THE FVENING NEWS.



I have said that a tenth of all the pro-tuce of Israel went to the tribe of Levi; the I have said that a tenta of all the pro-duce of Israel went to the tribe of Levi; the Levites also had to pay a tenth of that which they received, and that tenth was given to the priests, these who ministered in the priesthood in the midst of the people, so that there was in Israel a standing min-istry—a tribe chosen from all the tribes of Israel, whose office it was to minister in the things of God, having been called specially by God to this service. You doubtlees recollect that the Lord also required his children—the people of Is-rael—to set spart the first born male in every family to be his. They had been redeemed in Egypt, or rather they had been saved from the source which fell upon all the families of Egypt. When Grd plead with Pharaoh, through Moses, to let the people go, destruction fell on all the households of Egypt, the firstborn in every one being slain. But among the children of Israel the firstborn were spared, and the Lord claimed them as his, but it was the rouvenient for them to be used in the ser-vice of the Lord and he, therefore, after israel had left Egypt, commanded that all their firstborn should be numbered; and after all of a certain age had been num-

his ordinances, and his anger was enkindi-

his ordinances, and his anger was enkindl-ed against them and they were driven out from the face of the land. This law of tithing has been revealed to the Latter day Saints. If I remember aright, the last revelation in the Book of Doctrine and Covenants, given as a revel-blon, is one in which this people are com-manded to observe this law of fithing for ever. With the restoration of the geapet is its fullness and purity there has also been in restored this law, and I am thankful for the restoration of every principle of truth, of every law that pertains unto an vation.

not to be a bi save the people, not to be a burden upon them, not to crush them. That is pricet-omf; and wherever that system provails a system of despisable pricetoraft provails, a gratem of despisable pricetoraft provails, and God is angly with it and with those

and the <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> no sig in taki ting the wool in pinning and mandoloth. Ther is no alu back and spinning and there is no ain in planting mulberry trees and feeding silk-worms and making fine dresses and ribe bous with the silk which they produce. There is no ain in spinning the flax and making fine lines of it. There is no shi in making fine lines of it. There is no shi in

DRESS MAKING



need of the firstborn children? Had he need of a tenth of their gold and silver? Was there any necessity for these things to be devoted to him because of any want on his part? Of course not. The fruits of the earth are his, the cattle on a thousand hills are his, and the gold and silver are his, he are his, and the gold and silver are his, he created them, and he can cover or uncover them at his will. The heaven of heavens is his dwelling place, and he has no need of a temple built with basis, yet In omy of Heaven, in the deailags of God with his children he reveals unto them

with his children he reveals thito them laws, ordinances and institutions which he requires them to observe, and which when observed bring blessings, but a disregard of which brings down his anger and indig-nation upon them. There is nothing plainer in Scripture than this. God commands his children to believe in

plainer in Scripture than this. God commands his children to believe in him, and to render obedience to his laws; he commands them to call upon his Son Jesus Christ, or, rather, to call upon his Son Jesus Christ, or, rather, to call upon his Son Jesus Christ, or, rather, to call upon his Son Jesus Christ, or, rather, to call upon his Son Jesus Christ, or, rather, to call upon his Son Jesus Christ, er, rather, to call upon his Son Jesus Christ, or pray unto him; he commands them to pray unto him; he commands them to repeat of their sins and to be baptized for their remission, to have hands laid upon them for the reception of the Holy Ghost, and to observe other ordi-nances that he has revealed. What for? Does prayer to him sdvance him? Does belief in him contribute particularly to his happines? Does repentance of sin on the part of the creature add anything particu-larly to God's glory? Does baptism for the remission of sins have any saving effect upon him? Does the laying on of hands for the reception of the Holy Ghost have the effect to increase his light, knewledge, wisdom or power? We all recognize the fact that these commandments are given for man's benefit, to increase his happiness, or fur-man's benefit, to increase his happiness, or fur-man, add to God's comfort, contribute to his wealth, increase his happiness, or fur-nish him with that of which he would be destitute if it were not obeyed; but it is given to man, and he is required to obey it that he may acknowledge by this act-by this pay-ment of the tenth of his increase -that all heomains is the gift, and comes from the pendent upon God. Hence Abraham, after returning from the conquest of the kings, when he was met by Melchisedee, paid to him the tubes of all, acknowledging by this act the divisity of the law, and the necessity of obedience thereunto. So atrict was the Lord upon this point in his

necessity of obscience thereunto. So strict was the Lord upon this point in his dealings with the children of Israel in the wilderness, that he gave very strict com-mandment unto Moses and Asron, and to those who presided over and officiated among the people that they were to be very careful to collect and the people were to be very careful to pay their tithing. One object of enforcing this law among Israel in ancient days was to supravity the

One object of enforcing this is wallong Israel in ancient days was to sustain the service of the house of God. The tribe of Levi was selected from amongstall the oth-er tribes- as the Lord's peculiar inheritance. In the division of the land of Canaan In the division of the land of Canaan among the different tribes, the tribe of Levi was left without an inheritance. The eleven tribes had their portions of Canaan set apart to them under the direction of the servant of God, but the tribe of Levi had no inheritance given unto them. They were told by the Lord that they were his inheritance, and that which they abould have as an inheritance should be the tenth of the product of all Iarael: the tenth of the labor, the tenth of the cattle, the tenth of the gold and sliver, the tenth of the fruits of the earth, and of everything that was produced in the land. And so strict was this law, that when an animal passed under the rod, to use the expression of Scripture, and thereby became a proper animal to be devoted to the service of God, though it were a choice animal, and one which the owner of it desired to retain, the law provided that it could not be retained the law provided that it could not be retained to the use of the the thet is the to the service of God, though it were a choice animal, and one is more the rod, to the service of God, though it were a choice animal, and one is an inherit is could not be retained to the law provided that it could not be retained to an that account. And if the owner of it

ing into idolatrous practices. I may be asked, why was this the case? Had the Lord need of the fruits of the earth? Had he need of the cattle? Had he need of the firstborn children? Had he

ye are gone away from mine ordinances and have not kept them. Return unto me and I will return unto you, saith the Lo of hosts. But ye said, wherein shall return ? "Will a man rob Gas? Yet ye have robbed me. But ye my, Whereis have we robbed thes? In tithes and offerings. "Ye are cursed with a curse: for ye have

robbed me, even this whole nation "Bring ye all the tithes into the store-house, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there will not be room

ough to receive them. "And I will rebuke the devourer your sakes, and he shall not destroy the fruits of your ground, neither shall your vine cast her fruit before the time in the field, saith the Lord of hosts.

"And all nations shall call you blessed : for ye shall be a delightsome land, saith the Lord of hosts."

We see here portrayed, in the most graphic and striking language, the bless-ings that God promised unto his people ings that god promised unto his people We see hers portrayed, in the most graphic and striking language, the bless-ings that God promised unto his people larasel when they observed this is w, which he had given them in the beginning; and we can also understand from the state-ments of Malachi the curses that would descend upon Israel if they did not observe this isw. "Ye are cursed with a curse," says he, "for ye have robbed me, even this whole people." Strange language for God to use to his people, it may be thought, that they should be scensed of robbery, that they should be scensed of robbery, that they should be scensed of robbery, that they should he accursed which are they because they did not render us to him that which he had commanded them. They had refused their tithes, they had withheld their offerings, and consequently they were cursed. "But," says he, "bring in your tithes into the store-house, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now, herewith, saith the Lord of bosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive d," etc. What great promises are been conveyed to God's people! There drawn your attention to this law, my brothren and sister, to show you what it was in the days of Israel, when God communicated his mind and will unto his people. I wisk to impress upon you this fact, which you can all realizes and un-derstand for yourselves if you will read, that when Israel served God, and were strict in observing this law, he bleesed and prospered them, and his favor was shown towards them; but when they neg-lected this law his anger and indigna-tion were kindled against them, and one of the most fraitful causes of Guaster to Israel was their neglect in this particular. There were two things connected with israel's disaster: one was neglecting to observe the laws of God, prominent among which was the law of their selfshmess; and for a people to be wholehearted in itsol-tarian everything thet were raigned is Israel. It proved the destruction of

selfahness increased, and their determina-tion became stronger and stronger to grasp everything within their reach, and to retain everything they gained possession of; and as this feeling grew, tithing and freewill offerings were withheld from the bouse of God, and in commonwere this

asivation into the midst of the people. It has been by the labors of such men that this community has been founded.

ent is the president of the settlement he bishop of a ward. He lives for the

his time is devo

og the blessings is an a

The President of this Church is the most practical man connected with the body. His Counsellors, the Tweive Apostles and the leading elders and bishops are all dis-tinguished for being practical men-men perfectly ospable of doing everything con-nected with a life in these mountains-men ge sum, and the party and he perhaps any housand dollars in a and it will produce

There is this remarkable fact connect ith tithing in our midet. You are

teach others how to sustain himself and i teach others how to sustain themselve unfit for a leading position, and he becom a drone in the great hive. On that accou we compel or require every minister this church to sustain himself. Jesus a be the servant of all, and we have carr this into effect—the servant of the wh people is the President of the church." man who is the greatest servant in a set ment is the president of the settlement

of the

and magnifies his celling.

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THE PROPLE OF THE TERRITORY OF UTAN. To MAY L. ORMBBEE, Daten GREETING: You are hereby summoned to appear in an action brought sesting you by the above-needed Uharies W. Ormsbee, Plaintiff, in the Probate Conet, in and for the county of Salt Lake and Perritory of Utan, and answer the osmplaint filed therein, within ten hays (ex-clusive of the day of service) after the service of you of this summons-if served within this county, and if not within this sonnity but within the Tuird Judicias Destrict of the Terri-tory of Uhan sithin the service

tab within the net y days; other wind the Tarritory, within forty days; an to answer the complaint berein file tiff will apply to this Court for the anded according to the Doart for the This sotion is brought to obtain a decree o this Court diss dving the bonds of matrimony risting between and plaintiff and you and fo men other and farther relief as may be pro-

AND MADE TO URDER.

GEO. C. BATES, Automey for Pia ntif.

In witnes: whereof, I hereunto set ny hand and sed or said Court, in Sait Lake Oity, the 7th day or An-ust, A.P. 1873. D. t OCK HOLT. Clerk of the Probate Court, Buit Lake County. SEAL

\$26-5

TOR BALL, AT

The Spanish ram, Numancia, sailed to-day for Cadis, after losing two sea-men and two officers by yellow fever. The crew are now all well.

NEW YORK, 14.—A report from Fort Sill states that special Indian Commis-sioner Prof. Edward Parish, of Phila-delphia, died at the residence of Agent Tatem, on the 9th inst., of typhoid

The steamer Glengary arrived here yesterday from Chips, the first arrival via the Suez canal this year. A defalcation in Wall street by one Butler, amounting to \$70,000, is re-

Gen, Sherman is a passenger on th

ttie, which is das here to-day or to-Will our patrons plass viste us before or a 'ter those dates.

1245 9 .423 W8/ 1

O E T I II

It is asserted in commercial circles that the tea and coffee markets have virtually lost about two months de-mand doring the present year, owing to the repeal of the tariff. Jas. Watts was found dead in bed at Park House, Chatham Street, last sight,

with his face and neck shockingly out. EUROPEAN.



tfully returns his thanks to his numer.

business to merit a continuance

to Mrs. Stephonse's Millinery Fa.

ant where I trust to see my old triends A Choice Stock of

and Fancy Grocerie

THE GENUINE

NOW FOR SALE

by the

WYOMING COAL CO

SIO PER TON, AL U. C. R R. DEPOT

EVANSTON COAL

oh arge, of port of order.

AT ST PER TON.

stowed upon him, and trusts by strict at-

NEW STORE - First South Street

ALSO, Piss. Nuts. Haisins, Ovat

their favors at my

Staple

ers for the liberal patronage be-



IN , MOATCH AND AND AND TY TONS OF ICE FIRST WAGON DEPOT

South of the Theatre.

