

(Continued from page 333.)

Myself, Elder Oliver Cowdery and others crossed the Missouri line, into what is now called Kansas, and preached the gospel to the Delaware Indians. We presented them with the Book of Mormon, and left a copy or two with those that could read it and interpret to others. At that time 'Mormonism' had not been heard of any further west of Ohio than we carried the news, and lyings and misrepresentations concerning it had not preceded us. But there were sectarian missionaries on the frontiers, Methodists, Baptists, &c., striving to gain a foothold among Indians, and they all joined against us. Such was the envy and jealousy of the spirit in them, they knew not why, that we were ordered out of the Indian country, on penalty of having the militia take us out.

In Missouri the Saints were watched like thieves and, when we became more and more known among the people, were mobbed and plundered again and again, till eventually we were driven into Illinois.

At those times I used to wonder how that prophecy would be fulfilled, contained in the Book of Mormon, which reads, 'If the gentiles reject the fulness of my gospel and are full of all manner of evil and wickedness, I will bring the fulness of my gospel out from among them, and will establish it in the midst of the remnants of Joseph.' I watched it for years, looking for it to be fulfilled, and marvelled. But we were again mobbed, and they continued to mob us for eight or ten years, thus helping us to fulfill that very prophecy. They were made the instruments to annoy us, till we could have no peace without leaving them and coming out here into the wilderness.

We loved home so well, and our houses and temples and farms, that we would not willingly leave and accomplish the work laid upon us, therefore we were made to be willing, made to do what we were plead with to do before. You know that an ancient prophet said, 'My people shall be willing, in the day of my power.' Here we are; and just as sure as the things in the Book of Mormon have been progressively fulfilling until now, and as sure as all the powers of the Saints and of their enemies have tended that point, just so sure will every remaining item be fulfilled in its time and in its place.

Again, the man that believes 'Mormonism,' believes in the gathering of the people of God and in the keys of the priesthood and apostleship; and that through those keys the people are to be built up, preserved, sanctified and prepared for the coming of the Lord. Let me ask many that have been gathered through the instrumentality of those keys, do you believe that to scatter again is disobeying them? No, many of you do not.

Some folks think that 'Mormonism' is a certain set of doctrines found in the books, together with certain ordinances, and think that one is a saint if he credits those doctrines and those ordinances. Suppose an island peopled by persons who by some providence had the Book of Mormon and the Bible, or either of those books, but no priesthood. They are not members of the church, even though they be most strictly honest. They may have read the sacred records and believed them, all the principles contained therein, and desired to serve God; but the question is, could they obey the gospel of which they read in those books, organize themselves into the Church of Christ and be governed by the principles of the kingdom of God, and be accepted of God as his church? I say they could not.

What could they do? They could believe in Jesus Christ and pray to the Father in his name, and observe his moral precepts. But to obey the ordinances of God, to become his church and kingdom, is something which they could not do, unless their prayers of faith prevailed upon the Almighty to in some manner bless them with the priesthood. Otherwise all they could do would be to rejoice in the truth, worship God, obey his moral precepts and wait for some messenger to come and organize them; and if they were obliged to live without the priesthood, they would have to receive its ministrations in the next world.

In what manner was the priesthood restored to this earth in our day? Angels ministered from heaven, men who had died holding the priesthood of the Son of God, and revealed the Book of Mormon and conferred the priesthood upon our first Apostles, Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery. When they were baptized by the command of the angel, had received the Holy Ghost by the laying on of hands, and been ordained according to the command, they continued to receive commandments, from time to time, to ordain other Apostles and other Elders.

In the year 1835, in Kirtland, Ohio, they ordained our President, Brigham Young, also Heber C. Kimball, your servant that is now addressing you and many others by the word of the Lord. Thus our President and others received the keys of the Apostleship, and we magnified it until Joseph's death, when two of his quorum of three went behind the veil, and the third, Sidney Rigdon, who had got in the back ground, became an apostate. The First Presidency was re-organized, under the authority proceeding from the Almighty thro' Joseph Smith, in the persons of Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball and Willard Richards; and they, by virtue of the keys lawfully in their possession, filled up the vacancies occasioned in the quorum of the Twelve; and also the vacancy made in their quorum by the death of our beloved br. Willard Richards.

Had we undertaken President making in this church simply by our uninspired notions, Brigham Young held more keys than all our votes put together, and had we voted against him we would have voted ourselves out of the kingdom of God. He and those that stood by him

would have held the keys of the priesthood, as they have and do, and would have built up the kingdom, while those who opposed them would have been like salt that had lost its savor. It was not in our power to manufacture this Presidency, but only to uphold and cleave to it; and blessed are we, inasmuch as we have done this thing.

These keys came from Joseph Smith, who received them from Peter, James and John, who received them from the risen Jesus, the Redeemer of men. If we hearken to these keys we shall be saved, and inherit celestial glory and exaltation; if we do not, we shall be damned and fall short of all the blessings promised to the saved.

Such is my faith; this is my knowledge, this is my testimony, and these are my feelings and real sentiments. God being my helper, giving me his Spirit and counting me worthy to abide in his kingdom, I mean to continue to the end in upholding those keys and, by my prayers and works, to stand by them and live in obedience to them, so long as I live on the earth. If I abide in the vine, I will have strength by the power of the Holy Ghost to magnify my calling, and to inherit a crown of celestial glory, if I do not, then I will fall and, I had almost said, become like another man; but not so, for then I will only be fit to be cast out and trodden under foot, like salt that has lost its savor.

I crave the privilege of remaining within this kingdom; and I ask for your prayers, your blessings, your faith and your assistance as a people, and for the assistance and watchcare of the angels of God, and for the blessings of my brethren that preside over me. I crave these things, and the privilege of serving God unto the end.

If I go forth and testify of the truth of the Book of Mormon and of Joseph Smith as a Prophet, a Revelator and an Apostle of the living God; also of Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, Jedediah M. Grant and the rest of my brethren that hold the keys of this kingdom; and call upon the people to repent and forsake their follies, their priesthood, their adulteries and their errors, and to obey the gospel under the hands of the elders sent out by these men; and tell them to gather together and obey those ministers of Christ as long as they live, and then obey their successors in office; if I do all this, and live faithful and set a good example, it will be the gospel of Jesus Christ and the power of God unto all that receive it. If I do not do this, it will not be the gospel, but it will be something else. It is appointed unto all men, whenever this priesthood is on the earth and comes within their reach, to repent and be baptized under the hands of this priesthood, in the name of Jesus Christ, and to receive the Holy Spirit by the laying on of hands by the servants of God, and to break off from their sins and bring forth fruits of righteousness. If they do this and endure to the end they will be saved, but if they do not, they will be damned.

May God bless you all, in the name of Jesus Christ: Amen.

[From John Dunton's 'Life and Errors,' published in London about the year 1680, exactly copied from the original.]

#### Picture of the Best of Wives.

'The person whose character I am going to give, is Mrs. Green, a printer's wife, in Boston. A Wife is the next Change that a Virgin can lawfully make, and draws many other relations after it: Which Mrs. Green was sensible of. For I have heard her say, That when she married Mr. Green, she espoused his Obligations also; and where-ever her Husband, either by Types of Nature, or Squeezing of Wax, ow'd either Money or Love, she esteem'd her self to be no less a Debtor. She knew her Marriage was an Adoption into his family, and therefore paid to every Branch of it, what their respective stations requir'd. She is sensible that the Duty of her place has several Aspects; First, As it relates to her Husband's Person, and next to his Relations, and thirdly to his Fortune.

As to his Person, she well enough knew that the great Duty of a Wife is Love: Love was the reason that she marry'd him, for she knew where Love is wanting, 'tis but the Carcase of a Marriage; it was her study therefore, to preserve this Flame of Love, that like the Vestal Fire, it might never go out; and therefore she took care to guard it from all those things that might Extinguish it.

Mrs. Green knew very well how fatal Jealousie had been to many; and therefore as she took care never to harbour it in her own Breast, so she was nicely careful never to give her Husband the least umbrage for it; she knew, should she give way to Jealousie, she should not only lose her Ease, but run the Hazard of parting also with somewhat of her Innocence; for Jealousie is very apt to muster up the Forces of our irascible part to abet its quarrel.

Another debt that Mrs. Green was sensible she ow'd, and was careful to pay to her Husband, was Fidelity: She knew that as she had espous'd his Interest, so she ought to be true to 'em, keep all his Secrets, inform him of his dangers, and in a mild and gentle manner admonish him of his Faults. And this she knew (how ill soever many take it) is one of the most genuine Acts of Faithfulness; and to be wanting in it would be a Failure in her Duty; And she was sensible that if she did not do it, she should be unfaithful to herself, as well knowing nothing does so much secure the Happiness of a Wife, as the Virtue and Piety of her Husband.

But Matrimonial Fidelity, has a special Relation to the Marriage Bed, and in this Mrs. Green was so severely scrupulous, that she would never suffer any light Expressions, or

wanton Discourse in her Company, and this was so remarkable in her, that there being an invitation of several Persons to a Gentleman's House in Boston, and some that were invited, resolving to be very merry; one of the Company made this an Objection, that Mrs. Green would be there, which would spoil their Mirth: To which another wild Spark in the Company reply'd, 'Tis but speaking two or three words of B—y, and she'll be gone presently.

Another thing that was very remarkable in Mrs. Green, was her Obedience to her Husband; to whose will she was so exactly observant, that he could not be more ready to Command, than she was to obey; and when some of his Commands seem'd not to be kind, she would obey 'em, and wisely dissemble the Unkindness of them; as knowing, where Men have not wholly put off humanity, there is a native compassion to a meek sufferer.

She was also extremely tender of her Husband's Reputation; setting his Worth in the clearest Light, putting his Infirmities (for where's the Man who lives without 'em) in the Shade. And as she was tender of his Reputation, so she was also in another respect more particularly relating to herself; For knowing that the mis-behaviour of the Wife reflects upon the Husband, she took care to abstain even from all appearance of evil, and resolved to be (what Cesar desired of his Wife) not only free from Fault, but from all suspicion of it.

But Mrs. Green was not only a Loving, a Faithful, and an Obedient Wife, but an Industrious Wife too; managing that part of his Business which he had deputed to her, with so much Application and Dexterity, as if she had never come into the House; and yet so managed her House, as if she had never gone into the Ware-house.

The Emperor Augustus himself, scarce wore any thing, but what was the Manufacture of of his Wife, his Sister, his Daughters, or his Nieces; should our gay English Ladies, those Lilies of our Fields, which neither sow nor spin, nor gather into barns, be exempted from furnishing others, and only left to Cloath themselves, 'tis to be doubted they would reverse Our Saviour's Parallel of Solomon's Glories, and no Beggar in all his Rags, would be arrayed like one of these:—But Mrs. Green followed the Example of Solomon's Vertuous Wife, who riseth while it is yet Night, giving Meat to her Household, and a Portion to her Maidens.

And as she is a good Wife to her Husband, so she is also a good Mother to her Children, whom she brings up with that Sweetness and Facility as is admirable; not keeping them at too great a distance, (as some do) thereby discouraging their good parts; nor by an Over-Fondness (a fault most Mothers are guilty of) betraying 'em into a thousand Inconveniences, which oftentimes proves fatal to 'em. In brief, she takes care of their Education, and whatever else belongs to 'em, so that Mr. Green enjoys the comfort of his Children, without knowing any thing of the trouble of them.

Nor is she less a good Mistress than a good Mother; Treating her Servants with that Love and Gentleness, as if she were their Mother, taking care both of their Souls and Bodies, and not letting them want any thing necessary for either.

I one day told her, That I believ'd she was an extraordinary Wife, but Mr. Green was so good a Man she could not be well otherwise. To which she answered, that she had so good a Husband was her Mercy; but had her Husband been as bad a Man as any in the World, her Duty would have been the same, and so she hop'd her Practice should have been too—Which as it is a great Truth, it wants to be more known and Practic'd.

#### RESOLUTIONS

CHANGING THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT OF UTAH TERRITORY AND THE PLACE OF HOLDING THE SUPREME COURT THEREIN.

Whereas the General Government has failed to make an appropriation for the completion of the public buildings at the seat of government of this Territory:

And whereas the Territory has already expended thereon upwards of ten thousand dollars over and above the amount appropriated by Congress:

And whereas we deem it advisable to change the seat of government from Fillmore to Great Salt Lake City, until the public buildings at Fillmore City are further completed:

And whereas suitable accommodations can be furnished in Great Salt Lake City:

And whereas it is our duty to pursue that course in regard to legislation best calculated to promote the public interest:

Therefore, Be it resolved by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah: That the seat of government be removed from Fillmore City to Great Salt Lake City, until otherwise provided by law.

And be it further resolved, That the Supreme Court hold its annual sessions in Great Salt Lake City, so long as the seat of government remains at that place.

And be it further resolved, That this Legislative Assembly adjourn until 10 o'clock a. m. on the 18th inst., to convene and hold the remainder of its session in the Social Hall, or other suitable place, to be provided by the Secretary Pro tem., in Great Salt Lake City.

All laws and parts of laws conflicting with these resolutions are hereby repealed.

These resolutions shall be in force from and after their passage.

Approved, Dec. 15th. 1856.

BRIGHAM YOUNG,

Governor.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in my office.

WM. H. HOOPER,

Secretary pro tem.

Appointed by the Governor.

#### Head Quarters Nauvoo Legion.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
G.S.L. City, Dec. 15, 1856.

#### GENERAL ORDERS

No. 6.

I.—Lt. John Tobin of the Lancers, having opened a school in this city for instruction in various branches of Cavalry manoeuvring, including the sabre drill, it is recommended by the Lieut. Genl. commanding that the officers and men now enrolled or expecting to enroll themselves in that branch of the service, embrace the opportunity thus offered to qualify themselves for duty.

II. From Lt. Tobin's experience in the Regular Army of the U. S. and his excellent natural abilities, he is well adapted to teach.

By order of Lieut. Genl. DANIEL H. WELLS.

JAMES FERGUSON, Adj. Genl.

#### Third Quorum.

This Quorum are requested to meet every Saturday evening at half past 6 o'clock, at the residence of Dr. E. G. Williams, north east corner of the Temple Block. Punctual attendance is requested. Members abroad are required to report themselves by letter to E. G. Williams in 17th Ward.

#### Eighteenth Quorum.

All the members, especially those residing in this Territory, are requested to report themselves immediately.—And those brethren living in or near this city are expected to be prompt in attending the meetings, every other Saturday evening at the house of Pres. Enoch Reese in 17th Ward, west of Pres. H. C. Kimball's residence.

By order of the Council.

WILLIAM THOMPSON, Clerk.

#### Thirty Second Quorum

Of Seventies will meet at the residence of R. T. Burton, in the 15th Ward on Saturday, Jan. 2d, 1857, at 6 p.m., and will continue to meet every Saturday following at the same time and place. Members at a distance report yourselves forthwith.

R. T. BURTON,

LEWIS ROBISON,

Presidents.

42-3

#### MARRIED:

In Springville City, Dec. 14, by Elder Gideon D. Wood, Hon. ISAAC BULLOCK and Miss ELECIA WOOD.

In time—by firmest union joined,

Life's happiest lot be yours:

Eternity—unfold the prize

A virtuous life secures!

In this city, Dec. 17, by Elder C. H. Wheelock, Mr. THOMAS F. PARSONS and Miss ESTHER F. NESLEN.

Millennial Star please copy.

'Tis all of 'single blessedness',

To love and serve but one;

But faithful souls united,

Have glory with the Son.

May this be yours.

In this city, Dec. 1, 1856, by Elder Jacob Gates, Mr. JAMES FARMER and Miss SARAH BROADBRIDGE.

Millennial Star please copy.

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

##### IMPORTANT.

SAMUEL BITHELL, French Polisher, late from England, respectfully informs the public that he has commenced business in the above line, at G. Clement's Brush Factory, East Temple st. All kinds of furniture taken in and polished or varnished in the best style, at reasonable prices. 42-3

#### BRUSH FACTORY, EAST TEMPLE STREET.

ALL Persons killing Hogs will please save the HAIR and bring it to G. Clements and he will allow them 10 cents a pound for it, if clean and dry. Hogs being scarce this season, let every one save the hair. 20 cents a pound paid for Horse hair. Old paint and whitewash brushes wanted.

KEEP CLEAN.—Hair, cloth, scrubbing, stove, furniture and shoe brushes, of excellent quality, always on hand, at moderate prices. Call and see. 42-3

##### MILLINERY.

MRS. MARSHALL, late of Dublin, Ireland, most respectfully informs the Ladies of this city that she has commenced business in the above line; and hopes from her long practical experience in some of the first-class establishments of the old country to give entire satisfaction to those who may honor her with their kind patronage.

Ladies' own materials made up on very reasonable terms.

Residence at G. Clements's, 14th Ward, north-west corner Court House block. 42-3

#### ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE!

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for Great Salt Lake county Administrators of the Estate of A. W. Babbitt, deceased, hereby notify all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to come forward without delay for settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate will please file them with the Hon. Elias Smith, Probate Judge, on or before the first day of June, A.D., 1857.

JULIA ANN BABBITT,  
W. H. HOOPER,  
BENJ. F. JOHNSON,  
Administrators.

Great Salt Lake City, Dec. 29, 1856. 42-11

#### HOME MANUFACTURES.

The Subscribers wishing that this subject should not sleep, hereby inform their friends that they have added to their extensive variety, an almost innumerable assortment of most useful articles, among which may be named

Crockery,	Cooperware,
Furniture,	Shoe Pegs,
Lasls,	Boot Trees,
Clamps,	&c.

They have also on hand a quantity of Hats, Boots, Shoes, Coats, Vests, Pants, Stockings, Gloves, Mitts, Handkerchiefs, Under and Over Shirts.

##### FOR THE LADIES:

They have Lawns, Alpaca, rich Fringes for Cloaks and Mantillas, Edgings, Linings, Gloves, Stockings, Braids and Ribbons.

##### FOR CHILDREN:

Muffs, Hoods, Cuffs and Neckties of the softest wool.

##### FOR THE SICK:

They have Gardner's Pain Killer, Hot Drops, No. 6, Life and Tonic Bitters, with many other medicines.

Also spices, candies, butter, eggs, cheese, soap, candles, molasses, vinegar, flour, corn meal, meat and vegetables.

A good Charter Oak Cooking Stove for sale; also one set of china, gold banded, containing 42 pieces.

Carriage trimmings, with many other useful articles not to be found in any other store in town, at the sign of

THE PARASOL,

three doors below Hooper & Williams's.

42-3m

A. TAYLOR & SONS.

Debtors, please call and settle.