powers of the earth to praise him, to add
to his glory and to the accomplishment of
his purposes.

Before leaving this subject, there is
one thing worthy of remark—I have been
exceedingly struck with it. The man who
introduced the law of 1862 was a na-
tive and representative from the State of
Vermont. The man who introduced the
bill of March 23rd, 1882, was a Senator
from the State of Vermont—Senator Ed-
munds. The President who signed that
bill was from the State of Vermont. We
had another bill passed June 23rd, 1874,
known as the Poland law, special legis-
lation for Utah Territory. The framer
of that bill, its champion, the man who
did more than any other single man to-
wards pushing it through the House of
Representatives, and having it become
law, was a Representative from the State
of Vermont. The champions of the Ed-
munds law in the House of Representa-
tives, some of them were from the State
of Vermont, notably Mr. Haskell, Rep-
resentative from Kansas, a Vermonter
by birth. It is a remarkable thing that
Vermonters should be the chief instru-
ments in framing, urging and securing
the passage of legislation against us. On
the other hand the man who, in the
name of God, was the chief instrument
in laying the foundation of this great
work in these last days, the Prophet
Joseph Smith, was a native of the State
of Vermont, and Hyrum Smith, his
brother, whose blood mingled with the
Prophet’s at Carthage jail, was also a na-
tive of Vermont, Brigham Young, Heber
C. Kimball, Erastus Snow, the Snow
family, Albert Carrington, the Farrs,
the Calls, the Hatchs, and numbers
of the leading families in this church
were born in that State. How remark-
able it is, is it not, that we should
have received so many blessings through
men born in the Green Mountain State,
and that our chief enemies, apparently
stirred up by the adversary to destroy
the work which their fellow citizens, men
born upon the same soil, were the means,
in the hands of God, of establishing—
that they, Vermonters also, should be
stirred up to seek for its destruction.

We may expect from this time for-
ward the same warfare; no cessation,
no letting up, so far as the hatred of
the wicked is concerned. A part only
of the predictions of the Prophet have
been fulfilled concerning this latter-day
work. We have been told from the begin-
ing that opposition to this, the work of
God, should not be confined to one na-
tion, but that it should extend to other
nations, and that they who array them-
selves against us, as others have done in
the past, will continue to do so until the
whole earth shall be warned and its in-
habitants be left without excuse, and the
kingdom of God be established in power
and in great glory upon the earth.

A great many of our brethren and sis-
ters have thought, and may still think,
that we are likely to see very hard times,
as the result of the attacks now being
made upon us. The hearts of some may
almost fail them in looking forward to
the future, anticipating that there will
be such intense hatred and such active
exertions made against us that it will
be very difficult for us to sustain our-
ourselves. No doubt we shall have all we
can endure. No doubt the Lord will re-
quire us to pass through and endure or-
deals that will test our faith to the utter-
most, and it will seem at times as though
we were about to be overwhelmed.