

majority want to lord it over God's heritage? Wicked kings lord it over the consciences of their subjects, priests over their people, and masters over their servants, and wicked dispositions tell us to do this and to desire that which pertains to folly; they prompt almost constantly to lord it over God's heritage. Where is God's heritage? It is in our affections, our love, delight, glory, and happiness. Let us honor God's heritage, sanctify it, and bring all into subjection that surrounds it and is connected with it, sanctifying the Lord in our affections. We see all the world trying to lord it over God's heritage. It is in the spirit that the evil principle and power is trying to overcome and rule over the divine principle planted there. This constantly leads the children of men astray.

What power is legally ours? That which was given to Adam and the human family in former days. Power? Yes. Dominion? Yes. Glory? Yes. Honor? Yes. That which pertains to this world? Yes. That which pertains to the next? Yes. Let us understand this power and this privilege that God has guaranteed to the human family. He has first imparted power to mankind to control the elements, and when this is employed faithfully to magnify righteousness, then excellence, magnificence, splendor, beauty, honor, glory, and Godlike power will follow as the results. This power must be guided by the Almighty. Let the people be led by the revelations of Jesus Christ; and the finger of God will be made manifest before them day by day in their progress to eternal happiness, for this is the privilege of the faithful.

Shall we not choose for ourselves? Yes. Have we not rights? Yes. Have we not power? Yes. Have we not authority bequeathed to us from the heavens—a legacy from God to hold dominion over the elements? Yes. Then go to like men, like angels, like Him we read of, whom we love and serve and worship, who in his former capacity organized the elements as we are taught to do for our own benefit, beauty, comfort, excellency, and glory, and beautify the earth and make it like the garden of Eden, so that the angels will delight to come and dwell here, and Jesus Christ will delight to dwell with his brethren on the earth. This is our right. We are not destitute of rights and privileges. We have the right of choice. We have the right to dictate, to plow, plant, sow, reap, gather, mow, clothe ourselves and families, and gather around us in abundance all the comforts and blessings of life. Have we a right to inflict evil upon our neighbor, upon the divinity within him, or upon the divinity within ourselves? No. God should rule that in the way and manner he pleases, by the revelations of the Lord Jesus Christ, which will lead the Saints to victory and glory. By and by we will possess more rights than we now possess, but not until they are given to us. God has decreed from all eternity that we should have rights, power, and authority over the elements to organize and bring them into use, and make them beneficial and subserve the wants of the human family.

I wish to see this people manufacture their own clothing, and make as good cloth as is in the coat I now have on, and as good silk as is in the handkerchief around my neck, and as good linen as is in the bosom and wristbands of my shirt. When we administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper, I wish as good wine as can be made in any country, and that too made by ourselves from grapes grown in our own mountain valleys. I want to see the people wear hats, boots, coats, etc., made by ourselves, as good as ever were made in any country.

If you will obey my counsel you will constantly increase in the riches and the comforts of life; though every time I speak upon this subject I wish to keep in view that if we cannot handle the things of this world without unduly placing our affections upon them, I pray God to keep them out of our possession. I would rather have this people clad with sheep skins and goat skins, than to have them possess the wealth of this world without feeling that they could trample it all under their feet at any moment. Earthly wealth and greatness should only be used to subserve the purposes of God upon the earth. This is what br. Snow was speaking upon this morning. I have briefly noticed the same subject, using my own style and language. Let the divinity within the people overcome that wicked, corrupt, hellish influence the devil has power to introduce.

Do not imagine that I am in the least finding fault with the devil. I would not bring a railing accusation against him, for he is fulfilling his office and calling manfully; he is more faithful in his calling than are many of the people. God is not yet going to destroy wickedness from the earth. How frequently we hear it reiterated from the pulpit that He is going to destroy all wickedness. No such thing. He will destroy the power of sin. When we have lived to see millions of worlds created; yea more in number than the particles of matter that compose this earth and millions of earths like this, if so many could be numerated by man, and people live on them to pass through the ordeals we are passing through, you will never see one of them without a devil. The work the Savior has on hand is to reduce the power of the devil to perfect subjection, and when he has destroyed death and him that has the power of it, pertaining to this world, then he will deliver up the kingdom spotless to the Father.

I have not told the Saints my feelings, but I will here say that it is my daily prayer that God will change the power and authority of our political government into the hands of the just. Amen.

MOVEMENTS OF THE SOVEREIGNS.

MASS MEETING AT PROVO.

The citizens of Provo city, the county seat of Utah county, assembled at Cluff's Hall, December 31st, 1861. Hon. William Miller called the assembly to order and briefly stated the object of the meeting; after which, Hon. Isaac Bullock offered prayer.

On motion of Hon. J. W. Cummings, Andrew H. Scott, Esq., was called to the chair; and, on motion of Hon. I. Bullock, L. J. Nuttall was appointed Secretary.

On motion, the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft a preamble and resolutions, expressive of the minds of the people in relation to forming a State government, viz—Geo. W. Bean, Isaac Bullock, James C. Snow, Edward W. Clark, E. Billingsly, C. W. Wandell, W. A. Follett, Elson Whipple and Andrew J. Stewart.

The committee retired and the Assembly was addressed by Hons. G. A. Smith, J. W. Cummings and A. H. Scott.

After having been absent some considerable length of time, the committee returned and reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were read by the Secretary, and, on motion, unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The people of the Territory of Utah have ever proven themselves loyal citizens of the United States and true to the Federal Constitution, believing that "it was given by Inspiration from God," therefore, we hold these truths to be self-evident, that the perpetuation of the Constitution is obligatory upon all American citizens, and,

Whereas, A Territorial form of Government is inadequate to fulfill the requirements of our large and increasing population, in the administration of necessary laws, and maintaining the rights and privileges of a free and enlightened people, and,

Whereas, A Territorial Government imposes upon us a class of officers, who received their appointments as a remuneration for political party services, without the least possible attention to their qualifications to perform the duties devolving upon them, and whose interests are not with us, and whose general course has been to entirely disregard our Territorial States, as well as the laws of the United States, and set at naught the jurisdiction of our courts, and subvert the ends of justice, by the frequent discharge of convicts from the Penitentiary and setting them at large, thereby encouraging a banditti of horse thieves and renegades to prowl about the Territory with impunity, thereby endangering the lives and property of peaceable and law-abiding citizens, and,

Whereas, A lawfully constituted convention of delegates, chosen by the people of said Territory, did assemble at Great Salt Lake City, on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1856, and framed and adopted a State constitution, Republican in form and spirit, which was presented to Congress, without receiving that favorable action thereon which our interests required, and,

Whereas, The Legislative Assembly of that Territory did, on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1861, take the necessary steps to authorize a State convention, in January, 1862, to again draft a constitution and petition Congress for our immediate admission into the Union, and,

Whereas, The said enactment of the Legislature was vetoed by Gov. Dawson, our present Executive, who made a flimsy excuse for so doing, thereby showing his utter disregard for the welfare and general interests of our Territory; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the citizens of the county and Territory of Utah, claiming the right of free and independent American citizens, and realizing that it is our right and interest to have a constitution for a State government, consider it our duty to again petition Congress for immediate admission into the Union, earnestly believing that Congress will act favorably thereon, thereby placing us upon an equal footing with other States, that we may thereby perpetuate the republican form of government, and more fully carry out the glorious principles of constitutional liberty, bequeathed us by our honored sires.

Resolved, That we do elect our quota of delegates to a State convention, to convene in Great Salt Lake City, on the 20th day of January, 1862.

Resolved, That the said delegates are fully authorized and empowered to frame and adopt a constitution for a State government, to define the boundaries desired, and make all necessary arrangements for presenting the same to Congress, praying for immediate action thereon, and further to complete and set into operation a State government without delay.

The following were then, by a unanimous vote, appointed delegates to the convention: Hons. Leonard E. Harrington, James W. Cummings, Benjamin F. Johnson, Lorenzo H. Hatch, William M. Wall, and Albert K. Thurber.

On motion, the meeting adjourned sine die. Benediction by Hon. G. A. Smith.

ANDREW H. SCOTT,
Chairman.
L. J. NUTTALL, Secretary.

MEETING AT SPANISH FORK.

The citizens of Spanish Fork, Utah county, assembled at the City Hall, on the 30th of December, 1861, to take action in relation to the proposed convention for the adoption of a constitution and form of State government.

The meeting was called to order by John W. Berry, Esq., when, on motion, the Hon. George D. Snell was called to the chair and W. W. Rockhill was appointed Secretary.

A committee of six, consisting of William Draper, James Woodward, James Robertson, William Robertson, John A. Lewis and Chas. H. Hales, was appointed to draft resolutions, expressive of the sentiments and wishes of the people assembled in their sovereign capacity.

The committee retired, and soon after returned and presented the following preamble and resolutions which, on being read by the Secretary, were, on motion, unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Our isolated position renders it desirable that we have a State government, and,

Whereas, The people of this Territory did elect delegates to a convention in the year 1856, which said convention was held in Great Salt Lake City, and,

Whereas, The aforesaid convention did, at that time, adopt a constitution which was Republican in form and unexceptionable in all of its provisions, and,

Whereas, The aforesaid constitution was by our delegates elected for that purpose presented to Congress, with all the requisite memorials and documents praying for our admission into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States, and,

Whereas, Our constitution has been treated with neglect, and our petitions and prayers unheeded, and,

Whereas, The formation of other Territories, since that time, have changed the boundaries of our Territory, and it still being our desire to be admitted into the Union upon equal footing with other States; therefore,

Resolved, That this meeting elect delegates to a convention to be held in Great Salt Lake City, on the third Monday, the 20th, of January, 1862, to represent Utah County at said convention.

Resolved, That we authorize and empower said delegates, in convention with those that shall be elected from other counties in this Territory, to adopt a constitution preparatory to our admission into the Union.

Resolved, That the delegates that we elect to said convention, are hereby instructed to adopt such measures as they may consider necessary to accomplish so desirable an object in the quickest and best possible manner.

Resolved, That we are ready to sustain them in all of their acts in the accomplishment of so desirable an object, and that we desire them to knock at the door of Congress loud enough to be heard, if it knocks the door from its fastenings.

The meeting then adjourned without day.
GEO. D. SNELL,
Chairman.

W. W. ROCKHILL, Secretary.

MEETING AT SANTAQUIN.

At a meeting of the citizens of Santaquin, held at the Town House, on the 31st day of December, 1861, William McBride, Esq., called the assembly to order; and, on motion, J. E. Johnson was called to the chair, and Eli Wilkin appointed Secretary.

On motion, W. McBride, Henry Green and F. J. Davis were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting in relation to holding a convention for the adoption of a constitution and form of State government, who retired, and, on their return, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted by a unanimous vote of all present:

Whereas, As an integral portion of the people of Utah, we consider ourselves Freeman, and entitled to all the rights, privileges and immunities of other citizens of this great Republic, and,

Whereas, The population of this Territory is now greater than that of others that have heretofore been awarded the right of self-government, which we have been denied, and,

Whereas, The people of Utah have more than once, with an unobjectionable Republican constitution, through their delegates, asked admission into the Federal Union, as an independent State, and have as often been denied, and,

Whereas, The Federal officers sent here by the General Government to rule over us, know little of our wants or necessities, and oftentimes have carelessly, and, in many instances, have proved themselves corrupt, immoral and dishonest, and often arbitrary, overbearing and tyrannical—misrepresenting our actions, motives and wishes—through malice and wickedness endeavoring to bring trouble upon us, and,

Whereas, as we believe we have as true patriots, as just men and as good Christians in Utah as in any other portion of the Union, and,

Whereas, The hardy Pioneer, who opens a country to industrial life and makes the desert to bud and blossom, and sterile lands to yield their bounties of fruits and grains,

chooses to have a voice in the choice of their rulers; therefore,

Resolved, That we believe that the population of Utah Territory amply warrant us in demanding admission into the Federal Union, as a sovereign State, with all the rights and privileges of the other States of the Union.

Resolved, That we proceed to cast our vote for delegates from this county, to form a convention to meet at Great Salt Lake City, on the 20th of January, 1862, to form and adopt a constitution—republican in form—to be presented to Congress, asking, and if necessary, demanding admission into the Federal Union.

Resolved, That, should Congress again refuse, as our just and rightful claim to majority as a State, we proceed to organize a State government in our own way, independent of all powers, except Him who rules above, and that, if brought to this necessary, we maintain these rights so long as a drop of the blood of our Revolutionary Sires runs in our veins.

Resolved, That our Delegate in Congress be instructed—with our constitution in one hand and our rights as free Americans of the Union in the other and our wrongs and grievances on his tongue—to knock long—loud—earnestly and vehemently at the doors of Congress for admission into the Federal Union; and that he leave no efforts untried that shall save us from the dernier resort of cutting asunder the ties that, all our lives long, have been so dear and sacred.

A resolution was also passed, sustaining unanimously the appointment of Messrs. L. E. Harrington, J. W. Cummings, B. F. Johnson, Aaron Johnson, A. K. Thurber, L. H. Hatch and W. M. Wall as delegates to the convention from Utah county.

Adjourned sine die.

J. E. JOHNSON,
Chairman.
ELI WILKIN, Secretary.

MEETING AT GRANTSVILLE.

At a mass meeting held by the citizens of Grantsville precinct, in Tooele county, Utah Territory, on the 6th day of January, 1862.

On motion, Mr. Wm. G. Young was chosen Chairman and Mr. A. C. Brower Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated, the Chairman appointed a committee of three, namely—Wm. W. Martindale, James McBride and Evan M. Greene—to draw up resolutions. After a short retirement, the committee presented the following:

Gentlemen, Your committee, to whom was referred the task of drawing up resolutions expressive of your feeling in relation to organizing in a State capacity, report the following:

Whereas, We the citizens of Tooele county, in Utah Territory, in mass meeting assembled, do highly approve of the proposition of the Legislature to call a convention; therefore be it

Resolved, That three delegates be sent from this county to Great Salt Lake City, to meet in convention with like delegates, from other parts of this Territory, to form a State constitution, define boundaries, ask for admission into the Union, on equal footing with the original States.

Resolved, That John Rowberry, Eli B. Kelsey and Evan M. Green be said delegates.

The report of the committee was unanimously accepted. The resolutions were then taken up separately, and each unanimously adopted.

On motion, the meeting adjourned sine die.
WM. G. YOUNG,
Chairman.

A. C. BROWER, Secretary.

MEETING AT TOOELE CITY.

The citizens of Tooele city, Tooele county, met in mass meeting, on January 6th, 1862, and, on motion, Thomas Atkin, Esq., was chosen Chairman, and Lysander Gee, Secretary. The Chairman briefly stated the object of the meeting, viz—the election of three delegates to meet in convention for the formation of a State constitution; whereupon a committee of three—Lysander Gee, Richard Warburton and John Shields, jr.—was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee retired, and, after a short absent, returned and presented the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We, the citizens of Tooele city, Tooele county, Utah Territory, in mass meeting assembled, do approve of the suggestion made to us for the election of three delegates, to meet with others in convention in Great Salt Lake City, Jan. 20, 1862, for the formation of a constitution, preparatory to the admission of Utah into the Federal Union, upon an equal footing with the original States; herefore be it

Resolved, That we elect three delegates in this county, to meet in said convention in Great Salt Lake City to form the said constitution, define the boundaries, and ask for admission into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States.

Resolved, That the Hons. John Rowberry and Evan M. Greene, and Eli B. Kelsey, Esq., be the said delegates from this county.

On motion, the meeting adjourned sine die.
THOS. ATKINS, Chairman.
LYSANDER GEE, Secretary.