

and sons, instead of being afraid, and not say when one of the brethren comes into your house, 'Do you think any of the brethren will be killed?' The Lord will dictate that, you need have no anxiety about it.

Lorenzo Dow told the people on a certain occasion, 'You old professors, go home and take down your Bibles that have lain on the shelf until you can write damnation in the dust that has collected on them, and read the old Prophets and see what the Lord did for his people of old.' The Lord, at one time, sent forth his angel in the time of battle and slew a hundred, four score and four thousand souls in one night. At another time, when the people of God went forth to battle and they were afraid, the servant of the Lord stood before them and encouraged them, exhorting them with words of consolation, saying, the Lord is at the head of his armies.

Brethren, trust not altogether in the weapons which are in your hands, but when you fight, pray and let your meditations be unto your God and the Lord will regard you and answer your prayer and fight your battles, as he did in the days of the Philistines when they defied the armies of Israel. The Lord gives victory to his people, but we should all the time be willing to come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty, whenever it is necessary.

May God bless you in the name of Jesus Christ: Amen.

DISCOURSE

By Elder Orson Hyde, Tabernacle, Sunday Afternoon, Oct. 25, 1857.

[REPORTED BY J. V. LONG.]

I arise to make a few remarks to you, and I do it with a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction.

I feel, in the first place, to express my gratitude to God for the privileges that we enjoy, that we are permitted to meet together and hear instructions from time to time by which our minds may be fortified against evil, that we may receive strength to resist the powers of darkness and every evil principle that may suggest itself to our minds. I trust that our hearts have become so softened by the power of truth, and so opened by its blessed influence that we are prepared to receive any impression which the truth may be calculated to make upon us, that it may affect us to the glory of our Heavenly Father.

I feel thankful that we are blessed with gifts and qualifications in our midst that can set right and give a proper tone to all things that go forth from us. So that we are not left to spell out our own course by the limited light and intelligence that we possess. We have not only the Spirit of God in our own hearts to guide us in the path of duty, of principle, and of doctrine if we live our religion, but we have the Spirit of God also in our President to set us right when wrong. I feel thankful that we are looked after with such an anxious and watchful eye—with an eye to our happiness and well being and to our future exaltation.

I hope that we shall appreciate these gifts while we have them—that we shall profit by them, and do all in our power to preserve them unimpaired in our midst that we may long derive benefit from such sources. To be sure, it is a day of trial to the Saints; and yet it is a matter of gratification to see that the Saints, as a general thing, take their trials so calmly, and to see that they are willing to pass through the fiery ordeal, for we know that the final issue will be glorious, and we shall see the desire of our souls and be satisfied.

This proves that we are satisfied with our lot, and that we are living our religion in a goodly degree; and I hope and trust that the good Spirit that seems to prevail in our midst will be cultivated and its dictates carried out, that we may do nothing to grieve it away from us, but be ready to follow its suggestions, to fulfil its requirements, and the requirements of those that preside over us. It is a day of trial to us; but our trials are light, and the test that we are subjected to is but light, compared with the final test to which we shall be subjected when the Son of Man shall be revealed from heaven taking vengeance upon them that know not God and obey not the gospel of Jesus Christ.

I have mentioned once or twice concerning the trials that await the Saints at that time. We look forward to the day when the Son of Man shall come in his glory as the greatest event and most sublime display of power and glory that were ever beheld by mortal eye: and it is requisite that we should be prepared for that scene. We shall be prepared if we listen to the Spirit of the Lord as it is manifesting itself, and so continue to do during our probation here; for the Son of Man shall be revealed in flaming fire, taking vengeance on them that know not God and obey not the gospel. The Prophet asks the question, "Who can dwell with devouring fire or with everlasting burnings?" He answers and says: he that has clean hands and a pure heart; he can dwell with devouring fire.

We are to be operated upon by the Holy Ghost and undergo such a material change by its power that we can abide the day of burning in which the Son of God will be revealed with the same comfort that Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego did in the fiery furnace. They were cast into that devouring element and moved as pleasantly and as agreeably as the fish moves in the sea, its native element. When that day comes it will be made to appear who is pure; for it will bear upon every individual; and those who are not right and pure will be devoured and destroyed. If we are faithful we can abide that day, and feel that we are wrapped in nothing more than in a blaze of glory, because we shall be prepared for it. But if we do not live our religion, we shall be consumed in that day; and it will be a day that no creature can dodge. Hypocrisy and deceit will then be no shield. Pure and unadulterated goodness alone will enable us to stand in that day. We shall

then know who possesses the qualifications of Saints and who does not; and we shall have to be tested, and that strongly compared with that to which we are now subjected. The two will be so different, so widely apart from each other that we cannot now imagine the difference.

But I do not know that it is profitable to go on so far ahead and picture out the tests or trials that we may be subjected to; yet still it may be necessary to show what we shall have to possess and guard against, that we may be ready for the day of exaltation.

At that time we are informed that the wicked will call for the rocks to fall on them and hide them from the presence of him that sitteth upon the throne and from the wrath of the Lamb. Why will they do this? If the flaming fire has the same effect as we may suppose it will have, it will be very natural for them to call upon the rocks to hide them from the face of the Lord. They will prefer this to standing the test. This will be the cry, "Fall upon us ye rocks and hide us from this terrible test." But the rocks and mountains hear them not! The ungodly must be consumed by the devouring fire. There are stepping stones to this test; and when we get to that point, that will be no greater trial than the present is now. It will not be any greater stumbling block to us; it will be no more terrible than our present trial if we live our religion, for we shall be prepared.

Brethren and sisters, we not only have the evidence that I spoke of this forenoon, but we have more. I desired, in my remarks this morning, to point out to the sinner and to the ungodly, if you please, or to those that do not belong to the church, I wanted to show that they possess evidence in themselves,—that they have it in their own hearts and in their own feelings that this is the work of God; I wished to convince them that God had given them a testimony that they might know for themselves; he has so ordered things that hypocrites and false hearted individuals might know for themselves that this is the work of God and that he would accomplish it in his own way. For this purpose he said that "sinners in Zion should be afraid and fearfulness surprise the hypocrite," and that they should go away; they should leave because they are afraid for their own persons; they are afraid for their property, they are afraid because the atmosphere that surrounds the servants of God is not congenial with their unhalloved natures and they are fearful. This evidence is in their own hearts, and when they go they carry the lighted candle of evidence with them.

There are some who have been acquainted with the church from place to place and from time to time. There are some that have followed all the time and they can neither take hold of it nor throw it away. Have they not had testimony that this is the work of God, that this is the truth of heaven? Has not the Holy Spirit raised convictions in their minds that this is the truth of God? Have they not been convicted of its truth? I will venture to say that they have been pungently convicted, and they have had all the lies that the devil could put them in possession of and help them to in order to resist the force of truth. Why have they not yielded obedience to the laws of the kingdom of God, and taken upon them the yoke of Christ? It does seem to me that persons holding that position are ready to turn to the enemy, or to any other quarter, as may best suit their interests and circumstances. They are on the top of the fence, and rather leaning over towards our enemies' side. "He that is not for us is against us."

It does sometimes appear that unwise persons, not guided by the Spirit of God, should take a course, with some such hangers on to make them take sides, one way or the other; to compel them to take to their own convictions before God, or else go away.

We find that God will overrule all actions that are performed even injudiciously to the best good and to the perfection of his people who trust in him, and to the best good of those also who would hang on, yet neither enter themselves, nor let anybody else enter. Now there are individuals that will not come into the church themselves, and if they can lay a stumbling block in the way of their friends, they will do it. They will say to a gentle, or to a person who may be favorably impressed with the truth, "we have never joined the church and there is no particular need of it. We may appear friendly to the society, but not join it. Then we are under no rules or restrictions, and may do as we please."

We read a man's character and feelings by his actions. You have been acquainted so long, and the truth has made so small an impression that it shows there is no real love there for it. Such individuals are even ready to talk to those who come in here and to bias their minds, and then they come to the conclusion that this is not the work of God, for they conclude that those persons who have talked to them, having had such opportunities must know.

If such individuals should have a jog that would knock their sensibilities into them, I do not know but God would work it for their good. I believe it is said that all things shall work together for good to those that love God, and keep his commandments. We have convictions of those things; we are confident that all shall work for our good, not only in our hearts, but when we can see wisdom manifested, that is evidently manifested by the hand of a superior being, but we cannot but acknowledge the hand of God. We have the testimony in our hearts of the truth, and what we feel and see all the time, should stimulate us to cling to the Lord with all our hearts, might, mind and strength.

The Saints in former days had a great deal to overcome, they had not only their weaknesses, but they had armies to overcome, and we find they put to flight the armies of the aliens. They had many trials. They were clad in sheep skins and goat skins. Inasmuch as we believe that the cattle upon a thousand hills belong to the Lord, I

do not know but that their very hides may be dressed and we wear them instead of broad cloth. Well, now those skins properly dressed, as I have seen some specimens in this town, may be our clothing when we get into the hills, and they will last some time to go through the mountains. Necessity, we say, is the mother of invention. The sisters may ask what they shall do for petticoats? I can tell you. (Voice: let the women wear pantaloons.) Necessity being the mother of invention, we will seek them out something suitable; we have got common sense and a good deal more too, if we will live our religion. Our father went to work and made coats of skins, and I suppose that mother Eve had a coat of skins as well as father Adam. But whether hers was a petticoat, we are not told.

We have been talking about the ancient order being restored, and if we live to return to that order we shall live to be dressed in the skins of animals. I do not know how these things may be, but yet we judge if we are driven to such necessity we may have to adopt that style.

Let us prepare our minds for all things, and to live where and when others may perish and die. We have got to learn that when the day of burning comes to be ready to live upon the barren rocks where others would starve to death. If we get wisdom to live where they would perish, then we shall be the more completely independent. Thank God, we are beyond their reach. The Almighty God in his wisdom and kindness has given us understanding, and I have every reason to believe that he will deliver us and provide for us, if we live our religion and cleave unto him; for I tell you that some of the most simple things will be for our deliverance, and at the same time, for the destruction of our enemies, and we can do all that is required by his hand helping us. We are nothing of ourselves but when we are inspired by the Almighty, and take such a course as will give us confidence in God, we cannot perish. Then we have reason to rejoice and be glad.

Here is the evidence that this is the work of God. I remarked to br. Hardy to-day, that last winter we preached some strong things in his ward (12th ward). Myself, br. Hardy, the Bishop and br. Joseph A. Young doubled teams, and I then said, where will these things lead us? I did not stop long to reflect; but says I, we have the Spirit of God and it will be all right; and I feel more satisfied now that his arm will bear us off triumphant. At that time fearfulness began to take hold upon the hypocrite, and we saw that sinners began to tremble, and fearfulness to surprise the hypocrite. I tell you perfect love casteth out all fear, if fear has no place in us, for our love for the truth casteth out all fear.

"Fear not little flock" says Jesus, "for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom." I believe it is said in one revelation, "Unto you the kingdom has been given and power to overcome all things that are not ordained of God." I believe it is said so, in so many words, that you shall have power to overcome all that has not been ordained of God. What more can we ask for? Power has been given us, that that power may be in us, that it may be as a flaming fire, and I tell you the Almighty will be in us by his Spirit; he will go before us and clear the track. He does not require us to do anything without his first clearing the track, preparing the way for us to accomplish it.

That Zion is free, is a satisfaction to the sons of light and causes joy in their heart. In fact, we have lived so long under the priesthood that I, for one, do not want to live under any other government. If it is necessary however to take some other along, as the man did who made the stone soup, by putting in every thing necessary to make the soup rich, palatable and nutritious before he put in the stone, concluding that the stone might give a favorite name to the soup without imparting to it any injurious flavor or quality, I shall not object.

However, I will tell you that the Government of God is the only legitimate Government upon the earth; and when he reckons with nations, rulers and privates, he will pronounce all guilty of "High Treason" who have opposed his kingdom, fought against his Saints, or in any manner, interrupted them in the execution of his mandates. Then let us contend for the rights of our sovereign, the God of heaven and earth, and for the rights of his kingdom. And may God in his mercy shield us by his all-powerful arm, and may we live so that his angels won't be far off, but that we may have their aid and their co-operation.

Brethren and sisters, may God bless you, and I feel in my soul to bless you, and to bless all that bless Zion. But let the wrath of God be upon the Mother of Harlots, and upon all that wish evil to Zion; and may the Lord God be round about his Saints and his wisdom be manifested conspicuously in all their movements, is my prayer: Amen.

THE NEW DOME OF THE CAPITOL.—The splendid monument of American genius is to be of cast-iron and glass, 124 feet in diameter at its columnar base, and rising above the main building to a height of over 200 feet; the apex consisting of a magnificent lantern 17 feet in diameter and 52 feet high, surmounted by a bronze statue of the Genius of Liberty, 16½ feet in height.

The foundation of the dome is to be the circular wall of the rotunda, carried up 24 feet above its interior cornice, and surrounded above the roof of the main building by an octagonal entablature and balcony. From the cast-iron brackets embedded in this circular wall are to rise a double row of hollow cast-iron columns to the height of 27 feet. This colonnade is to be crowned by an entablature of 7 feet. Above a palastrade, with fancy attic, 44 feet high, and contracting from 108 to 65 feet in diameter. Then the cap of the dome, semi-ellipsoidal, and 57 feet in height, with ornamental windows at its base. This is to be surmounted by the lantern and Statue of Liberty.

The dome is to be simply a continuation of the rotunda and its whole interior will be visible from

the floor of the rotunda. Above the cornice of the rotunda, on the interior of the foundation wall of the dome, will appear a continuous belt of sculpture, 300 feet in length, representing the history of America. The dome is to be ascended by spiral stairs between its outer and inner shell, or its roof and ceiling. There will occur frequent landings or balconies, affording both external and internal views. The present state of the work on this structure is the fitting of the cast-iron bracket in the foundation for the reception of the cast-iron columns.—[Washington Union.]

PRE-EMPTIONS.—The Keokuk Daily Evening Time in speaking of the condition of things in Utah, says, 'Not one of the inhabitants there hold lands derived by government title, and hence even Salt Lake city is open to pre-emption.' We notice this for the purpose of correcting an error into which our cotemporary has fallen into. The Press is looked unto for correction relative to the effect of the laws enacted, and an error made by the Press in this particular might be the cause of serious trouble. Town sites are not subject to pre-emption. The following description of lands lying in the State of Iowa, are not subject to pre-emption:

1. Lands reserved for the support of schools.
2. Sections of land reserved to the United States, alternate to other sections granted to any of the States for the construction of any canal, railroad or other public improvement.
3. Sections or fractions of sections included within the limits of any incorporated town.
4. Every portion of the public lands which has been selected as a site for a city or town.
5. Every parcel of land actually settled and occupied for the purposes of trade, and not agriculture.
6. All lands on which are situated any known salines or mines.

From this it will be seen that our cotemporary committed an error in saying that Salt Lake city is open to pre-emption.—Bugle.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHAFT MOTION.—An improved engine-connection for transmitting motion to shafts has been invented by Mr. T. Doyle, of New York. The arrangement of two beam-engines in line with each other—that is to say, with their beams in the same plane—and with the cylinder-ends of the engines contiguous to each other, and connecting their piston-rods or beams by an intermediate beam. By this means the two shafts, which are parallel with and at some distance from each other, are caused to rotate at a uniform speed. The main object of the invention is its application to drive two pairs of paddle-wheels to propel a vessel, but it may also be used for driving two parallel shafts for other purposes. By this method of connecting the engines, the cranks of two shafts are always kept in opposite positions, and when one piston is descending the other is always ascending. This mode is said to form a simple and effective arrangement for driving two shafts, to which it causes the power to be transmitted equally if the resistance be equal, or always in proportion to the relative amount of resistance.

PRESERVING AMERICAN GRAIN.—The results of some experiments made in France on the preservation of grain have but very recently been published. A year ago, exactly 2175 bushels of American wheat were, by way of trial, enclosed in two silos of sheet iron—large cylinders sunk into the ground—and were carefully closed, sealed and covered.

The seals were removed in the first week of last month in the presence of two delegates from the War Office, and of several members of the Commission for Military Stores. The grain was then subjected to a strict examination, and unanimously declared to be exactly the same as it was when sealed up. The cost of preserving corn by means of these silos does not exceed 16 cents per 2½ bushels, while all danger of loss by fire or vermin is entirely obviated.

HABIT.—"I trust everything under God," said Lord Brougham, "to habit, upon which, in all ages, the law-giver as well as the schoolmaster has mainly placed his reliance; habit, which makes everything easy, and casts all difficulties upon a deviation from a wonted course. Make sobriety a habit and intemperance will be hateful; make prudence a habit, and reckless profligacy will be as contrary to the child, grown or adult, as the most atrocious crimes are to any of your lordships. Give a child the habit of sacredly regarding the truth; of carefully respecting the property of others; of scrupulously abstaining from all acts of improvidence which involves him in distress, and he will be just as likely to think of rushing into an element in which he cannot breathe, as of lying, or cheating, or stealing."

CASH AND CREDIT.—If you wish to get rich, don't deal in pass books. Credit is the 'tempter' in a new shape. Buy dry goods on trust, and you will purchase a thousand articles that cash would never have dreamed of. A dollar in the hand looks larger than ten dollars seen through the perspective of a sixty day due bill. Cash is practical while credit takes horribly to taste and romance. Let cash buy a dinner, and you will have a beefsteak flanked with onions. Send credit to market, and he will return with eight pairs of woodcock and a peck of mushrooms. Credit believes in double breasted pins and champagne suppers. Cash is more easily satisfied than Credit.

HAIL.—On the afternoon of 22d July, one of the most destructive hailstorms ever witnessed passed near Red Hook, on the Hudson. The cattle suffered severely; whole flocks of turkeys were killed. The hail was very large, some stones being the size of a hen's egg. Several hailstones were picked up two days after the storm, and measured from two to three inches in circumference. The damage was immense, and fell severely upon some of the farmers.