mortality and have the joy and glory of the celestial kingdom conferred upon us we shall then know that the afflictions of mortality have prepared us for and enabled us to appreciate the blessings which God has in store for the faithful.

May God bless us, and give us his Spirit, for Jesus sake, Amen.

BY TELEGRAPH. AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 13.—An extraordinary council of cabinet members having been called by Secretary Fish, met to-day at the Department of State, continuing in session about three hours; all were present excepting Secretary Belknap, who

is absent in the West. The subject of our relations with Venezuela was laid before the council by Secretary Fish, who read the latest communications from our minister to that country, and stated the general facts in the case. It may be recollected that in Dec. 1872 the President announced that the government of Venezuela had made no further payments on account of the awards under the convention of 1866, and expressed the hope that it would lose no time in providing for the unpaid balance of the debt to the U. S., which, having originated in injuries to our citizens by the Venezuelan authorities, and having been acknowledged pursuant to treaty in the most solemn form among nations, would, the President said, seem to deserve preference over debts of a different origin and contracted in a different manner, and he recommended this subject to the attention of Congress for such action as might be deemed proper. In pursuance of this recommendation Congress, in a joint resolution, expressed its sense in regard to the awards, and the joint commission under the convention with the Venezuelan government was furnished with a copy of the resolution, which excluded all doubt of the earnestness of our government in its demand for the payment of the amount due. But there was no satisfactory response on the part of Venezuela. In 1873 the President, in his annual message, said to Congress that he apprehended that that government did not realize the character of its obligation under that convention; as there was reason to believe, however, that its hesitancy in recognizing them sprang, in part at least, from real difficulty in discharging them in connection with its obligations to other governments, the expediency of further forbearance on our part was believed to be worthy of the consideration of Congress. Since then our minister at Venezuela has been repeatedly instructed to urge the payment of the deferred installments, until, at last, the Venezuelan government has expressed a disposition to do so, but claims the privilege of designating the particular parties to whom the money shall be paid. To this our government will not consent, the proposition, apart from this consideration, being contrary to the terms of the convention. The Venezuelan government will be informed of the rejection of the proposition, and unless the money shall be paid as the stipulation requires our minister will probably be withdrawn.

LOWELL, Mass., 13.—Mrs. Dunn, the wife of a laborer in this city was kicked to death this p.m., by her husband, who wanted money from her, but was refused; Dunn is under arrest.

CHICAGO, 14.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says that the customs receipts have steadily declined during the past two years. At the close of the year ending June 30th, 1873, the receipts were \$188,500,000; the following year they fell off \$25,000,000, and the total receipts this year show a still further falling off of \$7,000,000. The cause of this is explained partially by the Commissioner of Customs, upon the grounds of the dull state of business throughout the country. There is also growing a system of smuggling that offers great difficulties to the collection of customs. One of the easiest and most secure means of smuggling is by the mails. Valuable laces are thus smuggled with impunity. There will be presented to the next Congress a proposal to make postmasters *ex officio* customs officers, with authority to open suspicious letters and packages; but this proposition, if carried out, would give such opportunity to tamper with the mails that it is not likely to be received with favor.

The following instructions were sent to-day from General Sheridan's headquarters, to General George Crook, Omaha, Neb:

"In compliance with directions from the President of the United States, the general of the army directs that until the result of the labor of the commissioners to treat with the Indians is known, all parties of citizens who attempt to go to the Black Hills country on the present Indian reservation, are to be prevented from going, and that those who are now there be forcibly expelled. The Lieut. General therefore desires you to take such steps, with the force at your command, which will accomplish the purpose in view.
"(Signed) R. C. DRUM,
"Assist. Adj't. Gen'l."

WILKESBARRE, 14.—"Doc." Sweeney, the last and boldest of the Carbondale bank robbers, has been lodged in jail; he was captured in New York State on Sunday last.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 14.—The *Pioneer Press*, this a.m., publishes crop reports from all parts of the State. In every quarter the prospect is good for more than an average yield of small grain, especially wheat and barley.

NEW YORK, 14.—Yesterday a well dressed man, at present unknown, entered No. 4 Mangin St., and informed the occupant, Mrs. Van Slack, that he was a sanitary inspector, and after inspecting and approving the condition of the premises, he sat down beside the old lady and engaged her in pleasant conversation a short time, when suddenly sizing her by the throat he choked her until she was insensible, and robbed her of a wallet with \$50, and of her watch and spectacles.

A steamer took, to-day, \$300,000 in gold coin and \$250,000 in silver bars.

SARATOGA LAKE, 14.—The weather is fine and there is a large crowd to witness the boat race between the crews of fourteen universities. At the half mile Cornell and Harvard were ahead, but at the first mile Harvard was ahead. At the second mile the colors of the Cornell showed in advance, and Cornell won the race, Columbia second, Dartmouth third.

The position of the crews in the race is officially declared as follows: Cornell 1st, Columbia 2d, Harvard 3d, Dartmouth 4th, Yale 5th. The remainder of the contesting crews came straggling in behind. There was great enthusiasm over the Cornell crew who, mounted on the shoulder of their college mates, were carried back and forth before the grand stand amid enthusiastic demonstrations. The official time of the winning crew is 16 minutes 53 1/2 seconds.

LAWRENCE, Mass., 14.—A shanty used as a boarding house by the water works hands was burned this morning, and two of the ten occupants were burned to death.

CHICAGO, 14.—The Crystal Lake stud of trotting horses, owned by C. P. Dole, of this city, was sold to-day, the stallion Abdallah to Clinton Balsbitt, of Wisconsin, for \$7,000; the bay mare Alice, with two colts, to Mr. Spencer, of Fall River, Mass., for \$3,000; Rosina and colt to D. Fargo, for \$1,050. The prices for the other horses were not large.

The jury in the case of Baldi Welch, accused of the murder of Jas. Devlin, some months ago, brought in a verdict of guilty and fixed the punishment at ten years in the State prison.

NEW YORK, 14.—The *Brooklyn Eagle* says that a number of Brooklyn clergymen and ministers in other cities have united in a letter to Beecher, expressive of love and confidence.

The steamship *Idaho*, from Liverpool, landed, to-day, at Castle Garden, about 750 Mormons, under the charge of seven agents appointed by Brigham Young to conduct them from Europe to Utah. Of this number, between 500 and 600 are adults, including a number of young women. Ninety-six are natives of the British Isles, while the remainder are Scandinavians.

LYNCHBURG, Va., 14.—The rear portion of the City Hotel fell this morning, killing Mrs. A. L. Brown and a negro child, and severely injuring several others.

WASHINGTON, 14.—Copp's *Land Owner* for July, says that patents have been issued for the following mines—Utah, Salt Lake Co., Jas. W. Cummings, *et al*; Bells & Hiatt lode; Tooele Co., Marcus Daly, Red Pine mine; Enos A. Wall *et al*, Mahogany No. 2 mine.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—The editorial party go to Lake Tahoe on Thursday, and arrive in this city on Saturday.

Dr. Yarrow, of Lieut. Wheeler's exploring expedition, has arrived here from Santa Barbara, en route to Washington, with several tons of specimens of relics of the stone age of this coast, for exhibition at the Centennial. Mr. Schumaker, of the Smithsonian Institution, has been making equally interesting discoveries on the Santa Barbara Islands, and will continue Yarrow's work.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 15.—During a heavy rain last night the people residing along Butchers' Run, Alleghany, were forcibly reminded of the flood of last year; the sewers were taxed beyond their capacity and the water rushed along East

Street to a depth of three feet. The frightened inmates of the houses took refuge in the hills and, for a time the screams of women and children were heard. Fortunately the flood soon subsided, and no serious damage was done.

SARATOGA, N. Y., 15.—At 12 last night the winning crews of Cornell were summoned to the ball room of Congress Hall, where an immense throng was gathered, and each crew was presented with a U. S. flag and banner, also a banner to the winner of the single skull race, Mr. Kennedy, of Yale. The flags and banners were the annual trophies bestowed by the College Association; in addition to these an elegant silver cup was presented to each member of the winning crews, and to Mr. Kennedy. The trophies were presented by the Hon. Stephen A. Kellogg, of Conn., the presentation was accompanied by hearty cheers for the winners. The Cornell boys were also presented with a magnificent bouquet, and congratulations were heaped upon them from all sides. Up till a late hour this morning the streets were lively with marching parties of college boys, venting their enthusiasm in songs and cheers.

NEW YORK, 15.—Heavy rain storms have taken place in England, and immense damage has been done in Cinderford valley, Gloucestershire; a cloud burst has flooded the forest of Dean.

The Kings county grand jury, to-day, presented indictments against Jos. Loeder and Jno. J. Price, charged with having sworn falsely against Henry Ward Beecher and Elizabeth R. Tilton.

The bids for gold, to-day, aggregated \$1,345,000, at from 114.51 to 114.92.

Early this morning a fire broke out in Dunellen, N. J., and destroyed five of the largest buildings in the place; loss nearly \$100,000.

OMAHA, 15.—The *Herald's* special from the Red Cloud agency reports the killing of two Indians and the wounding of three others by soldiers on the Little White Earth river; this being on the reservation, the Indians are intensely excited over the occurrence, and all negotiations and the work of the commissioners are entirely suspended, and they are detained at the Red Cloud agency. The circumstances attending the affair are not known here.

HARRISBURG, 15.—Gov. Hartman has issued the warrant for the execution, Aug. 9th, of Barney McCue, convicted in Lycoming Co., in Dec., 1874, of the murder of John Deter.

ITHACA, N. Y., 15.—The Cornell Freshmen and University crews leave Saratoga to-morrow, for Ithaca, where a reception awaits them.

SARATOGA, 15.—The sports were resumed to-day. C. M. Barbour, of Amherst, won the mile run in 4.44; the mile walk was won by W. H. Platt, of Williams, in 7.50; G. W. Green, of Harvard, led at the finish but was ruled out on account of a foul. The seven mile walk was won by W. R. Taylor, M. E. Driscoll, of Williams, second, and Clarence W. Francis, of Columbia, third. Dartmouth fell out at three and a half miles, and Downs before the fourth mile Taylor's time was 65.15; Driscoll's 65.56; and Francis' 66.02. Driscoll fainted at the end of the race. The last event was the fourth mile run, with six competitors. C. M. Calver, of Union College, won in 5.51 seconds; David Trumbull, of Yale, second, J. B. Potter, of Cornell, third.

The American Palestine Exploration Society are about sending out a second expedition, to be commanded by Col. James C. Lane, with the Rev. Selah Merrill as archaeologist, and Mr. Rudolph Meyer as assistant surveyor. The sum of \$30,000 has been appropriated for survey purposes by the society, and it is thought that the four thousand miles to be explored in Eastern Palestine can be gone over in about two years.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:
One large brown and white COW, about eight years old, branded T R on left hip and W under a half circle on left side of body.
Also one roan yearling HEIFER, branded WP combined on left hip.
If not claimed will be sold on Monday, July 20th, 1875, at 2 p.m., at the Estray Pound in this city.
JOSEPH HORNE,
District Poundkeeper,
S. L. City, July 19th, 1875.