

devolved upon some office now organized.—The stray pound, enclosures, and herding, are each of them subjects requiring your most careful attention, being fruitful sources of complaint, and liable to terminate in litigation. General laws, specific in their nature, should be passed upon the subject, at as early a day as practicable.

The Bath House, near the Warm Springs, is now completed, and will, it is confidently believed, ere long, become a source of revenue to the state.

It is highly desirable that the capitalists of this state should introduce machinery for the manufacturing of all kinds of machinery, that will hereafter, be wanted for factories, &c.; also stoves, and other articles of heavy exportation should be manufactured by our own enterprise and industry. Incalculable benefits would result to this community, if they would engage in almost every kind of manufacture, not only iron, but paper, books, woollen, cloth, leather, crockery, stone-ware, and sugar. Upon this last named article I will submit a single estimate for your consideration. Not more than twenty thousand persons would use 456,250 pounds, allowing only one ounce a day to each person; the expense of the transportation alone, at the low rate of ten cents a pound, would amount to \$45,625; a sum adequate to construct the most extensive sugar manufactory; and when considered in connexion with the superior quality of the beet, and facility with which it can be raised in these valleys, renders it most suicidal policy for us to be dependent upon other than our own resources for that article.

In the neighborhood of what has usually been termed Little Salt Lake, (now Iron county,) our exploring party of last winter, discovered inexhaustible beds of the very best of iron ore. A settlement is now being made at that point.

There is no doubt but that the demand and price consequent upon the distance of any successful competition, will prove sufficient inducement for the capitalists to invest their means, in whatever will necessarily prove a safe investment and ensure an abundant return; any and all kinds of encouragement, by throwing around them an energetic and efficient government, should unquestionably be given. It is wisdom to let capital be associated in infant settlements, because there is a necessity for it, for a time; but to lay the foundation for monied capitalists to monopolize against labor, is no part of my policy, politics, or religion. To encourage enterprise in constructing works of magnitude, it may be well to grant privileges; but they should be so guarded, as to be made amenable to the power granting them, at all times, for the abuse of the powers granted, or diverting them to any other object than the one designed.

From this city, a railroad will most probably be constructed to Iron county, as also continuously to Southern California, terminating at San Diego. Whatever encouragement you may find it in your power to extend to an object so full of interest to our citizens, I shall most readily acquiesce therein, being within the range of my constitutional duties.

Friends, I feel it a privilege, which I believe I appreciate, in having the opportunity I now enjoy, of addressing you upon Governmental affairs.

There are many, very many causes conspiring together, which make it a subject of deep fraught interest, to behold as I do this

day, in this mountainous and desert land, (where three years since, were only found the wild, ferocious beast and roving savage,) senators and representatives congregated in a comfortable public building, which would do credit to any state of a free, enlightened, and happy people. It is a subject of congratulation to me, to you my friends, and to the world, that the all-wise disposer of human events has so decreed in His providence that the desert and the solitary place shall be made glad, that the area of human freedom shall be extended, and civilization shall rear her habitations amid the silence of the eternal hills, the mighty forests, and lonely islands of the sea. It is this that has peopled the Atlantic slope of our mountains, furnishing the world with this vast republic of nations, and is now gathering in her fist a few more, to throw over to the Pacific slope, as a counterpoise to trim her otherwise unequally balanced ship of state.

DESERET is not yet three years old, and yet such has been the rapidity of her growth, the extent of her improvements, and the development of her resources, as to command the admiration, and the respect of all whose lot has been cast within her bounds, and those afar off, hearing the glad tidings, are stretching forth their itching palms towards another of those free states where the oppressed go free, and the poor, through ordinary industry, find ample provision.

Forgive a single allusion to the past. The oppressed became the oppressor, and the oppressed again go forth to form new communities, new settlements, and new governments. Hence are we here, amid these vast mountains and solitary plains; hence are we here, assembled in solemn council to frame laws for the organization and rule of communities; and, what gives zest to the picture, devise such laws and regulations as shall perpetuate, guarantee, and sustain, in time to come, our free and glorious institutions to the latest generation.

Friends, in all your deliberations, I shall be happy to participate, so far as it shall be my privilege, and hoping that unanimity and zeal, wisdom and intelligence, may characterize your exertions for the public good the ensuing session, that when you return, you may be enabled to carry with you the proud conviction of having faithfully discharged your duty to your country and yourselves, is the prayer of

Your co-laborer,
BRIGHAM YOUNG.

QUOTATIONS from President B. Young's Sermon at the Bowery, Sunday, December 29, 1850.

The saints met in the Bowery at 11 a. m.; the meeting was called to order by Daniel Spencer—singing, &c.

"President Young said, I will preach from my old text, 'Truth: my subject is salvation; and my circuit is the world. If I continue to preach the truth it will do for to-day. I wish you to consider the nature of the human mind that is connected with the divine spirit, and while that spirit is in the tabernacle, they act so conjointly in all their operations that the division cannot be made, even by the philosopher, although he can discover the organization—when the spirit enters into the tabernacle they are not to be separated. We can discover the weaknesses of this organization; for instance, the child, as soon as it can use

its hands, wants to handle that which does not belong to it; such as the looking-glass, or razor. This spirit, or mind, or disposition is manifested in every character on the earth. As soon as the child can stand on its feet, and can travel, it tries to obtain something he should not have. Its disposition is to grasp after that which is not good for it. I can find some in this congregation, who have arrived at manhood, they can analyze it; when they come to riper years they discipline the mind as it is called. The best plan is to discipline the child in the beginning, and when the child is brought into subjection to the rod, it soon learns not to reach beyond itself. The secret of these remarks I can tell you.

In the first place, here are the elders of Israel, many of them have forgotten the depths of misery they have been in, and they want to go again into the bowels of wickedness, and they cannot discover the difference between a peaceable society, and those that love not God. If there are but few, there are enough to raise a stench in the whole community. The elders are forever wanting that which they should not have; and ever desiring to do that, which will mar their peace;—and this is applied to all kingdoms that now are or ever will be organized to enjoy immortality and eternal lives; yet it is destined for all to know the bitter and the sweet, and have the knowledge of good and evil.

The child is crazy for a fork or a knife, any thing that will hurt it; this seems foolish to you, and some children when they grow up, think they can dictate the father—the old proverb, "young folks think old folks fools, but old folks know young ones to be so;" I apply to the elders of Israel; you think I am foolish, and I know you are; their eyes are after things that do not belong to them; but do they contemplate the walk they should be in for their highest happiness? No. Yet there are some as good people here as any on the earth. You can behold this folly in the child, in grown people, and even in societies, eternally grasping after that, that will make them unhappy and miserable. I can give you the key—if there is no conflict I cannot gain a victory; if I cannot gain a victory, there is no crown of reward. We should do those things that we ought, and not do those things that we ought not; for instance, I will take the luxuries of life, tea, coffee, tobacco, and spirits—they are all alluded to in the Word of Wisdom. Why do you use them? You may reply, it is habit. I tell you it is because they are narcotic poisons, which operate on the nervous system and cause watchfulness, or sleep—they relax and stimulate, and in the end tend to death; if it was not for that, you would not be attached to them; you would not like them, if they did not hurry you to your graves. They operate on the spirits also; if they did not, you would never desire, through their influence, to do wrong; when the poisonous article comes in contact, it revolutionizes the system to a certain degree, and that is the reason why men are inclined to do wrong. We ought to overcome this propensity and gain the victory, not only in temporal things but in spiritual things also. If you hate a thing that is good, you are inclined to do evil, and that is as great a luxury to the wicked, as the bottle is to the drunkard. Whenever the time comes that you hate an object or a thing, try and heap blessings on the object, and it will be well for you; for it will take away those feelings, and