

"That as thy day, thy strength shall be," and believe that this will be the case so long as I dwell upon the earth and put my trust in the Lord our God, and retain the Spirit of the gospel of Jesus Christ in my heart.

I mean to be faithful and humble before the Lord, and to keep the Spirit of the gospel of Christ in my heart, and then I am certain and satisfied that all will be right. I know that by trusting in the Lord we shall be enabled to perform the journey, the mission and to magnify our callings, and do good among the inhabitants of the earth, and be the means of doing a work that shall redound to the glory of God, and the furtherance of the work of this last dispensation.

In relation to the truth of 'Mormonism,' or the gospel of Christ which we are promulgating as a witness to all men, I wish to bear my testimony of its truth. I know that Joseph Smith was an instrument of bringing this gospel forth unto the world of mankind, and I can say in all meekness and sincerity that I have never had a doubt upon my mind in regard to the gospel which I have received, but I know of a truth that Joseph was a Prophet of the Most High God, and that he brought forth the work of God, and that it will progress and increase, and eventually become a mighty kingdom and fill the whole earth, and stand for ever, according to the prediction of Daniel.

I may say also that there was always testimony enough in Joseph's own words for me. The Spirit always bore testimony to me of the truth of his words, and I know that he always spoke as he was moved upon by the Holy Ghost, which bore witness to me that his words were true, and that they would be fulfilled; and I wish here to testify that I have heard him prophecy and seen those prophecies fulfilled to the letter, and I expect and believe that I shall live to see others fulfilled just as literally as I have seen those fulfilled that have come to pass.

I feel first rate. I believe that I never felt better in my life than I now feel. And when I go from this place I want to have the faith and good feeling of my brethren. I want to say a word in relation to those who preside over us at the present time; to bear testimony of their works and principles, and all they have taught us. They are inspired of the Almighty, and the things which they declare unto us will verily come to pass. They are as sure to come to pass as the earth is to turn upon its axis, or to revolve round in its orbit in 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 57 seconds, and though I may have erred, there has never been a time, nor an hour but what I could sustain the Prophet Joseph, neither has there been a time but that I could sustain the Prophet Brigham and his associates, for I have seen and known from the time that he took the presidency of this Church that all his movements have been inspired, and I have known that he has spoken as he was moved upon by the Holy Ghost.

These things are true and faithful. I bear testimony of them in the name of Jesus Christ; and also know that this work will increase until it has accomplished the will and purpose of our God in the restoration of the house of Israel, the fulfillment of prophecy and the completion of the Latter day work.

I consider this to be the best time that ever will be upon this earth to gather out the honest in heart, and I feel willing and ready, and I rejoice in my heart to have the privilege of going forth with those young men who are going to bear testimony of the truths which they know unto the inhabitants of the earth, for I feel that a good work will be wrought through them.

I pray God the Eternal Father to cause His choicest blessings to rest upon you, and that they may also go with us who are going upon missions, and that we may be faithful, maintain our integrity, and endure true to the cause of our God, even unto the end of our probation; which blessings I ask in the name of Jesus Christ our Redeemer: Amen.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[From The Mormon.]

SWITZERLAND.

RUE DU CENDRIER, 108 Geneva, Switzerland, Nov. 6, 1856.

Dear Brother George Albert: On my return day before yesterday from Zurich, I found lying on my table about twenty letters waiting replies, and among the rest yours, committed to the care of Elder Stenhouse; and this morning's post brought yours from St. Louis, enclosed to Prest. O. Pratt for me.

After having answered those that required counsel and instructions, and made my report to Prest. Pratt, I take the pen to drop you a few lines, that you may know how I prosper in the land of the renowned William Tell. In the first place, I will say, my health is good, and I am heavier than I ever was in my life.

On the 17th of last month, I left Geneva on a visit to the German-Swiss Saints, and after passing through the routine of steamers, railways, diligences, &c., I arrived safely in Zurich, and met with about one hundred and twenty-five Saints, on Sunday the 17th; but as I had learned my German from the grammar, and the Swiss-Germans speak so differently from the people of Germany, it was with much difficulty that I could understand, or make myself understood.

I spent the week until Thursday, visiting the Saints, and ordained one Elder. I never enjoyed myself better in my life than while visiting the Saints in Zurich, and dodging the police. On Thursday the 23d, in company with Elder Daniel Bonelli, I took train for Frauenfeld, Canton of Thurgovie, about 40 miles distant. In the evening we attended meeting, ordained Priest John Xenter an Elder, and appointed him to preside over the branch in that place. I here made an attempt at addressing the Saints in German for fifteen minutes, and some of them could understand me tolerably well.

On Saturday I returned to Zurich, and in the

evening met with the Priesthood, and gave them all the instruction I could. The following day we held a conference; about one hundred and twenty persons were present, mostly Saints. The authorities of the church, from the Prophet Brigham to the last member of the Priesthood were unanimously sustained in their callings. I addressed the assembly nearly an hour in German. Through the faith of the Saints, and the good Spirit of Almighty God resting upon us, I spoke many words that I had not learned, but which were comprehended by the Saints. I felt to thank and praise the Lord for his blessings bestowed upon us, and the assistance he gave me in all places where I had to speak of the principles of truth. You may be assured that every night I found myself considerably fatigued with answering questions and twisting my tongue to the German.

I found many things that rejoiced me, and but very few that gave me sorrow. The Saints manifested a spirit to do right, and follow every counsel and instruction that was given. The words of our father upon my head were literally fulfilled; where he said, "The people will worship you if you do not tell them better." I had to often say, thank the Lord and not me for your blessings. It gave me joy to know that the Saints loved and appreciated the teachings which they received through me. Do not think, dear br. George, that I felt proud or lifted up, for I assure you that all these things caused me more than ever to feel my weakness and dependence upon the Lord for his Spirit to give me words, and to tell me how to act.

On the 28th, I went to Berne, the capital of Switzerland, where I stopped one day and ascended the highest church in the place, built in the year 1400, had a good view of the town but the weather was too foggy to see the mountains and scenery.

On the 30th, I walked to Thun, 24 miles, visiting some of the Saints en route. On the 1st of November, I went to Guster, 5 miles, and staid with Elder Buhler, the president of the Thun branch. On Sunday the 2d, I held a conference, re-organized the Berne conference, and appointed Elder Buhler president. I addressed the Saints one hour, and had the satisfaction of learning that they could understand what I said.

On the 4th, I arrived in Geneva, and found the Saints here all well. During my visit, there were baptized two persons; eight others expressed their readiness to be baptized the first opportunity. I laid hands upon over thirty persons, some not in the church, and all were healed according to promise. I consecrated about twenty bottles of oil for their use in sickness. The faith of the Saints seemed as they would receive a great blessing if they could once take Prest. J. L. Smith by the hand.

I had a chase from the police, but I walked faster and turned more corners than they did and thus escaped. The Spirit of the Lord was with me during my visiting, and I never enjoyed myself better in the same length of time in my life. I look forward with anxiety to the time to roll round when I shall be able to pay them another visit, but I must wait until the excitement dies away, which always attends a visit of a Mormon elder from a foreign land.

I rejoice in my field of labors, and pray God to hasten the time, even before I leave these lands, when iron rule may be broken, so that we can blow the gospel trumpet, and make the ears of the people to tingle. I have filled my sheet nearly full, and written enough to tire your patience for one time.

I was very glad to learn that cousin Samuel was on a mission, as it will do him good, for no man can learn so much elsewhere as in the Lord's vineyard.

Give my love to brs. Erastus Snow, Taylor, Stenhouse and all the Saints you see that know me. May God bless you continually in my constant prayer, and preserve us that we may meet again.—Yours affectionately,

JOHN L. SMITH.

## SANDWICH ISLANDS.

JANUARY 1, 1857.

PREST. H. C. KIMBALL:

Dear Sir:—I have for some time had an inward desire to write you a few words, although I have no doubt that you are well posted in regard to the prosperity of the mission upon these islands and the labors of the brethren, &c.

I am happy to say that my health is good and that I enjoy all the blessings that could be desired in all circumstances under which I have been placed. I have tried with all my might to be a good boy since I left home; how far I have succeeded is not for me to say.

I have spent most of my time laboring upon the island of Maui and this island, upon which I am now laboring.

My associations have been mostly with brs. S. M. Molen, Wm. W. Cluff, W. B. Rogers, and with my cousin Prest. Silas Smith, with whom I studied, learned the language, and traveled the first nine or ten months of our sojourn upon these isolated lands. Since then I have traveled mostly with the above named brethren, for whom I have formed a most ardent attachment.

Elder J. Brown and I are now traveling together in this district, while my assistants, Elder Wm. W. Cluff and Elder F. W. Young are laboring in the opposite portion of this conference, some 30 miles from here. The brethren are all well, and are enjoying all the blessings requisite to their prosperity and happiness.

We have considerable traveling to do, and the worst roads I ever saw, especially now, as the rainy season has just set in. Our "lightning cars" are those we retained from childhood, and their "iron constitutions" are, in full 'Mormon' style, strong and durable. We never tire in well doing; it is true we get leg weary a little sometimes, but in the most adverse circumstances when the clouds of oppression, slander and ridicule darken and frown upon us in the most frightful manner, and in the discharge of our most arduous and fatiguing labors.

Just one thought upon the glorious hope and faith we cherish dispels every cloud, strengthens our nerves, invigorates our minds, and makes all thoughts of fatigue and weariness vanish like the morning dew before a cloudless sun.

The natives as a general thing are poor, yes, thousands are completely destitute of the necessary comforts of life. Of this class, of course, are the major part of those who have yielded obedience to the requirements of the gospel.

The nation is fast running out; they are "dwindling away!" I can see a decided decrease in their numbers during my short stay of a little better than two years among them. This is not all. They are taking the very course—a more effectual one could not be pointed out—to shorten their existence: whoredoms and abominations of the darkest hue are mere by-words among them. Yet, the unlimited practise of such wickedness is inevitable, owing to the nature of their laws and hereditary habits and customs.

Br. Kimball, I dare not say anything of the happy and peaceful home of the Saints, nor how I long to once more mingle with "the loved ones at home." I would only express my weakness, and perhaps my ignorance, but I will venture to say, if any wish to be good, or even honest, they will have to repent of their sins, be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ by some faithful 'Mormon' Elder, and then go to Zion and obey the counsels and instructions of the holy Prophets so abundantly poured out upon the Saints of the Most High—the world is not the place for honest and virtuous people.

I am young, only 17, but if my young brethren, who have tasted nought but the sweets of liberty, who have been cradled in the lap of comparative peace and plenty, do not disdain to listen to me, I would say with all my heart, as many others have said—My young brethren, if you are not deprived of the sense of knowing when or where you can enjoy the least spark of happiness, stay there! for it is to be found NO WHERE outside of Deseret.

I had even thought myself, when I was surrounded with every thing to make one's life desirable, that I would like to see other parts, to go somewhere else; but Oh how those thoughts vanished when I left my peaceful home! I've never thought so since.

Prests. Smith, Richards and Partridge were well the last I heard from them. The new Elders, ten in number, are all enjoying themselves, I believe, and are making good speed in acquiring a knowledge of the language.

We have baptized but four in this conference since last April, built one or two meeting houses and have several more in contemplation. The Saints, I believe feel as well as usual; some have a strong desire to "go up to the mountain of the Lord's house;" but some have contrary feelings, they think they can't forget how good the pot and salt goes. This, I am sorry to say is the case with some, notwithstanding the instructions they get from time to time.

My love and respects to sister Kimball, to sister Lucy and the boys.

May the "little stone roll forth" till it has done its work among the nations, and it alone "shall stand and fill the whole earth;" and may the Prophets of the Lord live long to guide Zion's ship heavenwards and to see their children do a mighty work, is the constant and most earnest prayers of your obedient servant.

JOSEPH SMITH.

[From Life Illustrated.]

## Housework.

In my last, we were talking about the mistakes in the education of our American girls.

One reason why their knowledge is so superficial is the fact that so great a multiplicity of things to be learned is put down on the catalogue of a school girl's course. To read over the programme of a modern boarding-school, one would suppose the pupils were expected to live to the age of Methuselah. Indeed, they would need to do it, to acquire more than a smattering of the arts and sciences therein contained. But all must be gone over, waded through, or got through at some rate; hence arises the various artifices of pupils to get over the lessons, with the least possible labor, and the contrivance of teachers to make a finished outside, and get up an interesting examination. But while so much machinery is at work to fill the heads of girls with useless literary materials, trumpery which they in after years will be obliged to scrape together and sweep out of their craniums, to make room for the necessary, the one great thing needful, viz., housework, is neglected in their education.

The experience of every-day life, especially among civilized people, shows us that housework, is a part of the sphere of woman's duty. We would not confine her to this particular form of labor, but a knowledge of housewifery should form the basis of every woman's education, which education can never be complete without it, and no young lady should consider her education finished till she is able to go into her father's kitchen and prepare a meal for the family, even if there is "nothing cooked in the house," in a neat and workmanlike manner.

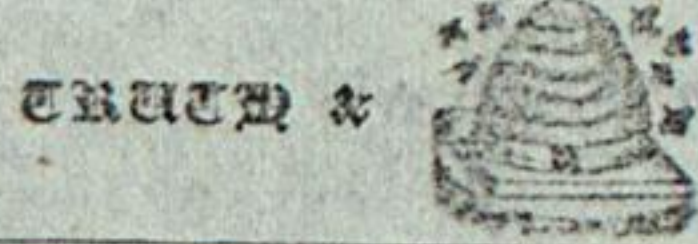
Many mothers are too proud to have their daughters taught to do housework, because they have somehow got the notion, that to do housework is degrading, as if it were degrading for women to perform any necessary labor within her sphere, or, I would rather say, within the compass of her strength and ability. There are so many definitions put to woman's sphere, that should one attempt to follow their zig-zag course, he might as well undertake a pleasure walk in an Egyptian labyrinth.

But certain it is, that housework comes within that sphere if it comes any where, and girls should be taught this branch of industry, whatever be their wealth or standing in society. No labor is more healthful, and none better calculated to develop the whole woman, when done in proportion to the strength of the laborer. I am sure that

you will agree with me here, but we have known young misses who feared to make a bed, lest it should injure their nails; who feared to wash a set of dishes, because it would spoil their hands for the piano; who cared not make a batch of bread or pies, lest somebody should find out they had been in the kitchen. Others have such particular mammas, that they had rather do all the work themselves, than have their daughters about; so the daughters pity mamma and work embroidery in the parlor, attend to calls and excuse mamma's absence, while mother is in the kitchen, sweating over the cooking stove, or at the wash tub!

Dear "LIFE," do you not think one of those pitiful daughters would make an excellent wife! Yours truly, Torsy.

## THE DESERET NEWS.



ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29.

Pigs.—Six or eight young pigs wanted in payment for the "News."

Wool, Wool!—If any of our agents or subscribers will furnish the Office with one or two hundred pounds of wool, it would be conferring a favor on some of the typos, who have facilities for manufacturing it into such articles as are needed to make them and their families comfortable, and who wish to encourage domestic manufactures by commencing at home.

EXCURSION NORTH.—Pursuant to previous arrangements, Gov. Young, accompanied by Presidents Kimball and Wells, and many others from this city and the settlements south, who availed themselves of the invitation to participate in the pleasure of a tour through the northern counties, and thence to the settlement on Salmon River, in Oregon Territory, left the city on Friday last, expecting to be gone some four or five weeks.

The arduous duties that continually devolve upon him while at home, and upon those associated with him in the management of the affairs of the Church and of the Territory, induced him to seek a short release from the cares of business to refresh and invigorate his body; and knowing that the object desired could not be attained otherwise than to absent himself for a season from the scene of his labors, he resolved on making this tour, and invited those of the citizens that could leave their business, without inconvenience, and would like a little past-time of this sort, to share with him in its enjoyment. How many went from the city we do not know, but some thirty or forty carriages, and many on horseback, all well provided with the necessary means of subsistence and defence, left in the course of the forenoon, and no doubt the company will be greatly increased from the cities and settlements north.

A respectable corps of scientific gentlemen have gone with the company, with the necessary instruments for taking observations in the mountains and other places through which they expect to pass, but if they acquire much knowledge of that kind, they will have to be very expert, if they keep up with the company, unless His Excellency should travel with less speed than usual. We shall probably hear from the company, before leaving the most northern settlements, after which nothing further may be expected until their return.

During the last eight or ten days the streets of the city have teemed with life and activity to an unusual extent. The military parade and election on the 20th; the arrival and departure of the men and teams belonging to the "Express and Carrying Company," that were on their way out, to make stations between Forts Bridger and Laramie, during Tuesday, the 21st, and the two following days; the departure of the Missionaries and of Gov. Young and his party, in addition to the common business movements and transactions of the citizens, made things appear lively and interesting to every beholder, showing conclusively that the Mormon car was still going ahead, and that the backing out of a few faint hearted, irresolute and corrupt persons, had not impeded its progress in the least. The only difference is, the car runs a little faster after being divested of some of the useless rubbish that was aboard, and its speed will be still further increased after a few more passengers quietly step off.

All is now peace and quietness, and no great stir is anticipated till the arrival and departure of the mails creates the usual excitement among the people. The California Mail is