that this will be the case, though
the prospects are not very hopeful at
present. It seems at present that as a na-
tion, the Gentiles will reject the Gospel.
When they do reject it, as they have in
part, then God will commence, as the
Savior said, to do a great work among
the house of Israel. He will carry his
Gospel there, and the work will com-
mence then among all the scattered rem-
nants of the house of Israel, over the
whole earth.

I wish to read another prophecy con-
nected with the coming forth of this
Book, and the results that should attend
it, namely:

"Wherefore, the fruit of thy loins shall
write; and the fruit of the loins of Judah
shall write;" [the Prophet here is speak-
ing of the fruit of the loins of the Patri-
arch Joseph, who was sold into Egypt by
his brethren]; "and that which shall be
written by the fruit of thy loins" [that is,
of Joseph's loins], "and also that which
shall be written by the fruit of the loins
of Judah, shall grow together, unto the
confounding of false doctrines and lay-
ing down of contentions, and establish-
ing peace among the fruit of thy loins,
and bringing them to the knowledge of
their fathers in the latter days, and also
to the knowledge of my covenants, saith
the Lord."

Now, here is a very remarkable pre-
diction connected with the coming forth
of this Book. It should have the ef-
cfect, when united with the Bible—for it
was the Bible that the Prophet was re-
ferring to as being the writings of the
fruit of the loins of Judah; when these
two Books should be united, it should
have a remarkable effect—that is, their
union should. They should confound
false doctrine; they should lay down
contentions, put an end to them and
establish peace; and they should be the
means of bringing the people to the
knowledge of the covenants of God with
those ancient Prophets, with His an-
cient servants and people. Now, all
those who know anything about the ef-
fect of the Book of Mormon—of the
preaching of the Elders with the aid of
the Book of Mormon—know that these
words have been fulfilled to the very let-
ter. False doctrines have been put down.
Contentions have ceased. Peace has
been established, and the people have
been brought to the knowledge of the
covenants which God made with His an-
cient servants. Those who have read this
Book know how precious are the words
of God, contained in it—how plain the
doctrine of Jesus Christ is set forth in
it. There are no mistranslations; there
is no mysticism infused into it by men
who have had their own peculiar views
of the doctrine of Christ; for in con-
sequence of the taking out from the an-
cient records (the Bible) of many plain
and precious parts of the Gospel of Je-
sus Christ, the whole religious world is
in confusion as to the meaning of cer-
tain texts. So far as baptism itself is con-
cerned there is no end to contention. The
Baptists say that immersion is necessary
and is right. Others say that it is wrong,
and that sprinkling is right. Others con-
tend for infant baptism, while others say
it is not of God. Many claim that infant
baptism is necessary, and that if a child
is not baptized, it is in danger of being
consigned to the regions of the damned.
While others, again, contend for the
pouring of water; and still others who
permit the candidate to elect which mode
of baptism he will have, whether sprin-
kling, immersion or pouring; while men
are thus divided upon this subject, Paul