

en Thy dwelling place, and seal upon us the blessings of light, life, glory and peace, with all that we can desire in righteousness and use profitably for the building up of Thy kingdom and advancement of Thy work on the earth; and thus we pray unto Thee in the name of Jesus Christ: Amen.

The Spanish Fork choir sang an anthem, after which Elder Orson Hyde addressed the Saints. He remarked, "This house is now dedicated to the Lord, after the many hard labors and obstructions thrown in the way of its progress to completion have been overcome; and as sure as the brethren have triumphed in accomplishing this work, so will the time come when this kingdom will triumph over all its enemies, and the top stone will be laid with hosannahs to the Lord. We may love the earth as we love the mother that gave us birth, for God has pronounced all things very good and pure to those who are pure. It is for us to attend to the duties assigned us; and so sure as we are diligent in building up the kingdom of God, we shall obtain all the riches, wealth and grandeur that we can enjoy. The Lord will withhold no good thing from them that walk uprightly. This house has been dedicated; when the foundation of this kingdom was laid it was also dedicated by the best blood that ran in the veins of mortals; and we are the honored instruments appointed to build upon that foundation that was laid in the blood of our brethren, and to prosecute the work to its glorious consummation, and labor on until iniquity and sin are banished from the earth, and this kingdom bears universal rule."

Elder John Taylor spoke of the almost universal darkness and blindness that have existed from the beginning, showing that even God's chosen people wandered in blindness and disobedience, while living under the sound of the prophets' voices. It has remained for us to live in that day which the prophets longed to see, when the Holy Priesthood should be revealed in its fulness, giving keys and powers to mankind for the redemption of the living and the dead. We are diverse from all those people who have lived previous to this day, except Enoch and his faithful band. We are living in the direct rays of revelation from God. We know that the hand writing of the Lord is written on the wall, relating to all nations,—"You are weighed in the balances and found wanting." The priesthood of God is laid upon us, notwithstanding all our weakness and follies; God has set His name upon us, and set us apart for His service, given us His priesthood which has the right to act in His name in all the earth. Then, what manner of men ought we to be? There is a connection between us and the heavens, and God is trying to infuse into our bosoms the great principles which dwell in His own.

Pres. Young spoke a few minutes, and the meeting adjourned.

Afternoon.

The Saints met under a spacious bowery situated on the north side of the meeting house.

Elder Wilford Woodruff addressed the meeting, and dwelt upon the subject of dedicating land and houses of worship to the service of God. We have been laboring in weakness from the beginning, and when we build a house like this, and dedicate it to God, it is so much gained, and thus, being sustained by His power, we shall little by little sanctify ourselves and the earth to the Lord, and ultimately establish that kingdom which shall never have an end.

Elder Stenhouse bore testimony to the preaching of the brethren on this trip, and expressed his satisfaction at the remarks of Elder Taylor, and others, in relation to politics and religion.

Elder Geo. A. Smith then presented Cap. Hooper as delegate for Congress, who received a unanimous vote and responded as in former places.

After a few remarks from Elder Geo. A. Smith on the Homestead Act, the meeting adjourned.

Sunday, 25th, 10 a.m.

Elder H. S. Eldredge had never regretted that he had embraced the gospel. There has constantly been a desire in his heart to be faithful to his holy religion. He was glad to see the improvements made among the Saints for the last fifteen years, and the readiness with which they have responded to every call made upon them, for he had seen, when on the frontiers gathering up the Saints, hundreds of wagons and teams that had come down from the mountains for that purpose. He encouraged the Saints to pursue home industry for self-sustenance and independence.

Elder Geo. Q. Cannon said, when we

have been scattered and peeled and afflicted by the violence of our enemies, our Heavenly Father has comforted us and turned aside the evil they sought to bring upon us. The ancient prophets could see the grand consummation of all things, but the steps by which this consummation should be reached has been hidden in a great measure. It is on this account that the faith of the Saints in all ages has been and is tried. It is necessary that we should walk by faith and not by sight. The increased experience of the Saints, since our leaving Nauvoo, has created an increase of faith among the people in those men whom God has placed to preside over them. We are being taught in the best of all schools to prepare us to bear off the kingdom of God upon the earth. We are gaining knowledge in the first of all arts, that is the art of living. Our people are becoming wise in erecting buildings and in creating other conveniences. Our growth is not too fast. I would rather see the people developing slowly and surely. When nations and kingdoms are developed too rapidly they are apt to come soon to an end: Soon ripe soon rotten. This kingdom will never come to an end. Spoke of the training of our children; was glad to see the respect manifested by the schools which welcomed the President and his company while passing through the settlements to this place. The standard of training in the world is not our standard, and while we remain in the minority we appear unfavorable to them; it requires those who have knowledge like us to understand us. But what is unpopular now will in a few years become popular; then will the gentiles come to our light, which will arise in resplendent glory in the latter days. We can wait our time with joy, for there is no blessing adapted to our circumstances to-day that God does not bestow upon us. We can worship our God without fear, while we wait the development of His purposes; for everything is ours in the gospel.

Elder Franklin D. Richards. We are here in these mountains taking solid comfort and not in homeopathic doses either. Through the joys of the gospel we forget the embarrassments and trials of life. Whenever we have been obedient the triumphs of the Saints have been easy and glorious. There is a safety in following out the counsels of the servant of God which is salvation to us. He complimented the people of Nephi on the fine meeting house they had erected; he exhorted them to continue improving in architecture, to plant out good orchards and shade trees, adorning and making pleasant their city, and to be careful and energetic in having their children well educated.

After singing and prayer, meeting adjourned for an hour.

Afternoon.

Elder Lorenzo Snow addressed the congregation on the blessings to be derived from obedience to the commandments of God and hearkening to the whisperings of the Holy Spirit. We are but children in the knowledge of the truth, and as the child develops and matures so we must grow in knowledge, understanding and power. Israel of old dreaded the Egyptians, but the Almighty preserved them, led them into the wilderness, fed them there, and would have permitted them as a body of people to pass into and enjoy the promised land had it not been for their unbelief and transgressions. So will He preserve us if we are faithful and obey His will. It is satisfactory to see the progress the Saints have already made; it is encouraging; yet all we have is but committed to our stewardship. Let us live so that the power of God may be with us, and all will be well.

President Young spoke about an hour, and the meeting was dismissed.

After meeting the President and company drove back to Payson and remained there over night.

Monday, 26th.

This morning at about 6 o'clock, we rolled out from Payson, traveled to Springville and took breakfast there.

At half past eleven we started for American Fork, where we arrived about 3 p.m., and at 4 attended a meeting of the Saints.

MEETING AT AMERICAN FORK.

Elder Franklin D. Richards addressed the meeting on the advantages of union of effort among the Saints to extend the cords of Zion beyond their own limits as settlements, and in aiding each other in making public improvements.

Elder H. S. Eldredge exhorted to confidence, and expressed his gratitude for the privilege of traveling with the brethren to visit the Saints.

Elder John Taylor said, the most effectual way of blessing ourselves is to bless others; if we would do good to our-

selves let us do good to others. By obedience we obtain blessings, and they will be increased upon us as we become more obedient to the will of God. He pointed out the manifest mercies of the Lord to His people and to all the human family; should we not, therefore, love, honor and obey Him? The man who fears God and keeps His commandments,—his peace shall flow like a river and his righteousness as the waves of the sea. No power can hurt the Saints if they do not hurt themselves, by neglecting to keep the laws of God and abide in His revelations.

Elder W. Jennings bore testimony, in briefness, to the work of the Lord.

Elder Wilford Woodruff said, in reading over my journals, I am astonished at the fulfillment of the prophecies of the prophet Joseph, and others, which I have written years ago. There need not any of us wish for revelation; we live in it. Can a man preside over a people like this and not have revelation? President Young governs this church by counsel, and not by commandment. If we lived under the law of Moses, we should be obliged to make all our improvements by law; but we are counseled and persuaded to do right, and this is the freedom of the gospel which we enjoy. Let us lay the counsels of God to heart. When Pres. Young rebukes, individually or collectively, his rebukes are given by the spirit and power of God and should not be trifled with. This is our probation, and the old prophets and Saints are looking upon us; let us be faithful unto death that we may have a crown of life.

Pres. Young then addressed the Saints. His remarks at the various meetings on the trip were reported phonographically and will be published in a more extended form than the synopsis of this report.

About 9 o'clock, on the morning of the 27th, the President and company rolled out of American Fork and arrived in Great Salt Lake City at 2 p.m.

During the visit, as on similar occasions, the President was greeted and welcomed by escorts bearing the flag of our nation, schools attired in their best, carrying flags with mottoes of welcome inscribed upon them, and by bands of music and choirs of singers. It seemed as though the people vied with each other in their eagerness to show their hearty welcome to the prophet of God, and to his traveling companions.

G. D. WATT, Reporter.

J. ROSS BROWNE.

Of the history and travels of this gentleman, whom we noticed last week as soon to pay our city a visit, for the purpose of extending his travels, seeing and taking notes, and lecturing on his adventurous career, Harper's *Weekly* gives the following interesting sketch:

J. Ross Browne commenced his adventurous career by starting from Louisville, Kentucky, on foot, and making a tour of several months through the Western States. He made several trading voyages down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers in the capacity of a common boatman. At the age of 18 he became police reporter to the Louisville *Advertiser*; then a student in the College of Medicine; and subsequently a stenographic reporter in Congress. In 1842, having saved up \$15, he started for Europe, put up at the Astor House, and got rid of the last remnant of his money in about two days. He then went down on South street, saw a sign calling for whalers, and shipped on a voyage to the Indian Ocean. Browne was one of a crew of 13 men, chiefly Portuguese, and lived in the fore-castle, subject to all the benefits of hard fare and harder labor. During this memorable voyage he visited the Azores, Cape Verde and Canary Islands; Madagascar, Makumba and the Comoros; and finally, on the breaking out of a mutiny, occasioned by cruel treatment of the crew, left the vessel at Zanzibar, near the East Coast of Africa, and lived for three months among the Arabs. From Zanzibar he worked his passage home in a vessel bound to the United States from the Persian Gulf; and touched on the way at St. Helena, where he paid a visit to Napoleon's tomb. Of his perilous adventures in the whale-fishery he has given a graphic account in a narrative published by Harper & Brothers in 1844, entitled "Etchings of a Whaling Cruise," which has been noticed by the *Edinburg Review*, and other English journals, in favorable terms.

Resuming his place as a reporter in the Senate, he followed up his old business till the end of the session, when he took charge of the books in the office of the *Statesman*, at Columbus.

At that time Mr. Robert J. Walker became Secretary of the Treasury, and gave Browne a confidential appointment. This he held until 1849, when he set sail in a passenger ship for California, under a commission as a lieutenant in the revenue service. At Rio Janeiro he was detained some three weeks by a difficulty between the captain and passengers. A new captain was placed in command, and after many storms and adversities the ship rounded Cape Horn, and made the Island of Juan Fernandez. With ten comrades Browne started in an open boat, rowed 76 miles, and landed on the Island. His adventures in this "Crusoe Land" were published, with illustrations, in the February, March and April numbers of Harper's *Magazine* for 1853.

Stopping a couple of weeks at Lima, in Peru, he reached California in August, 1849, with just sufficient change in his pockets to pay the postage on a package of letters. One of them contained notice of a reduction in the revenue service, and his own removal. While looking around for a situation as a washer-man or mule-driver, he met an influential friend who appointed him a deputy Postal Agent, and he traveled through the southern part of California in that capacity. When the Convention met to form the State Constitution, Browne being the only regular stenographer in the country, was appointed to report the proceedings. For this job he received ten thousand dollars cash, in advance. During the debate in the United States Senate, relative to the admission of California, it became necessary to have this report, and the Senate, by resolution, purchased two thousand copies, for which they paid our lucky adventurer three thousand dollars. With the fortune thus acquired, he built a handsome house near Washington, and "retired" for life.

Three months of retirement answered his purpose. He sold out for cost, pulled up stakes, and started for Europe. We next find him, by letters to the *National Intelligencer*, ranging through Austria, Hungary, the various German States, Italy, Sicily, Greece, Turkey and the Holy Land. His adventures in Syria and Palestine have been given to the world in a popular book entitled *Yusef—a Crusade in the East*, issued by the Harpers in 1852. Yusef Badra, the renowned dragoon who conducted Mr. Browne through Syria, is the most perfect type of his class in our literature.

On his return from this extensive tour he went to Washington, received an appointment as General Inspector of Custom-houses and Public Depositories; and in that capacity visited all the Collection Districts in the United States, including those of Minnesota, California, Oregon and Washington Territory.

In 1855 he bought a small homestead and settled in California, and for the ensuing five years was Special Agent of the Treasury and Interior Departments for the Pacific coast; and visited all the Indian tribes, and nearly every acre of ground between the Straits of Fuca and San Diego. He has made altogether six trips to and from California. Before the close of the Buchanan Administration he got himself into trouble with the powers at Washington for exposing the frauds committed in the public service. A spirited account of this part of his career is given in an article on "The Indian Reservations," in the August number of Harper's *Magazine*, 1861. On losing his official head he buckled on his pack and blanket, and started on foot for the Silver Mines of Washoe, where he set up an agency. His hardships, trials and misfortunes there are amusingly described in a series of papers entitled "A Peep at Washoe," also published in Harper's *Magazine*. In 1860 he left the Pacific coast for Europe; and during the last 21 years has traveled on foot nearly all through Germany; made tours through Spain, Portugal and Algeria; Poland, Russia, Sweden and Norway; and lastly, Denmark and Iceland. Various sketches of his adventures in these interesting regions have appeared, illustrated by himself.

As a lecturer, Mr. Browne needs experience. He talks well only when he is in perfect rapport with his audience. When this is the case, his quaint, delicate humor comes out. As he told us the other day, "I have traveled hard roads in my day, but this of lecturing is the hardest." His lecture on Iceland is a success.

—Henry Taine says that two nations inhabit France. "The one dies, sleeps, yawns, listens and dwells in Paris; the other thinks, eats, watches, talks and inhabits the provinces. The latter is led captive by the former, like a snail