

George D. Watt, who had been her fellow communicant in Mr. Fielding's church. This was the first baptizing done in England, George D. Watt being the first man to be baptized in Europe. James' father was not baptized till a year or two later. In 1841, his three sisters were baptized, but he did not take that step for the reason that he did not deem himself worthy, though he believed. In May, 1844, in company with his sister Agnes, and her husband, Henry Nightingale, who were members of the Church, he left England for Nauvoo, arriving there safely in due time.

He had been in Nauvoo five or six weeks, and both he and his brother-in-law were out of employment, when they resolved to call upon the Prophet Joseph Smith, in the belief that it would lead to their finding something to do. They found him in the store, in the act of waiting upon a lady customer. As soon as James saw him he felt that a superior power rested upon him. James was not at the time a member of the Church, and for that reason, asked Brother Nightingale to speak to the Prophet. The latter did not do so, and James, taking courage, said to the Prophet: "Mr. Smith, have you any work you can give us, by which we can obtain some provisions?" The Prophet said: "Boys, what can you do?" They told him what they had been accustomed to working at in their native land. "Can you make a ditch?" asked the Prophet. They told him they thought they could. The Prophet thereupon took a tape measure, led them to a spot near the store, and laid out a ditch to be dug, James holding the end of the tape. When they had finished the job they reported to the Prophet. He paid them liberally in meat and flour, and they went away rejoicing.

James was baptized about Nov. 1, 1841, at Nauvoo, and, on Dec. 25th, 1844, married Isabella Daniels, at St. Louis. He made his home in Nauvoo until the exodus, and he and his wife left that city with the Saints, early in 1846, but not till he had, for a time, labored upon the Temple, at plastering. He reached this city in the fall of 1847, having sojourned a year at Winter Quarters. In 1843 he became a member of the Thirtieth Quorum of Seventies, at Nauvoo, and remained in it until about 1863, when he was chosen by Bishop Isaac Hill, of the Second Ward, as his Second Counselor. He was afterwards chosen First

Counselor to Bishop Young, retaining that position about eight years.

In November, 1872, Brother Leach became acting Bishop of that Ward, with Counselors, by direction of President Daniel H. Wells and Presiding Bishop Edward Hunter, President Young being at the time in Southern Utah. When Samuel Peterson was ordained Bishop, Brother Leach was chosen as his First Counselor, and has filled that position ever since.

He was, for many years, President of the Deacons' Quorum in his Ward, and has filled a number of other offices and callings in the Priesthood, laboring in each with zeal and fidelity.

WM. HART,

Second Counselor to Bishop Peterson, is the son of Thomas and Sarah Williams Hart, and was born Mar. 3, 1830, in Pembrokeshire, South Wales. He was baptized Jan. 5, 1851, by Elder Moses Phelps; was ordained a Teacher Jan. 30, 1851; was ordained an Elder Feb. 16, 1852, from which time he labored in the local ministry by preaching on Sundays and filling other appointments, until 1858, in which year he emigrated to Boston, in a company of Saints of which Elder Dan Jones was president.

Brother Hart went from Boston to Williamsburg, near New York, and thence to Minersville, Pa., where he labored in a Branch of the Church as a Teacher. From the last named place he went to St. Louis, and from there to Bellville, Illinois, where he also labored as a Teacher. He left Illinois and came to Utah in 1859, arriving in this city September 1. Three years had elapsed since he had left his native land to gather to Zion, and it was only after a varied experience that he accomplished that object.

He became a member of the Second Ward in 1860, and labored for a time as a Teacher. He was ordained a Seventy February 16, 1861, and united with the Sixty-second Quorum. On March 27, 1881, he was ordained a High Priest under the hands of President Angus M. Cannon, and set apart to be Second Counselor to Bishop Peterson, a position which he still holds.

The enlightening influence and power of the Holy Spirit, rather than any remarkable manifestation of a miraculous nature impelled Brother Hart to embrace the Gospel; but he has witnessed the healing of the sick, the speaking in tongues, and prophesying, all by

the power of the Holy Ghost. Such is the testimony which he bears.

THE CELEBRATION.

The centennial anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as President of the United States received appropriate observance April 30. The day was clear and beautiful. At the City Hall, Court House, Tabernacle, Theatre and other public places, the stars and stripes floated gaily in the gentle breeze. All of the business houses were closed, and the city wore the general aspect of a holiday.

At the Tabernacle.

Shortly before nine o'clock people began to flock to the Tabernacle. The hour seemed to be rather early, but by 9:30 several thousand persons were seated in the large building. At that hour the services were commenced by a prelude, by Professor Joseph J. Daynes, on the grand organ. This was followed by a song, "Hail! Bright, Smiling Morning," by professor Evan Stephens' class of three hundred children.

The opening prayer was offered by Elder Elias A. Smith.

The children sang "School thy Feelings."

LIEUT. R. W. YOUNG,

the orator of the day, was then introduced by President Angus M. Cannon, and delivered the following eloquent address, which was listened to with rapt attention:

For a number of years we have been celebrating the anniversaries of days important in the struggle for independence. The skirmishes at Lexington and Concord, the Declaration of Independence, the adoption of the Constitution and other events in that patient battle for freedom have received national or local recognition. But in the long train of events that culminated in the successful formation of the government, none is of greater magnitude than the last. Other occurrences anticipated, but the last realized, the successful issue of our forefathers' hopes. The preparation of the timbers, the construction of the framework, the driving of every nail, are indispensable steps in the building of a ship; but of all the days in her early career the proudest is the day of launching, when, the labor of construction having ceased, decked with flags, with impressive ceremony, she glides into the water and rides upon the waves as a water fowl. It is her day of birth. So, in the history of our country, is this day. Our patriot ancestors fought at Lexington, but it required many battles and many years to determine the event of the struggle; the declaration that the colonies 'are and of right ought to be free and independent States' was the assertion, but was by no means the accomplishment of the desired result. The successful issue of the war left unsolved the great problem of the government of the colonies. The adoption of the Constitution by the convention was to be followed by the