

baptized for their relatives who had died without the knowledge of the gospel, it was regarded as an astounding idea; yet, as I understand the passage in Corinthians, no man can give any other interpretation to it.

In order to have the benefits and blessings of this ordinance resting upon ourselves and our progenitors it is necessary for us to live up to our calling, and to pay strict attention to our duties. According to the revelations which were given through Joseph Smith certain places were set apart for the administration of these ordinances. Temples had to be built and fonts prepared and dedicated for this purpose.

The Prophet Malachi, in speaking of the latter days, says, "The day shall come that shall burn as an oven, and all the proud and all that do wickedly shall be as stubble, it shall burn them up, that it shall leave them neither root nor branch." But the Lord declares through Malachi that He will send the Prophet Elijah before that great and terrible day shall come, and he shall turn the hearts of the fathers to the children and the hearts of the children to the fathers, lest He come and smite the earth with a curse. This prophecy has reference to the revelation of the doctrine of baptism for the dead in the last days.

The Apostle Paul, in enumerating the great blessings which were bestowed on the ancients through faith, speaks in glowing terms of those who subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, quenched the violence of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, waxed valiant in fight, turned to flight the armies of the aliens; he says women received their dead to life; others were tortured, sawn asunder, wandered about in sheepskins and goatskins, and dwelt in dens and caves of the earth, and all this for the faith; and then he winds up by saying that they without us could not be made perfect. Think then, brethren and sisters, of the duties that we owe to ourselves and to our ancestors! But if we suffer ourselves to go into darkness, if we indulge in wickedness, fall into snares and temptations, we lose the holy spirit and the blessings which pertain to ourselves and our progenitors, referred to by Obadiah, who says that in the last days saviours shall stand on Mount Zion, and the kingdom shall be the Lord's.

These sentiments may be clearly and readily appreciated by Latter-day Saints; and to stir them up to diligence, faithfulness and obedience I would refer them to the revelation given on the 19th of January 1841 through Joseph Smith, relative to the building of the temple at Nauvoo. It was there said that there was not a baptismal font in the world, and the church was required to build that temple; and the promise was that if it was built the people should receive certain blessings. It was further stated that when the Lord commanded any people to do a work, and they were hindered from performing it by their enemies or by oppression, the Lord would not require that work at their hands any more. No people on the face of the earth, probably, during the present generation at least, or perhaps in any other, were more oppressed than were the people of Nauvoo while laboring to perform this work. They were persecuted in various ways: attacked through vexatious lawsuits by the State of Missouri and by the State authorities of Illinois, and all means that could be taken within reach of the law were used to bring distress upon them. Then the conclusion was, that if law could not reach them powder and ball should, and the result was that the Prophet and Patriarch of the church were murdered, and other Elders severely wounded. Hundreds of houses were burned and every kind of outrage that could be imagined was committed on the Saints; and while building this Temple the brethren had to stand guard at night; and when working they were in a manner compelled to have their weapons of defence in one hand and their tools to work with in the other. But they continued amid all this storm of persecution, during which numbers had to flee to the wilderness, until the Temple was finished and dedicated; and having completed this task they had the promise of the Lord to go with them into the wilderness, with all the powers, blessings and privileges of the priesthood, that in the wilderness they might receive and administer the ordinances for their dead.

We should now continue the work for the temple which the Latter-day Saints are always commanded to build. We have a foundation here, a very good substantial one, and that must be approved by good men and pleasing to the Lord. We have to haul the material seventeen miles to continue this work, which has been interrupted from time to time through various causes. Still it progresses and we should not let it sleep, but should continue the work until we have an edifice reared according to the pattern, and dedicate it to the Most High God; and build in its basement a baptismal font, something after the pattern of King Solomon's brazen sea, for the baptism of the dead, that within the walls of that sacred edifice we may be able to perform the duties and ordinances pertaining to the dead which God has commanded. Every Latter-day Saint, man or woman, young or old, should feel alive and awake to this great duty.

I understand why it is that men persecute the Latter-day Saints. It is because of the priesthood and power which exist among them; Satan stirs up the hearts of the children of men to wickedness, and to

hate and persecute the Saints, to drive them and murder their leaders. This is the only cause; for the Latter-day Saints, from the time of their organization, to the present time, have been the most orderly, law-abiding, industrious, temperate and moral people that have lived on the face of the earth; and they are the same in this Territory as they have been elsewhere. For instance, let a man pass through this country, as Major Powell did last year, and he comes back and publishes a statement that he has visited five hundred miles of Mormon villages, and has seen a people happy and contented, and has not seen a grog shop, a loafer, drunkard or idler; but everybody enjoying himself, and that peace and good order prevail throughout, such a man will have the same greeting as Major Powell. "Why Major, you are interested somehow or the other; the 'Mormons' have rather got you blinded." That is the spirit and feeling manifested if a man tells the truth about the Latter-day Saints; and it is one of the greatest evidences of the truth of the work. The Lord says, "Woe unto you when all men speak well of you." Sometimes I have known the papers say this and that good thing about the "Mormons," and I have said, "What's up? Are we getting wicked, that the world loves us?" And I almost wondered at it. The fact is we should live our religion, keep the commandments of God and observe all things required of us, and care nothing whatever what the world either says or does about us. "Well, but suppose they should get up armies and kill you?" If they do they will send us right straight to heaven; and our duty is to labor in this life as long as we can and do all the good in our power, and never flinch from the truth or the principles of eternity. If our enemies are permitted to kill us they ensure to us a martyr's crown, and we go to glory celestial. I have heard of men so foolish as to jump overboard from Zion's ship because they thought she was going to sink. Why, if she does we shall only sink with her, and the man who jumps overboard is sure to sink anyhow.

I know men who apostatized in Missouri just to save their property. We were told there "If you 'Mormons' will renounce your religion you can stay here on your farms." I remember one man who stayed there just for that reason. I got a letter from him a short time ago. He professes to be a friend to the "Mormons," but he apostatized from them for the sake of keeping his property. I could have stayed in Missouri, and President Young could have stayed there, if we would have renounced our "Mormonism," and our faith in Joseph Smith as a prophet, in the ordinances of anointing the sick with oil and baptism for the remission of sins and the laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost; but we knew these things were true and we would not renounce them, and we had to leave what we had. Some called it a sacrifice. To be sure it was a pretty country and rich soil, and we had made handsome improvements and were having many beautiful farms opened around us; and we were building towns and villages. But what were they when compared with our religion? We built them, and we knew how to build more; we had tried it twice in Missouri and in Illinois; and when they drove us again we thought that we would go into a country so wretched and miserable that no man on earth could want it. So we came right into the heart of the American Desert and built this place; and singularly enough, some say now, that this is too good a place for the "Mormons," and they must drive us out.

Now brethren if we live our religion and are faithful to the Lord we may escape the necessity of being driven again. It will not be a great while before many of us will take great pleasure in moving; because when the day comes that the Constitution of the United States becomes the supreme law of this land—the land of America, every man will be protected in his religious faith, and then we will go right back to Jackson county, and build a temple, the most beautiful ever built on this continent or any other. We are going to do it, and the time is not far distant; and knowing this, our hearts do not cling in the least to any spot in the world any longer than is necessary to stay there to do our duty. When that day comes, and it will come, our countrymen will become so converted that their intolerance will cease and they will come to the conclusion that all men may enjoy their faith in the Supreme Being as they please without being interrupted. If we wait awhile, and are worthy, we will see this day and then we shall be able to go and build our temple.

Now let us all be diligent and faithful and trust in the Lord and seek His protection; for it is worth all the protection a man can give a thousand times told. What can man do? He can kill the body. What else? That is the end of it, he has no further power. The principles of Mormonism can not only destroy the body, but the soul and spirit; and they can confer the bliss of eternal glory and increase.

I do not expect to be permitted to address you again for some months. I expect to travel and visit the brethren in the southern country during the winter; shall probably visit some thirty-three settlements in our Dixie, and be absent several months. I wish to bear my testimony to the principles of the gospel which have been revealed. I know the things are true. I don't come here believing them simply, I know they are true, and that God has revealed them;

and I also know that all the plans, powers and schemes of the wicked can never overthrow them. Distress may be brought upon individuals; and the fact is, that many of us, who have seemed to move along prosperously and have surrounded ourselves in an incredibly short space of time with many of the comforts of life, may cling too close to them and be unwilling to surrender them; and it may be necessary that we and the Lord should know by actual experiment whether we worship the things of this world more than we do the things of a better. It may be necessary for us to ask ourselves the question, and consider it thoroughly and carefully: Do we love the Lord Jesus Christ, and His laws and the principles of His gospel more than we love a piece of land, a little orchard, a garden, field, store, vineyard, ranch, or a herd of cattle, &c. How is it? Ask these questions, and if we do, it is time for us to repent, and we had better begin and make sacrifices. We had better contribute for the Temple, to help the poor and needy, &c. I remember, very well, reading of a man who came to the Savior, and said "Good master what must I do to inherit eternal life?" After the Savior had answered him he said "all these things have I kept from my youth up." The Savior replied, "yet lackest thou one thing, go and sell all that thou hast and give to the poor and come and follow me." And we are told that he went away sorrowful. Why? Because he had great possessions and could not part with them. Are we getting into that track? The Savior once remarked that it was very hard for a rich man to get into heaven. I do not pretend to quote these passages exactly, you are familiar with them. But we are told that it is a very hard matter for a rich man to get into heaven. That is the substance of it. Don't let us get so rich that we can't go there; and don't let us get so poor that we can't contribute our mite to help to roll on the work of God. I remember reading in the Proverbs of an individual who prayed the Lord not to make him either rich or poor. He didn't want to be rich for fear he should get proud and forget the Lord; and if he became poor he was afraid he might steal and take the name of the Lord in vain. We don't want to go to either extreme. The time is coming, and is not far hence, when the Latter-day Saints will get so much knowledge of the things of God that they will be able to bear wealth and control it, and use it to the glory of God; and when that time comes, to use a familiar expression, "the Lord will open the windows of heaven and pour out a blessing upon them that there will not be room to receive it."

I ask my brethren and sisters to cultivate their minds. My counsel is sustain your Sunday schools; remember and send your children there, and go yourselves and act as teachers, and contribute the means necessary to carry them on. Remember also all the duties devolving upon us as Saints in the domestic circle. We are almost all ready to go on a mission to preach; we should not forget to preach in our houses, families and wards, and bear testimony to the truth, and don't let heathens grow up in our midst. Impress on the minds of your children their duties. You understand the law in relation to it. We are commanded to teach our children the principles of salvation, the doctrine of repentance, baptism for the remission of sins, and the principles of righteousness to that extent that when they reach a proper age, they will wish to be baptized. We are to set before them examples, precepts and teachings that they may grow up without sin unto salvation. These are duties devolving upon us. And when any of our children rebel against us and turn to wickedness, for all have to have their trials and temptations, parents ought to ask themselves "Have we done our duty?" You know it is said, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." Now, a very excellent way for parents to pursue with regard to their children, is to walk in that way themselves.

I bear my testimony to the principles of the gospel, and I pray that the blessings of Heaven may be upon you; that you may be able to keep the faith, understand the law and abide in it, and roll on the great and glorious work. In a short season we shall be with you again, bearing our testimony, for we are determined to fulfil our calling and preach the gospel, which was sealed upon our heads by Joseph Smith, by the commands of God. Bear testimony of the truths of salvation, and instruct the children of men; and there is no field in which greater good can be done in preaching and in missionary labor by the elders of Israel than in Utah amongst the Latter-day Saints.

May the blessings of Israel's God be upon you all is my prayer in the name of Jesus, Amen.

OGDEN ITEMS.—The Utah Central is doing a big freight business. During the past week upwards of sixty cars have been sent to Salt Lake City, and from the 16th to the 23rd inst., 2,250,000 lbs. of freight have passed over the road, two thirds of which has been from Ogden to Salt Lake City.

The C. P. R. R. Company are building a car shop at Ogden Depot, 22 by 120 feet dimensions.

Four new cases of small pox have lately occurred at Plain City, and one death from that cause.

We learn the above from the Junction of Nov. 26th.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

A LARGE BLOCK OF GRANITE.—A block of granite, for the Temple, weighing nearly five tons, was hauled to the Temple Block to-day, from the Little Cottonwood quarry. This is the heaviest piece we believe ever yet hauled from that place.

MARRIED.—In this city, on Thursday, by President Brigham Young, Heber Young, Esq., son of President Young, and Miss Vilate Clayton, daughter of Elder Wm. Clayton.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The time of departure of trains, and the price of travel per mile, on the Utah Central Railroad, have been changed, full particulars of which may be learned by the public on perusing the advertisement in another part of the News.

CO-OPERATIVE SHEEP HERDING.—Brother M. Slack, writing from Toquerville, on the 16th inst., says:

On the 12th inst., the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Kane county Wool-producing Institution was held at this place. A dividend of twenty-five per cent. of wool, and twenty per cent. of lambs was declared. The Institution is in a flourishing condition, and the sheep are doing remarkably well. At the organization one year ago, sheep, in this district of country, were considerably below par, but by the judicious management of our business agent, J. W. Berry, Esq., their value has been enhanced, at least, fifty per cent., and many are anxious to obtain an interest in the Institution. We do not corral the flock Winter or Summer, and our lambing season has occurred during the mild season of the year.

SALT LAKE CITY.

November 20th, 1870.

Editor News.—As it is not necessary I should reach Indianapolis, to attend the National Convention, until December 20th, and to accommodate some of the Brethren, I have concluded to delay my departure until December 12th. I wish all who have subscribed for bees, fowls or pigs to send me their orders and money prior to December 8th. Of the one hundred stands of bees I am to purchase, eighty are already subscribed for. Money received by Robert Campbell, Historian's office.

Truly yours,

WM. D. ROBERTS.

GONE EAST.—John W. Young, Esq., left this city for the East, this morning. During his absence he will probably visit New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

ERROR.—In the notice of the death of the child of Brother Ridges, in Thursday's issue, the name should have read Alma and not Alfred.

WANTED!

A T Franklin, Cache Co., A COMPETENT SCHOOL TEACHER; a man of a family preferred. Correspond with

W. L. WEBSTER, } Trustees.
L. C. MECHAM, }
J. DUNKLEY. }

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NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that I, Edward Partridge, Probate Judge of Millard County, U. T., have, on the 1st day of November, A. D., 1870, at the U. S. Land Office in Salt Lake City, U. T., made cash entry of the following described tract of land in trust, for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of the town of Holden, Millard County U. T. to wit:

The E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. W. of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 2, township 20, south of range 4 west, containing one hundred and twenty acres.

Also, on the 4th day of November, 1870, for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of the town of Oak City, in Millard County, U. T., the following described tract of land, to wit:

The W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 31, township 16 and lot 2, and S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 6 in township 7, south of range 4 west, containing one hundred and sixty acres and thirteen hundredths.

All persons claiming to be entitled to any portion of the above described lands are hereby notified to file their statements with the Clerk of the Probate Court of Millard County, as required by an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, prescribing rules and regulations for the execution of the trust arising under an act of Congress, entitled "An Act for the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon the public lands," approved March 2nd, 1867.

Approved February 17th, 1869.

EDWARD PARTRIDGE,
w43 3m Probate Judge of Millard Co.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that, on the 4th day of November, A. D., 1870, at the United States Land Office in Salt Lake City, cash entry was made by me, J. V. Robison, Mayor of Fillmore, Millard County, Utah Territory, in trust for the inhabitants of said city, the following described tract of land to wit:

The S. W. of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 17, S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 19, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, S. E. of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Sec. 20, N. E. of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. W. of Sec. 9 and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 30 in township 21, south of range 4 west, containing eleven hundred and twenty acres.

All persons claiming to be entitled to any lot, block, share or parcel of the above described lands are hereby notified to file their statements with the clerk of the Probate Court of Millard County, as required by an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, prescribing rules and regulations for the execution of the trust arising under an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act for the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon the public lands," approved March 2nd, 1867.

Approved February 17th, 1869.

J. V. ROBISON,
w43 3m Mayor of Fillmore City.