

## DISCOURSE OF ORSON HYDE.

God is the legitimate Ruler of the universe, and no government under him is strictly legal, except it be duly authorized and commissioned by him; and as evidence that He has ordained and established a government direct on the earth, the voice of an inspired Prophet is most weighty in its counsels and first and foremost in guiding its administration. Indeed the Prophet of God is the mouth-piece of the Almighty to portray his will, that it may be done on earth as it is done in heaven.

There never was a legitimate government on the earth standing in the favor of Heaven without an inspired Prophet of God to direct its policy, neither will there ever be.

There have been and still are many governments on the earth that share the goodness of God to a certain extent; and he raiseth them up and putteth them down by his wise providences over them. But if a nation be not raised up by an inspired Prophet of God, or Patriarch, as in the case of Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses and Jesus, it is bastard and not legitimate son; and consequently not heir to the scepter, neither can he be canonized as law-giver in the house of God, tho' he may be in the house of Hapsberry or York.—Ishmael was blessed in many things, yet the covenant of God was with Isaac who was not born according to the flesh, but of promise, according to the spirit. He, therefore, who was born after the flesh, (Ishmael) persecuted him that was born after the spirit (Isaac). Even so it has been since and still is. Governments that have been born or instituted pursuant to the fleshly desires, vain glory, worldly pride and ambition of fallen man persecute those that are born of the spirit, or instituted and established by the commandment of God and sustained by the promise of Jehovah. This principle was clearly manifest in the case of Joseph sold into Egypt. God designed him to rule, and indicated the same by singular dreams and visions to the lad. This excited the jealousy of his brethren, and they began to persecute him; yet their persecutions hurried him into the very place that God designed him to fill.—When men attempt to oppose the purposes and designs of God, their very opposition is overruled to the furtherance thereof, and to the disappointment and mortification of such characters.

Is there now a court or cabinet on earth among the acknowledged nations at which a Prophet of God would be admitted and accredited as minister from the court of Heaven? I know of none; yet if these courts and cabinets were truly legitimate and standing in the light and favor of God, not one would reject such a minister. 'I know my sheep and am known of mine.' 'He that receiveth whomsoever I send, receiveth me.'

In view of this estranged, alienated and illegitimate condition of the nations of the earth, God foretold by Daniel, the Prophet, that he would set up his kingdom at a certain time, which should break in pieces all others; and stand forever. This will be the time to try men's souls. To step forth to maintain the only legitimate sovereignty on earth and in heaven in the face of a jealous and persecuting family of nations, rich and strong, requires bold hearts and valiant spirits. The sword, the rifle, the cannon, the hemp rope and prison are arrayed before such as the reward of their patriotic devotions to the 'Prince of Life.' When God does set up his kingdom, some men must, of necessity, be placed in this critical position, not because of a hostile spirit towards the kingdoms of this world, but because of strict loyalty, supreme love and devotion to God and to his government. This will try the grit of men, and show who is willing to lay down his life for Christ's sake, and who is not. To be tried and executed for treason can not be a pleasant ordeal to be subjected to; yet it must needs be that offences come, and that some men suffer the penalty of treason against the powers of this world for Christ's sake, that a precedent may be established to judge the nations by who will all prove themselves guilty of high treason against God and his government. When the Saints judge the world, (as Paul declares they will) they will have a precedent to go by, and the illegitimate nations of the earth will learn that out of their own mouth they will be judged, and the very same judgment with which they judge, they shall be judged by those who had the power to bind and loose on earth, to remit sins and to retain them.

May not the Latter Day Saints cherish the desire to live in such interesting days? They may! They do live in these very days when God is establishing his kingdom as spoken of by Daniel, the Prophet. We have a great and responsible work laid upon us: yet God being our helper, we will accomplish it.

The king of Egypt sought to destroy by an infernal order, many of the Hebrew children, fearing that by their great and astonishing increase, they would endanger the Egyptians. But his fears and hellish precaution did not save him nor his army. His oppression of Israel, and his evil treatment towards him, had provoked the Almighty to destroy Pharaoh and his adherents; and consequently he hardened his heart and led him on to the snare in which he was taken. Had that haughty prince remained at home with his army, he would have lost Israel only; but with hard hearts and stubborn will, he pursued him with a mighty host, (even such as is now recommended to pursue the Mormons) to chastise and persecute him; and behold and lo! that proud monarch, with all his soldiers perished in presence of all Israel.

Here is a glass that reflects the position and fate of the United States if they persist in following the Saints with their forces. If the serpent will cast out a flood of waters after the woman who has fled into the wilderness from before his face, the earth may kindly open her mouth in the form of an earthquake and drink up the flood or army. 'This would be a mode of warfare upon which their tactics furnish them no information.' Then the remnant of her seed, not yet gathered, may beware of the dragon.

Herod slew the male children of Bethlehem under a certain age, with the hope of catching the illustrious child whose birth place was shown to the wise by a peculiar star. This wicked and murderous plan did not succeed. An angel flew to Joseph in a dream by night and defeated the whole plan.

God will defend his cause and protect the righteous! The work of God brings a fear and a terror upon the ungodly. It smites them with confusion and consternation as did the hand-writing upon the wall, the Babylonish monarch. There is a spirit attending what is called Mormonism that carries conviction of its truth to many in high places as well as low. Conviction generally begets faith and causes repentance in low places, —in high ones, often rage and desperation.—'Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad.' By this spirit, people are moved upon, confused, maddened and infuriated, even like the waters when the breath of heaven sweeps over their surface.

The press is frantic with fear. It magnifies the molehill into a mountain, and the still small voice of truth into the terrific roar of all the artillery of the allied powers before the walls of Sebastopol. In as much as the press has, in most cases, made lies its refuge, and by that means raised a storm of fury against us by giving publicity to the most foolish, extravagant and wicked things that men could invent, and as the government, in its haste and rashness, has been greatly influenced by these publications, to send a military force upon us, may the God of armies magnify us in reality and truth more than the press knows or can even think.

The clergy show their lack of faith to guard the destinies of man and to guide his actions in a manner to bring about the purposes of the Creator. Their dogmas, creeds and isms,—together with their salaries and selfishness must be sustained if Heaven's truth has to be nailed to the cross. 'Oh fools and slow of heart to believe! Have you not long opposed one another? And yet, have you not prayed for the watchmen to see eye to eye? The principles, having now been revealed upon which the true and faithful watchmen of Zion may and will see eye to eye, reveals also another thing with equal certainty: that is,—who the wolves are in sheep's clothing. Though clad like sheep, they howl against the kingdom of God —its institutions and laws, like wolves; and with equally as much sense and intelligence; not even omitting the implied sound of blood!

The press, the clergy, and the tiger-footed politicians have doubled teams upon the Executive to draw him into a snare that he may be punished, as was Ahab by the lying prophets. An army is raised in the very flood-tide of excitement and hurried away into the field to operate against the Mormons. Rash and inconsiderate movement! The avowed object is to vindicate the nation's authority and honor: but alas! it will turn more to its shame and mortification than any step it ever took.

The kingdom that Daniel prophesied of, is represented under the figure of a stone cut out of the mountains without hands, rolling forth, before which the mighty image fell. They find a rolling kingdom here. Our Savior speaks of the very same stone in this language: 'Whomsoever I fall upon this stone shall be broken.' The United States have sent their army to fall upon this stone in the mountains, and for this hasty and ill-advised act, and because of the blood of the Prophets that cries from the ground in the ears of Jehovah that has never been avenged, they will be broken.

One thing is certain: The Latter Day Saints will never forget their persecutors who repent not. Though they bear up under their losses and misfortunes with a degree of fortitude and cheerfulness, yet the fire of indignation burning in their breasts towards their enemies who have robbed, despoiled and driven them will never be quenched until they are punished and justice satisfied, even if it should require time and all eternity to accomplish it.

We have asked the Government repeatedly and most respectfully to redress our wrongs: but they told us it was not their place to do it. 'Your cause is just, but we can do nothing for you,' was the sentiment of the Executive of the nation. If the general government could not lawfully interfere to punish our persecutors and murderers, they could, at least, have made us an appropriation to relieve our immediate wants when they saw that we were houseless, homeless, distressed and wandering. They were asked to do it. But they never gave us a dime to enable us to say of them, when I was hungry you gave me meat, naked and you clothed me, &c. But we were told by our leaders to be of good cheer, that it was wisdom in God that the nation should be applied to by us to redress our grievances; and if it had undertaken, with sincere intention and vigorous hand, to wash from its skirts the blood of our Prophets as it should have done, Divine Justice would have been appeased with far less under such circumstances than it now will.—We have reason to thank our God that our sufferings have been but slightly mitigated by the sympathies of this world;—hence, the more abundant sympathies of Heaven in its time.

After patiently waiting many years, we have unanimously adopted this opinion, that God now requires us to redress our own wrongs; or in other words, to take a stand that will enable him to do it for us; and his late promises to us are to this effect.

It sometimes falls out, when justice is denied to the weak by the strong whose duty it is to administer it, that an overruling Providence confers power on the weak and oppressed to take their own part; and even to punish the great and the strong for not doing their duty. This is an honor sometimes conferred upon the down trodden to console and comfort them, and to bring dishonor, shame, and humiliation upon the great who were clothed with power, but declined using it in an unpopular though just cause. All is going on right. 'It must needs be that offences come.'

United States Judges have often required possees and guards in this Territory for various service at great expense, and after assuring that the Federal Government would pay the expenses, they have in some cases reported adversely to those claims being allowed when their own requisition caused them, and the government has declined paying them—repudiated the acts of its own officers, and saddled upon Utah the entire responsibility. This also displeased the Mormons; and we say that we will have no more such servants or two faced scamps among us; and if the government itself repudiate the acts of its own officers, it is sufficient reason that we also should do the same even if there were no other reason for doing it. Why then send an armed force upon us to compel us to honor officers whose official acts you repudiate?

If God does not help us we may be killed and destroyed; but we can never feel right towards the United States till they hang the murderers of Joseph and Hyrum Smith, punish the miserable incendiaries that burned our houses, grain and fence—that drove us from county to county, and from State to State; and last of all, drove us into this wilderness to perish, (what they did not kill or cause to perish in our persecutions) and fearing now, if we be let alone, that we will grow into strength sufficient to chastise our enemies ourselves, a military force is sent against us to crush us out; and fear, inspired by guilt is the very cause of this demonstration now being made against us.

The Mormons will carry the remembrance of their wrongs to the grave, and in the resurrection at the bar of God they will say: 'When I was weak and defenceless you persecuted me; when I was in prison, you mocked and derided me—you threatened my life and took it. When I was sick, you carried me out of my house and burned it, also my grain; and killed my husband; when I had no house, home, or friends that could assist me, with a feeble infant in my arms, you forced me across the Mississippi river at the point of the bayonet, where I had perished, had not God, in mercy and compassion, sent thousands of quails into our camp, and I and my children caught scores of them with our hands which we ate and thanked the giver. When I enlisted in your army to fight your battles, you killed my aged father and my brother that were left behind at Nauvoo. When we purchased lands of you and paid you our money, you covenanted that you would warrant and defend them to us. You broke your covenant by allowing us to be forcibly and illegally removed, and our possessions occupied by others without our consent, and without compensation.'

This is the way we shall talk; and who, under such circumstances, could talk otherwise?—Our enemies can go on just as far as the Lord will allow them, and make their damnation doubly sure. Time is the only witness, in this case, that the nation will listen to, and when they fully get this evidence, it will be too late for them to profit by it. The antediluvians would not listen to the testimony of Noah. Time alone could convince them of the truth of what that venerable father taught them. The convincing argument however at length came on the wings of time, but alas! it was too late! The Lord had closed the door of the ark, and disappointed outsiders lived only to see the vengeance of an angry God hurled at them in the watery element.—'This was a mode of warfare upon which their tactics furnished them no information.'

The government, no doubt, think they can soon use up the Mormons so effectually that they will not be troubled with us any more. This might be, if they had none but the Mormons to fight. They will however find this saying verily true.—'They that are for us, are more than all those that are against us.' Behold how great a fire a little matter kindleth.' But the government will always be troubled with the Mormons in this world and the world to come; but the Mormons will not always be troubled with the government. The more they meddle with Mormon affairs, the more difficult and awkward they will find them. They will be a stone of stumbling and rock of offence, even a stone cut out of the Rocky Mountains without hands, awkward and unseemly. The God of Jacob preserve the righteous, 'if it must needs be that the wicked be destroyed by fire from heaven,' in the name of Jesus Christ.

Our enemies need neither fear nor hope that our trust is in the Indians. Yet they do fear that the Indians will rally to our aid; and yet they hope that we have no more reliable source for help than they. Their fears may come upon them; but their hopes will utterly perish.

What the world calls Mormonism will rule every nation. Joseph Smith and Brigham Young will be the head. God has decreed it, and his own right arm will accomplish it. This will make the heathen rage, and the people imagine a vain thing. Yet upon the words of these men, the eternal destiny of the generation in which they lived hangs. Whosoever sins they remit, will be remitted; and whosoever sins they retain will be retained.

Oh ye Saints of Latter Day; be humble, be faithful, be watchful and very prayerful! Murmur not against Brigham nor against God.—Trouble not yourselves about what you shall eat, drink or wear; but be patient in afflictions, and remember that the great Captain of our salvation was made perfect through sufferings, and we are called to walk in His steps. Do as your leaders direct you. Be prudent and careful with what you have. Remember that we are called to be saviors. Therefore, save everything that you can save, that will save you. Boast not, only in God, that you are worthy to suffer shame and condemnation for his sake, and two things you shall behold. One, the fulfillment of the prophetic words of Col. Johnston: 'The American army never goes back.' Two, a germ shall spring out of Mormonism whose branches shall leap over the wall and whose foliage shall exhale welcome odor in every nation.

Be not therefore too anxious or forward to persecute and destroy the men in whose hands heaven has placed your destiny, lest when the day of their power cometh, they may remember all your acts, and reward you according to your deeds. These men are bound to overcome; and he that overcometh shall have power over the nations, and shall rule them with a rod of iron.—'Be wise therefore O ye kings, be instructed ye judges of the earth. Kiss the Son lest he be angry and ye perish from the way when his wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed are all they that put their trust in Him.'

This is my testimony and the testimony of the living God through his Apostle to all connected, in the name of Jesus Christ and the Spirit bearing record.—Amen.

**THE PERILS OF TEACHING GRAMMAR TO YOUNG DAMSELS.**—Mr. Editor: I have been sendin' my darter Nancy to a schoolmaster in this naberhood. Last Friday I went over to the school just to see how Nancy was gettin' along, and I sees things I didn't like by no means. The schoolmaster was larnin' her things intirely out of line of eddycation, and, as I think, improper. I stayed awhile in the schoolhouse, and heerd one class say their lesson. They was a spellen', and I tho't spelled quite exceedingly. Then cum Nancy's turn to say her lesson. She said it very spry. I was shockt! and determined she should leave the school. I have heerd that grammar was an uncommon fine study, but I don't want any more grammar about my house. The lesson that Nancy said was nothin' but the foolishest kind uv talk, the ridicules luv talk you ever seed. She got up, and the first word she sed was, 'I love!' I looked rite at her hard for doin' so improper, but she went rite on and said—'Thou lovest, he loves!' and I reckon you never heerd such a riggermy-role in your life—love, love, love, and nothin' but love. She sed one time—'I did love.'

Sz I, 'Who did you love?' Then the scholars laffed, but I wasn't to be put off, and I sed, 'Who did you love, Nancy,—I want to know, who did you love, Nancy?' The schoolmaster, Mr. McQuillister, put in, and he said he would explain when Nancy finished her lesson. This sorter pacified me, and Nancy got on with awful luv talk. It git was and was every word. She said, 'I might, could, or would love.'

I stopped her again, and sed I reckon I would see about that, and told her to walk out of that house. The schoolmaster tried to interfere, but I wouldn't let him say a word. He sed I was a fool, and I knocked him down, and made him holler in short order. I taukt the strate thing to him. I told him I'd show him how heed larn my darter grammar.

I got the nabors together, and we sent Mr. McQuillister off in a hurry, and I reckon tharl be no more gramer teachin' in these parts soon.

If you know of any rather oldish man in your regon that doant teach gramma, we would be glad if you would send him up. But in the future we will be keeful how we employ men. Young schoolmasters won't do, especially if they teaches gramma. It is a bad thing for morals.

Yours till deth, Thomas Jefferson Sole.—[Missouri Democrat.]

**AMERICAN 'GREATEST THINGS.'**—The greatest cataract in the world is the Falls of Niagara, where the waters, accumulated from the great upper lakes, forming a river three-quarters of a mile in width, are suddenly contracted and plunged over the rocks in two columns, to the depth of one hundred and sixty feet.

The greatest cave in the world is the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky, where one can make a voyage on the waves of a subterranean river, and catch fish without eyes.

The greatest river in the world is the Mississippi, four thousand one hundred miles in length. Its name is derived from an Indian word, meaning 'the Father of the Waters.'

The largest valley in the world is the valley of the Mississippi. It contains five hundred thousand square miles, and is one of the most prolific regions on the globe.

The largest lake in the world is Lake Superior, four hundred and thirty miles long.

The greatest natural bridge in the world is that over Cedar Creek, in Virginia. It extends across a chasm eighty feet in width and two hundred and fifty feet deep, at the bottom of which a creek flows.

The greatest solid mass of iron in the world is the iron mountain of Missouri. It is three hundred and fifty feet high, and two miles in circuit.

The longest railroad in the world is the Central Railroad of Illinois, which is seven hundred and thirty-one miles long.

The greatest number of miles of railroad, in proportion to its surface, of any country in the world, is in Massachusetts, which has over one mile to every square mile of its area.

The greatest number of clocks manufactured in the world, is turned out by the small State of Connecticut.

The largest number of whale ships in the world are sent out by Nantucket and New Bedford.

The greatest grain port in the world is Chicago.

The largest aqueduct in the world is the Croton aqueduct in New York. It is forty and a half miles long.—Ex.

**A SMALL PACKET OF CHINESE TEA LEAVES.**—Too much zeal is a bad soldier, who fires before the word of command.

Gambling is the idler's opium.

Experience is the blind man's dog.

Memory is the tax-gatherer of the past.

Ignorance shuts its eyes, and believes it is night.

Conquerors are like fires—the greater their brilliancy, the larger the ruin they leave behind them.

Advice, like water, takes the form of the vessel it is poured into.

There is a policeman in every man's conscience—even though you may not always find the policeman on the beat.