

cotemporary with them. God gave him a commission by revelation; and Paul himself, in one of his epistles, speaking of this authority of the priesthood, says, "No man taketh this honor unto himself except he be called of God, as was Aaron." Every one knows that Aaron was not called by some old commission given to Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Adam or Noah, but he was called by direct revelation, given through Moses, the prophet of the Lord, calling him by name, and commanding him to be set apart to the ministry to administer in such and such ordinances. There is no other way to call men to the priesthood, hence all these sects that pretend that God has said nothing since the days of John the Revelator, place themselves in the same position as he who claims to act under some old commission given to another, thus showing virtually that they have no authority from heaven. If there be an individual among any of these denominations who has authority God has given new revelation, he has spoken by his own mouth, by the mouth of angels or by the spirit of revelation and prophecy. Paul and Barnabas, as we find in the Acts, were both apostles, although neither belonged to the Quorum of the Twelve, for the one that filled the place of Judas was chosen by lot from among those who had been with the Apostles from the beginning and had travelled around with the Saviour. But both Paul and Barnabas were called apostles, making fourteen that we can read of, besides some others who are named. How did they obtain their calling? Read the 13th chapter of the Acts of the Apostles. We find that the Holy Ghost said to certain prophets who dwelt in the church at Antioch, "Separate me Barnabas and Saul unto the work of the ministry to which I have called them." You see that these men did not depend upon the commission given to the twelve, but they were called by new revelation. How was it with Timothy? He was one of the successors that lived after the calling of these apostles. How was he called? By the spirit of revelation and prophecy. Neglect not the gift that is in thee that was given by the laying on of the hands of the presbytery and by the spirit of prophecy. Said Paul to Timothy, on a certain occasion, "Given unto thee by the Spirit of prophecy," the Spirit of prophecy being the spirit of revelation from God, he having been ordained and set apart to the ministry by one that was authorized to set him apart by new revelation from heaven by the Spirit that would reveal and make known his calling to the individual and thus set him apart. And so long as there was an authorized ministry on the earth, so long revelation continued; but as soon as those who had been ordained died off, and there were no successors, ordained by new revelation, to the apostleship and bishoprick, no succession to the elders, priests, teachers or deacons or any of the offices that existed in the ancient church, then the church ceased, and the gifts from God ceased, and all their ministrations from that day to the 19th century of the Christian era have been illegal in the sight of Heaven and have not been acknowledged of God. It would be just as much a legal baptism to go and be dipped in the river Ganges by some of the idolatrous heathen priests as it would be to receive that ordinance by the sectarian priests. One would be as legal baptism as the other. Because neither of them have authority. Now we will come back to the point.

I said that we received no persons into this church unless they are baptized by one having authority by new revelation from Heaven. It matters not if they have been baptized a dozen times by some other denomination. No person ever came into this church on an old baptism by a sectarian minister, because God has revealed the authority anew from the heavens in these days by the administration of holy angels sent forth from heaven to confer authority again upon chosen vessels of the Lord, and to send them forth to the nations to preach the gospel among all nations, peoples and tongues.

Now, to prove that there was to be a restoration of authority in the last days, I will refer you to the prophecy of John the Revelator. John saw how the authority would be taken from the earth after his day. He saw that the church would corrupt itself before high heaven, and that

there would certain powers arise in the earth, that would have dominion over all nations and peoples and tongues, and make them drink of the wine of the wrath of the cup of the abominations of Great Babylon. He also saw that certain powers would arise and make war upon the Saints and overcome them. A great many people suppose that the kingdom has always been on the earth since the day it was set up by our Saviour and his Apostles. But when we apply to the Scriptures we find that the kingdom of God established in those early ages was entirely destroyed, and not a vestige of its authority left on the face of the whole earth. When we speak of the kingdom of God, we mean the Church of God, and it was rooted out for the want of this very principle of new revelation; when that was done away the kingdom was done away, for take the principle of revelation upon the kingdom or church of God and it is just as reasonable to expect it to remain in power as to expect a man to live when his head is severed from his body. The latter could not live, neither could the church and kingdom of God when deprived of those who had power to obtain revelation from on high.

The church having been extinct from the earth for a great many generations, by and by the time came for the Lord to fulfill that which John saw, in vision on the Isle of Patmos, and which is recorded in the 14th chapter of Revelations and 6th verse—"And I saw another angel flying in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, to every nation, kindred, tongue and people, saying with a loud voice, Fear God and give glory to him, for the hour of his judgment is come."

That day has arrived, and God has fulfilled this saying of John. After a long night of darkness and apostasy, with no church of God, and no authority upon the earth to administer in the ordinances of the gospel, God saw proper to bring forth our fathers from the old countries and to establish them here on this new world, and then, by his power, he delivered them from the oppressions of the old country, and he raised up men and inspired them to write the great and glorious Constitution of the United States and to form a government under which he could establish his kingdom in the latter days. It could not be one on the eastern hemisphere. Why? Because so great were the wickedness and darkness there that it would have been smothered out of existence; and in order that he might have a place where he could establish his kingdom he led our fathers from bondage to this land, and when they had become sufficiently powerful, and religious freedom had been extended over this wide domain, the Lord sent forth his angel, who brought to light a record containing the everlasting gospel.

Who was the highly favored individual into whose hands this record was committed? Not one of these priests who deny new revelation; not one of these pharisees who deny the power of God as it was exhibited in ancient days, and who say that miracles and the gifts of the gospel are unnecessary in our day. But he called upon a humble youth, fourteen or fifteen years of age, who had not been indoctrinated into these false doctrines. This boy saw these glorious personages descend from heaven, and in due time he was called upon to take charge of this record, which was called the Book of Mormon. It was contained upon plates which were kept by a branch of the house of Israel who lived on the American continent many hundred years before and after Christ. He brought them forth by the power of God, and they contained the everlasting gospel, not that part of it which has been preached among the children of men for many generations back, without the power of God attending it, but the gospel as it existed in ancient times. Not only was this record and gospel revealed, but men were called and ordained to administer its ordinances and to build up the kingdom of God on the earth; and the men thus ordained were forbidden to receive any persons into this church, though they had been baptized ever so many times, without a rebaptism by authority.

I have given you in short what God has done and what he is doing in our day and generation. Now let me ask the question, and reason awhile on the subject. Is it reasonable, if the authority was taken from the earth as I have stated, is it reasonable to expect its restoration, or will God for ever let the children of men, follow after the precepts, doctrines, and commandments of men without any light or authority from heaven, continually follow after the dead letter of the word? You might as well tell a hungry man to fill himself on the loaves and fishes upon which Jesus fed the seven thousand in ancient times as to preach to the people the mere letter of the gospel. Says a man, "I am hungry." Very well, go and read the word, you do not need any new food in this day and generation. Go and read the account of Jesus feeding the five thousand on one occasion and seven thousand on another, and when you read it let your soul be satisfied and your appetite be appeased. But says the man, "I really feel as though I needed food now." Oh no, there is no such food for you in these days, you must not pretend to hope, all you have is the old word, follow that, that will be sufficient and your appetite will be appeased."

We do not believe in any such thing; it is reasonable that God should manifest himself again to the children of men by sending the same everlasting gospel. When I speak of the same gospel, I mean the living oracles, who have the right and authority to administer in the ordinances of that gospel. I do not mean the dead letter of the word. If the angel had brought to light the Book of Mormon, and had not restored the authority, what benefit would it have been? Of course, it would have been a little benefit. We could have read about the dealings of God with his people on this con-

tinental in early ages—how he led a portion of the Israelites here six hundred years before Christ. We could have read how Jesus came on this continent after his resurrection, and taught the ancient Israelites his gospel, and how, before then, they kept the law of Moses. It might be interesting to read about these things, but what particular benefit would it be to read about them if we had not the authority to administer therein? Consequently when God restored the everlasting gospel, it is reasonable to expect that he would restore the authority to administer in its ordinances.

He has done so, and many hundreds of thousands have been baptized unto repentance, people of different nations and tongues; and, as John has said, this gospel will go to every nation, kindred, tongue and people in the four quarters of the earth. If, during the forty-three years that have elapsed since the rise of this latter-day kingdom and church, we have not sent it to every nation, the Lord will complete and fulfill the work, and before a great many more years shall have passed away every people must hear it, first, however, the Gentiles. Who are the Gentiles? We were Gentiles, that is, we lived among the Gentile nations. There may be Israel scattered abroad among the Gentiles, but we are Gentile Saluts. The Apostles and those who were sent forth with this work to the nations of the earth have been strictly commanded to go first to the Gentile nations before we go to Israel, and we have done so. We have no right to go and hunt up Israel at the present time, neither have we had any such commission and right since the rise of this kingdom. But God said to us, Go forth and publish the gospel to the Gentile nations first, and he told us that when the time should come for their fullness to come in, then we should go to the house of Israel. We shall publish this gospel to all people, first to the Gentiles and lastly to Israel.

Why is this? Why did God commence this work among the Gentile nations first? Why not begin among some of the remnants of Israel? Because it would not have fulfilled the Scriptures. Read the 49th chapter of Isaiah and you will find that the great work, which is to result in the gathering of Israel from all lands, is to begin among the Gentiles first. The first are to be last and the last first. The gospel in ancient times was preached to Israel first. Jesus was sent to the lost sheep of the house of Israel first. They heard his voice and he ministered unto them personally. After a while it was taken from the Jews and sent to the Gentiles, and they were grafted in instead of Israel. By and by the Gentiles fell after the same example of unbelief as did the house of Israel, they apostatized, the church was overpowered, the beast made war against and overcame it. But in the last days when the gospel comes from heaven again, by the ministration of an angel, it comes to the Gentiles first, as they were last in ancient days, and the object of the work beginning among them is that there may be a seed raised up from them that will carry Israel back to their own land. I will quote from the 49th of Isaiah—"Behold, thus saith the Lord, I will lift up my hand to the Gentiles, I will set up my standard to the people, and they," that is, the Gentiles, "shall bring thy sons in their arms, and thy daughters shall be carried on their shoulders; kings shall be thy nursing fathers and queens thy nursing mothers." This is the way that God will commence the great work of the restoration of Israel in the latter days. He sends the gospel to the Gentiles first, that when their fullness is come in, all Israel may be saved. As it is written in the 11th chapter of Romans—"Behold, I show unto you a mystery. Blindness in part has happened to Israel, until the fullness of the Gentiles be come in, and so all Israel shall be saved." As it is written, there shall come out of Zion a deliverer to turn away ungodliness from Jacob." Thus we see that Israel cannot be saved, they can not be grafted into their own olive tree again, the tree can not be gathered from the four quarters of the earth to their own lands preparatory to the coming of their Messiah, until the fullness of the Gentiles is come in, and that can not be, until the angel comes from heaven with the everlasting gospel, and that gospel has been sent to all the kindreds, tongues and people of the Gentiles, to bring in their fullness. When that time arrives then will be fulfilled the prophecy of our Saviour in the 21st of Luke, in which we are told, speaking of Jerusalem and the Jews, that "there shall be great distress in the land and wrath upon this people. They shall be destroyed by the edge of the sword, they shall be scattered among the nations of the earth, and Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles until the times of the Gentiles are come in."

This is our mission. We have come forth being sent by the Almighty, who has ordained his servants by his authority, by the ministration of holy angels, who have ordained and set apart apostles in this church, and they have ordained others and sent them forth to bring in the times of the Gentiles, and to prepare the way for the ingathering of the house of Israel. Many things pertaining to the Book of Mormon, and to the establishment of this latter-day work, have been clearly portrayed, in the Scriptures of truth, in the prophecies of the holy prophets. You can read there about the book that should come forth, you can read in the 37th of Ezekiel, and in the 25th of Isaiah about the nature of that book, when it shall be brought forth, and how it shall be translated, and what should follow its translation—Israel should be gathered, no more to be made ashamed. These things are clearly set forth in the Bible, and that which God spoke by the mouths of his ancient servants will be fulfilled to the very letter. Though the world may despise this kingdom and though they may despise and deride this people, and may drive them from place to place in the future, as they have in the past, yet this kingdom which God has established on the earth will continue for ever and ever. It is not to be uprooted like the former-day kingdom. This is the kingdom predicted by Daniel the prophets—the stone cut out of the mountain without hands—that was to be set up in the latter days, that never should be destroyed or thrown down, but all people, nations and kingdoms under the whole heavens that would not receive that kingdom and the doctrines of Jesus were to be overthrown. Daniel clearly predicts this. He says they shall be like the chaff of the summer threshing floor, the wind shall carry them away and no place shall be found for them. This is the destiny of all human governments, not only on our land but throughout all the earth. God has decreed, by the mouth of Daniel and others of the Prophets, that the latter-day Kingdom should stand for ever. We may have to suffer, indeed many in this kingdom will seal their testimony with their blood. You can read this in John's revelations. You can read that when the seven last plagues are poured out the waters of the ocean are to be turned into blood, they are to become as the blood of a dead man, which is

very nauseous, and every living thing in the sea will die. Another of these plagues is to be poured out, and it will turn the rivers and fountains of water into blood, and by and by an angel will come out saying "Thou art righteous, O Lord, who art doing this, because they have slain thy servants the prophets, and thou hast given them blood to drink, for they are worthy." Does not that show that there will be prophets before the seven last plagues are poured out, and that the blood of some of them will be shed, and that because of this God will give them blood to drink. Hence if some of us are persecuted and slain for the word of God and for the testimony of Jesus Christ let us not be discouraged. They can not kill the soul. They may kill the body, but that is as far as they can go. But the servants of God will not all be killed, for his kingdom will increase, like a stone cut from the mountains it will roll until it becomes a great mountain and fills the whole earth. Then, says the prophet, the kingdom and the dominion and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heavens shall be given to the Saints of the Most High.

Now, how can you help yourselves? You may try, as Herod did when, hoping to kill Jesus, he ordered all the children from two years old and under to be put to death; but he did not succeed. Many of this people may be put to death, but their enemies will not succeed, for the kingdom and the dominion and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heavens will be given into the hands of the Saints of the Most High God, whose kingdom is an everlasting kingdom and whose dominion has no end.

We might refer to a great many prophecies in relation to this work, but time will not permit.

May God bless the Latter-day Saints throughout all these mountains, in all their settlements, towns and villages. May he dispose their hearts to give heed to his word in all things and to keep his commandments blamelessly to the end. And in regard to strangers I would say, May God bless the strangers, whose hearts are honest, and who desire to know the truth, who come amongst us from time to time. May he enlighten them and show them by his Spirit that he is doing a great work in these latter days, of which we are the humble instruments. Amen.

**PISCICULTURE.**—Mr. Livingston Stone, deputy United States commissioner on fisheries, with Hon. A. P. Rockwood, superintendent of fisheries in this Territory, called in this afternoon.

Prof. Spencer E. Baird, United States commissioner at Washington, has offered to furnish salmon eggs and young shad small fry for stocking Great Salt Lake. If arrangements can be made here for the proper reception and maturing of the young fish and spawn. Mr. Rockwood states that he is prepared to receive the eggs, etc., and will engage to hatch and take care of them for distribution in the public waters of the Territory.

Mr. Stone has been eight months in California, upon similar business. He now returns east to procure a variety of fishes from the Atlantic Coast to introduce in the waters of California. He leaves for the East to-morrow, and will take with him, from Mr. Rockwood's ponds near this city, specimens of different sizes of the native trout for the Smithsonian Institution, Washington.

Fish culture is a useful business, and is exciting much interest just now throughout the Union. It is to be hoped that the efforts of the U. S. Commissioner and those who assist him in this enterprise of distributing and cultivating choice varieties of fishes will be crowned with success.

[From Thursday's Daily.]

**THIRD DISTRICT JUDICIAL COURT,**  
Chief Justice McKean Presiding.

Court opened at 10 a. m., to-day. The first case before the court was that of Cullen C. Eddy et al. versus Humphrey Rogers Messrs. Marshall and Royal counsel for plaintiffs, and Mr. Wells Spicer counsel for defendant. It appeared, from the statement of Mr. Royal, that the defendant gave to plaintiff a promissory note for \$2,100 in consideration of having received a specified interest in the Tintic Mine, Fond du Lac, Eureka Hill, and Eureka lode, and certain other mining property of Parson Lake, & Co. and others; that the plaintiff had not received payment of this note; and that the defendant refused to honor his own signature by paying the aforesaid promissory note.

Counsel for plaintiffs made a long and able speech for his client.

Counsel for defendant made it appear that a fraud had been perpetrated on his client; that the plaintiffs had obtained this promissory note of \$2,100 under false pretences; that Cullen C. Eddy represented to the defendant that he had a one-sixth interest in the Tintic mine, which he would sell to him for \$2,100; and on the strength of these representations Mr. Rogers gave to the plaintiff a promissory note for \$2,100, in payment therefor. Cullen C. Eddy after stated that it was necessary for defendant to get from a certain Wm. D. Matthews the title to the aforesaid one-sixth interest in the Tintic mine, and it appeared that plaintiffs had not nor ever had a one-sixth interest in aforesaid Tintic mine, and all that he gave to the defendant was certain quit claims and subsequently contract deeds, having nothing to do with the Tintic mine; that this so called property, sold to the defendant for this promissory note, was absolutely worthless and the sale a fraud; that the defendant never received the title; that the plaintiffs are indebted to him in the sum of \$2,500, for money loaned, stamps sold, but never paid for, rents paid, etc., and that the defendant claims he has been defrauded, and proposes to sue the plaintiffs for the amount due him by them. The counsel for the defense claims "failure of consideration."

At 12:45 the case was undecided.

The society in Columbus, Ohio, is high-toned if the following from the *Journal* is true; "W-h-y, y-o-u o-l-d-s-a-r-d-i-n-e, is that you?" is the way a young lady saluted another on our streets the other day, and the angel in dimity and high-heeled boots thus addressed meekly and poetically responded, "You bet!"

**DIED.**

At South Pass City, March 16, RICHARD SHERLOCK, aged 39 years, 2 months and 23 days.

In Salt Lake City, Feb. 24th, 1873, of teething, RAY GODWIN, son of Elias and Mary L. Morris, aged 8 months and 4 days.

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**

WE notice the arrival at the Townsend House, of Mr. Geo. Tiffany, the agent of the old established house of Fellows, Holmes & Clapp, 21 Maiden Lane, New York, whose advertisement will be found in this paper. They are not only the oldest, but the most popular house in the trade; and Mr. Tiffany is the most popular agent on the road. d4w1e

**THE REASON.**—The reason of the unprecedented demand for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and Special Flavorings, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., is the result of their being just as represented, of superior strength and uniform quality, coupled with the equally potential fact, that they contain not one grain of adulteration. Having thoroughly tested them ourselves we have in hesitancy in saying that they will accomplish just what is claimed for them, and one single trial will readily convince any person as to the truth of our assertion. d102

**THE attention of the reading public** generally, of school teachers and of Sunday School Committees, Superintendents and Teachers is directed to the advertisement, elsewhere in this paper, of Mr. James Dwyer, bookseller of this city. He has now got in stock a large and choice selection of the works of the best writers of history and fiction, poetry and prose, both of this country and England. Also a large stock of the latest and most approved educational works, and school books, including readers, spellers, geographies, grammars, mathematics, Bibles, Testaments and other sacred books, including the works of the church, all of which he says he will sell to purchasers cheaper than they were ever sold before in this Territory. He makes offers especially advantageous to those about to purchase libraries for schools—he guarantees to furnish any collection of books desired for a Sunday or day school library, at lower rates than any other house in this city, and cheaper than purchasers can procure them, personally or through any other agent in the east. Mr. Dwyer proposes going east shortly after the approaching General Conference, and parties wishing to order books, whether large or small collections might find it to their advantage to call and see him before deciding to make their purchases through other parties.

**FOR COUGH, Bronchitis and consumption, in its early stages, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.**  
s16 2 w8 1

**Bring Back the Kegs and Taps.**

PERSONS residing in this city and immediate settlements, having Kegs and Taps in their possession belonging to the Utah Brewery, will please return them immediately, or inform me by letter or otherwise, where I can obtain them.

R. B. MARGRETT,  
Utah Brewery, Salt Lake City.  
d103 3 s16 2 w8 1

**NOTICE.**

IN the matter of the estate of John R. Robbins, deceased. The undersigned being duly appointed and qualified as the administrator of the said estate does hereby solicit all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to come forward and settle, and all persons having claims against said estate will present the same at an early day for adjudication to C. Arret, at his residence, 17th Ward.

P. A. ROBBINS,  
C. B. R. BLINS.  
Salt Lake City, March 7, 1873. w1m

**ESTRAY NOTICE.**

I HAVE in my possession the following estrays:

One brown cow and calf, six or seven years old, spot in forehead and half crop and slit in left ear, underbit in right ear, branded resembling C O on left hip.

One brindle steer three years old, swallow fork in left ear.

If not claimed and taken away within ten days from date will be sold at public auction on Monday, March 31st, at 2 o'clock p. m., at Kaysville pound.

JOSEPH EGBERT,  
District Pound keeper.  
Kaysville City, March 26, 1873. d102 s w 1e

**STEEL For**  
**PLOW SHARES and POINTS,**  
**DRAG OR HARROW TEETH**  
CAN BE FOUND AT  
**SCOTT, DUNHAM & CO.'S,**  
ALSO, ALL SIZES  
**Iron and Steel Horse Shoes,**  
**NAILS, HARDWARE,**  
**IRON PIPES,**  
&c., &c.,  
West Main or East Temple Street, near the WALKER HOUSE. w8 1m