

disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, without natural affections, truce-breakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good, traitors, heady, high-minded, lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God; having a form of Godliness but denying the power thereof"—&c.

No one could better describe the condition of this generation, and yet light has come into the world, but it is rejected, and for this reason the world lies in sin, and under condemnation. The people of God lie under condemnation too, so far as they are disobedient to the counsels of God's servants. We talk of obedience, but do we require any man or woman to ignorantly obey the counsels that are given? Do the first Presidency require it? no, never. What do they desire? That we may have our minds opened and our understandings enlarged, that we may comprehend all true principles for ourselves; then we will be easily governed thereby, we shall yield obedience with our eyes open, and it will be a pleasure for us to do so.

The Lord does not accept obedience from men except that which they render cheerfully and gladly in their hearts, and that is all that is desired by his servants. That is the obedience we ought to render, and if we do not we are under condemnation.

What matters what the world say in regard to us? Nothing. What do I care? Have I spent thirty years of life, with the opportunities that have been afforded me, and am yet ignorant of the way of eternal life. If I have, then I am to be pitied. "Why then," says the blasphemer, "do you yield obedience to the servants of God?" Because it is meat and drink to me to do so. Because it is for my safety and for my best good. I ask no odds of the world. I have learned that it is the very best thing that I can do, and I should be a fool indeed not to do, that which is for my best good. I intend to do it, and I do not care what the world say about me.

I am sorry to say that there are some of those who profess to be Latter-day Saints, who meet with the Saints on the Sabbath and partake of the Sacrament, witnessing that they are willing to take upon them the name of Christ, and to follow him through evil as well as good report, and yet in their hearts they oppose the plans and projects of those whom they pretend to uphold and sustain. I know and could call the names of some of these men. Shame on them! I say, in the name of manhood, come out and show your colors! Say you will not be obedient, and cease to be hypocrites, cease lying in the presence of God, and trying to deceive yourself and your brethren. Tell us what you are, take your stand where you belong, and do not deceive the unwary. You can not deceive those who have the Spirit of God, for they can discern your hearts.

I love the cause of the gospel. I love this people, because, of all others on the face of the earth they have enlisted under the banner of King Emanuel. They have covenanted with God to keep his commandments, and they are the most willing of any on the face of the earth to hearken to God's inspired servants. I love them for this reason, and I want to be identified with them, not only in time but throughout eternity. Without them I would have no home, no friends, I want none without them.

Let us keep the commandments and counsels that have been given to us, let us not be hearers of the word only, but let us be doers of it as well as hearers. Let us put away the foolish fashions of the world, live up to the truth, and seek to find out God, whom to know is life eternal. The road to this knowledge is obedience to his laws and to the whisperings of the still small voice in our own hearts. That will lead us into truth if we will hearken, and do not blunt the monitor that is within us. Let us do our duty, and be for God and his kingdom. Let our motto be "The kingdom of God or nothing." Because in the kingdom there is everything, and outside of it nothing at all. We heard here, the other day, from the President, that the gospel embraces every thing that is good and true or desirable to the pure in heart. I have said that outside the kingdom of God there is nothing, but there is something. What is it? Disappointment, sorrow, anguish and death, and everything that will make us miserable; while everything that is good, desirable and

worth possessing eternally is to be found only in the gospel of Christ.

Says one, "Do not people who are not Latter-day Saints have a great many blessings, and enjoy a great many good things? Certainly they do, they enjoy gold, silver and worldly honors—they have a plentitude of greenbacks, houses, lands, carriages, horses, luxury and ease. Dives had all these, in this world, while Lazarus crawled at his feet and begged for the crumbs that fell from his table; but afterward Dives lifted up his eyes in hell and saw Lazarus in Abraham's bosom enjoying the good things that he had formerly possessed in the world, and he begged Abraham to send Lazarus to dip the tip of his finger in water to alleviate his parching tongue. But even this poor boon was denied him, he being informed that there was an impassable gulf between them; and said Abraham to Dives—(in effect,) "When you were in the flesh you had Moses and the prophets, you had the gospel preached to you, but you rejected and refused to obey it. You had your good portion and your enjoyments in the world, now you are denied them, they are given to Lazarus." How long do the honors, wealth, and pleasures of the worldling last? Until death claims him for its own, then he ceases to enjoy them, because he has failed to secure his title to them, they have not been sealed upon him by the authority of the priesthood of the Son of God, which has power to bind on earth and it is bound in heaven. If they have wives and children, when death calls them they are no longer theirs, because they have not been sealed unto them by the power of God. They do not obey the truth, they do not receive the ministrations of the priesthood, and consequently they are deprived, not only of their wealth but, of their wives and children.

We are not living only for the few miserable years that we spend on this earth, but for that life which is interminable; and we desire to enjoy every blessing throughout these countless ages of eternity, but unless they are secured to us by that sealing power which was given to the Apostle Peter by the Son of God, we cannot possess them. Unless we secure them on that principle, in the life to come we shall have neither father, mother, brother, sister, wife, children, nor friends, nor wealth nor honor, for all earthly "contracts, covenants, bonds, obligations, oaths, vows, connections, and associations," are dissolved in the grave, except those sealed and ratified by the power of God. It is said in the Scriptures that the earth and its fulness are the Lord's, and that they are to be given to the Saints of the Most High God, and they are to possess them for ever and ever.

You know that those who have not faith in the gospel call us exclusive and uncharitable; they say—"You cast out all except those of your faith." Then enroll yourselves under the banner of King Emanuel, to whom the earth and its fulness belong, and when it shall be given to the Saints of the Most High God you will come in for your share, and only in that way can you do so. Obedience to the gospel of Christ is the only way to secure blessings for the life that now is, or that which is to come. We are not talking in parables, neither are we ignorantly repeating the words of the ancient apostles. Our declarations are founded upon modern revelation and inspiration, and we know whereof we speak. We know that angels have come to earth and that God has spoken in our day, that he has raised up Apostles and Prophets, restored the holy priesthood, and shown himself to man and revealed his truth to those who dwell on earth. We know these things, it is this that makes us bold to declare it to the world. We are not ashamed of it, because we know it is the power of God unto salvation.

May God help us, and all who love the truth, to keep an eye single to his glory and to the building up of his kingdom on the earth, that we may be among those who shall be counted worthy to possess the earth and its fulness for ever and ever, in my prayer in the name of Jesus. Amen.

Four road agents chased the down stage on the Palisade and Eureka road, near Chimney Station, a few nights ago. The stage team outran the highwaymen's horses and the latter abandoned the chase as the station was neared.

St. LOUIS, 3.—W. E. Wade, formerly clerk in the office of the Secretary of State in Tennessee, was arrested here on Saturday night, charged with the forgery of \$20,000 in State bonds; he left for Nashville last night in charge of the officers.

A German named Sepping was shot and killed in a ball room row, at Washington, Mo., early yesterday a. m., by Wm. J. Lack, who was arrested and jailed.

CHICAGO, 3.—Chris Rafferty, who murdered policeman Omeara in this city, about a year and a half ago, while the latter was about to arrest him on a warrant, and who has been twice convicted and sentenced to death, has secured a new trial from the Supreme Court.

The disposition of employers in the east, so far as their feelings and purposes can be judged by letters received here, is to reduce the number of the hours of work and not the discharge or furlough of their employees. At least a dozen prominent firms in New York alone have made known their intention to prevent the discharge of the men and women employed by them, but rather to reduce the work of each by a few hours per week during the winter months, or while the hard times continue.

FALL RIVER, Mass., 3.—The majority of the mills here commenced to-day working on half time.

The Taunton car company reduced the wages of their employees twenty-five per cent. to-day, in consequence of which twenty carpenters struck.

At the interior department, to-day, the commissioner brought together the delegations of Arapahoes, Cheyenne and Ute Indians, and made a speech, urging the propriety and necessity of their making friends with each other. After a deal of persuasion a formal handshaking between these hereditary enemies was gone through with, but without any indications of excessive cordiality on either side, the Utes being particularly offish.

The estimates of the civil establishment of the government to be submitted to Congress this year exceed those of last year between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. This increase is caused, principally, by raising a number of salaries last session. The estimates of the internal revenue bureau this year are about two thousand two hundred less than last year.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. Co. have reduced the working time of their mechanics and laborers to eight hours per day.

The Domestic Sewing Machine company, Newark, N. J., have discharged 123 employees.

St. LOUIS, 3.—Mike McCoolle was arrested this afternoon for the murder of Patsy Manley, and lodged in jail.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., 3.—The trouble between the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Co. and their employees is still unadjusted; the men have obstructed the running of the freight trains, but they do not interfere with the mail trains.

FORT ERIE, Ont., 3.—The international bridge was formally opened to-day. Several passenger and freight trains crossed.

HONOLULU, 3.—News from Honolulu, to Oct. 18, received to-night, represents the health of the king steadily improving, and all fears for the safety of his life are removed. His majesty makes his appearance in public daily.

A man named Fuel has been arrested, charged with the murder of Ned Allen, in Pacific street, a few nights since.

Richard Brand, in a small boat on the bay to-night, was caught under the wheels of the Oakland ferry boat and killed.

CINCINNATI, 4.—The Commercial's Knoxville, Tenn., special says the strike of engineers and firemen on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia R. R. threatens to assume a dangerous character. Some of the employees, yesterday, prevented a freight train from leaving by uncoupling the cars. The night passengers and all the freights have been discontinued. Col. Baxter, attorney of the road, is now addressing the employees, explaining the trouble they are subjecting themselves to, and advising non-interference with the operations of the road.

A special from Petersburg, Va., states that while about 300 colored men were marching in procession last night, they threw stones at the houses, smashing windows and injuring the citizens. The excitement became so great, owing to

these acts of violence, that a white and colored company was called out, and kept under arms all night. Governor Walker approved this prompt action on the part of the military and citizens.

LEBANON, Pa., 4.—An attempt was made, last evening to burn this city. It was fired in five different places, but the incendiaries only succeeded in burning a couple of barns.

MEMPHIS, 4.—At a meeting of citizens, last evening, a resolution was unanimously adopted that the ex-acting Mayor, Paul A. Cicilla be prosecuted for imposition, in appropriating to his own use the widows' and orphans' upplies.

Louis Gaylord Clark died at his residence at Pierpont, on the Hudson, last night, after a sickness of only a few hours, resulting from a paralytic stroke. Mr. Clark was editor of the *Knickerbocker Magazine* from 1832 till it ceased to exist, and subsequently was engaged in the New York Custom House, frequently contributing however to literary periodicals. His home at Pierpont was the gift of his associates on the *Knickerbocker Magazine*.

CONCORD, N. H., 4.—The Board of Trade passed resolutions, recommending the Savings banks in this city, in case of a run, to refuse payments altogether rather than attempt to raise money at a ruinous sacrifice; the Savings banks have determined to pay none of their depositors till January first.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., 4.—The trouble on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad has not yet been adjusted, and the men wont allow freight trains to move. No freight has been carried over the road since Friday. Mail trains are running regularly. Great inconvenience is caused to the merchants.

HARRISBURG, 5.—B. F. Singereley's state printing, and the *State Journal* offices, five stories high, were entirely destroyed by fire to-day; the operatives barely escaped with their lives, and it is reported that several lives were lost. Loss \$100,000. No insurance. The loss of the *State Journal* office is not yet known. Two or three small frame buildings were also burned, and the Lochiel House was somewhat damaged.

MEMPHIS, 5.—The nurses in the employ of the Odd Fellows were escorted to the depot this morning, on their departure to their homes in New Orleans, by the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and members of the press. In the procession nearly the entire membership of both orders were participants.

BOSTON, 5.—On Monday next the Eastern railroad company, will reduce the hours of labor and the pay 20 per cent.

A meeting of the representatives of the Lowell mills has been held to consider the best course to pursue in view of the present depression. These mills employ about 20,000 hands, and operate half a million spindles, and about 11,000 looms. It was voted to begin at once to run on three-quarter time and to continue that until the condition of affairs changes.

Joseph Arah had a reception this evening by the various labor organizations. Wendell Phillips and Ben Butler were present. The latter made a characteristic speech as a working man.

About a thousand men joined the bricklayers' strike to-day, and work is stopped on several large buildings.

OTTAWA, Ont., 5.—On the House assembling this p. m., Sir Jno. A. McDonald announced that the ministry had tendered their resignations, which had been accepted by the Governor General, and that McKenzie had been sent for to form a new government.

CAPE VINCENT, 5.—Yesterday p. m., nine fishermen, names not ascertained, were drowned from a sail boat off Simcol Island, St. Lawrence river. Three of the party were Seth Greene and men engaged in collecting fish spawn.

NEW YORK, 6.—At the session of the American Missionary Society in Newark, yesterday, a letter was received from Vice President Wilson, expressing regret that his physician forbade him keeping his promise to meet with the society, and enclosing a liberal donation.

Shanks, the city editor of the *Tribune*, was discharged from arrest to-day.

Foreign papers just received contain some particulars of the late inundation at St. Petersburg by the

overflowing of the Neva, Oct. 14th. The weather had been unusually warm during the day, and at sunset it became evident that a storm was approaching and towards seven it blew a hurricane. The water rose rapidly, and the lower parts of the town were completely flooded. By two a. m., the water was almost ten feet above the usual height, so that it flowed into many streets which had not been submerged since the great inundation of 1824. Some of the thoroughfares were literally converted into rivers. Trees in the public gardens were broken or uprooted. Ships in the river were torn from their anchors, and thrown against floating bridges, all of which were more or less damaged. Telegraph communication was suspended, many posts were thrown down and the wires torn away. At the extremity of the Vassille Astroff several coasting ships were floated into the streets. Wooden pavement was destroyed, wares were carried away, chimneys thrown down and roofs torn off. Poor people were panic stricken and many were obliged to abandon the little property they had, being only too glad to save their lives. Some were taken off in boats. The Zoological Gardens were completely under water, and the proprietors had great difficulty in saving the animals. The effects of the storm were felt for many miles around St. Petersburg. There were no less than four fires, and the head police master was at his wits' end, as one disaster after another was reported. Soon after two o'clock the wind veered to the north, and the current being no longer impeded the water fell as rapidly as it had risen. The loss of property was immense, but it is believed that at St. Petersburg no lives were lost.

#### FOREIGN.

Two recent fires in Valparaiso caused a loss of five hundred thousand dollars.

While celebrating at Argol the anniversary of the national independence some fireworks and powder exploded, killing and wounding eleven persons.

Owing to what is characterized as the deplorable condition, suspected morality, discredit and administration anarchy, into which Honduras is fallen, it is proposed that the other Central American States apportion that country among them and thus restore the general credit.

LONDON, 3.—Charles Hall has been appointed Vice Chancellor in place of Sir John Warkins, deceased.

Mr. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, Lord Houghton, and Sir Henry Rawlins were present at a meeting of the National Laborers' Union to-night. It was stated that the general agent of New Zealand would give a free passage to all laborers who wanted to emigrate to that colony, and that there was room there for twenty thousand families.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 4.—Forty houses were burned in this city last night.

LONDON, 4.—The Spanish steamship *Murillo*, seized at Dover for sinking the emigrant ship *Northfleet* has been condemned and will be sold to-morrow.

An explosion this a. m. in a fireworks factory at Lambeth, killed eight persons and injured a number of others.

The office of Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas has been accepted by Sir John Duke Coleridge.

Alexander Brogden, member of Parliament for Wednesbury, in an address before the Wades Society at Darlington, last evening, said he had been offered ten thousand tons of English rails now lying at New York, at two pounds per ton less than the original cost.

LONDON, 6.—There was a riot in Portadown, Ulster, Ireland, yesterday, growing out of a Guy Faux' celebration; the police had a fight with the Orangemen, and several persons were wounded on both sides.

A fatal disease prevails among the sheep in Penoche Valley. Sheep in apparently good health are seized with a fit and commence staggering and whirling around, and in a very short time drop down dead. Sheep men are at a loss to account for this strange ailment, but some ascribe it to the eating of acorns, which cover the surface of the ground in great abundance in that locality.