

## REMARKS

By President BRIGHAM YOUNG, Tabernacle, April 1, 1860

REPORTED BY G. D. WATT.

The Elders who have addressed you have imparted much excellent instruction—many great and glorious principles have been advanced, the audience have been put in possession of them, and there are a great many more in store for us.

We constantly behold an endless variety in the appearance of the human family, and in their dispositions. No two persons are perfectly alike in form, appearance, expression, disposition, and quality of character. We have seen a talent exercised before us to-day that is new to many of us. I have been acquainted with br. Mace more than twenty years, and never heard him speak in a meeting until to-day. I am pleased with his discourse; his ideas are bright and active, yet he will learn more; and we will learn many things that have not yet entered into our hearts to conceive and know better how to correct one thing with another, and more clearly understand these seeming discrepancies in doctrine, etc., that so often cause persons to differ.

The subject presented to you this morning, I explained two weeks ago, in a manner to be satisfactory to persons of good understanding; it is the subject of faith and belief. Perfection in conveying ideas is not yet given to the children of men. Our language is altogether inadequate for always conveying our ideas with unmitigable precision; and the same ideas are generally advanced in different words by different persons. This peculiarity has been observable to-day. It has often been told you that all people, sects, and denominations have more or less truth. None of the religious sects have a perfect system of salvation, though all of them have a portion of true doctrine, and suppose that they have the perfect plan. Elders in this church—men who have been members for years—often speak of principles in the abstract, when they would be better understood if they spoke of them in connection with other kindred principles. Faith and belief, for instance, should not be separated.

Belief is inherent in the creature—implanted within him for his use and benefit—to believe or disbelieve. Your own experience may satisfy you that faith is not brought into requisition by the presentation of either facts or falsehoods to the external senses or to the inward perceptions of the mind. If we speak of faith in the abstract, it is the power of God by which the worlds are and were made, and is a gift of God to those who believe and obey his commandments. On the other hand no living, intelligent being, whether serving God or not, acts without belief. He might as well undertake to live without breathing, as to live without the principle of belief. But he must believe the truth, obey the truth, practise the truth, to obtain the power of God called faith; belief and faith continue in the person who is in possession of faith. It is thought by some that the time will come when we shall no longer believe. So far as I now know, I shall have to live a few hundred thousand years, before I come to that conclusion. I am satisfied that belief will eternally exist with me, whether it will with others or not. When I am in full possession of faith and the power of God, if I should say to that mountain—be plucked up and placed in the sea, it would be done; or to a tree—be rooted up, it would be done. I expect that objects will come within the scope of my belief to act upon before I have faith to act upon them, but I never expect to see the time when there will not be room and opportunity for belief and to advance.

I am pleased with the remarks made by br. Mace and br. Pratt. Br. Mace is right and wrong in his ideas upon the birth of the water and Spirit, as he is with regard to faith in the abstract. There is such a thing as the birth of the Spirit while we live in the flesh.—And when we understand more perfectly our own independent organization, which God has given us, and the spirit world, and the principles and powers that act on this organism, we will learn that a person can be so fully and solely devoted to the Spirit of truth and to God, and be so wrapped up in that Spirit that it may be called, with propriety, a new birth. I read in the scripture that a man must be born of the Spirit before he can see the kingdom of God. And yet I have seen hundreds of people, in my experience and travels, who, after hearing the Elders preach and the Spirit of truth has found way to their hearts, have yielded to it and testified that this is the kingdom of God, and after all have never come into it. The love of the truth was so far lacking in them, or they were so far wanting in moral courage that they did not embrace the truth. The writers of the New Testament were disposed to call it a birth, and I have no objection to their use of the term. Jesus is the first begotten from the dead, as you will understand. Neither Enoch, Elijah, Moses, nor any other man that ever lived on earth, no matter how strictly he lived, ever obtained a resurrection until after Jesus Christ's body was called from the tomb by the angel. He was the first begotten from the dead. He is the Master of the resurrection—the first flesh that lived here after receiving the glory of the resurrection. The resurrection from the dead may also, with propriety, be called a birth. All we can do in these matters is to exclaim, O, the poverty of our language! The poverty of our ideas—of the power of our conception! But we shall learn more, and come to a better understanding.

It is for br. Mace and all others to under-

stand that, because we believe in the ordinance of baptism, the ordinance of the sacrament is not to be done away. To learn that, if you believe in the laying on of hands for the reception of the Holy Ghost, you are not to deny the laying on of hands for the healing of the sick. It is not for people to take only one part of the religion of Christ and say, "it is all we require," but take the whole truth wherever you find it. It is good; claim it, take it to yourself, and cleave to it, for it will do you good. Cease to separate truth from truth. Heaven is full of truth; earth is full of truth and falsehood. The power of God, the power of angels, and the power of the devil are all more or less exhibited before the children of men. Let us yield ourselves to the Lord our Savior, that we may truly be his servants, and it will be well with us, and there will be no danger but that we will be right. Let us learn to see the harmony of truth, and love and practise it until we are made perfect and fully prepared to be received into the kingdom of our Father and God.

May the Lord God Almighty bless the Saints, and every one who will permit his blessings to come upon them. I am under the same obligations to bless sinners as I am to bless Saints, if they will receive my blessings. I pray for the blessings of heaven upon the work of his hands, for we are all his children—the sons and daughters of our Parent who dwells in the heavens. Let us do honor to his character and to our own being, and so live that we may have knowledge of the light of eternity, that we may be prepared to dwell eternally with Him. This is the greatest gift that can be conferred on intelligent beings, to live forever and never be destroyed. May the Lord help us in so living as to enjoy his society, through the merits of his Son Jesus Christ—Amen.

## CLIPPINGS.

—Our old friend, Parson Brownlow, has published in his paper a letter dated "Hell, Feb. 21," Prentice says the letter undoubtedly is his own, but the good Parson was evidently not at home when he wrote it.

—Michael Coon, a soldier of the revolution, and of the war of 1812, died March 19, at his residence in Philadelphia. The deceased with three brothers, passed through some of the most exciting scenes of the revolutionary war, and he was for a time under the immediate command of Washington himself. The deceased was six feet four inches in height, and the smallest of his family.

—A man named Michael Flock, who killed another named Edward Foley at Houston, Texas, has been bailed at \$15,000. The *Telegraph*, speaking of the question of bail, says it is inclined to regard the killing as technical murder, and adds that murder is "a crime rarely, if ever, committed in Texas." Killing can rarely, if ever, be considered murder in that State, then, one would think, so says an exchange.

—The last act of the Tennessee Legislature, was to pass a bill repealing all acts of the session, granting State aid to Railroads.

—A case where a son is charged with starving his mother to death is stated to be under investigation at Cleveland, Ohio.

—A dispatch from Yreka, says: that a wedge of almost solid gold has been found near Jacksonville, southern Oregon. Thomas Cavanagh had been offered \$80,000 for one fifth interest in the lead but he refused, saying that the wealth of the Rothschilds would not tempt him.

—Three years ago, a man invested \$30,000 in real estate in St. Paul, Minnesota. A short time since, determining to realize what he could on it, he sold it for just \$1,800.

—Baron Rothchild, from Paris, arrived in Philadelphia on April 2d.

—A few of the pages of the House of Representatives, says the *Washington Star*, have already made their appearance on the floor arrayed in a portion of the uniform which it is proposed to have them all shortly adopt. The uniform is to consist of an entire suit of cadet cloth, with a dark stripe down the pantaloons.

—There is in the town of Gilmanton, N. H., a young married lady, who, having been herself born on the 24th of January, has three children born on the 24th of January, of three successive years, and one born on the 23d of January of the fourth or next succeeding year.

—The English papers state that the fund for the relief of the Pope which is being collected in Ireland, will be larger than the most sanguine anticipated. At the latest advices £15,000 had been collected in the city of Dublin alone, and the collections were not yet all in.

—The Emperor Napoleon has conferred a pension of \$6000 on Capt. Delvigne, the first

inventor of the percussion locks. The invention has been worth a great deal to France.

—The successor of the lamented Captain Harrison, in the command of the Great Eastern, is Capt. Mark F. Lay.

—General John Devereux died lately in London. He raised the Irish Legion which, under Bolivar, engaged in the successful struggle for independence in Columbia.

—There was a "strike" recently in the office of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, and three portly gentlemen walked in and offered their services at the case. These were the President of the Cincinnati and Dayton Railroad Company, the President of the Cincinnati and Zanesville Railroad Company, and the Treasurer of the Passenger Railroad Company of Cincinnati.

—Gov. Henry Dodge, of Wisconsin, is said to be the first white American born north and west of the Ohio river.

—Some forty colored residents of Springfield, Ill., have arranged to leave for Liberia the coming summer.

—Judge Bond, in the Baltimore Criminal Court, lately disposed of nearly seventy cases in one day, imposing penalties where they were needed of sufficient severity to show that the days of \$1 and costs have gone by, whilst he also placed his condemnation upon the business of professional bondsmen.

—There are at present over 1,300 prisoners in the prison at Sing Sing, a larger number than has ever been within the prison wall.

—A correspondent of the *Hartford Times* inquires whether a pious look is the same thing as a Holy See.

—The typesetters of New Jersey are felicitating themselves upon the apparent mortality of their craft. One of their papers remarks: The printers of New Jersey boast that there is not a single printer in the State Prison of that State, and but one in the legislature.

—The Hon. Clark B. Cochrane, M. C. from the Montgomery District, New York, has returned to the State Asylum at Utica, after a brief visit to his family. His friends hope for his ultimate recovery, but it is not thought probable that he will resume his seat in the House.

—General Concha, late Captain General of Cuba, has been killed in Spain in a duel with the Marquis Pezuela.

—The Covington (Ga.) *Times* gives an account of a family of four persons, consisting of father, mother, the eldest and youngest child, resident in that place, whose united ages amount to 345 years. The Father is 94 and the mother 100 years old.

—Among the 9,820 cities, villages, &c., set down in the United States census of 1850, we have only 3,820 different names. So says the *Atlantic Monthly*.

—Julien, the great musical conductor and composer, died lately in a lunatic asylum at Paris. His recent unsuccessful enterprises ended in bankruptcy, and consequent insanity and death.

—Gardner the City Comptroller of Milwaukee and Lynch, city clerk, have been bound over for their appearance in Court for some malfeasance in office, in the sum of \$8,000 each, and in default, committed to jail.

—The St. Joseph, Mo., *West*, in speaking of the Kansas divorce laws says: We understand that the Kansas Legislature have granted one hundred and fifty bills of divorcement in forty days—finally the Legislature quit the retail business, and the House concluded to do a wholesale operation and immediately passed a bill divorcing all married persons in the Territory.

—The export of saltpetre last year from Calcutta was 25,803 tons.

—A donation of 100,000 francs has recently been forwarded to the Pope by several ladies of Paris in a magnificent golden vase. In an address accompanying the gift they promise henceforth to devote at least half their "pin money" to his Holiness.

—In several counties of Virginia the forest trees are dying without any apparent cause. This extraordinary blight is the common topic among the citizens of the counties where it prevails.

—The Bangor (Me.) *Whig* announces the death of an old lady of Upper Stillwater, at the age of ninety one, who had read the Bible through no less than eighty times, averaging once a year, for four fifths of a century.

—Mrs. Whitney, one of the pioneer missionaries of 1820, is about to return to Boston from the Sandwich Islands.

—The Legislature of Main, adjourned March 21, after a session of 77 days, having passed 181 Acts and 83 Resolves.

—The New Orleans *Delta* says that on the 26th March, a gang of thirty four slaves came to that city in a body, their object being to find out, if possible, who was their master.

—Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, has had his refusal to deliver up Owen Brown and Francis Merriam, on the requisition of Gov. Letcher, of Va., backed up by the opinion of the Attorney of the State, C. P. Woolcott, Esq. The Governor's refusal is very brief, while the Attorney General devotes a column, citing among other reasons, that no enactment of the State of Ohio clothes its Chief Magistrate with authority to surrender to another State fugitives from its justice, seeking refuge there.

—The Legislature of Pennsylvania has passed a bill to authorize free banking in the State, upon the plan successfully tested in New York.

—The inhabitants of the town of Drogheda, Ireland, were recently one evening considerably excited and frightened by the appearance of a ball of fire which crossed the heavens directly above the town, lighting it up as brightly as if it had been the middle of the day.

—The *East Floridian* says that the Florida Railroad Company have recently leased to Mr. Godwin and other gentlemen of Virginia, upward of forty five thousand acres of land, situated near Waldo and Trail Ridge, for turpentine purposes. These parties intend engaging in this business on a very large scale, and one of them purposes to employ 300 hands.

—Fanny Fern objects to men shedding tears. She says it is an infringement on woman's most valuable "water privileges."

—The number of banks and branches on the 1st of January throughout the United States, according to the returns at the Treasury Department, was 1,562; the capital paid in, \$421,880,000. The resources of these banks, including bonds, notes, securities and real estate is stated at nearly one thousand millions, and their liabilities five hundred and thirty on millions.

—Letters received by the War Department prove that the troubles on the Rio Grande have been much exaggerated. Who believed otherwise?

ON SIGHT AND ON DEMAND.—Judge N., a well-known, highly respectable Knickerbocker, on the shady side of fifty—a widower with five children, full of fun and frolic, ready for a joke to give or take—was bantered the other evening by a miss of five and twenty for not taking another wife. She urged that he was hale and hearty and deserved another messmate.

The Judge acknowledged the fact, and admitted that he was convinced by the eloquence of his fair friend, that he had been thus far very amiss, and expressed contrition for the fault confessed, ending with offering himself to the lady, telling her she could not certainly reject him after pointing out to him his heinous offense. The lady replied that she would be most happy to take the situation so uniquely advertised, and become bone of his bone and flesh of his flesh, but there was one, to her, serious obstacle.

"Well," says the judge, "name it. My profession is to surmount such impediments."

"Ah! judge, this is beyond your powers. I have vowed, if ever I marry a widower, he must have ten children."

"Ten children! Oh, that's nothing, says the judge; "I'll give you five now and give my note on demand, in instalments, for the balance."

BE CHARITABLE.—The little that I have seen of the world and know of the history of mankind, teaches me to look upon the errors of others in sorrow, not in anger. When I take the history of one poor heart that has sinned and suffered, and represent to myself the struggles and temptations it has passed through; the brief pulsation of joy, the feverishness of hope and fear, the tears of regret, the feebleness of purpose, the pressure of want, the desertion of friends, the scorn of the world that has little charity, the desolation of the souls sanctuary and threatening vices within, health gone and happiness gone, even hope that remained the longest, gone, I would fain leave the erring soul of my fellow-man with Him, from whose hand it came.—[Longfellow.

REMARKABLE FEAT IN ARCHERY.—At the Leeds Archery-ground, a feat worthy of a Tell was lately achieved by the principal officer of the club. During the practice at 100 yards, a sparrow was observed upon the target. Two gentlemen took aim at the intruder, and the arrow of the captain (Mr. Wauchop) passed through the bird's body. The feat is considered one of the most remarkable on record in connection with archery.—[Doncaster (Eng.) Gazette.