

idable face than ever before, notwithstanding the most strenuous exertions of its adversaries. My testimony is that the experience of the past will be renewed in the future if the enemies of Zion work for its overthrow. They may succeed in taking the lives of some of the servants of God; they have done that in the past, but it never obstructed the work, and all their efforts in the future will be as powerless as in the past.

It is for the Saints to ponder these things in their hearts, and with renewed confidence and greater faith to press forward in their high calling. Their past observation and experience have proved to them the necessity of continual diligence. Many who have borne faithful testimonies to the truth of this work have apostatized and forsaken the truth because they have neglected some duty and have gradually given way to evil, and the counsels of their mind have become darkened to the principles of truth and they have finally forgotten that they ever knew them to be true.

Then let us take heed to our steps. "Let him who standeth take heed lest he fall," is a very good exhortation. We are none of us independent, and none have got so far along but we find it necessary to live humbly before the Lord. We should pray without ceasing, and let our hearts be drawn towards the Lord continually, never forgetting him, or the principles that he has revealed unto us; but we should be actuated by them in all we say and all we do. If we do this, the Spirit of the Lord will be within us like a well of water springing up unto everlasting life. It is necessary that every one should live thus humbly before the Lord, in order to have full possession of this Spirit. This will bring peace, joy and comfort under all difficulties that may assail us and seek to prevent our progress in the kingdom of God.

What is a man good for who flies the track the very moment obstruction or difficulty presents itself before him? Nothing. He has not proven his integrity, and he cannot prove it in this way. We have undertaken to follow the Lord through evil as well as good report; and the Lord, and his ways, his teachings and government are in evil report in the world; and he who has independence and courage enough to strip himself of his surroundings in the world, and seek to establish the kingdom of God, has to meet these difficulties which present themselves before him. He has to stem his ear to the popular stream. It is easy to float with the stream; but it requires more courage, and independence of character and greater nerve to stem the tide of corruption in the world than to go down with the current; and the man who takes this course is far more independent than he who has not the courage to do so.

Then let us take courage and press onward if we have received the truth, as we know we have; if we have received the testimony of Jesus—the spirit of prophecy, as we know we have, let us take heed to our steps and continue faithful, never swerving to the right hand or to the left, for of all people in the world, the Latter-day Saints are the people who cannot afford to lay off the armor of righteousness for a moment. The tempter, the evil one, is at our elbow, ready to enter in and take possession and blind our understandings and cause us to make shipwreck of our faith if possible.

The saints should live humble, be courteous, be civil and live for God and his kingdom. That is the only job we have on hand. Let us work on that job as long as we live on the earth. Our religion is not a matter of enthusiasm, to last a day or a week, and then evaporate into thin air, like the religions of the world; but every hour, every day, every week, every year, as long as we live on the earth, it should be first with us, for it is only he who endures faithful and true to the end that will be saved, and will inherit everlasting habitations. We need not lay to our souls the flattering unction that we can go hand in hand with the devil all our lives and inherit celestial glory. That is not in the programme. We can do as we please about receiving or rejecting the principles of life and salvation as they have been revealed. We have this power, because we are free agents, to act as we please in this matter; but we can not go back into celestial abodes and inherit celestial glory unless we keep the law pertaining to that kingdom. And so with every other kingdom, even a terrestrial kingdom: we must abide a terrestrial law or we can not participate in the glory appertaining to it.

I do not wish to continue. I feel thankful for the privilege of bearing my testimony, although I do not count myself a preacher. But the principles of the gospel make preachers of us all, for they make us bear testimony of the same to the children of men. They impel every heart to say something, to bear testimony, if nothing more, to the truth of the principles we have received. This life-giving power, the Holy Ghost, I say, impels every person who has received it to bear this testimony according to the sphere and position he fills, and the duties he is called upon to perform. A person may be called to plough, sow, reap, build a railroad, work in the canyon or to go and preach to the nations of the earth, and one calling is as legitimate as another, inasmuch as he who is filling it is working in the legitimate channel, and aiding to build up the kingdom of God.

Every person who has obeyed the gos-

pel has a share of responsibility to bring forth and establish this work upon the earth. None can shirk this responsibility, but it is shared by all according to their spheres and positions. Those engaged in raising families are doing their part to establish the Zion of God, just as much as in the performance of any other labor.

Let us ponder these things in our hearts, receive the impressions made from the heavens above. This will exalt us above the grovelling things of earth and cause us to attain those which are before us with cheerful hearts and willing minds.

May God preserve us in the purity of our most holy faith, and enable us to endure to the end, that we may inherit everlasting habitations prepared for the righteous, is my prayer for Jesus' sake, Amen.

THE FOURTH IN THE SETTLEMENTS.

LOGAN.

The Fourth was observed at Logan by the firing of artillery, under the direction of Capt. M. Fletcher, at day-break, the flinging of the stars and stripes to the breeze, a procession at 10 a.m., consisting of pilgrim fathers, city council, aged fathers and mothers, Female Relief society, day and Sunday schools, etc. there was a very tastefully decorated car with the Goddess of Liberty (personated by Miss Sarah Holden) standing in the centre, and surrounded by a bevy of young ladies (goddesses of course) dressed in white. The procession was seated at 11 o'clock in the Bowery, the Declaration of Independence was read by Professor Chas. W. Davis, followed by three hurrahs from the whole assembly. Brigadier Gen. Wm. Hyde delivered an Oration. Bishop Wm. B. Preston, through a severe attack of sickness, was unable to be present. Professor Davis reviewed the changes in the British and American governments since the Revolution. The "Star-spangled Banner" was sung by the Logan choir, followed by toasts and songs and music by the Martial Band. At 4 p.m. foot-races were the order of the day, and later in the evening a social party was held, which was well attended, the proceeds being devoted to the P. E. Fund.

Committee of Arrangement—Alvin Crockett, H. K. Cranney, John F. Reed, Wm. Goodwin, and Wm. E. Partington.

Marshals of the day—Chas. B. Robbins, Charles C. Hurst, John B. Thatcher.

CLERICUS.

FRANKLIN.

The day was celebrated at Franklin by firing of musketry at daybreak, unfurling of the national flag at sunrise, juvenile procession at 9:30 a.m., meeting at 10:30 a.m., oration by Hon. W. Budae, of Paris, speeches by D. P. Kimball, L. H. Hatch and other gentlemen. Dancing by the juveniles in the afternoon and by the adults in the evening. J. Packer marshal of the day. Our martial band played many enlivening airs through the day. W. L. Webster, E. M. Steers and R. N. Comish, Committee of Arrangements.

W., REPORTER.

PROVO.

The 4th passed off quietly. We had a prayer meeting in the morning, being fast day. Had a good time. The Spirit of God was there and the Saints rejoiced.

J. D.

NEPHI.

At sunrise the Stars and Stripes were unfurled and saluted by a volley of musketry. Capt. John S. Hawkins' brass band played the Star Spangled Banner, and other national tunes, and then serenaded the principal citizens. At 10 a.m. the people assembled at the meeting house, and after being called to order by the chairman of the committee, and prayer by chaplain Andrew Love, Thomas Ord read the Declaration of Independence, which was followed by an oration by Asa M. Abbott, Esq., of Illinois. Dr. Dodge, Indian agent, and John M. Harlow, Esq., delivered excellent patriotic speeches. Recitation, singing and music were in order till 1 o'clock p.m. At half past two the Indian agent held a conference with the Indian chief Kanosh and quite a number of Indians. They seemed well disposed and friendly. As usual the juveniles enjoyed themselves hugely in the dance. A dance in the evening, in the Social Hall, closed the proceedings of a generally well spent day.

Committee: George Kendall, Charles Sperry, Henry Goldsborough and Kanute H. Brown. THOMAS ORD, Reporter.

SPRING LAKE VILLA.

The celebration of the 4th of July at this place afforded much pleasure to all

who participated in the arrangements of the day. The usual programme was adopted and the following brethren officiated—

Samuel Openshaw, Marshal; I. Spein-hour, Reader of Declaration of Independence; D. S. Andrew, Orator; B. F. Johnson, jr., Chaplain; Don Babbit, A. Babbit, B. F. Johnson, sen., and D. Johnson, Speakers.

D. S. ANDREW, Clerk.

LEVAN.

The proceedings commenced by a salute of thirteen guns from Captain C. F. B. Lybbert and his men at daybreak. Then the raising of the national flag at sunrise by Bro. Wm. Tunbridge. At eight o'clock a.m., the Sunday school scholars convened at the school-house, where, under the control of their superintendent, S. H. Allred, they were arranged to march through the principal streets, to the Bowery, when the general meeting was called to order by the Marshal of the Day, Bro. George Gardner, at 10 o'clock a.m. Opened with singing by Bro. John W. Shepherd's choir, prayer by the Chaplain, Bro. Eli Curtis; singing by the choir, oration by Bro. John Harres, orator of the day, followed by speeches from Bishop Elmer Taylor, and a number of brethren. Toasts and songs were given, very appropriate to the occasion, when the service of the forenoon closed with singing and prayer. In the afternoon the children had a dance and other amusements. The evening was occupied in dancing, by the adults. Committee of Arrangements—John W. Shepherd, W. Tunbridge, Heber Hartley, C. F. B. Lybbert, John C. Witbeck, Joseph Francorn and Stephen H. Allred.

Yours truly,

HEBER HARTLEY.

ST GEORGE.

By handbill we learn that the day was to be observed by sunrise salute by Captain Milne's Artillery, music by the martial band, at 8 a.m. a procession of the children and youth of St. George, Washington, and Santa Clara, with banner and with music, singing by the choir, prayer by the chaplain, orations by J. Orton and others, games and amusements in great variety, prizes from 25 cents to \$5 00, games to conclude with a grand contest for a barrel, six on a side, for prize of a live goat. The amusements of the day to be interspersed with music, recreations, speeches, anecdotes, sentiments, etc. Picnic festival in the Tabernacle, in the evening dancing, shadow pantomime by an amateur company, and other amusements. St. George Brass Band and Choir, Santa Clara Brass Band and Choir and Washington Choir invited to be present.

Joseph Birch, Chairman; J. M. McFarlane, D. Milne, B. H. Paddock, R. Morris, W. J. F. McAllister, J. Judd, L. Larson, J. Orton, J. Keate, N. B. Neilson, committee.

"E PLURIBUS UNUM," in the *Golden Age*, gives twenty-eight reasons, and has more of the same sort left, "why Horace Greeley will be next president." Here is the gist of the twenty-eight—

1. Mr. Greeley was nominated, by the largest convention of distinguished statesmen that ever met in the Union for a like purpose, without effort on his part, and over competitors of the greatest ability and purity of character.
2. Even his political opponents and enemies admit he has always been an honest man, which can scarcely be said of any other thirty-year politician and leading political journalist, and all admit that now more than ever an honest President is demanded.
3. Mr. Greeley is not a political trickster, but an American statesman, he having advocated, with tongue and pen, the rights and interests of the people for thirty years.
4. On their own option, reformers of almost every grade will support Mr. Greeley, he having uniformly advocated useful reforms and done more to promote them in the United States than any other living man.
5. He has sought reform in New York and out, among Republicans and Democrats.
6. The people have confidence in him that he cannot be bought, sold or corrupted, and that he will not countenance official corruption.
7. The yeomanry of the country generally will vote for Greeley.
8. Intelligent farmers are not opposed to Greeley, as they know that encouragement of home manufactures creates a home market and induces enhanced prices for produce.
9. Most Republicans of principle will support Greeley, he being the chief founder of the party and having advo-

cated and supported it from the beginning; with his election the days of official plunder will be over.

10. The Cincinnati platform commends itself to every Republican and Democrat of principle, and is better than the Philadelphia platform.

11. Whether the Democrats nominate a candidate or not, the great body of that party will vote for Greeley. The rank and file wont re-commit the mistake of 1868.

12. Greeley has always been an honorable opponent, and has frequently done full justice to Democratic statesmen and principles, at the expense of incurring the censure of his party.

13. Greeley was opposed to arbitrary arrest during the war, the military trial of civilians, and all unnecessary departures from the constitution, and is now to military supremacy, and the corruptions and usurpations of the present administration. He also desires the end of the Ku-Klux law and of the habeas corpus suspension; is in favor of liberty, equal rights, universal amnesty, and the political restoration of the South; denounces the corrupt carpet-baggers and carpet-bag legislation; insists upon a sound and uniform currency; says, "Let us have peace," and means what he says.

14. Greeley always coupled universal amnesty with impartial suffrage, and the late amnesty bill owes its passage to him and the Cincinnati convention. He always denounced the practice of giving seats in Congress to non-elected partizans, and of refusing seats to elected Democrats.

15. Wilber F. Story, C. L. Vallandigham, and many other prominent Democrats as well as Greeley, advocated the elective franchise for the negro. He is a Jeffersonian Democrat, being of the people and for the people, and for the greatest good to all.

16. The Irish will support Greeley. With him humanity is above party, race, nation, religion, or sect.

17. The Germans will support Greeley. He has always been their friend, has encouraged their industry and economy, and commended their example. He supported Germany in her recent war with France. Carl Shurz supports Greeley, and his influence is great with German-Americans.

18. The Irish and Germans will not oppose Greeley because he is a temperance man, for he is willing that every man should drink or not drink, as he may choose.

19. All naturalized citizens will be induced to vote for Greeley, because he worked with the Democrats to break the back of the Know-nothing party, which advocated 21 years' residence before naturalization.

20. The workingmen will support Greeley. He has always been a workingman, and is termed the second Franklin.

21. The Southern whites will support Greeley, office holders and office seekers excepted.

22. The Southern blacks will support Greeley. Massa Greeley was their first known friend.

23. Religionists of all sects and parties can support Greeley. He is not a sectarian bigot, but has always favored political and religious freedom, and justice and right to all sects and parties.

24. Greeley has belonged to no rings, entered into no combinations to defraud the city or the nation, or to run stocks or gold up or down, but has accumulated his property by a life of great toil as a journalist. He is proof against bribes, and will restore the good old days of official honesty and purity and regard for the Constitution and the laws.

25. No other man in the United States has so many elements of popularity, no other man's record appeals to so many sections of the country and so many influences for support.

26. He has been the leading editor of a great American journal, a position gained by his own merit. For 30 years his journal has led a great party, as to principles. The press will appreciate the honor shown to one of its leaders, and the people will appreciate an honest journalist.

27. Greeley has always encouraged emigration and the settlement of the great north-west.

28. Greeley has always been opposed to great land monopolies, and has favored the right of every citizen to a government donation of land for a farm.

Martha Haskins, of Green County, Ohio, 20 years of age, hung herself lately. Her father and brothers disliked her lover, persecuted her, accused her of unchastity, and drove her to self-destruction.