

His authority upon His servants, and told them to go forth and administer in the ordinances of salvation for the edification of the true and living Church. Then let us have respect to these things and live our religion, shun all associations with the wicked and ungodly, and walk faithfully before the Lord our God all our days, that we may be entitled to dwell in that holy city whose streets will be paved with gold, and whose maker and founder is God.

This is especially applicable to our young people, for Satan uses the wicked and ungodly to allure them into forbidden paths, and to captivate their hearts by fine dresses, nice deportment, smooth speeches, lively manners, and so on. I would say to my young sisters, that one of these boys, or elders, who is ready to stand forth for the defence of Israel, to go and preach to the nations, work in the canon or do anything he may be required to do, though he may be dressed in homespun and appear rather uncouth, is worth more than a thousand smooth-tongued, hypocritical deceivers, who seek your society only to lead you astray. Be careful, my young sisters, of the associations you form, and do not let your minds be captivated by the giddy and worthless, or the first thing you know you will wake up in darkness, having made shipwreck of your faith through forsaking the ordinances of the House of God. How can you who have received these ordinances go and fellowship such persons and their practices? If you associate with the wicked and ungodly, you will cut yourselves off from eternal lives and exaltation in the presence of our Father, for the wicked can never lead you there, no never. As far as they lead you it will be in the ways of misery, death and destruction. Parents should be careful to preserve their children in the ways of truth and righteousness, and in the purity of our most holy faith, that they may be faithful in their day and generation.

If I were in the place of a great many of our young men I would not go out on the road to different places as many of them do, just for the sake of earning a little money. They too often fall into vile company and learn to profane the name of the Deity. There is too much of it here in the midst of the Saints. I am sorry to say that some who profess to be Latter-day Saints so far forget themselves as to use the name of the Lord in vain, thus breaking the commandment which says, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord in vain." Instead of the brethren being so heedless, thoughtless and reckless, as to profane the name of the Lord, they should hold it in the highest reverence. I would say to all, never speak irreverently of baptism, or of any of the ordinances of the House of God. I have heard people, if they happen to fall into the water, say they were baptized, and they would laugh over it and speak very irreverently. All such things tend to evil. Do not indulge in such levity. I remember once, before I was in the Church being at a party given by one of my neighbors. One of the guests was a Latter-day Saint elder. He said he was anxious to dance off some of his superstition and sectarianism. It chanced that they had a very poor fiddler and a very poor fiddle, and the strings kept breaking. This elder, thinking, I suppose, to tickle our ears, who were not in the church, proposed that we should lay hands on the fiddle. How do you suppose it struck upon my mind? Said I to myself, "you are a poor, miserable hypocrite; you do not believe your religion, and you blaspheme against God by professing to do so." That man's name was William Smith, and although a brother of the Prophet Joseph, and one of the Twelve Apostles, he has gone into darkness. Yet I have heard him speak when he had the spirit of the Lord with him, and I have been much pleased with his remarks. But by persisting in such an irreverent course a man's mind is gradually darkened, and, if not forsaken, it will finally lead to his overthrow and destruction.

I speak these things by way of exhortation to my young brethren and sisters that they may not depart nor go astray from light and knowledge, but seek after that which is good continually, and so order their course as to be blameless before the Lord their God. I would not wish to make men offenders for a word. God is merciful and we can forgive our brethren and sisters as long as they manifest a desire to do good. Let us try to be a pattern worthy the imitation of all, through our lives, be more perfect in our intercourse one with another, and do nothing offensive in the sight of God; but live so that we may ever have the guidance of His Holy Spirit, which is my prayer in the name of Jesus. Amen.

OBEDIENCE.

A few days ago, in one of our leaders, we briefly and hastily referred to the principle of Unity. To-day we purpose, in like manner, to advert to that which underlies all unity, namely, the principle of Obedience. The idea of obedience, in our day, is as repugnant to the feelings of the masses of mankind, as unity of action is rare amongst them. The notions in relation to individual independence and liberty are so exaggerated and have taken such deep root in the popular mind that the masses, easily swayed into any extreme when they fancy their interests are at stake, are heaving and surging like the waves of the restless ocean, and the seeds of revolution are so widely spread and deeply sown that the blaze of anarchy and revolution might be easily and generally kindled.

Resistance to the edicts and laws promulgated by tyrants and despots is perhaps sometimes necessary and commendable, and in many instances has proved of incalculable benefit to mankind. It was this that wrung from King John the great charter of English liberties, and in later times led to the foundation of the mightiest republic the world has ever seen. But in neither of these memorable instances was resistance offered to wise and equitable legislation, but to tyranny and injustice.

The state of public feeling above referred to has been fostered and intensified by the rabid fulminations of the newspaper press. This is especially true of Great Britain for the last twenty or thirty years, until the people there, noted for generations for their loyalty, and their disposition to observe the laws, are now almost ripe for revolution.

While few individuals who have carefully noted the spirit of the press for that lapse of time can doubt that its teachings have had much to do in promoting the lawless and revolutionary tendencies of the people, the real source of such tendencies must be sought in a very different direction,—namely in the family circle, where every bias is given to the human mind, and where the germ of every evil as of every good principle is planted and developed. Disregard of law and authority under the parental roof, leads inevitably to utter disregard and contempt for all law, authority and restraint; and when was there an age in the whole history of the world more notorious for this one thing than the present? It is one of the crying sins of the age! Why, the fifth commandment is almost entirely disregarded. It is decidedly unfashionable for children now-a-days, except of very tender years, to submit to parental restraint, and instead of being a blessing and an honor to parents, children too often are almost a life-long source of trouble and anxiety; and home, instead of being, as it ought to be, the very commencement and foundation of an eternal heaven is, alas! in innumerable instances a scene of discord and turmoil and an embryonic hell. This spirit and disposition influencing the home circle affects communities in a corresponding ratio, and here is the real and only source and foundation of that spirit of lawlessness and defiance now so general.

Among the Latter-day Saints, whose aim, and whose mission is to restore true principle and re-establish the order of Heaven through all the ramifications of human affairs, respect for and obedience to all legitimate authority is the invariable rule. In their midst, and forming a part of their religious faith, the father is the Lord and head of his family, and implicit, unquestioning obedience to parental authority, when judiciously exercised, is strenuously insisted upon. We do not wish to be understood that this desirable consummation has been fully or nearly reached; but the foundation is laid. This is the end ever kept in view, and it will never be relinquished until obedience to parental authority even unto death, if necessary, as manifested of old by Abraham's son and Jephthah's daughter will be willingly rendered.

This line of policy commenced in the family circle, as it most assuredly has been, its happy influences will gradually unfold and develop themselves until the whole community will eventually reap the inestimable blessings and benefits arising from its full consummation. Thus will the principles of true government be established, legitimate authority be unobtrusively and implicitly obeyed, until peace and concord become the rule, and finally the dreams of prophets and poets will be realized in universal peace on earth and good will to men.

For Sale. COMMISSION

FOR

1868.

FOR

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

TO BE DELIVERED THE COMING SEASON.

SEND YOUR ORDERS OR CALL AT THE GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

H. W. NAISBITT.

NAISBITT & HINDLEY

d82s9&w5tf

Hides! Hides!!

HIDES!!!

WANTED,

AT MY SADDLE AND HARNESS

Manufactory, 2d South Street,

For which I will PAY the HIGHEST PRICE in SADDLES, HARNESS LEATHER and CASH.

H. E. BOWRING.

d102&s14tf

UTAH TRADE.

JAMES LINFORTH,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

No. 3, Front Street, near Market,

SAN FRANCISCO, California.

MERCHANDISE and MACHINERY of all descriptions purchased or imported for UTAH TRADERS on the most favorable terms and at lowest current prices.

The proximity of San Francisco to the principal business points in Utah, both north and south, affords an opportunity to merchants to quickly and frequently replenish their Stocks at any season of the year, either by the way of Austin or San Pedro.

Many articles of general consumption both of Foreign production and California manufacture, can be obtained at less cost from San Francisco than elsewhere.

California and Oregon-made Woolen Goods, Blankets, Cassimeres and Clothing, such as underwear and Hosiery, are superior to anything imported and intrinsically cheaper, making

SAN FRANCISCO

UNQUESTIONABLY

THE MARKET FOR UTAH.

And ahead of all others in the advantages offered.

Actual market quotations and all necessary information furnished to Merchants on application.

Shipments in not less than ten tons can be sent directly to Salt Lake by way of Austin, and small lots can be sent to that point at any time when freighting is practicable on that route.

Goods consigned from other markets for re-shipment, promptly and carefully forwarded.

Thanking the commercial community of Utah for their generous patronage and confidence during the past six years, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

JAMES LINFORTH,

No. 3, Front St., San Francisco.

w47:tf

O, YES! O, YES!

I HAVE budded APPLE TREES, One Year from the bud, for sale at 15 Cents each, Two Years, 25 Cents, Three Years, 35 Cents; Budded PEAR TREES, 35 Cents; WALNUT TREES, 25 Cents and 50 Cents. ELEAZER MILLER.

w2-6w

12th Ward, Salt Lake City.

A. HATCH,

WISHES to inform the inhabitants of Wasatch county, that he has opened a choice selection of General Merchandise in Heber City, which he offers cheap for Cash, and will trade for Stock and Grain at the highest market rates. Call and see us.

w1-3m

ELDREDGE & CLAWSON

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES!

20,000 Pounds NAILS,

20,000 Pounds SUGAR,

30,000 Yards DOMESTICS,

40,000 Yards PRINTS,

Besides a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of

General Merchandise!

CALL AND SEE US.

WE WANT TO SELL,

And will make it ADVANTAGEOUS to

CASH BUYERS.

d21&w48:tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

YEAR 1868.

C

R/B

G

WE return our sincere thanks to this People for the liberal Patronage we have received, and in view of the great scarcity of money and the decline in the value of some kinds of Goods east, we have determined to offer our Stock at a heavy Discount for

CASH!

We will allow a Discount of TEN PER CENT. on all Groceries, except Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Candles and Soap.

A Discount of TEN PER CENT. on all Dry Goods, Clothing and Hardware, except Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes.

A Discount of TWENTY PER CENT. on Hoods, Nubias, and all Goods of this description, including Hats and Caps.

A Discount of from TEN to TWENTY PER CENT. on all kinds of Dishes, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Glassware, Castors, &c., &c.

ARGUMENT:

THIS we think better for the Customer than Enterprises on the Lottery Plan, these having been tried elsewhere and not found profitable to the investors.

The People know quite well already who sells the Cheapest and Best Goods, and when they get them, knowing them to be cheap, and then get a Discount of from Ten to Twenty per Cent, we think they will come to the conclusion that it is better to have the full benefit of what they spend at once and on the spot, than take ONE Chance in FIFTY of drawing something, some time in the future.

You are not required to purchase "Ten Dollars" worth to entitle you to the Discount, but we will allow it in all cases, whether the purchase be large or small.

This is to give the poor man or poor woman, who cannot get hold of "Ten Dollars," a chance to buy Goods Cheap.

COME AND TRY IT.

WHY DO WE OFFER THESE TERMS?

Because we are like most of our neighbors wanting money badly.

Ross & Barratt.

d35&w48:tf