so we had to leave it, that is, the woolen
and worsted machinery, to another year.
I can say also of this, that it is as good
machinery as there is in the world. It
is the same kind of machinery that is
made use of in the west of England to
make the best kind of broad cloth; also
a worsted manufactory to manufacture
cloth for ladies' wear, such as merinoes,
and alpaccas, and other sorts of paccas. I
don't know the names of them all; and
various kinds of shawls, blankets, car-
pets, &c., &c., if we can only command
the wool.

After having gone through these
things, I will say again, I am glad that I
have got back to this place. Some people
have asked me if I was not pretty near
being taken up and put in prison by the
authorities of France. I might have been,
but I did not know it.

A gentleman in Paris would make me
promise to call on him when I came back
to Paris, and make his house my home.
I agreed to return, and stay a few days
in that city, and hold a Conference there.
This was a few days after the revolu-
tion. I saw the place where the houses
had been battered down, and the peo-
ple killed by wholesale; where they were
shot down promiscuously, both big and
little, old and young, men, women, and
children. I was there soon after this oc-
currence; and at the very time the people
were voting in their President, we were
holding a Conference on the same day,
for I thought they would have something
else to do than to attend to us. Some of
the Elders, however, were afraid to come
to Paris, lest there should be difficulty.

There were about 400 represented
at this Conference; Elders, Priests, and
Teachers were ordained; and a Con-
ference was regularly organized. The
Spirit of the Lord was with us, and
many were ordained to the Priesthood
with a Presidency over the nation.

After I had left Paris, on my arrival
in England, I found a letter from brother
Bolton, who is president in France; he
informed me that the haut (high) police
had been inquiring for me at my lodg-
ings, but that the gentleman of the house
had kept him talking for two hours, de-
defending my character, &c. They came
to the house ten minutes after I had left
in a cab for the railroad, but I had then
finished my work, and when they would
have put their fingers on me, I was not
there. But at the very time they were
voting for their president, we were vot-
ing for our president, and building up the
Kingdom of God; and I prophesied then,
and prophesy now, that our cause will
stand when their's is crushed to pieces;
and the kingdom of God will roll on and
spread from nation to nation, and from
kingdom to kingdom. And from these na-
tions we have been preaching the Gospel
of Christ to, you will see thousands and
tens of thousands yet flocking to Zion,
and singing Hallelujahs to the God of Is-
rael.

Did we not talk about England in
the same way when the Gospel was first
introduced into that country? Brother
Kimball prophesied the same things of
that country, and they have all come
to pass, and this will come to pass by
and by, for there is "a good time com-
ing, Saints, wait a little longer;" and we
will rise up like the servants of the liv-
ing God, and accomplish the work He
has given us to do; and when we have
done our work here, we will then join our
friends in the eternal worlds, and engage
in acts more vast, more mighty, and that
will require more energy than the works
we are now engaged in.

I rejoice that I am happy to meet with
you and my family: you are my friends,
and you are the friends of God, and we
are building up the kingdom of God, and
by and by the kings and princes of the
earth will come, and gaze upon the glory
of Zion.