

successfully raised for five years as the wheat crop, but of course upon a small scale, and it improves every year; this shows that it is becoming acclimated and naturalized to the country. Therefore, you perceive that it is not a wild speculation, but a veritable fact.

The brethren at Conference voted that they would all go, if called upon; hence the President said we understand our duty in this matter. We knew that the brethren would be willing to do what was required of them. They do not like to volunteer; they do not like to forego the privilege of going to the tabernacle, and I confess I do not like to forego that privilege myself; but when he who has the spirit as well as the right to lead and direct, points his finger, then we are all on hand to go wherever he wishes.

Since we began to issue notices on this subject, we have had brethren come and ask, why have you sent me? Now, I do not want anybody to think that we are committing treason in what we are doing, for the twelve are only doing what they have been directed to do by the First Presidency. We want to have the fruits of southern climates, and, if, while war, plague, pestilence and famine afflict all creation, we can supply within ourselves everything that is comfortable and needful, we can say "you can go ahead, Mr. Bear, we will help ourselves and be independent." This is the feeling and the sentiment which I embrace and cling to, and I hope that every brother and sister will cultivate a desire to accomplish this object. If you wear a fine shirt collar, wear it out, and if you have fine shirts that came from the States, why, wear them out, of course, but cultivate a pride to wear things that you yourselves have made, so that when you have any new garment on and are asked where you bought it, you can say I made it, and I raised the material of which it is made, or my brethren raised it.—And another comes along and says, where did you get these raisins, figs and almonds? Why, we raised them. Brother, you have got a splendid piece of tobacco; where did you get it? The brethren raised it down south. This would be the way the brethren would talk; and I want to see the people so wilful that they will do without expensive luxuries till they can raise and make them. And if they want a glass tumbler to drink out of, let them get a gourd or a brown earthen mug till they can make glass for themselves. If you want glass vessels to go to work and make them; and you can make glass just as well here as it can be made any where else, and by taking this course, we will be independent and not be slaves to our neighbors abroad. Let us go to work and cultivate all things that we need, and be determined that what we cannot raise, we will go without, and let us lay a foundation for the great work that is before us and do all we can to build up the kingdom of God, even that kingdom which cannot be destroyed, for the Lord will have a people that will respect themselves.

Now, there are many of our Elders that aspire to be kings and priests, and some of these very brethren will creep up to a merchant and do anything for the sake of getting a few rags, and I am perfectly disgusted with it. Men that want to rule over wives and children, and to be men of God, and then see that cringing dog-like disposition, fawning upon the scum of creation to get their favor. Brethren, let us quit such foolery and act more manly, make what we can honestly and honorably, and strive to improve constantly in everything that is good; and let us cultivate every foot of land in the Territory that will raise cotton; also go to work and cultivate every acre that will raise flax, for we can raise just as good flax as ever was raised on the earth. But at present, a man will go to work and raise a little flax, and not half attend to it, and not bestow pains to get the requisite information about its management, hence it is spoiled. I have proven, says he, that it cannot be raised here to profit. I say to such men, you have proven no such thing; the man that tries to raise flax here properly is the man that sticks to it till it is accomplished. We can raise in this Territory that which will clothe this whole people in fine linen. I know that as good and as tough flax has been raised here as can be produced anywhere, and it is for want of understanding the business properly that men fail. Then seek out of the book of experience and from the experience of all nations and also from our brethren and sisters, and never give it up. If you don't succeed the first time or the second, persevere and you will succeed before trying the seventh time, so that you will be at the top of the heap boasting about your success. This course gives employment to the brethren, and it awakens the soul and energies of others, and there is intelligence, light and glory in pursuing this course, and it gives us victory. We are here, the world is all around us, and we are a good way off from our enemies. We come off into these mountains and thought we would hide away from those who afflicted us, but the Lord had said that a city set on a hill could not be hid. We are not now a little handful in Jackson county that can be mobbed and destroyed by a few. To destroy this people is the work of a nation. But to look at it naturally and leaving the Lord out of the question, leaving men to act as men, then it would cost the government 500,000,000 of dollars to destroy "Mormonism," and then it could not be done; it cannot be mobbed out of existence. We are here, and, after they have done all they can do to destroy this great work, it will not be done, for it is God's own work.

Let us pursue our own course, observe the principles of righteousness and independence, cultivate the arts of peace, so that the plow shall be the choice implement, the ax, the scythe and shepherd's hook, our harrows, and they will conquer the world. And the bread that we lay up in the bins will buy the world; and the day is fast coming when thousands will come to Zion with nothing but a knapsack on their backs, and many will be hurried off so that they won't have time to tie on their knapsacks.

May the blessings of Israel's God rest upon your, is my prayer, in the name of Jesus Christ: Amen.

REMARKS

By Elder ERASTUS SNOW, Bowery, Sunday Morning, Oct. 20, 1861.

REPORTED BY J. V. LONG.

I am pleased to hear from br. George A. the things that he has spoken to day. I was pleased last Sabbath with the strain that he spoke upon; it was gratifying to my feelings, for I felt that it was calculated to mould the feelings of my brethren and sisters in the right direction, and that if I can govern myself accordingly, and if my brethren and sisters who are associated with me, who are called upon this mission, to go and settle in the southern country; if we can treasure up these things in our hearts, we shall thereby contribute much to our own comfort and happiness in the labors of the kingdom, and shall be enabled to effect the good which we are called upon to accomplish in our day and generation. I also feel that it will spare myself or somebody else the necessity of repeating these lessons, at any rate for the present. Still I expect we are like children generally; they go to school and have the same lessons repeated because they forget; so I presume it will be with us; we shall still be a little dull and need oftentimes to be set upon the dunce block. We are all liable to forget after we have been taught our duty, and we are very apt to neglect what is said to us, and to neglect the advice of our instructor, and do not carry our lessons into effect.

So far as my feelings are concerned, my fortitude and determination to-day are as firm and strong as they ever have been. From my earliest association with the people of God, my mind has been to let my will and my feelings be subject to the guidance of the Spirit of the Lord, and also to the counsel of the living oracles; and so far as my private feelings are concerned, if I have any, let them be thrown under the table, or kicked out of the window, or any where else to get them out of my way. If I can learn what is the mind and will and feeling of my brethren that are placed over me, and learn what is for the interest and welfare of the kingdom of God on the earth, I am ready to endeavor to walk in that way continually that will enable me to accomplish what they desire of me. My experience has taught me from the beginning that this is the only frame of mind that can ensure us happiness, and it is the only course that can give us success; and whenever I have deviated from it I have invariably paid dearly for it. Have I learned this from my own experience, or from the experience of others? From both sources; and all my observation has taught me this principle. Naturally speaking, we all of us have our likes and dislikes, and our peculiar notions. We have a certain line of policy marked out that we think would please ourselves, and our minds are bent in that direction. But my experience has taught me that we ought not to try to please ourselves, any further than we have the mind of Christ, and are enlightened and inspired by the Holy Ghost. Then we shall have no stakes set but those that can be easily pulled up; and as Latter Day Saints, it is in accordance with our covenants which we have entered into that we will serve God and not ourselves; that is to say, if we serve ourselves we will do it in serving our Master, and if we build ourselves up we will do it in building up the kingdom of God upon the earth. Wherein I have erred I have tried to make satisfaction; I believe a great many other men have tried it; how far we have succeeded, others must judge. A great many brethren have already become satisfied that the best way to build themselves up, is to build up the kingdom of God, and that the best way to serve themselves is to serve our Master and the interests of his cause, and not to follow that which, to our contracted views, may seem best to our present interest, but to allow him to dictate, whose right it is, and to direct and mark out our course. Let our President, from his exalted position, say what is best for the salvation of the people. His labor to save to the uttermost in that way which seemeth good to the Spirit which speaks through him, are far greater than can be imagined by the great bulk of the people. That way which seemeth good unto man is that which leadeth unto death.

So far as property is concerned and the accumulation of wealth, every man with discernment and reflection has been able to see that it is a snare to man and woman, at least until they have learned to make a proper use of it, until they have got that government over themselves that they can use their means for the glory of God and the benefit of his kingdom, and the establishment of truth upon the earth. Do I perceive evil among men in consequence of covetousness, the love of money and an aversiveness of disputation? I do; and I have always warred against them. I have still that warfare to fight, and I intend,

by the help of God and my brethren to war against this until I overcome. If I were disposed to draw on a long face and begin to whine, I could whine as well as anybody else; but I despise it in my heart, and wherever it manifests itself I strive to put it down; and if ever I am so foolish as to indulge in whining, whenever I begin to reflect I am always ashamed of myself.

I feel to speak encouragingly to my brethren, so far as our removal from this to the southern part of the Territory is concerned. I feel to go body and spirit, with my heart and soul, and I sincerely hope that my brethren will endeavor to do the same; for so long as we strive to promote the interests of Zion at home and abroad, we shall be happy and prosperous; and what seems to be a temporary leaving and losing of present comforts that we have gathered around us, will be like bread cast upon the waters, which after many days shall be gathered like seed that brings forth much fruit. If any suppose that they are making a temporary sacrifice, let them come before the Lord and claim a hundred fold. But "he that receiveth a commandment with a doubtful heart, and keepeth it with slothfulness, the same is damned." Those who complain of their condition are miserable, and their reward lurketh from beneath and not from above. Brethren, God forbid that this should be the case, with any that are called to go on this southern mission. We will accomplish more good for the Territory and enjoy much more happiness than we could by staying here. To you that think you cannot bring your feelings to go upon this mission like men, so far as I am concerned I will vote to release you.

I said I was glad to hear brother George A. Smith talk because I thought it would save me talking so much. I have had a little experience in many ways since I came into this Territory. You have heard the President speak pretty sharply about the merchants and traders who enter into a spirit of speculation. Do I know these things to be true that he speaks of sometimes in regard to men losing the spirit of their callings? Yes, I do, and those counsel and remarks are good, and for the welfare of this people. You may ask me if I have had experience in this? Certainly I have, for I learned it by my own experience and partly from observing others. A wise man can learn from the experience of others, fools only by their own. The Lord has called us as Latter Day Saints to separate ourselves from the world, as far as in us lies. The time has not yet come that we can altogether and entirely cut the thread, but the Lord will hasten it in its time, and when the proper time comes he will do it for us.

From the time the Lord called the Prophet Joseph he commenced to separate his people from the wicked, and that work has been going on ever since. The gathering to Kirtland, Ohio, and subsequently to Jackson, Clay and Caldwell counties in Missouri, and then to Nauvoo in Illinois, all have been so many efforts to separate the righteous from the wicked. We must not only be separated from the foolish traditions and their false doctrines, but from their wicked practices, their lusts and whoredoms. Their fashions and folly.

We have had so many sermons here upon home manufactures, upon producing in our midst the articles of wearing apparel, the implements of husbandry and mechanism, and all things necessary for our happiness and comfort without being beholden to the gentile world. Few, comparatively, of this people have seemed to comprehend the importance of these things, and consequently many have taken a course to throw obstacles in the way, even good men through selfishness and ignorance have suffered themselves and their means to be used in a way calculated to work against these very things instead of encouraging them, and they are thus retarding the progress of this people, and cause them to retain their gentile customs, habits and fashions. But the whole tenor of the gospel to us has been to the contrary, and it should be the study of our lives to prepare for sustaining ourselves, and becoming a united people. If we do not become independent in relation to our manufactures, our fashions and habits, our trade and everything else, we shall suffer with them in their calamities, in the scourges that are poured out upon them from day to day. Every Latter Day Saint that encourages and helps to keep up this trading, helps to make this people tributary to their enemies; it is making them pay three prices for foreign manufactured goods, and those who do this are not only willing to submit to be slaves to the gentile world, but they are, to all intents and purposes acting in direct opposition to our calling as Latter Day Saints. Now it matters not who this affects, how much my own experience and past conduct have taught me in regard to these things, nor how much others may feel that it directly comes home to them I have not a single word to call back or qualify. Ye Elders of Israel, such connections and associations do not compare with the spirit of our calling, and the labors that God has laid out for us to perform. If gentiles come here to carry on their trade and commerce, and wish us to buy their calicoes and ribbons it is enough to submit to it so long as we cannot remedy it.

Now some will say, these chips will fly in brother Snow's face. I do not know that anybody is more capable of teaching than these that have had experience, and their experience borne out by others. And I can truly say that I have many witnesses, and if I am enabled to grow wiser by past experience and henceforth use what little ability I have left

in a better channel, I shall feel that the lesson has not been lost upon me. I have been for twenty years professedly serving the Lord, striving to build up Zion and the kingdom of God, but have I done it? Yes, to a certain extent I have; the Lord and the people must judge of that, but how far I have fulfilled my covenants I am not prepared to decide, I try to judge as far as my knowledge extends, but every year or week's experience makes manifest my folly; others must judge me and not myself; I prefer to be judged by the wisdom of the people of God in general, and that wisdom combined scrutinizes every man's conduct, and judges them, and for this cause year by year the authorities of this church are submitted for this people to exercise their privilege. Do I have the vanity to suppose that because my brethren and sisters vote for me as one of the Twelve Apostles that they approve of all my acts, or that they think I do not condescend to that which is beneath my standing? No, I have not that vanity, I know better, but I am thankful that my brethren to whom I look for counsel, for support and guidance, and through whom, from the Lord, I have received all that I have received. I am thankful that the spirit of the Lord is forbearing both in them and my brethren, and that I have a measure of their confidence and faith, and I most sincerely ask my brethren who are over me in the Lord and also all Israel to forgive my follies that are past, and to give me their faith and prayers that I may grow wiser and better, and honor my calling in time to come more than I have done in the time that is past, and as I leave the home that I have been striving to build up in this city for the last fourteen years that the next fourteen may give more abundant proofs of good works, and may my efforts in the future be guided by Him whom I have covenanted to serve, and whose kingdom I have agreed to assist in building up.

I wish to say a word more to our brethren who are expecting to accompany me south: I do not feel that it will be wisdom for us to load ourselves down with household furniture, but if a woman wishes to take her rocking chair along, why, let her take it, for that will probably make her more comfortable than any other article of household furniture; but leave the heavy furniture behind, and go with that which will be useful to you.

I want to know if we have got a good turner attached to this mission; if we have not, I want the privilege of selecting one. (Pres. B. Young: Bring him forward and we will appoint him.) In reference to timber for making our beds and other articles of furniture, we can find plenty of it. But I will tell you what I wish our brethren to understand that it is their business to supply themselves with good tools to work in the ground, such as spades, shovels, picks, and also a general supply of quarry tools will be wanted. If we have any on hand, we want to take them along; all kinds of tools suitable for splitting and dressing the rock, and, if we have not got the means nor the tools, let it be made known. We want every mechanic to take with him his tools; and, if for want of team, he cannot take them along, let it be reported, and we will have them taken along, for it is the tools we want and not the manufactured goods, and we will take pleasure in arranging to carry down the tools of mechanics who cannot take along their own.

There is a good saw mill in Pine valley, Washington county, but this will not supply us. We expect two or three new saw mills will be in operation before next spring, for we shall take the iron along with us this fall. Those brethren who can, will do well to take along tents, particularly those that have large families.

I wish further to inform the brethren that the President says it is his intention to allow the tithing grain in the southern part of the Territory to be exchanged so as to give all a chance of getting a little. All kinds of choice seeds should be taken along, particularly those that are adapted to that part of the Territory.

There is a mill in Washington county that grinds wheat, but perhaps it cannot be depended upon to do all our grinding. There is also one at Cedar City, and one at Parowan where the most of the tithing grain will be found.

It is also expected that next spring we shall have a carding machine; hence those that have sheep should take them along with them. And if any are not making their calculations to take them out at the present, let them shape their course and arrange their affairs so as to take them along as soon as possible, for we not only want to raise the cotton but the wool. We shall also want the linsey woolsey and the jeans, therefore we want the wool as well as the cotton.

If any of you have got large quantities of molasses, you can effect an exchange probably, for there is plenty of good molasses down there. We do not want any mean, sour stuff. I hope also that all musicians that are called will take their instruments with them, and if there are musicians called who have not got instruments, and there is any way by which they can procure them, it is my particular request that they take some along, and also their music books.

I also wish to say to the brethren and sisters that, so far as practicable, it is advisable for them to take school books along with them. I do not know whether there are any there or not, but I think it rather improbable. It is my desire to have our children in the school room after we get down there; and if we have no school houses, we will pitch our tents and get our sisters to work to teach the