

[From the St. Louis Democrat.]

## WHAT THE EDITOR SAID OF THE DEVIL.

Let others pray for peace on earth,  
And hope for the millennium's birth—  
For one, I hate such driveling;  
Whene'er I close my closet door,  
I pray that discord evermore  
May reign supreme from shore to shore;  
I shout to Lucifer, Encore!  
And thank God for the Devil!

For, what in the dence would we editors do,  
If all women were chaste, and gentlemen true?  
I' faith, we would be in a terrible stew—  
Our paper, good christians, would never suit you,  
Unless they were records of crime;  
Unless rapine and rapes, and murder most foul,  
Unless deeds that make sanctified Puritans scowl  
Were daily recorded,  
The public's so sordid,  
It never would pay us a dime,  
Unless we supply it,  
Although Saints deery it,  
Its daily allowance of—slime!

I hope it's not sinful; but whether or not,  
I am free to declare,  
Old Nick's the best friend that the journalist's got,  
And I don't think it fair  
For an editor either to thwart or abuse  
The schemes or the name of the—father of news!  
J. R.

## REMARKS

By Elder Warren S. Snow, Tabernacle, G. S. L. City, Sunday afternoon, Dec. 27, 1857.

[REPORTED BY LEO HAWKINS.]

Brethren and sisters:—I look around this congregation and see people from almost every nation of the earth, and the question arises in my mind, what are we here for? The answer would be, of course, to serve the Lord our God. Do all of us, as a community, do this? Do we keep the commandments of the Lord our God and listen to the instructions of those who are over us? If we do so, we are a happy people and are fit subjects to partake of the emblems of the broken body and spilt blood of our Lord and Savior which are now before us, and it would be better for us, if we are not worthy to partake of these emblems, to withdraw.

'Why,' says one, 'we have not transgressed against the Lord or broken any of his commandments; but just look at it for a moment and realize how easy it is for us to transgress against him whom we have not seen by transgressing against those we have seen.'

Let us take this matter into consideration and inquire, in our own minds and feelings, have we transgressed any law or counsel that has been given unto us by those whom we have seen; those who are placed over us, as Presidents, Bishops, Teachers, husbands, fathers, &c., &c.?

I recollect reading in the Scriptures that when the Son of Man should come in his glory he would say to those on his left hand, 'Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels: for I was an hungred and ye gave me no meat; I was thirsty and ye gave me drink; I was a stranger and ye took me not in; naked and ye clothed me not; sick and in prison, and ye visited me not.'

Says they, in answer, 'When did we see thee naked, &c., and not minister to thee?'

Then shall he say, 'Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these my disciples, ye did it not to me.'

So we see how necessary it is to be careful to carry out every instruction of those who are set to instruct us in the things of the kingdom of God. If we love the Lord we will keep his sayings, and if we love our brethren, we will listen to their counsel and do whatsoever they tell us.

In all my observations in regard to the kingdom of God, from the earliest rise of this church to the present time, I have seen that when the Saints of God have listened to the voice and obeyed the instructions of those who are over them, no power has ever prospered that has come against them, but as soon as they have fallen into transgression and become cold in their feelings, then the chastening hand of the Almighty was upon them.

We can see this from the present movement of our enemies and the fear that has overwhelmed them, and they cannot tell the reason of it. I am of the opinion, and I firmly believe, that when the proclamation was issued by the Governor and this Territory placed under martial law, that had this people kept all their covenants and been faithful in carrying out the instructions they received, that body of men never would have come this side of the South Pass, but they were permitted to come closer into our borders than we expected. Well, it made us bring our faith and works into action, that we might fend off the blows of the destroyer.

We have been taught, for years, ever since we have been located in these valleys, to cultivate the earth, that we might raise grain and lay it up in store against the day of famine and war, and had we listened to the instructions of those who are over us and followed out their counsel at all times, we would have been in a far better condition than we now are.

We have been counseled to get sheep and to sow flax and hemp and to cause the earth to bring forth all those things which we need to make us comfortable in the line of clothing. Had we done so in years past—in the time when all was peace, when everything was flourishing—had we taken this course we would now have had flax, hemp and wool in abundance, and had good, substantial clothing, which many of us now stand in need of.

Can you place your hand upon any single point where the Prophet of God has given us counsel and it has not come just in time to pre-

pare us for the worst?—but we have been negligent and have not given heed to his counsels as we should have done.

We see now the necessity of doing as those over us have told us—concerning laying up grain against the day of famine and of making our own clothing and all things necessary, and I think we will see it far more, before many years.

The mercies of God have been great unto us, and what is now the saying of the Prophet to us? 'Live your religion, keep the commandments of the Lord and we shall be delivered from our enemies.' Is it not encouraging?

We have, many of us, had an experience for twenty seven years in the church and kingdom of God upon the earth, and every word that was predicted by the Prophet Joseph, in his day, has been fulfilled, is beginning to be fulfilled and will be fulfilled. So it is in the day in which we live; the sayings of the Prophets are beginning to be fulfilled.

Will we now follow their counsel and go to and sow flax and hemp and raise sheep and cattle, and wheat, corn, barley and rye and lay it up in store against a time of want?

I should not think it at all strange if, before five or ten years, many of you, my sisters, would have to go to plow, take the hoe and spade and work and raise grain for your husbands and children, while the servants of God are defending his cause upon the earth. Let this be as it may, our main effort should be to keep the commandments of God, and if we will not keep the sayings of those who are over us, we are hars, instead of doing the will of God, because, if we will not listen to the counsel of the servants of God, we would not keep the commandments of the Son of God if he was here in our midst, though it is the same as if he was here himself, for it is by the same power and Priesthood we are dictated as were the ancient Israelites, or the church of Christ when Jesus was upon the earth, and when we come in contact with that Priesthood, we come in contact with Him who gave it to us.

Many of you have not beheld the face of Joseph in the flesh and have mourned because you did not live in his day and because you have not passed through the afflictions, persecutions and drivings that many of this people have. Let me tell you, if we will now live our religion, we can see Joseph dwelling in these my brethren, and when they speak, the voice of Joseph is heard in them; and you will have plenty to go through, just as much persecution as you can bear, and unless we are on our guard, we shall be overthrown.

As the President has said, there is an opposite in all things, and the adversary is bringing all his powers to bear to overthrow the kingdom of God and those who serve him. They are preparing the weapons of death to destroy this people from the face of the earth; then how necessary for us to do right, that when we are brought before our enemies, the power of God may be made manifest through us as his servants.

I can look back some twenty four years ago, when this church and kingdom was but a small plant—it was like the tender blade of corn that springs from the earth—while now it has become almost a multitude of people, and instead of numbering some fifty persons, there are hundreds of thousands who have now a name and a standing in the kingdom of God.

With regard to the persecutions which we have been called to pass through, they are like the mustard stalk which was growing in a man's garden, and he tried to kick it out, but only scattered the seed and next year, in place of one stalk, ten thousand sprung up and it became like unto a tree and the fowls of the air came to lodge in it.

The honest in heart are being gathered from the nations of the earth unto these valleys, where we can acknowledge the principles of the kingdom of God and have the privilege of sitting under the sound of the voice of the Prophets of God, and I thank my God, this day, that I have the privilege of living in the day of Prophets and that I live in a day when the power of God is made manifest upon the earth.

Many of our forefathers looked thro' the vista of time and beheld our day and died as pilgrims upon the earth. I rejoice that I live in this day and age of the world.

We heard, this forenoon, the responsibility the President was under to God in behalf of this people, and his brethren with him, but I will tell you we are responsible to sustain them by our faith and works, and let us not say, because such and such things are not fulfilled just at the moment, that they are wrong; it is unbelief that is in us and not them, and the tradition which is around us, but as quick as we will, as a people, do all things whatsoever they commit to our charge, this kingdom will rise, there will be no stoppage, but you will see it increase more and more.

It is for us to stand betwixt our leaders and danger, and I feel to be one of that number. While they have, for many years, watched over me with the spirit and power of the calling that is upon them, I have endeavored to stand betwixt them and those who would destroy them. In this I want to increase, that I may remain faithful and be true to my trust, that where they go, I may go; where they live I may live, and where they die, I may die, and when they are resurrected, I may be resurrected and with them inherit eternal lives in the kingdom of my Father.

These are my feelings, this is my faith, and I know that this is the kingdom of God, that Joseph Smith was a true Prophet, and that Prophets yet live, that his successor is a Prophet of God, as are those associated with him. This is my testimony to this congregation.

This is the first time you have heard my voice in this house, and I bear my testimony to these things, and I feel what I testify to and expect to have to meet it in eternity.

My feelings are towards this people, my faith is unshaken, and I pray God, my Heavenly Father, to preserve his servants, the Prophets, upon

the earth, that they may live to see this kingdom established among all nations, kindreds, tongues and people, and live to see Zion redeemed and a House built upon the consecrated spot in Jackson county, and enjoy the privileges and blessings thereof. This is my prayer, and also that we may all enjoy those privileges; and as for our enemies, I have but one prayer for them, that they may be thwarted in all their designs and go to hell as fast as the Almighty sees fit to let them go.

May the blessings of the Almighty rest upon us, is my prayer in the name of Jesus Christ: Amen.

A LUDICROUS COMBAT.—They had funny ways of settling vexed love suits in old times. Here is an instance which we cut from an exchange:—

'Two gentlemen of high birth, the one a Spaniard, and the other a German, having rendered Maximilian II. many services, they each for recompense, demanded his natural daughter, Helena Schasequin, in marriage.

The prince, who entertained equal respect for them both, could not give either the preference, and after much delay, he told them that from the claims they both had to his attention and regard, he could not give his assent for either of them to marry his daughter, and they must decide it by their own prowess and address; but as he did not wish to risk the loss of either, or both, by suffering them to fight with offensive weapons, he had ordered a large bag to be brought, and he who was successful enough to put his rival into it, should obtain his daughter.

It is strange combat between two gentlemen was in the presence of the whole imperial court, and lasted half an hour.

At length the Spaniard yielded to the German, Andre Elhard, Baron of Tetherd, who, when he had got him into the bag, took him on his back and placed him at the Emperor's feet, and on the following day married the beautiful Helena.

SHARP.—Chesterfield was at a rout in France where Voltaire was then one of the guests. Chesterfield, seemed gazing about the brilliant circle of the ladies. Voltaire accosted him: 'My Lord, I know you are a judge; which are the most beautiful, the French or English ladies?' 'Upon my word,' replied Chesterfield, with his usual presence of mind, 'I am no judge of paintings.'

Some time afterwards, Voltaire being in London, chanced to be at a nobleman's party with Chesterfield, a lady in the company prodigiously rouged directed her whole discourse to Voltaire, and engrossed his whole conversation. Chesterfield came up, tapped him on the shoulder, and said: 'Sir, take care that you are not captivated.' 'My Lord,' replied the French wit, 'I scorn to be taken by an English craft under French colors.'

DOCTORS' SENSE.—'Dr. Kalam, do you think my darter will get well?'

'Well, if she don't git no wuss and does git sum better, she may poss'ibly git over it. You see she's afflicted with a concatenation of the diagnosis of the matabarpl hummox which extends from the nobocis to the inferior lobe of the anterior revolution of the occiput. Nothin' kin help her but calomel and persimmons taken jittly both together—a spoonful, more or less, accordin' to the symptoms, every other day, off and on. Them will eventoolay put her out of pain into a sweat and restore a healthy action of the minor pedals and reduce the encyclopedia of the neuralgie, diaphragm, immediately under the left side of the right eye.'

'Lor' a mercy!—sich larnin'?—who'd a thunk it?'

Dumas and General G. were dining some days ago at the house of a mutual friend. The conversation turned upon the existence of a God. 'Oh,' said the General, 'I never talk about that, one way or the other.' 'General,' replied Dumas, 'I have two stag hounds at home which share your sentiments exactly—they never think of it either.'

Every storm escaped by the prudent mariner, adds to his dexterity in working his vessel amid tempests in future. This is true of the saint; all storms hasten him to, and finally land him safe in heaven at last. Meanwhile all his sufferings are heavenly gifts and should be sanctified for a calm.

TAKE OFF YOUR HOOPS FIRST.—A girl failed in an effort to shuffle off this mortal coil, in the canal, at Nashua, through the buoyant effect of her troops.

## 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. 35-2m WM. H. HOOPER

## WHEAT AND CLOTHING.

BRING along your substantial Clothing and Exchange on liberal terms for wheat, corn, cattle, pork and other domestic products, at the Deseret Store.

For the purpose of a more equal distribution of clothing throughout the settlements, it has been suggested by the First Presidency that clothing of every description be deposited at the Deseret Store, and those who are in need to bring in their grain, &c., and be prepared to make the exchange for the articles needed.

Let everybody look over their wardrobes, turn out their drawers and boxes, and see what can be collected to supply the present wants of a large portion of this community.

P.S. In consequence of the Annual State Fair being held at the Deseret Store, the premises will be closed on Friday the 25th inst. and re-opened for business Oct. 6th.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

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

## 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. 27tf

## 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

## SHEEP, CATTLE &amp; 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.

## 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. 49f

## 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. T. 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

## NOTICE.

OWING to the absence of so many of the citizens who were indebted to the late firm of Livingston, Kinkadee & 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. 39-2m WM. H. HOOPER

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Woollen Factory at Jordan Mills, formerly owned by Mr. Gaunt, 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.

## 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. DANIEL SPENCER, Administrator. 44tf

## ADMINISTRATORS 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. JULIA ANN BABBITT, W. H. HOOPER, BENJ. F. JOHNSON, Administrators. 42-1f

Great Salt Lake City, Dec. 20, 1856.

## 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.

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

JENNINGS & WINDER, are prepared to kill beavers for private families at their public Slaughterhouse. Persons wishing can have them cut up ready for salting and taken home. Charge for killing, \$1, or will take the hide and pay \$1.50.

## JENNINGS &amp; WINDER'S

New Meat Market is on the corner North of J. Cain's. Meats of all kinds and of the first quality always on hand. Also Pork and Bologna Sausage, dried Beef, corned Beef, Lard, Tallow, pickled Tongues, &c., &c.

## JENNINGS &amp; WINDER'S

Tannery and Leather business continued at the old place. The best price paid for hides of all kinds.

N. B. The above firm would be glad if those persons indebted to them would call and settle forthwith, and any having claims present them and take your pay. 34tf