

our appointment at Ogden in the evening, where, in consequence of there being no comfortable meeting room large enough, the Tabernacle being considered too cold, meetings were held in the 1st and 2nd Ward meeting houses in the city, Elder Woodruff addressing one, and Elders Dunford and Smith the other, both houses being excessively crowded.

At this place we enjoyed the hospitality of the bishop, who accompanied us on Tuesday morning, on business, to Brigham City, where we were welcomed by President Lorenzo Snow.

In the evening we attended meeting in the large, upper room of the courthouse, which was well filled. Elders Woodruff and Smith spoke with much freedom.

On Wednesday we visited our relatives about three miles north of Brigham City, and returned to the city in the afternoon, and attended another excellent meeting in the evening, the house being crowded.

On Thursday we started on our return, holding meetings at ten a.m. at Willard; at three p.m. at North Ogden; and in the evening at Ogden, dividing again as before, except that one of the meetings this evening was held on the bench in another ward.

On Friday a meeting was appointed at three p.m. at Kaysville. A short time previous to the hour of meeting, however, the snow began to fall very rapidly, which caused rather a thin attendance. Elders Woodruff and Smith each made a few appropriate remarks, when the meeting was closed and we rolled out for Farmington in the snow storm, reaching Bro. Ezra Clark's about 5-15 p.m., where we put up for the night. The snow fell to the depth of five inches in about two hours.

We reached this city on Saturday about noon, having traveled about 125 miles and held twelve meetings in one week. At all of which a good and lively spirit prevailed.

The speakers were spirited and earnest, much of their instructions being prompted by the signs of the times and the near approach of the railroad era in Utah. I am happy to say an awakened interest in the success and progress of the Kingdom of God is felt by the people in the north.

Yours truly,

JOS. F. SMITH.

ECHO CITY, Dec. 20, 1868.

*Editor Deseret Evening News:*—The watchman who stands upon the battlements of progress at this hour, to make a record of the "opening of the seals," must wake with the morning star. Progress, in his vocabulary, implies movement both forward and retrograde—lines both tangent and serpentine. Both these are traceable nowhere more distinctly than at this station. Some reassurance, however, may be found by the philanthropist in the axiom, "All's well that ends well." The tutored navigator works up his log of mysterious courses into one ratio of distance towards the destined port. The master mathematician resolves the labyrinthine subtleties of his brain into the sunlight product of demonstration. So the Universal Architect, upon a world's tessellated trestle-board, conceives his plans, gathers his material and rears his superstructure, in the completion of which the rough ashlar and the polished capstone alike find their fitting niche—nothing brought forth in vain—and thus

"He treasures up his bright designs  
And works his sovereign will."

Here ends my Sunday evening's prelude. The "stubborn facts" are before us. But thirty days since, one stone dwelling-store, [a semi-occasional meat stall,] an inn, with an out-house, one tippling shanty, Wells, Fargo & Co's rude quarters, a telegraphic operation, and a half-occupied log cabin or two, minus the hard cider, were the "teeth and toe-nail" of Echo City. Today I have counted, (excuse the sacrilege) exclusive of the U. P. R. R. buildings, some fifty structures, most of them, true enough, mere duck tenements, (not the canvass-back species exactly) as frail as the erring humans in some cases sheltered by them. Under this vigorous spread of cotton luxuriate wholesale and retail groceries, dry goods, general merchandise, clothing, hardware, (not to omit the "softer" wares), bakeries, blacksmith and wagon shops, cheap Johns, carpenter shops, with lumber at \$250.00 per M. and non-comestible even at that figure; saloons, doggeries, whisky-holes, dram-barrels, gambling-hells in the boldness of effrontery, restaurants, eating places, lunch covers, pie and gin resorts, corrals, hotels under shingles and dimity, "private" dwellings, whence femininity

stalks out with brazen publicity, the cruder texture of Five Point representation, expressly denominated here as *nymphs du grade*. And this evening's arrivals contribute "handsomely," as I am told, to the previous fair and frail acquisitions of Echo, in the advent of the renowned "Emporium of Fashion" direct from Bear River. This numerous "establishment," if report be true, places Echo in direct "communication" with all the gilded enticements with which wanton pleasure decks herself to charm her votaries. These anticipate "running the machine" at these diggings for a time, but they may slip up on it.

This is but the beginning. Since it has become so certain that the locomotive will reach the mouth of Echo, the whole paraphernalia of Termination-Babylon has disgorged itself towards this fated spot. They are coming, coming, coming; and what was once the unpretentious little stage-station at the mouth of Echo, with uncle Billy Stevenson its oldest inhabitant, will be going, gone. Not the dismal fate that now threatens her, however, will be her lot. The midnight orgies of revelry will yet give place to the voice of peace.

To-night the track-layers reached the head of Echo. The temporary track was finished sometime between Saturday night and this (Sunday) morning. To avoid the dilemma of being overtaken by the Casements (a case decidedly objectionable and absolutely now acquisitive) the men determined not to sleep until the last foot of that grading was done. The ties are on the track to within a mile or so of Echo city; and, with favorable weather, I understand it is the intention of the track-layers to breakfast here on Christmas morning. Carmichael, McGee, Driggs, Marion, Kane & Wride, Westbrook, Maybrook, Welch, and all the heavy sub-contractors, with their men, who have "doubled over" on the grade east of Echo, are making a straight wake for the promontory.

The probability is that the iron horse will take breath at this point, the determinations of the company to push on through Weber Canyon and to the promontory this winter to the contrary notwithstanding. A recent visit to the Narrows persuaded your correspondent to allow the cars to make terminus here till Spring. From here to the head of the Narrows, a distance of about five miles, the grade is ready for the ties, excepting three or four culverts and a bridge. The grading is mostly done, except leveling, through the Narrows, or to the heavy rock cut; but the frost has rendered the surface hard as flint, so that it will be next to an impossibility to finish off the grade for the ties.

In the midst of the earth-blasting going on here, a very loud and unusual noise awakened the citizens on Thursday night, which proved to be the blowing up of a stove and baking establishment, with the breaking of the proprietor's leg. The explosion was caused by the presence of a half pound cannister of powder accidentally dropped into one of the openings on top. The baker, Mr. Wm. W. Lee, was heating his oven for the first time. The fracture was very severe. Had he been on the opposite side of the stove, he would have been blown to atoms. Mr. L. has friends in Salt Lake city.

Last night two "terminites" went into a jew and clothing house, ordered out the proprietor, appropriated such "duds" as they most fancied, called back Mr. Israelite, and retired in "good order" upon their own recognizance, giving "leg-bail" for their appearance and have since been neither seen nor heard of.

Some enterprising Americans set themselves to work, last week and made a good bridge over Echo creek, which had become nearly impassable through the damming of the waters with floating ice. The traveling public just now, an institution of no small magnitude, owe them many thanks. They deserve more.

A gentleman who has spent the past three years on the grade eastward, a few days since expressed to me his admiration of the work on President Young's contract in Echo and Weber canyons. Said he, "Mr. Young has done by far the best grading on the whole line, from the Missouri to Salt Lake, and that, too, through the most difficult portion of the route."

The late snow storm deposited but three inches of snow in this vicinity. We are told that eighteen inches fell in your city.

In daily enjoyment of the "good time coming," and undaunted by "all the clouds that lower" around our purer atmosphere, the bright bow of promise sheds its halo over us, with this assurance, all is well. ANON.

BOUNTIFUL, D. C.,  
December 21st, 1868.

*Editor Deseret News:*—On Sunday evening, the 6th inst., Elders Geo. D. Watt and E. Rushton addressed the Saints at this place on the cultivation of the mulberry and the production of silk. At the close of their remarks an expression of the meeting was taken, which resulted in the organization of the Bountiful Co-operative Silk Producing Society, with Anson Call, President, Daniel Carter, Treasurer, and William Thurgood, Secretary.

On the following Sunday we were blessed with the presence of Elders W. Woodruff, F. D. Richards and Joseph F. Smith, of the Twelve Apostles, and Elder Dunford, of your city, and in the evening Elder Stevenson was also present. Elder Jos. F. Smith first addressed the Saints, and was followed by Elder Woodruff, both of whom spoke in much plainness on the present duties of the Saints. The Holy Spirit accompanied their remarks, bearing witness to all of the truth of the words spoken. In the evening Elder F. D. Richards spoke to us for upwards of one hour, giving a brief account of his ministerial labors in Europe, stating the number of baptisms and the number of persons emigrated, and the amount of means expended last year to bring home the Saints. He exhorted the Saints to continue to donate their means that the good work of gathering might continue. Bro. Stevenson followed, but said little, as the hour was late.

In accordance with the spirit of the times, a meeting was held in the Tabernacle on the evening of the 17th inst., for the purpose of organizing a co-operative Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, which desirable object was accomplished. Several of our leading citizens expressed their views freely, our worthy Bishop being among the foremost, and was appointed President of the Society. Two committees were also appointed, one for the improvement and better cultivation of the soil and the importing of pure seeds, and the other for improving our stock by importing the best breeds of horses, cattle and sheep. A Treasurer and Secretary were also appointed, and the meeting adjourned for two weeks.

On Sunday last, a public examination of the Sunday schools was held in the Tabernacle, there being present about four hundred scholars. The examination was conducted by Superintendents Rampton, Frost, Pace and Jones, and was exceedingly interesting and encouraging to all. The promptness with which the scholars answered the very many questions put to them, and the manner in which they recited and sung many choice pieces reflected much credit both upon themselves and their teachers. After the scholars had acquitted themselves well the teachers did their part by distributing rewards of merit to the deserving. During the examination two short addresses were delivered by Elders William A. Lee and John Telford, and several choice pieces were sung by the Bountiful and West District choirs, which helped not a little to make the examination one of the best ever witnessed in this place.

It may interest you to know that our Female Relief Society, which was organized last May I believe, continues in successful operation. The officers are diligent in the performance of their duties. The necessities of the poor are administered unto, the sick are comforted, the weak strengthened, and the strong made stronger.

Respecting the railroad, Bountiful has had its representatives among the sons of toil. A. M. Findlay & Co., Anson Call & Co., and many other individuals have done their best to hasten the completion of the great highway, which is to unite the two oceans, and bring us in closer contact with the world at large. Bro. Call, with from forty to fifty hands, is still prosecuting the good work and his cry is "We need more hands."

Yours truly,

WM. THURGOOD.

#### CHURCH HISTORY.

(Continued.)

Many sickened and died, in consequence of the cold, and hardships they had to endure; many wives were left widows, and children orphans, and destitute. It would take more time than is allotted me here to describe the injustice, the wrongs, the murders, the bloodshed, the theft, misery and woe that has been caused by the barbarous, inhuman, and lawless proceedings in the State of Missouri.

In the situation before alluded to we

arrived in the State of Illinois in 1839, where we found a hospitable people and a friendly home; a people who were willing to be governed by the principles of law and humanity. We have commenced to build a city called "Nauvoo" in Hancock Co., we number from six to eight thousand here besides vast numbers in the county around and in almost every county of the State. We have a city charter granted us and a charter for a legion, the troops of which now number 1500. We have also a charter for a university, for an agricultural and manufacturing society, have our own laws and administrators, and possess all the privileges that other free and enlightened citizens enjoy.

Persecution has not stopped the progress of truth, but has only added fuel to the flame: it has spread with increasing rapidity. Proud of the cause which they have espoused and conscious of their innocence and of the truth of their system amidst calumny and reproach have the elders of this church gone forth, and planted the gospel in almost every State in the Union. It has penetrated our cities, it has spread over our villages, and has caused thousands of our intelligent, noble and patriotic citizens to obey its divine mandates, and be governed by its sacred truths. It has also spread into England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales; in the year of 1840 when a few of our missionaries were sent over five thousand joined the standard of truth; there are numbers now joining in every land.

Our missionaries are going forth to different nations, and in Germany, Palestine, New Holland, the East Indies, and other places, the standard of truth has been erected; no unhallowed hand can stop the work from progressing. Persecutions may rage, mobs may combine, armies may assemble, calumny may defame, but the truth of God will go forth boldly, nobly, and independent till it has penetrated every continent, visited every clime, swept every country, and sounded in every ear, till the purposes of God shall be accomplished and the great Jehovah shall say the work is done.

We believe in God the Eternal Father, and in His son Jesus Christ, and in the Holy Ghost.

We believe that men will be punished for their own sins and not for Adam's transgression.

We believe that through the atonement of Christ all mankind may be saved by obedience to the laws and ordinances of the Gospel.

We believe that these ordinances are 1st, Faith in the Lord Jesus Christ; 2d, Repentance; 3d, Baptism by immersion for the remission of sins; 4th, Laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost.

We believe that a man must be called of God, by "prophecy, and by laying on of hands" by those who are in authority to preach the gospel and administer in the ordinances thereof.

We believe in the same organization that existed in the primitive church, viz: apostles, prophets, pastors, teachers, evangelists &c.

We believe in the gift of tongues, prophecy, revelation, visions, healing, interpretation of tongues &c.

We believe the bible to be the word of God as far as it is translated correctly; we also believe the Book of Mormon to be the word of God.

We believe all that God has revealed, all that He does now reveal, and we believe that He will yet reveal many great and important things pertaining to the kingdom of God.

We believe in the literal gathering of Israel and in the restoration of the Ten Tribes. That Zion will be built upon this continent. That Christ will reign personally upon the earth, and that the earth will be renewed and receive its paradisaic glory.

We claim the privilege of worshipping Almighty God according to the dictates of our conscience, and allow all men the same privilege, let them worship how, where, or what they may.

We believe in being subject to kings, presidents, rulers and magistrates, in obeying, honoring and sustaining the law.

We believe in being honest, true, chaste, benevolent, virtuous, and in doing good to all men; indeed we may say that we follow the admonition of Paul "we believe all things, we hope all things, we have endured many things and hope to be able to endure all things. If there is anything virtuous, lovely or of good report or praiseworthy, we seek after these things. Respectfully &c.,

JOSEPH SMITH.

The motives of the railroad men for killing so many men—loco-motivet.