

In our intercourse with the world we find that we have more to do with the poor and those of low estate, and we might say of low worldly esteem, than those of any other class. This only affords another of those strong testimonies of the Lord Jesus in behalf of this being his people, his Church, his kingdom. Truly, 'the poor ye have always with you,' and it behoveth us to learn them how to live, how to combine the elements, that they also by their own exertions may draw support from nature's great store house, which is ample for all. Yes, learn them to live and place them, by your intelligence and charity, in a position to earn or in some laudable manner obtain a living by their own exertions. Calculate and contrive for them, and encourage them by leading on and exhibiting objects ahead.

We direct the attention of the Bishops and their assistants more particularly to this subject, as it devolves upon them to minister in temporal things. In Israel as in the world there are many rulers, but few with the feeling of fathers to the people. Be fathers to the people, ye Bishops, and lead them on, step by step, until they shall wax strong in the knowledge of things, both temporal and spiritual, pertaining to the kingdom of our God.

This is a peculiar people; they have already become very great, with all the elements for prosperity and rapid advancement. We have before us the examples of the nations of the world; we witness their prosperity, their pride and arrogance; are made sensible of their power and their oppression, and know their foul corruption, profane pretensions and hypocrisy; are acquainted with their systems of poor-houses, poor-farms, prisons, houses of correction, asylums and hospitals, and with their misery and degradation.

In the heterogeneous mass of a population hastily thrown together from every nation, kindred, tongue and people, let us pursue that course which comprises the elements of a nation's prosperity, greatness and glory, and spurn the course which engenders the above disastrous results. Avoiding the track which grinds the face of the poor to elevate the rich, let us bestow our charity not so much to feed the hungry and clothe the naked, as to cause them to feed and clothe themselves, and lead the people to practice virtue, to walk in the paths of honesty and truth, not so much by the fear of punishment, prisons and penalties, as by implanting in their bosoms an abiding and ever-increasing love for those pure principles which induce to honor, prosperity, salvation and exaltation in this life, and which will clothe them with the riches of eternity in the life to come.

Build school houses instead of jails, and make our religion effective in dispensing with the use of courts and jurors, prisoners and prisons; have no lawyers, because there is no litigation; no doctors, because there are no sick; no hospitals or asylums, because there are no invalids. The Saints of the Most High God should sustain themselves by their industry, economy and sobriety; their health by their virtue, prudence, cleanliness, faith and observances of the holy ordinances; and their morals by the love they bear to their God and their holy religion. They should be united that they may be powerful, and enjoy the blessings of peace and quietness at home and abroad.

Notwithstanding the efforts that have been made to manufacture iron and to make sugar from the beet, as yet no available results have been realized; yet we expect to continue our efforts until these objects are fully accomplished. It is believed that every obstacle in the way of making iron will be removed, when steam can be brought to supply the place of the water power which frequently fails in time of need. We have an engine here now that is of sufficient size to furnish the requisite power; if the Company make use of this, through its aid we hope to be fully supplied with that useful and indispensable article, iron.

We have been delayed in making sugar mainly through the failure of the beet crop for the two last seasons, the grasshoppers destroying the seed last year to such a degree that sufficient seed could not be raised for this year's sowing. We trust, through the blessing of the Lord, that no failure of the kind will again thwart our wishes, and that we shall soon be able to furnish, from the beet, sugar sufficient for home consumption; we are sanguine that this can be done, and it is our purpose to continue our labors in this enterprise until it is fully accomplished.

Considerable quantities of leather are now manufactured in this Territory, though not quite sufficient to supply the wants of the people; the same may be said in relation to the manufacture of many other articles such as hats, jeans, linsey, flannel, blankets, shawls, &c.; but we are mainly deficient in supplying ourselves with cotton and linen goods, and are quite negligent in raising cotton and flax.

The Territory furnishes localities suitable for raising both those commodities in great abundance, and it is our earnest desire that those acquainted with their culture should make it their business, until our markets are fully supplied therewith. Also raise indigo, hemp, make ropes, cords and thread, and extract oil from the seed of the flax and cotton, and from the castor oil bean. And let our brethren who have the means, bring on cotton and woollen machinery, that we may be enabled to manufacture our own goods, so fast as we shall be able to supply ourselves with the raw material; also bring the best selections of horses, cattle and sheep.

Cultivate the thorn, osage orange and mesquite for hedges, the cottonwood and locust for ornament, and, in suitable locations, for wood and timber which they make rapidly, and the mulberry for silk. Both forward and culti-

vate all kinds of fruit and other seeds and grafts; plant trees, shrubbery, vines, &c., for ornament and use; cultivate the best varieties, including grapes, currants, gooseberries, strawberries, the various kinds of grasses, indigo, madder, and everything calculated to cheer and gladden the heart, delight the eye, and make glad and agreeable the homes of the Saints.

In the vicinity of Los Vegas a very extensive and rich vein of lead ore has been discovered, and is now being successfully worked by our enterprising citizens. Judging from the description, it is the most extensive vein of galena ever discovered, and specimens of the portion being mined for smelting yield a large per cent. of lead. From this prolific source we shall soon be abundantly supplied with lead, and we wish our manufacturers of lead pipe, sheeting, white and red lead and other useful articles made from that metal, to prepare themselves, as soon as practicable, to supply all such articles from our own resources.

Let those report themselves to us in person, or by letter, who are acquainted with working in lead, iron, coal, or boring therefor; who are acquainted with raising or manufacturing cotton, flax and hemp, and with making oil, nails, steel, glass, &c., that we may classify our labor and bring forth from the native elements those things which contribute to the benefit of man.

We say unto our mechanics, press onward in your labors; be not disheartened, but continue to supply the community with your wares and fabrics, with leather, boots, shoes, hats, caps, muffs, robes, soap, candles, glue, shoe pegs, saleratus, alum, saltpeter, pitch, tar, turpentine, oil, furniture, and labor saving machinery. Let the farmers encourage the mechanics with their best patronage, and let each promote their own by seeking their brother's interest.

Fathers, learn your children to practice industry; teach your sons agriculture or some useful mechanical trade.

Mothers in Israel, you also are called upon to bring up your daughters to pursue some useful avocation for a sustenance, that when they shall become the wives of the Elders of Israel, who are frequently called upon missions or to devote their time and attention to the things of the kingdom, they may be able to sustain themselves and their offspring. Learn them to sew, spin and weave; to cultivate vegetables, as well flowers; to make soap, as well as cakes and preserves; to spin, color, weave and knit, as well as work embroidery; to milk, make butter and cheese, and work in the kitchen, as well as in the parlor.—Thus will you and your daughters show yourselves approved, and prove helpmeets in very deed, not only in the domestic relations but in building up the kingdom.

Very creditable was the exhibition of home productions at the Annual State Fair, which came off on the 1st, 2nd and 3d of October, but we trust it will be far exceeded another year. It encourages a commendable rivalry, and excites an emulation for the general good.

Owing to the irregularities of the eastern mail, our agents and correspondents will duplicate their letters by way of San Pedro, California, each winter. And we caution one and all that, unless they personally attend to the mailing of their letters and documents, the duplicates, as was the case last season, though plainly directed, will not be forwarded as ordered. We gave our eastern agents the same instructions last year and they complied therewith, so far as mailing duplicates with the proper direction, but originals and duplicates came in the same mail sacks in the spring, evidencing that some Postmasters are as indifferent in regard to the performance of their duties, as some mail contractors are of theirs.

We cannot close this Epistle, without congratulating ourselves, the Saints and the inhabitants of this wide spread Territory, with the general health of the people, the prosperity which attends our efforts, the quietness and peace everywhere predominant. No record of crime enlivens the court yards and jails; no convictions and sentences of courts send, to desolate homes, anguish and despair; nor yet do unblushing offenders walk our streets unpunished, requiring the aid of a Vigilance Committee to rid our Territory of their unwelcome presence.

Fortune or rather Providence has indeed favored us by spreading before the eager gaze of the world's cupidity the talisman of wealth, the hope of earthly riches, at a distance from these sequestered vales and placed mighty barriers between—tho' we inherit the most uninviting portion of the earth we feel happy that the temptations of gold and this world's power beckon their votaries and seekers to another bourne, from whence no such traveler finds inducements to return, leaving us to enjoy in these peaceful retreats that quiet and freedom from the wicked and ungodly, which we have so earnestly sought.

When such characters find themselves in our midst, the barren prospects for any considerable degree of success and the glitter of gold a little farther on soon relieve us, our courts and criminal calendar, of their hated and unwelcome presence. Never before were the saints so favorably situated to cleanse the flock from the half-hearted and apostate spirits and theimps of satan, who follow after us only to destroy. One or two seasons, and they begin to feel their way out, rightly judging that this is no place for them. Their corrupt desires, intentions and acts are soon made manifest, and the inducements to remain with a righteous people are too few.

Therefore, while we gather, like the net which was cast into the sea, from every nation, kindred, tongue and people of every kind, we also sift them out like the winnowing of wheat upon the summer's threshing floor. We have sought peace and freedom from the power of wicked and designing men, and measurably have found it. We have put forth our hand to gather out the honest in heart from among the nations, and are rapidly accomplishing our object. We are attempting to build up cities, towns and villages unto the most

High God, pure and holy in his sight, and surely expect, through his aid and blessing, to be successful.

When we look upon the advancing hosts of Israel and consider their rapid improvement in faith, knowledge, good works, influence, power and constantly accumulating numbers, we feel to thank the Lord for his goodness, even him who hath brought forth salvation and caused light to spring up upon the earth. We feel grateful that we have been permitted to live in this day and generation, in which the Great Jehovah has seen proper to re-establish his authority upon the earth, and to re-confer the holy and eternal priesthood upon the children of men.

We feel grateful that we have the privilege of witnessing the stately steps of the Almighty among the nations, the goings forth of his word with power, the fulfillment of the words given by inspiration in ancient times and the fulfillment of the words given by the living Oracles in our midst; that he has spoken from the heavens; that messengers, angels and legates from His throne have broken the silence that has intervened since the mission and dispensation of the only begotten Son of God, Jesus of Nazareth, and re-opened a communication with his children upon this earth, organized again his Church and Kingdom and endowed it with all the authorities, ordinances, gifts, sacraments, blessings, privileges, power and glory pertaining thereunto.

We rejoice that the words which have gone forth from the Ancient Prophets, and from Jesus, Joseph and the Apostles, do not return void, neither are like sounding brass or tinkling cymbals; for behold, the Lord of hosts, through the faithfulness, energy and perseverance of his servants, has faithfully warned and is warning the people. In the spirit of meekness and humility have they declared the gospel unto them, wherefore are their skirts clear of their blood, and they are left without excuse before the Lord, to reap the reward of their iniquity, to experience the calamities which are abroad in the earth, to feel the wrath, the withering, bitter anguish which the justice of a justly incensed and offended Creator will pour out upon them. They have set at naught the words of His servants, scoffed at and held them in derision; have trodden upon the young and tender plant which the Lord Almighty has planted, and done despite unto the words of life and salvation which he has caused to be proclaimed in their ears. They have ignominiously slain his Prophets and wasted away his people, his faithful saints, whose blood cries unto him from the ground for vengeance.

Their long, hypocritical prayers, lip-service, pretended piety and idolatrous worship have become an abomination before him; wherefore will he proceed to bring upon them the judgments which have been foretold by his servants the Prophets, and great will be the desolation thereof. Their great and mighty nations, empires and kingdoms, with all the pride, pomp and power thereof will be broken and crumbled in pieces and come to nought. Their cities will become a howling waste, a solitary place, wherein shall be found the wolf and the vulture, and no man shall be found an inhabitant therein. Yea, verily, He will empty the earth of the wicked and those who work abominations in his sight, so shall the kingdoms of this world become the kingdoms of our Lord and his Christ, so shall the Lord prepare the way for his coming and reign upon the earth.

Let the Church, therefore prepare as a bride to receive her bridegroom; let the saints have on their wedding garments and have their lamps well supplied with oil, trimmed and burning; let all things be made ready for the reception of our Savior and Redeemer, even our Lord the Christ. Let all the Saints throughout the world live their religion, that they may be worthy to enjoy his presence and have converse with the angels of our God; let them gird up their loins and step forth in the power and might of Elijah's God to do battle in this great cause, and armed with High Heaven's panoply, even the armor of salvation and the helmet of righteousness, go forth conquering and to conquer, until the gospel shall be sounded to every nation, kindred, tongue and people, and the pure in heart, the meek of the earth, the Israel of our God, be gathered out from the wicked nations and brought to inherit and worship under their own vines and fig trees, and in an of him whose glory will rest upon his Temple as a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

HEBER C. KIMBALL.

G. S. L. City, Dec. 10, 1856.

Tribute of Respect.

CITY HALL, G. S. L. City, Dec. 2, 1856.

At one o'clock, p. m. the City Council of G. S. L. City convened in special session to take into consideration and adopt measure relative to the funeral obsequies of the deceased mayor of the City, who died at his residence at 20 minutes past 10 p. m., on the 1st inst.

Alderman William Snow was called to the chair and, on motion of S. W. Richards, a committee of three was appointed to draft a preamble and resolutions, expressive of the feelings of condolence entertained by the Council in the loss sustained by the municipal body.

The Hon. S. W. Richards, and Aldermen A. H. Raleigh and A. O. Smoot, said committee, presented the following preamble and resolution, which were unanimously adopted by the Council.

Whereas—it has seemed good, in the ordering of the dispensations of Almighty God, to take from us by death our beloved Mayor, Jedediah M. Grant, a man in Israel whose intrinsic worth was but in a very limited degree represented by the important stations he so ably filled as one of the First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, as Mayor of Great Salt Lake City since its incorporation, as Major General of the Nauvoo Legion and, for a succession of years, as Speaker of the House of Representa-

tives in the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah; and one whose character and life, as a citizen, husband and father, endeared him to every honest and virtuous person favored with his familiar associations:—

Be it, therefore, Resolved:—that, while we recognize the hand of God in all things, we most deeply lament the loss we have sustained as a Council in the removal of our President; and that we sincerely sympathize, in common with all the citizens, in the bereavement sustained by his family, relatives and friends.

Resolved:—that we, in body, attend the funeral ceremonies to be held in the Tabernacle at 10 o'clock a. m. of the 4th inst., and that each member and officer of the Council wear a badge of crape on the left arm during thirty days, significant of our heart felt sympathy and respect for the departed.

Resolved:—that the foregoing preamble and resolutions be published in the Deseret News.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, City Recorder.

RISE IN THE WORLD.—You should bear constantly in mind that nine-tenths of us are, from the very nature and necessities of the world, born to gain our livelihood by the sweat of the brow. What reason have we then to presume that our children are not to do same? If they be, as now, and then one will be, endowed with extraordinary powers of mind, those powers may have an opportunity of developing themselves; and if they never have that opportunity, the harm is not very great to us or to them.

Nor does it hence follow that the descendants of laborers are always to be laborers. The path upwards is steep and long to be sure. Industry, care, skill, excellence, in the present parent, lay the foundation of a rise, under more favorable circumstances, for the children of these take another rise; and by and by the descendants of the present laborer become gentlemen.

This is the natural progress. It is by attempting to reach the top at a single leap that so much misery is produced in the world; and the propensity to make such attempt has been cherished and encouraged by the strange projects that we have witnessed of late years for making the laborers virtuous and happy by giving them what is called education.

The education which I speak of consists in bringing children up to labor with steadiness, with care, and with skill; to show them how to do as many useful things as possible; to teach them to do them all in the best manner; to set them an example in industry, sobriety, cleanliness, and neatness; to make all these habitual to them, so that they never shall be liable to fall into the contrary; to let them always see a good living proceeding from labor, and thus to remove from them the temptation to get at the goods of others by violent or fraudulent means, and to keep far from their minds all the inducements to hypocrisy and deceit.—[William Cobbett.]

HOW TO CUT OUT AND FIT A BODY.—Measure the lady you are going to fit, with an inch measure. First, under the arm, down the seam of shoulder, across the chest from seam to seam,—I mean the seam under the arm. Length from throat to waist. Length of back to waist. Across the back the same way as front.

Now measure your paper patterns. Cut in common lining the paper pattern nearest your measure. Leave turnings, or cut your pattern in any part (if required) half an inch. In making up your lining to fit, pin the body together on shoulder and under the arm. Tack the pleats or run them up with cotton. Take the lady's measure over her gown, but fit it without it. Before you begin to cut, have a piece of paper ready written on in the following manner detailing in inches the respective measurements—for instance, a middle size would be something near these proportions:

Under the arm	8
Shoulder	7½
Chest	19
Length of front	17
Length of back	15½
Across the back	15

HUMAN MONEY BAGS.—Many a man there is, clothed in respectability and proud of his honor, whose central idea of life is interest and ease—the conception that other men are merely tools to be used as will best serve him; that God has endowed him with sinew and brain merely to scramble and get; and so, in the midst of this grand universe, which is a perpetual circulation of benefit, he lives like a sponge on a rock, to absorb, and bloat, and die. Thousands in this great city are living so, who never look out of the narrow circle of self interest; whose decalogue is their arithmetic; whose bible is their ledger; who have so contracted, and hardened, and stamped their natures, that in any spiritual estimate they would only pass as so many bags of dollars.—[Western Standard.]

LOBELIA.—The writer has found the tincture of lobelia to be the best remedy, among the many he has tried, for diseased lungs. Dose, one fourth of a teaspoonfull mixed with a little sugar or molasses; to be taken every twelve hours. This remedy is also very good in dyspepsia, biliousness and general debility.—[Communicated.]

☞ Happiness is not in a cottage, nor a palace, nor in riches, nor in poverty, nor in learning, nor in ignorance, nor in passive life; but in doing right from right motives.

☞ How can a man who has no wings be said to be 'winged' in an affair of honor? Because in fighting a duel he makes a goose of himself.

☞ There are two reasons why we don't trust a man: one because we don't know him, and the other because we do.