

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON.
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Saturday, July 9, 1870.

REMARKS

By PEESE, BRIGHAM YOUNG,
delivered in the New Tabernacle, Salt
Lake City, July 3rd, 1870.

REPORTED BY DAVID W. EVANS.

I have a few words to say to the Latter-day Saints with regard to borrowing money and not repaying it. The individual referred to by Brother Carleton is not the only one who has done this. If we were to do justice by them I think we should deprive them of the full whelp of the Saints until they learned to keep their word and to deal honorably with their brethren. It is bad enough, quite bad enough, to borrow from an enemy and not repay him; to do this is beneath the character of any human being; but all who will borrow from a friend, and especially from the poor, are underserving the fellowship of the Saints if they do not repay. If anybody in the congregation is disposed to make a motion to that effect I certainly should put it to the vote. Then again, I will pause. There are circumstances that are discouraging, and which naturally weaken the faith and confidence of the Saints, and few things more so than to send money to bring the poor home to Zion, and, after teaching them how to take care of themselves—to accumulate the necessities of life around them, and when they become comfortable and have a little to spare, for them to lift their heels against God and His Anointed. And this is not infrequently done.

I look over the congregations of the Saints as I travel through the Territory and I see quite a large percentage of people who, I know, never in their lives owned a house, a foot of land, a horse, a wagon, a carriage, an ox, a cow, a sheep, or even a fowl. But gather them here, make them comfortable and put them in happy circumstances and they often forget their God, their covenants and their benefactors. I do not know of anyone, excepting the unparadiseable sin, that is greater than this of ingratitude; and I do think that many of this people are guilty of it. I will say, however, that if there be those in this congregation who have held out to the poor Saints any prospect of helping them to gather, keep your word with them.

A very serious question frequently arises in my mind with regard to the character of men and women. It is this: "Are our characters our own?" We may say "yes; we form these characters." Suppose that we are fortunate enough to form a good, honest character in the minds and in the faith of those who are acquainted with us, do not those characters belong to our neighbors, although we may be the framers of them? And I would like to ask: Have we the right to destroy them? It is a serious question with me. If we have confidence in each other, and our conduct has been such that we have created confidence in the feelings of our neighbors towards us, have we a right to destroy that confidence? Is it not sacrilege? I will simply reply by giving my views with regard to myself. According to the knowledge which I possess it is a great deal easier for an individual to preserve a good character than to frame and make one if it is lost. It is much easier to keep a fort when it is well armed and defended than to give it into the hands of the enemy and then regain it. Consequently we had better keep our characters, if they are good, than to suffer the enemy to rob us of them.

Now, to the Latter-day Saints, I will say that when you received the gospel in foreign lands you received no more, in comparison, than a child receives at school when he learns his first lesson. If he masters the alphabet he thinks he is progressing finely. If the Saints receive the alphabet abroad they are doing well. When they come here they have more to learn. The school we are in will never cease; the lessons we have to learn will never be less than those which we have received; they will never end, consequently it is important that we school and train ourselves until we are in subjection to the mind and will of Heaven.

In passing through the world I see that the most of parents are very anxious to govern and control their children. As far as my observations have gone I have seen more parents who were unable to control themselves than I ever saw who were unable to control their children. If a mother wishes to control her child, in the first place let her learn to control herself, then she may be successful in bringing the child into perfect subjection to her will. But if she does not control herself how can she expect a child, an infant in understanding—to be more wise, prudent and better than one of grown age and maturity? I think it would be asking too much. If we will school ourselves and bring our own tempers and dispositions into subjection we shall then have influence to do good, over the minds of our acquaintances; but if we do not control ourselves how can we have in-

fluence over others? You let two men meet, for instance, say two neighbors, between whom there is a difficulty, and one is full of anger and wrath and he is ready to settle the matter on the spot; but the other one, calm and quiet in feeling, says: "Neighbor, stop a moment, let us look at and reason upon this subject: I perceive that you are angry this morning, you are not in a good temper, and are not in a situation now to consider this matter justly. Wait a few moments and see if this evil influence will depart from you. We will then endeavor to revise this matter thoroughly and learn who is to blame." Now the one who is calm and full of judgment, discretion and patience pretty soon overcomes the opposite influence. Which of the two has the mastery? The one who is angry or the one who is full of patience? Why, the one who is angry at once submits in his own feelings to his superior. Who is the superior? The one who has possessed his soul. If we take this course we will gain influence.

But we do know, the Christian knows, the heathen knows, and the whole world of mankind knows, and it is acknowledged by all, that confidence is lost; the members of the human family have not confidence in each other, as nations, individuals, kings, potentates, statesmen, or as officers of governments; and I am sorry to say that people have not confidence in each other as Christians. Confidence is lost. The work in which you and I have engaged is to restore confidence in the minds of the people; and when I hear of circumstances transpiring in which brethren forfeit their word I regard it as a blot upon the character of this people. We should keep our word with each other. And if we have difficulty or misunderstanding with each other, talk it over, canvass the subject thoroughly, seriously and discreetly, and we shall find that all difficulties will be remedied in this way easier than any other; and we shall also find that nearly every difficulty that arises in the minds of the inhabitants of the earth, is through misunderstanding; and if a wrong in intent and design really exists, if the matter is canvassed over in the manner I have advised, the wrongdoer is generally willing to come to terms.

This restoration of confidence devolves upon us, then let us do what we can in our humble sphere to do so among ourselves, in the first place, and say and do it will reach to others. I am happy to say that those who are not of us have a great deal more confidence in us, in many respects, I mean as business men and traders, than in any other community on this continent; and I do not believe that there is a community in the whole of Christendom, the members of which pay their debts as well as the Latter-day Saints. But they are not up to the mark, and are defaulters in many respects; yet they may not be nearly so much to blame as outward appearances seem to indicate, for there are many men who will deal on prospect, really believing that their business matters are so propitious and promising that they will be able to make every debt meet and accomplish all their designs. Such persons have more confidence in themselves and in future fortune than they should have; and through the Latter-day Saints oftentimes sail in their business transactions and engagements one with another. How desirable it is that we should be prompt with each other in every respect! Failure in this is often the source of ill feeling and of a bad reputation. How often I have heard the saying, from my youth up, "There is a bad neighbor," or "such a one is a bad neighbor!" But in most of such cases which have come under my notice, I have learned that the "bad neighbor" was that returned which others have borrowed, and at the time they have promised; and if they were not prompt and true to their word he speaks uncomfortable words and gets angry. And as a general thing I have found that "bad neighbors" in a community are, in nearly every case, men who are very prompt, and because others are not so, difficulties arise. For instance, Mr. A. goes to Mr. B. and says "Can you borrow your hoe, plow or wagon of you?" Says Mr. B. "Yes sir, you can have it, if you will return it in the evening, for I shall want it early to-morrow morning." But to-morrow morning comes and the plow is not brought home, and here stands the team and the hired man and boy waiting for it, and thus anger is created. These little bars should be put up. It is hard for us to enjoy that spirit of peace that we should enjoy unless we are very prompt in our dealings with each other. We sometimes say to the brethren "We do not see nor understand how in the world you can enjoy your religion unless you have a good fence around your garden; you have a fine garden with good vegetables and fruits growing, but no fence around it. Well, it is the law here for people to take care of their cattle." "Yes, but they don't do it." In this garden there may be patch or beans coming on finely, or some young fruit trees growing thrifly. The owner of the garden gets down on his knees for morning prayer, and presently he hears a rush round the house. "What is the matter?" "Why cattle are in the garden." I think he cannot pray much. It destroys the spirit of prayer and takes peace from him. But let him put a good fence around his garden, orchard or field and he can kneel down and pray in peace, and ask his Heavenly Father for the blessings he wants, and not be interrupted, and the Devil is fenced out. Well, in all these things guard against temptation, against this loose life, and be prompt in everything, and especially to pay your debts.

The Perpetual Emigrating Fund is not doing anything this season. But it is painful to hear the cries, wishes, wants and importunities of the poor Saints. If we will do right we shall have abundance to give to the poor. They must all have a chance, although many of them forsake their God, deny their Savior, forsake their brethren and turn away and become traitors, yet they must have their chance. Gather them, give them all the chance possible for life and salvation, and if they will receive it right, blessed are they; if they reject it, their blood be upon their own garments.

I want to say a few words with regard to our religion, our spiritual faith and belief, to my friends who are here. I am accosted frequently with the ex-

pression "I think you have done wonders here, but I do not believe anything of your religion." Now, you certainly do. There is not an infidel in the world but what believes in our religion more or less; and the same is true of the heathen and also of the professing Christians and their ministers; but they do not know how to define it. They believe in a God, but they do not know how to define that God. If they turn to the Bible and read, it will tell what God is; it will describe the character and form of the very God that the Christians serve. He has a body, parts and passions; He has feelings, sensibility, principle, attributes, and powers, and this Bible proves it definitely to every person who really believes the Bible is true.

Do the Christian world believe in the Son of God—the Savior of the world? They say they do, and we certainly do; and we also believe that He came and died for sinners—died to save the world. Do the Christian world believe it? Yes, they say they do. Do not we believe alike? Yes, they do not know how to define it, but we do. Do they believe in the gifts and graces of God? They certainly do. I have heard ministers begin to preach and read from the scriptures and give their interpretation of what the Lord meant. I have said to them "There must be more revelation in the world than what ever before, for how can you tell what the Lord means, if you do not read it, unless He tells you? Here is the word of inspired men, but you say it does not mean what it says. I believe it means what it says, where it is translated correctly. I believe that inspired men said what they meant, and meant what they said. I believe that Jesus said precisely what He meant, and meant precisely what He said. Do Christians believe this? They say they do, and I have heard ministers of the gospel declare that they believed every word in the Bible was the word of God. I have said to them "you believe more than I do." I believe the words of God are there; I believe the words of the devil are there; I believe that the words of men and the words of angels are there; and that is not all,—I believe that the words of a dumb brute are there. I collect one of the prophets riding, and prophesying against Israel, and the animal he rode rebuked his madness.

Do you believe all this is the word of God? If you do you certainly believe more than I do. The words of the Lord are the words of the Lord, and the revelations God has given concerning Himself are true. When Moses wrote and said that man was formed precisely in the image of God he wrote the truth. We are the children of our Father. His offspring, of the same family; we belong to Him by birthright, and we are His children and Jesus is our brother. Does the Bible tell all this? Just as plain as words can tell anything. The Christian world do believe "Mormonism," and "Mormonism" is the truth.

"Where is your code, your particular creed," says one. It fills eternity; it is all truth in Heaven, on earth or in hell. This is "Mormonism." It embraces every true science and all true philosophy. Is this so? Certainly it is; but vain philosophy is the result of the vain conjectures of the brains of men. How often we hear men philosophize about what would have been suppose we had not been here, and suppose the earth had not been made, and suppose Adam had not come into the Garden of Eden; and suppose he had not sinned, what would have been the condition of the world! Always arguing from false premises, and on a false foundation. Facts are facts, and we might as well argue that there is not a railway across the continent, carry the people and goods as to argue that Adam was not in the Garden of Eden, that he did not fall, that sin is not in the world or that Jesus is not the Christ. The negative of these propositions is hard to prove, but the affirmative is easy to prove and comprehend, and easy to understand and to live by. Well, will any man tell me that there is nothing more or less than the truth of Heaven—the system of laws by which the Gods and the angels are governed. Are they governed by law? Certainly. There is no being in all the eternities but what is governed by law. Who is it who desires to have liberty and no law? They who are from beneath. This is what Lucifer, the Son of the Morning, wanted. He wanted to save the world without law, to redeem the world without order. There must be law, order, rule and regulation; there must be a system of government; and to have a kingdom of God on the earth, there must be a king, and subjects to rule, and territory for those subjects to dwell upon. These things comprise the kingdom of God, the embryo of which is now being formed by the Latter-day Saints, by the will of the Father, by the power of God; and they will endure and truth will prevail, and we need not be afraid as to the result.

True science, true art and true knowledge comprehend all that are in heaven or on the earth, or in all the eternities. By these all things exist, whether they be celestial, terrestrial or telestial; or whether they are from beneath and dwell with the devils among the damned. All truth is ours. Now if anybody wants to make a trade, come on! If you have truths, and I have errors, I will give ten errors for one truth. I have said a great many times to my friends, "If I have errors bring on your truths." I have embraced the gospel of the Son of God, by the world termed "Mormonism," simply because it is true; and there is no power, no argument, no true philosophy, no principle of science; there is no truth from heaven, no word of God or of angels that says to the contrary; but all agree that this is the word of God, this is the power of God, this is life everlasting; and we can say, as it was said in old times "This is eternal life to know the only wise and true God and Jesus Christ whom He has sent," and thanks be to God we are pretty tolerably well acquainted with Him, and with the principles which He has revealed for the guidance and salvation of the children of men. He extends life and salvation to all, and says, "Come to me, ye ends of the earth and be ye saved." Is there any person excused, any left out of doors, to whom no invitation is sent? Not one. It was a marvel to me, when I first believed, how it was that professing Christians in the world need to repent. But I took this ground in my own mind, and I carried it out. Said I, "If I have no sins to repent of let me repent of that religion that I have embraced that I have said a great many times to all others. If you have been righteous from your birth up, have never committed known sins and transgressions, be hap-

py to fulfil all righteousness, as Jesus was. If you can say you have no sins to repent of, forsake your false theories, and love and serve God with an undivided heart.
God bless you. Amen.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.
Disabilities bills passed.
The bill, relieving from political disabilities some seventy-five Kentuckians was discussed and amended by striking out the names of Gustavus W. Smith and Basil W. Duke, and passed by the requisite two-thirds vote.

The conference report on the bill for the relief of certain officers of the army was concurred in.
The general disabilities bill, relieving from political disabilities five thousand persons, passed.

NEW YORK.

Sentenced to be Hanged.

NEW YORK.—Thomas Sheridan, the wife murderer, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 19th of August.

VIRGINIA.

Negro Squatters Removed.
NORFOLK.—Sheriff Mayhew and Deputy Sheriff Stevens to-day, completed the removal of the seven hundred negro squatters who, since '63, have occupied the Taylor Farm.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

\$250,000 Fire.

MANCHESTER, N. H.—A fire broke out this morning, near the Merchants' Exchange, and swept through the wooden buildings in that section, and soon enveloped nearly all the locality between Elm and Chestnut streets; total loss, \$250,000. Insurance, 125,000. Over 20 families were driven from their homes. No loss of life.

CALIFORNIA.

Extortion and Robbery—Death of an Editor.

SAN FRANCISCO, S.—The Captain of the whaler *Caroline Foots*, complains of extortion and robbery by the collector at the Mexican port of La Paz. Major George W. Wright, city editor of the *Alta California*, and a member of the Western Union Telegraph expedition, died to-day.

WASHINGTON.

Nominations and Promotions—Acker-man qualified—Will receive sealed bids, etc.

WASHINGTON.—The President has nominated Porter C. Bliss, Secretary of Legation to Mexico; W. B. Brown, Receiver of Public Money, at Vancouver, Washington Territory; Enoch G. Adams, Register of the Land Office, do.; Charles H. Chamberlain, Receiver of Public Money, at San Francisco; John Warren, Surveyor General of Arizona. Commodore Selfridge and Schenck are to be Rear Admirals, both in the retired list. Commodore Melancthon, Penit and Coburns, Admirals in the active list; Fabius Stanley is to be Commodore; W. E. Hopkins, Captain; W. H. Macomb, Commodore; Paul Shurtleff, Captain; W. E. Troy, Commodore; Thos. Patterson, Captain.

The House judiciary committee has decided by a vote of six to four, against the McGarran claim.
McGarrahan, this morning, took the oath of office, as Attorney General, before the Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Judge Hoar left by the afternoon train for Boston.

The Secretary of the Treasury will receive sealed proposals, until the twentieth of July, for the right to take furs upon the islands of St. Paul, St. George and Alaska, for twenty years, from July 1870.

Under the currency bill California gets 1,717,388; Oregon 171,273 and Washington Territory 37,180 additional circulation.

ARRIVALS at the SALT LAKE HOUSE.

JULY 9th.
Jos Wood and wife, R.I.
W J Scott, Sacramento
J C Beecher, Virginia
A M Giffin, San Francisco
Geo Elliot
E Keeler
John Collins and wife, Chicago
Mrs J H Meritt
Mr Hill
J Martin
Mrs Thompson
D M Allen, Jun
D L Williams
E Johnson
C D Tidale, Bryan
O B Gunn
L Smith
A Stockwell and Lady, Ogden
T Ellis, Ferrar
C W Wood, New York City
John Wilson

ARRIVALS at TOWNSEND HOUSE.

JULY 9th.
Donatien L. Vesque, France
Etienne Bureau
H D Smith, Illinois
Jas Leddy, Wis
A J Drace
A Jacobs, Colorado
Alex Martin, Jacksonville, Oregon
D S Wood, Chicago
A Squire, London

JULY 9th.
Hon Hugh White, New York
Mrs Miles
Mrs Lums and daughter
Mrs M M White
Mr and Mrs M M White
Hon M D Snow
Mr Hepworth and Servant, Eng.
Mrs and Mrs Nottidge
Mrs and Mrs Kenshaw, London
Miss Matheson
J M Harshbarger and wife, New York City

NOTICE

PARTIES having claims against the Union Pacific Railroad Company for damage done to Crops, Fences, etc., will please send them to the undersigned.

They must be written in detail, giving name, location, description and amount of damages, etc.

JOSEPH MUSGRAVE,
Traveling Auditor, U.P.R.R.,
Salt Lake, W.T.

Special Notices.

WANTED—A woman of experience to do General Housework, Enquire at W. S. Godbe's U-league House, 13th Ward.
d194-1

TEA! BEST IN TOWN!!

Just Received, a consignment of very choice GUNPOWDER TEA, with a full line of GROCERIES, AT REDUCED RATES.
d193-3

MORE GOLD DISCOVERED!!!

It is found to be the case by buying your Boots, Shoes and Hats at the Mammoth Shoe and Hat Store of
d193-3

DUNFORD & SONS

FLOWER-TALK.—A proposal can be made in a choice bouquet, and Barnett's delicate perfume, "Floraline," resembles it. Let all beaux remember this.

BURNETT'S COCAINE is only to be tried to be pronounced a superb hair dressing.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE is distilled from the choicest foreign flowers.

BURNETT'S ORIENTAL TOOTH WASH is an official detergent after smoking.

ROSE COLD, HAY FEVER, &c., have met an antagonist in Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST!

OUT of the herd over Jordan, a two-year old Miking HEIFER, her principal color is red with a white star in the face, and branded G. Q. CANNON on the left horn. She strayed off yesterday.
Any person delivering her at the residence of Geo. Q. Cannon, or at this office, will be suitably rewarded.
d193-1f

LOST!

A Large White COW, branded S. H. B. SMITH on the horn. Any information respecting her will be a favor to her owner.
S. H. B. SMITH,
17th Ward.
d193-1f

CITY TAX NOTICE!

THE TAX-PAYERS of Salt Lake City will take notice that the City Tax for the year 1870 is now due. All persons indebted are respectfully requested to call and settle without delay.

JOHN R. WINDER,
City Assessor and Collector,
Office No. 18 City Hall.

A RARE CHANCE!

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

FOR CASH, a choice BUILDING SITE, situated in S. L. C. Survey, Flat A, Lot six, Block ninety seven, containing eight rods front and ten back, fronting south side of Union Square.

Also the FARM of the late Joseph Fielding, situated a little south of Sugar House Ward, on County Road, with HOUSE containing six Rooms, Outbuildings, Yards, Orchard, &c.

For particulars enquire of JOSEPH F. SMITH or Mrs. MERCY R. THOMPSON, 16th Ward, or of D. LUNN, at the farm.
d193-6

FOUND.

A Dark Bay MARE, B.H. on left shoulder, W.A. on the left hip.
The owner can have her by applying to the undersigned, proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES HARDS,
Three miles on the east side of the SUMMIT.
d193-45-1

NOTICE!

TO THE LANDHOLDERS interested in the S. L. C. CANAL, you are requested to make payment within six weeks from date, of the balance due on your assessment for said canal, otherwise we shall be under the necessity of taking further measures.

O. P. ROCKWOOD,
Chairman of Committee,
Per J. B. H. McALLISTER.
Salt Lake City, July 7th, 1870.
d192-3

LOST OR STRAYED

ON the 4th of July, a large Red COW, branded P on left hip, &c on left horn, white spots on right flank. Whoever will deliver her or give information of her whereabouts to JAMES PHILLIPS, 16th Ward, will be rewarded.
d192-1f

WANTED

TO RENT, a convenient HOUSE near the central part of town, containing five bedrooms, a sitting room, dining room and kitchen. Apply to GOVERNOR SHAFFER, at Mr. Bulwar Roberts' residence, 13th Ward.
d193-1f

C. H. BOWRING & Co.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS & GLAZIERS
Two doors West of 13th Ward Assembly Rooms.
d73-1f

T. & W. TAYLOR,

West side East Temple St., S. L. City,
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
And a General Assortment of Merchandise
d193-1f

A. MINER,

Attorney and Counselor,
After an absence of three years in Europe, again returns to the Public his professional services. Offices at his residence, 3d South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.
P.S.—Foreign and Domestic Collections at tended to.
d293-1f

CASH PAID FOR CALVES!

[WILL pay a liberal price, in CASH, for Calves two months old and upwards. Apply at once to A. J. FENDELTON, at his Blacksmith Shop, near the U. P. Corral, 2d South Street.
d1815m

LAND BOARD OF TRADE!

[WILL sell the following described parcels of Land, separately,
AT AUCTION
ON SATURDAY, JULY 16,

At 10 o'clock, a.m., to the highest bidder for Cash: in front of FAUST'S STABLES.

SALT LAKE CITY PLAT.

Lot 2 Block 33 Plat B
" 2 33 " 37 " "
" 2 33 " 37 " "

BIG FIELD SURVEY, 5 ACRES LOTS.
Block 9 Lots 14, 15
" 7 " 5 and 18

BIG FIELD SURVEY, 10 ACRES 1 OTS.
Block 32 Lot 2 containing 10 Acres.
" 17 Lots 7, 8, 9, containing 30 Acres.

H. J. FAUST, Assessor,
for M. J. SNEDAKER.
d193-6-7

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

U. C. R. R. BONDS.
INTEREST will be paid on the Utah Central Railroad Company's Bonds, at my office after the 4th of July.
JOS. A. YOUNG,
Secy.

IMPORTED FURNITURE

A Large Assortment Just Arrived

N. GROESBECK & SON

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

THANKFUL for past favors, would respectfully announce to the public that the are still further prepared to accommodate numerous customers with all kinds of Imported Furniture at very

LOW PRICES!

Our Stock consists, in part, of Black Walnut Wardrobes, Bureaus, Extension Tables, Breakfast Tables, Redsteds, Lounges, Wash stands, Lamp stands, Sewing and Rocking Chairs, Children's Cribs, Meat Scales, etc., etc.

Black Walnut Bedsteads, EACH \$10.00 to \$25.00
Do. Do. Lounges, 5.00 " 7.00
Do. Do. Cribs, 2.50 " 4.00
Cane Bottom Chairs, 1.50 " 2.25
Kitchen Chairs,
Call and examine, and satisfy yourselves
N. GROESBECK & SON,
Salt Lake City.
d193-1f

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the U. C. R. R. are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of the company at my office, Salt Lake City, on Monday, August 8th, 1870. By order of the Stockholders,
JOHN W. YOUNG,
Secretary.
d192-1d

READ!

Z. C. M. I.

ELDRIDGE & CLAWSON'S BUILDING

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, ETC.

RETAIL.

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

Hardware,

Tools,

Agricultural Implements,

Queensware,

Glassware,

Tinware,

Stoves,

Reapers,

Mowers,

Horse and

Sulky Rakes,

And other

Machinery

Our assortment includes a large variety of articles not generally found in stores, hence are induced to offer them at retail to meet the PUBLIC DEMAND which has been heretofore unmet.

We shall continue to supply the