

we can appreciate it so as to inspire within us that confidence that would be requisite to our salvation.

Now, is it because we all understand, is it because we all comprehend the truth that we are in this position? What will be the sequel of our history? We may as well read it to-day as to wait for the future to reveal it. What will it be, if the confidence and quietude that we enjoy to-day, that pervades our souls to-day, is the result of our comprehension of the truth? It will be the same ever and always—the history of the future will never reveal that we have departed from the truth, that we have professed to know, to understand, to comprehend and feel the blessings of the truth, and then have at a subsequent period of our lives departed from it.

I do not know altogether what may inspire your hearts or what may have an influence upon your minds, but I believe that I know, I feel satisfied in my own mind that I know why it is that I have no fears as to the issue of matters that we are interested in. To sum it all up and tell what it is in the shortest possible way, would be simply to say that I cannot see any place for a failure, I cannot see any place nor conceive of the existence of a possibility of a failure. 'Why,' says one, 'there is no room for a failure; the truth upon which is predicated, upon which is based the declarations of the servants of God in ancient times, that when God should set his hand to build up his kingdom, that he would build it up, that it should be established, that it should triumph over every other kingdom and stand for ever; that truth is so broad, so extensive that there is no room for a failure, there is nothing on which to hang a doubt or on which to ground a single exception.'

I am not preaching now of what may be my fate, but I am speaking about the fate of the work we are interested in, that we are engaged in, that has brought us together, that holds us together and that at the present moment is influencing us.

I may apostatize, I may leave. What! could I really leave the truth? It is generally implied that if we leave anything we get away from it, but for my part I do not know where to go to get away from it; I might stand still, shut up my ears, harden my heart and say that I would not have it, but I could not get away from it.

I suppose there is no such fate for me, I hope not, but for the work of God there is nothing but victory—the triumph that has been spoken of and written about by many of the ancients.

Have we found the time when that triumph is to take place? I think we have good reason to believe that we have, if for no other reason than that we have searched for and found the place.

If Abraham went to seek a country that he knew not of, so have we been seeking a country; I do not care whether we were in the company of the pioneers who came to Salt Lake Valley first, or whether our pioneering has been in other places, preaching and calling upon the inhabitants of the earth to embrace the gospel and trying to induce them to gather together. We have all been pioneering, we have all been exploring under the direction of our Father, for what? For a place on which to build up his kingdom upon the earth. What else have we been doing? Why, we have been doing some other things that are equally necessary as the finding of a place.

When the experience that we have gained is sufficient for the accomplishment of his work, if we have at the same time found the place at which the work could be accomplished, then two points are gained preparatory to building up his kingdom and carrying out his purposes. Without either of these, he could hardly be calculating to accomplish his work, unless he works differently from what we generally understand that he does.

When we shall in a future day look back over our travels in connection with the history of this church, we will not set them down as awful persecutions, as we may have regarded them in days that are past. We shall look at them as we now look at the wanderings of Israel in the wilderness between the land of Egypt, where they were held in bondage and from which they were led to the land of Canaan, which was given to them as a possession.

Why did not they travel directly? We generally understand it was because they were rebellious, it was because they would not learn so much of the truth as was necessary to qualify them for entering into the rest of God. This prolonged their travel in the wilderness and they traveled and traveled and continued to travel till there was a people that could be led, that could be controlled, that could be managed and led to possess the land and to do the thing that was designed to be done at that time. The Lord had it in his heart to accomplish a work with the people of this dispensation in the proclamation of the gospel, to call them to the knowledge of the truth and then by the revelation of his will, from time to time, he taught them the things that they could believe and that they could receive, and he imparted those things that were suitable for them. The things that they could not and would not receive were withheld from their sight until other times and other circumstances surrounded them, until there was a disposition developed in the people that they would receive them, and under this kind of guidance we have traveled west, even under the direction of God, then the devil has kicked us east, and then we have traveled west again, and finally our journeying has led us to this place, the first place that the Saints have ever occupied where the kingdom of God could be built up.

This makes me calculate that the time has come when the kingdom of God should be built up, when it should become a nation, a kingdom, a power upon the earth, whose increasing enlargement should be the diminution, the decline, the falling away of all other powers of the earth.

Well, then, should we be driven away from here, or should we be trodden down here? To admit this is to admit that this is not the kingdom and work of God. This is the work of God and this

is his kingdom, and we are here, not because the devil would have us here, for he is very sorry that we are here; neither are we here because our enemies have desired to have us here, but because it was the design of our Father to bring us here; his own right hand has brought us here, and his Spirit has led us and dictated his people and servants until he has brought us here.

However this may appear to us, it is the Lord's own doing, why so? Because he could not accomplish his purposes without it, and if it is the Lord's work, then there is no failure, then we are not to be destroyed, we are not to be driven away, we are not to be wasted any more, we are not to be trodden down any more by the iron heel of oppression, but we are here to gather strength, to put on power and might, and to be in the midst of the nations what our Father has designed from the beginning of his kingdom upon the earth in these last times.

What should we be driven away from here for? Has God any purpose to serve by our being annoyed, by our being again driven away? If he has, it is something that I do not know of. He has brought us here through immense labor and toil. We thought it was awful hard when we came here, we nearly had to waste away all that we had, all that was given to us, not what we had of our own in reality, but what was given to us; we have had to lose nearly all that we had to get here, and now we are in the place where God designs we should be.

Will he build up his kingdom on the earth? Yes, he will. Well, then, we will not be driven away. Has he found the people—the material out of which to build his kingdom? Yes, he has. We have been traveling and preaching backward and forward to prepare us for these things. Is there a people here that is capable of being governed, and not only that are capable of being governed but capable of becoming governors?

Where did these governors come from? Why, they have been manufacturing all the time, from the time that we first heard the gospel; we have been trying to be obedient to its behests and requirements: From the time that men began to learn obedience and gain knowledge, God has been preparing and manufacturing them out of the material of which he is going to build up his kingdom.

In Nauvoo, when our enemies repealed the charter, we were better off than we were before, and I do not suppose that we have retrograded, but we have come out here and have made a government, a State government, and then Uncle Sam thought he would have a finger in the pie, and he made us a Territory and we have got along very well.

I expect that the next time we are made anything, it will be the kingdom of God and no amalgamation, and it will be made of the material that God has manufactured in the course of the training that we have had. This is what we are here for.

We have found the place and the material of which to build the kingdom, and this leads me to think that we will not be driven away, for I can see the hand of God in our coming here, and why? one may ask. Because he said, in the beginning, that this was his work, to build up his kingdom and knowing that there must be a place to build it upon and then seeing the Lord lead us to a place and seeing his servants building it up through his guidance and counsel, cannot I see the hand of God in it? I can, for he told me this in the beginning.

Then, is it not his hand? It is. Can you see it? Many will answer, 'Yes.' Then why not be contented? This is the reason that the peace of heaven pervades the land where we dwell and why fear is banished from our hearts.

The Spirit of Truth, the Spirit of the Highest dwells in the Saints and inspires them with confidence and victory is the song of every heart. The Saints do not sing any other song. The songs are made in prospect beforehand, but they all speak of victory, they all are songs of triumph.

Now, I do feel well; as the western man says, I reckon I do. Why do I feel so well? Because I cannot find anything to feel bad about. I have a great many things to think about, and what are they and where are they?

If I can only maintain my relationship unbroken with the cause of God and remain identified with it, why, then, I am saved, and why? Because the kingdom of God will make me just as great as I can be, and greater than I know enough to speak of now. Why? Because I will know more then. It is all embraced in the kingdom of God.

Is not this a simple thing, that this is God's kingdom, and that he has allowed our enemies to kick us till they have kicked us to this point?—And when they reached at anything else they have always been restrained, but while the devil was kicking us to this point, the Lord was well satisfied and he kept his hand over him and said, 'now, old fellow, do not kick too hard; these are my people, when you have kicked them so far, all well; but you must not kick any farther.'

Now the Lord has got us here, our enemies want to drive us off farther still, but now comes the declaration that meets with a hearty response, ISRAEL IS FREE!

Free from what? From labor, from toil, from watch? No, not at all. Then what are we free from? From the restraint that we have been under; now we are declaring boldly that we are the kingdom of God and that, in the strength of God, we are determined to defend it and to defend the truth.

Now, all these things considered are among the things that make me feel well. This is the reason that I think we shall prevail, that is, in the strength of our God.

I do not feel any other way than that we are a part of the work of God and that the decree of the Almighty has fixed it immutably and unchangeably that his kingdom shall be built up and that, as it rises in its greatness and grandeur he has fixed our exaltation and glory, if we are so

happy as to maintain our relationship unbroken, unchanged in harmony and beauty.

Is it so with you all? This is the way I feel and it is this that makes this day the best day that I ever saw. This is why I rejoice, this is why I have no fears but that our cause will be triumphant, and we will triumph so long as we live with it and do not separate ourselves from it by any sin.

Brethren and sisters, this is a theme big enough to talk about a long time; there can be a great deal said about it, but I will not trespass upon the time, but conclude by saying, God bless Israel in every land and clime, that they may triumph, that God may remember our enemies, that they may not be forgotten, but that they may be remembered and have their reward in full, and if they can be taken care of without much trouble, let us be satisfied, and if the Lord requires us to take care of them, let us do as we have been doing while preaching the gospel. This is my feeling.

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

CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM ELDER E. T. BENSON TO HIS FAMILY.

LONDON, June 23, 1857.

Since I wrote to you last, I have been traveling as usual, preaching to the Saints and sinners, lifting up my voice long and loud, while the devil is raging. It is not terrible things in the Red Sea, nor in the land of Ham, but it is 'woful things in Utah.' We are informed through the periodicals that Uncle Sam is about to send an army to the Valley to take care of you.—Kind old Uncle! how grateful we ought to feel for his benevolence to think that he is coming to relieve all the adulterers and iniquitous characters that won't leave without his help. For I understand that the first proclamation that is to be issued on their arrival is, for all those wish to leave for the States or California to go and they shall be assisted in their expenses by the Government—all who wish are to go, especially the women. Does this frighten me any? Not at all, for I am used to it and I know that they have no power to harm us if we do right and keep the commandments of God. All the fear I have about myself or my family, if I have any at all, is that we shall not be able to keep the faith. If we'll do that it shall all be right and I will promise it to you in the name of Israel's God. I have had more persecution during the last six weeks than during the whole of my stay in the European Mission; the whole world seems stirred up against the truth, and if you take their testimony, all the sin and iniquity done in the world is done by the Mormons in Utah and there is none only among them.

I am now you see in London, the greatest city in the world, the stronghold of christianity, where there are more churches and parsons than in any other place, and where the greatest of the christian preachers hold forth their doctrines.—Yet here you will find iniquity so great that language fails to describe it. In the evening the streets are paraded by thousands and scores of thousands of females who gain their living by prostituting; I was going to say their virtue, but that is a thing unknown by them or at any rate long forgotten and lost forever. Thieves and murderers exist here by thousands, and beggars through the thoroughfares, too lazy to work, they live upon the charity of a few who are benevolently disposed.

The cry of the widow and the orphan for bread is heard, and many die of starvation while the banks are full of gold, the shops are full of bread and the pretended ministers of Jesus roll along in their gilded coaches. Husbands and wives, parents and children quarrel nearly all their time, and crime and christianity go hand in hand; parsons and prisons, bishops and beershops, deans and devils, lawyers and liars, princes and prigs. To give you a little idea of the spirit manifested, I will give you one out of the many instances that have occurred on my mission. I was preaching a few days ago in the city of Worcester. I was inspired by the Spirit to tell the people of their wickedness and to expose their abominations; when I had done, a crowd gathered round the door full of rage and the devil. They bawled out 'where's your brother Parley and where's Joe Smith? We'll serve you the same as they are served; then verily they thirst for the blood of God's servants and the cup of their iniquity is well nigh full.

It is not yet decided whether or not I shall go to Denmark this season. I soon expect to take a tour through Scotland with President Pratt.—Brother Thomas Bullock is laboring here in this place with good success, he is well and feeling well. Brother John Scott is over from Ireland on a visit and is here with me, he feels well also; Brother John Kay is doing first-rate and I believe that all the missionaries, as far as I know, that have been sent from the Valley are well in health and are doing the best they can.

In many places the persecution is so great, the people's hearts being hardened against the truth and their consciences seared with a hot iron, that the brethren have been compelled to leave off preaching in the open air. I have just received a letter from br. R. F. Neslen with an account of the work in Bristol; a mob attacked the Saints there last week with stones and sticks, several brethren were injured, one or two sisters had their eyes almost knocked out and some were nearly strangled to death in the streets. The last news about the 'Mormons' electrifies the whole world, and they feel to arise and slay every 'Mormon' from the face of the earth.

Eggs.—Eggs can, it is said, be better preserved in corn meal than in any other preparation yet known. Lay them with the small end down, and if undisturbed, they will be as good at the end of a year as when packed.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
ENTRANCE, Deseret Store.—GARMENTS Cut and Made to order by
N. H. FELT.

WAGONS EXCHANGED.
HEAVY AND LIGHT WAGONS exchanged for Stock on early application to
GILBERT & GERRISH.

FURNITURE.
WANTED—In exchange for Furniture—SCRIP, WOOD, LUMBER, PRODUCE, &c.
H. W. NAISBITT

ROPE AND TWINE.
W. A. McMASTER, Rope, Twine, Lasso, Girth, Broom and Weavers' Twine Manufacturer, 11th Ward, informs the public that he will break and dress Hemp and Flax, or spin any of the above named to all who wish, on cheap terms, &c. 27th

J. L. HEYWOOD,
HAT, Cap and Muff Manufacturer, 17th Ward. WANTED in exchange—all kinds of Furs, Sheep and Lamb's wool; also all kinds of produce, County and Territorial orders. 21st

SHEEP, CATTLE & HORSES
WILL be taken by us on Bingham Creek south to herd or raise on shares, at the usual rates, length of time immaterial with us. We shall prepare to feed our stock when necessary during the winter. (7th) BLAIR & BROTHER.

Brand Sheets! Brand Sheets!
NOTICE is hereby given that the Brand Sheets, now neatly bound, can be had by calling at the President's Office, price \$1 cash or wheat at cash price taken in payment. Persons having cattle estrayed, or those purchasing, will find it to their advantage to have the Brand Sheets by them for reference.
H. B. CLAWSON, Recorder of Brands.

W. BALLAN,
WATCH-MAKER, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Great Salt Lake City and vicinity, that he intends carrying on his business in the house formerly occupied by A. L. Hale, North Temple st., 17th ward, and will warrant all work done by him to give satisfaction, as he understands his business in all its branches. Jewelry neatly repaired; charges very moderate. 43rd

ENGRAVING SHOP!
A. T. J. M. BARLOW'S, 1st door east of the Deseret Store, where all kinds of engraving may be done. Names engraved on guns, watches, rings, spoons, knives, &c. Public Hands and others please take notice. Any kind of available pay taken. Terms moderate. DAVID MACKENZIE, Engraver. 25th

NAILS! NAILS! NAILS!!!
D. SABIN has Machinery in operation for making all kinds of Nails to order. He will exchange Nails for Wheat, Corn, Potatoes, and other Produce. Come on with it—now is the accepted time!
WANTED!—Tire and Band Iron, for which he will pay in Nails or work in his shop. Encourage Home Manufactures! 44th

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber, having purchased the Woollen Factory at Jordan Mills, formerly owned by Mr. Gaunt, has repaired and fitted it up in good order and has it in successful operation. Carding, Spinning, Weaving, Fulling and Dyeing done to order at short notice, and on reasonable terms. With a new set of cards and good workmen, he flatters himself that he can do as good work as can be done in the Territory. Wool worked up on shares, if desired. 20th A. GARDNER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
HAVING BEEN APPOINTED ADMINISTRATOR of the Estate of Thomas Tennan deceased, by the Judge of the Probate Court for Great Salt Lake county, the undersigned hereby requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, to come forward without delay and cancel the same, and those having demands against said estate will please file them with the Judge of the aforesaid Court, properly authenticated, as soon as circumstances will permit and within the time specified by law. DANIEL SPENCER, Administrator. 44th

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. 20, 1856. 42nd

Cows, Sheep and Herding.
I AM now keeping a herd at Santaquin (or Summit creek) and prepared to take cows and sheep on shares, or any kind of stock to herd, both summer and winter, and to make myself responsible for all losses sustained by neglect or mismanagement. I will give one half the butter, cheese and increase from cows; and one half the wool and two thirds the increase from sheep, and will deliver without expense the butter, cheese and wool as it becomes due. Our range, for stock, both for summer and winter, is unsurpassed in the valleys of these mountains. Those in or near G. S. L. City having stock to let or to be herded can inquire of or leave; their stock with D. T. Le Baron, Mrs. A. W. Babbitt's residence, G. S. L. City; and any one desiring to trade sheep for good work oxen can by him be accommodated. 6th B. F. JOHNSON.

WHEAT AND CLOTHING.
BRING along your substantial Clothing and Exchange on liberal terms for wheat, corn, cattle, pork and other domestic products, at the Deseret Store. For the purpose of a more equal distribution of clothing throughout the settlements, it has been suggested by the First Presidency that clothing of every description be deposited at the Deseret Store, and those who are in need to bring in their grain, &c., and be prepared to make the exchange for the articles needed.

Let everybody look over their wardrobes, turn out their drawers and boxes, and see what can be collected to supply the present wants of a large portion of this community.

P.S. In consequence of the Annual State Fair being held at the Deseret Store, the premises will be closed on Friday the 25th inst., and re-opened for business Oct. 6th,