



**GEORGE Q. CANNON,**

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, - - - April 12, 1871.

remaining, one of the initiatory parts of which is to build Temples to the Most High. The Lord now requires that we should go to and build a House to His name, not for His benefit, but for our own. He thought that when this announcement was made to all of the Saints it would be received with gladness and acted upon, and explained the necessity for this important matter being attended to. After showing that the living Priesthood was the only channel through which heavenly intelligence can be received and by which life and exaltation can be obtained, he bore testimony to the restoration of the gospel in these days and that the power of God was with President Young and his associates, and predicted the final triumph of the cause of God on the earth.

The choir sang:

"Seraph's Anthem."

Benedictory prayer by Elder Brigham Young, jun.

Adjourned till 2 p. m.

2 p. m.

The Choir sang:

"Great God, indulge my humble claim."

Prayer by Elder Joseph W. Young.

The choir sang:

"Hark! ye mortals, hark! be still."

ELDER GEO. Q. CANNON presented the Authorities of the Church to the Conference. The votes to sustain them in the following order were unanimous: Brigham Young, President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; George A. Smith, his first, and Daniel H. Wells his second counselor.

Orson Hyde, President of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles, and Orson Pratt, Sen., John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, Charles C. Rich, Lorenzo Snow, Erastus Snow, Franklin D. Richards, George Q. Cannon, Brigham Young Jun., Joseph F. Smith, and Albert Carrington, members of said Quorum.

John Smith, Patriarch of the Church. John W. Young, President of this Stake of Zion, and George B. Wallace and John T. Caine his counselors.

William Eddington, John L. Blythe, Howard O. Spencer, John Squires, Wm. H. Folsom, Emanuel M. Murphy, Thos. E. Jeremy, Joseph L. Barfoot, Samuel W. Richards, John H. Rumell, Miner G. Atwood, Wm. Thorn, Dimick B. Huntington, Theodore McKean and Hosea Stout, members of the High Council.

Elias Smith, President of the High Priests' Quorum, and Edward Snelgrove and Elias Morris as his counselors.

Joseph Young, President of the first seven Presidents of the Seventies and Levi W. Hancock, Henry Harriman, Albert P. Rockwood, Horace S. Eldredge, Jacob Gates and John Van Cott, members of the first seven Presidents of the Seventies.

Benjamin L. Peart, President of the Elders' Quorum; Edward Davis and Abinadi Pratt, his counselors.

Edward Hunter, Presiding Bishop; Leonard W. Hardy and Jesse C. Little his counselors.

Samuel G. Ladd, President of the Priests' Quorum; Wm. McLachlan and James Latham, his counselors.

Adam Spiers, President of the Teachers' Quorum; Martin Lenzi and Henry I. Doremus, his counselors.

James Leach, President of the Deacons' Quorum; Peter Johnson and Chas. S. Cram his counselors.

Brigham Young, Trustee-in-Trust for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Truman O. Angell, Architect for the Church.

Horace S. Eldredge, President of the Perpetual Emigration Fund to gather the Poor.

Albert Carrington, Historian and General Church Recorder, and Wilford Woodruff, his assistant.

He then presented the names of the following brethren as having been called to go on missions to Europe, which were unanimously sustained:

Albert Carrington to succeed Horace S. Eldredge as President of the European mission; Canute Peterson to succeed W. W. Cluff as President of the Scandinavian mission.

Antoine H. Lund, of Ephraim;  
Christian Willardsen, "  
Jens C. A. Welby, Marik;  
Christian Madsen, Gunnison;  
Paul Dehlen, Mount Pleasant;  
Paul Paulsen, Fountain Green;  
Philip Lenba;  
Ferdinand Oberhaensh, of Payson;  
Johannes Huber, Midway, Provo Valley.

TO THE EASTERN STATES:

Jezreel Shoemaker.

ELDER ALBERT CARRINGTON

Addressed the congregation. He delivered a discourse on the object of the existence of man on the earth, showing the foolishness of men who take credit to themselves for the discovery and development of principles which had been in existence throughout all eternity. He alluded to the instability of human governments and the eternal nature of a government founded upon the rock of revelation, explaining that such was the nature of the kingdom of God, which the Latter-day Saints are seeking to establish. He alluded to the desire manifested by a large portion of the human family to apply the principle of force to compel their fellows to think as they do. He continued at some length, touching upon many important points. His remarks were reported in full.

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG

Addressed the assemblage. He showed that the objectionable point in Mormonism, to those opposed to it, was the unity manifested by the Latter-day Saints. He said that there was no iniquity in a people being united. Our doctrine is true and we like it, our object is one, and we pursue it. This is the cause of our unity. He explained that there was no confusion in the House of God. There are no two sides to the question. He continued at some length, giving much valuable instruction and dwelling upon many important points, showing the broad, free and comprehensive nature of the plan of salvation. An adequate idea of his remarks could not be conveyed in a synopsis. They were reported in full and will shortly be published.

The choir sang:  
"Star of Bethlehem."  
Benedictory prayer by President George A. Smith.  
Adjourned till Sunday 9th, at 10 a. m.

Sunday 10 a. m.

The choir sang:

"Though nations rise, and men conspire,  
Their efforts will be vain;"

Prayer by Elder John W. Young.

The choir sang:

"Oh God, our help in ages past."

ELDER JOSEPH YOUNG, SEN.,

Addressed the congregation. He stated that he was glad that he was numbered among the Latter-day Saints that their God was his God, and that, with them, he had been permitted to enjoy the spirit of the gospel of Jesus, through which he had been enabled to learn something about the Creator. He impressed upon the Saints the necessity of being humble, submissive and forgiving. He bore testimony that the gospel preached by the Elders of Israel was the same as that taught by Jesus and His Apostles, and declared that he knew Joseph Smith was a true prophet on the same principle as Peter knew that Jesus was the Christ; by revelation from the Almighty. He reviewed some of the trying circumstances through which the Saints passed in coming to these valleys and at various times after their settlement here, and alluded to his late mission to Europe and the peculiar feelings he experienced in being so far from his brethren, kindred and friends. He drew a picture of the extremes of wealth and squalid penury which characterize England, in which country he had labored. He described the wretched condition of many of the poor Saints there and strongly advised those who had means to send assistance to enable them to come here.

ELDER ORSON PRATT

Addressed the assemblage. He showed that no blessing pertaining to life and salvation can accrue to any of the children of men otherwise than through strict obedience to law. The blessing of the remission of sins could be ob-

tained in no other way than through obedience to the laws of faith, repentance and baptism, and the Holy Ghost could only be received through the laying on of hands. Those ordinances could only be administered by those holding authority from God, for the House of God is a house of order. He spoke of the glorious promise given to the pure in heart, that they should see the face of God, and of the promise of the Almighty that when a house should be built to His name, providing it should not be defiled His power should rest upon and be manifested in it, and that He should visit it. He referred to the blessings that were received in the Temple at Kirtland, and said that the time would come when all that were pure in heart who should enter the Temple of the Almighty, which should be built in the "tops of the mountains," would see the face of God. He continued to speak for a considerable time with regard to the building of temples in these days, upon which the glory of God shall rest, quoting several prophecies, ancient and modern, bearing upon those things. He showed clearly through his entire discourse that all things must be done in order; in accordance with law, to be acceptable to heaven.

The choir sang:

"How beautiful upon the mountains."

Prayer by Elder George Q. Cannon.

2 p. m.

The choir sang:

"Behold the mountain of the Lord."

Prayer was offered by Elder Orson Pratt.

"Prayer is the soul's sincere desire."

was sung by the choir.

ELDER ALBERT CARRINGTON

Expressed his gratitude that, after a short sojourn at home since his return from Europe, he should again be called to go forth to assist in spreading the gospel and gathering Israel. He had no desire but to go where he was sent and where he could do the most good. There were many saints in Europe who would like and who deserve to be gathered. A great deal of care should, however, be exercised in assisting the poor. The last financial report from Liverpool showed that that office was not in possession of any means; therefore he wished it to be understood that all letters sent from here to that office asking the mission to help out their relatives and promising that they would pay when they could, would receive no attention whatever: unless means was supplied from some other source no help could be rendered. There were many saints in England who had saved considerable towards their emigration and who could therefore be brought out with but a little assistance. He spoke of some Elders who had been sent from here, and, after having been sustained by the saints, had borrowed means from poor people, under solemn promises that it should be refunded, which promises had never been fulfilled. Such conduct could not be too strongly reprobated. He spoke for some time on the gathering of Israel from the nations.

Elder George Q. Cannon read over the following additional names of Elders who were called to go on missions, the vote that they should go being unanimous:

William C. Staines, Emigration Agent at New York;  
Warren N. Dusenbury, to assist Elder Staines;  
Benjamin Hulse.

The following brethren were called to go to Europe:

George Reynolds, Salt Lake City;  
Ralph Harrison, Providence, Cache Co.;  
William M. Bromley, Springville;  
George Wilkins, Spanish Fork;  
John Roberts, Lehi;  
Solomon Chase, Springville;  
John Pyper, Nephi;  
John B. Fairbanks, Bishop of Payson;  
Jacob Miller, Farmington;  
Benjamin W. Driggs, Pleasant Grove;  
Elijah Box, Brigham City;  
David John, Provo;  
Caleb Hawes, Provo;  
Joseph V. Robinson, Fillmore;  
William C. Anderson, Salt Lake City;  
Thomas Dobson, Coalville;  
James A. Leishman, Wellsville;  
George P. Ward, Hyrum;  
B. W. Carrington, Salt Lake City;  
George W. Thatcher, Logan.

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG

Said he had a few sermons to preach, and that they would be short. He had

to say to the Elders who would go to preach the gospel, when people who might even be unworthy applied to them for baptism, to forbid them not, and they would thus clear their skirts. He explained that many embrace the gospel because they know it to be true, but many such have not the love of the truth in their hearts. He expressed the pleasure he experienced in laboring for the building up of the Kingdom of God, because he took care to keep his conscience clear and leave all results with the Lord, and advised the Elders to take the same course. There was no such thing as a miracle only to those who are ignorant of the principle upon which such results are produced, and related many instances of the scanty supplies of the Saints being increased by invisible powers, in times of scarcity. He commented severely on the conduct of Elders who, while on missions, had borrowed money and had not repaid it. We must, he said, carry on the work of gathering the good, bad and indifferent, for the net catches all kinds of fish. It does not matter whether they come here and apostatize or not. He made a powerful appeal to the Saints to contribute freely of their means to help gather the poor. He alluded to the mining excitement here and advised those who came to open mines, and all others, not to go to law, for by doing so they would but waste their substance.

There is a certain class who, instead of directing their energies in legitimate labor, try to live by their wits; such characters are useless. He defined the difference between true and false education, and showed how men of wealth, intelligence and education could direct their resources and ability so as to be benefactors to the human family. He advised the Latter-day Saints to work for capitalists who come here to open mines, and they would pay them honestly. Many of them are here to make money and they wish to make it honorably. There has been a great deal of negligence in regard to the payment of tithes. A few have been strict in this matter but they were the exceptions, and those exceptions were among the poor and not the rich. His discourse was eloquent, powerful and highly instructive, comprehending many matters of vital importance. It was reported in full and will soon appear in the NEWS.

The choir sang:

"Rejoice in the Lord."

The benediction was pronounced by President Brigham Young.

Conference adjourned till the 6th of October, at 10 a. m.

JOHN NICHOLSON,  
Clerk of Conference.

THE forty-first Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints closed last evening, and the streets of the city to-day are assuming their ordinary quiet appearance, the multitude of visitors leaving quickly for their homes in the settlements.

The attendance of Saints from distant settlements of the Territory has not been so numerous this Conference as it has been on some occasions formerly, the reason being, the lateness of the Spring rendering attention to out door work imperatively necessary; and it was not till Saturday that the seats in the huge Tabernacle were anything like filled; on Saturday morning however, very many from the cities and settlements in this county were in, and on Saturday afternoon the audience was large; and yesterday it reached not less than ten or eleven thousand persons.

The teachings of the Elders throughout the Conference were of a practical nature, suited to the circumstances and condition of the people, and the present phase of the growth and development of the Church of God on the earth. The remarks in relation to the building of Temples will, we are assured, cause the hearts of the Saints, universally, to thrill with joy. There is every prospect now that the building of Temples to the name of the Lord, in which the ordinances of eternal salvation may be administered for all, both in and out of the flesh, will be pushed forward vigorously, not only in this city, but in at least one other portion of the Territory. No subject connected with the work of God is esteemed of greater importance by the Saints, and the announcement, by the First Presidency, of an intention to proceed with the one whose foundations are laid in Salt Lake City, and another in St. George, Southern Utah, will be sure to be hailed with the most intense satisfaction by the members of the Church throughout the world, but especially by those in Zion who, having already been privileged with receiving a portion of the ordinances of salvation, are thereby enabled, more fully, to ap-