

REMARKS

By President Brigham Young, Bowery, Sunday Morning, September 13, 1857.

[REPORTED BY J. V. LONG.]

Before the meeting closes I want to make a few remarks. My feelings are so complicated that I want to say a few words and I do not want to, I want to talk and I do not want to talk. You recollect hearing one of the Elders state upon the stand, not long since, that he came into the church mad and had been mad ever since, and I am too angry this morning to preach.

I have been in this kingdom a good while, twenty five years and upwards, and I have been driven from place to place; my brethren have been driven, my sisters have been driven; we have been scattered and peeled; and every time without any provocation upon our part, only that we were united, obedient to the laws of the land, and striving to worship God. Mobs repeatedly gathered against this people, but they never had any power to prevail until Governors issued their orders and called out a force under the letter of the law, but breaking the spirit, to hold the 'Mormons' still while infernal scamps cut their throats. I have had all that before me through the night past, and it makes me too angry to preach. Also to see that we are in a Government whose administrators are always trying to injure us, while we are constantly at the defiance of all hell to prove any just grounds for their hostility against us, and yet they are organizing their forces to come here and protect infernal scamps who are anxious to come and kill whom they please, destroy whom they please, and finally exterminate the 'Mormons'.

I did not arrive till late, and br. Taylor was then preaching upon this subject, and I was glad of it. He has taught you good principles. This people are free, they are not in bondage to any Government on God's footstool. We have transgressed no law, and we have no occasion to do so, neither do we intend to; but as for any nation's coming to destroy this people, God Almighty being my helper, they cannot come here. [The congregation responded by a loud Amen.] That is my feeling upon that point.

On the 24th of July last a number of us went to Big Cottonwood Canyon, to pass the anniversary of our arrival into this valley. Ten years ago the 24th of last July a few of the Elders arrived here and began to plow and to plant seeds, to raise food to sustain themselves. Whilst speaking to the brethren on that day I said inadvertently, if the people of the United States will let us alone for ten years we will ask no odds of them, and ten years from that very day we had a message by brs. Smoot, Stoddard and Rockwell, that the Government had stopped the mail and that they had ordered 2500 troops to come here and hold the 'Mormons' still while priests, politicians, speculators, whoremongers and every mean, filthy character that could be raked up should come here and kill off the 'Mormons'. I did not think about what I had said ten years ago, till I heard that the President of the United States had so unjustly ordered troops here, and then I said, when my former expression came to my mind, in the name of Israel's God we ask no odds of them.

I do not often get angry, but when I do I am righteously angry, and the bosom of the Almighty burns with anger towards those scoundrels and they shall be consumed, in the name of Israel's God. We have borne enough of their oppression and hellish abuse, and we will not bear any more of it, for there is no just law requiring further forbearance on our part. And I am not going to have troops here to protect the priests and a hellish rabble in efforts to drive us from the land we possess, for the Lord does not want us to be driven and has said, 'if you will assert your rights and keep my commandments, you shall never again be brought into bondage by your enemies.'

The officer in command of the United States army on its way to Utah detailed one of his staff, Captain Van Vliet, who is now on the stand, to come here and learn whether he could procure the necessary supplies for the army. Many of you are already aware of this, and some of you have been previously acquainted with the Captain. Captain Van Vliet visited us in Winter Quarters, (now Florence) and, if I remember correctly, he was then officiating as Assistant Quarter Master; he is again in our midst in the capacity of Assistant Quarter Master. From the day of his visit to Winter Quarters many of this people have become personally acquainted with him, both through casual intercourse with and working for him. He has invariably treated them kindly, as he would a Baptist, a Methodist, or any other person, for that is his character. He has always been found to be free and frank, and to be a man that wishes to do right; and no doubt he would deal out justice to all, if he had the power. Many of you have labored for him and found him to be a kind, good man; and I understand that he has much influence in the army through his kind treatment to the soldiers. He treats them as human beings, while there are those who treat them worse than brute beasts.

Well, the inquiry is, 'what is the news? What is the conclusion?' It is this, we have to trust in God. I am not in the least concerned as to the result, if we put our trust in God. The Administrators of our Government have issued orders for marching troops and expending much treasure, and all predicated upon falsehoods, while every honorable man would have first made an economical and peaceful inquiry into the circumstances. And even now every honorable man would use all his influence to avert the present unjust and entirely groundless movement against us, but Captains, Majors, Colonels and other subordinate officers have not the power. Wicked persons, solely for the accomplishment of their unhallowed schemes, have had the power to array the Government against us through their lying and misrepresentation, but citizens, unorganized into cliques and parties, no matter how good their

intentions and wishes, have not the power to avert the blow when the Administration of our Government is arrayed against us, unless they will also unite against the few well-organized scoundrels who are plundering our treasury and fast urging our country to dissolution. We have got to protect ourselves by the strength of our God. Do not be concerned in the least with regard to all the affairs that are before you, for we shall live and grow finely, as said a certain woman, who weighed but two pounds when an infant and was put in a quart cup, upon being asked whether she lived, 'O yes, she said, 'I lived and grew finely'; it will also be said of the Latter Day Saints, 'they lived and grew finely.'

You are taught from Sabbath to Sabbath what to do, and if you do that all will be well. There is only one thing to fear, and that is that you will not be faithful to the kingdom of God. We have that kingdom, and it will spread its balmy wings over thousands and millions who have not yet heard the gospel, and they will find Israel to be 'the head and not the tail.'

What is the cause of the hostile feeling against this people? Br. Taylor has been telling you. God has restored the gospel of salvation to earth again. That unites the hearts of the people, brings together those of different nations, notwithstanding their various traditions and their different manners and customs, and makes them of one heart and of one mind. And what follows? All hell is moved against them, because the kingdoms of this world—the kingdoms of darkness—are in danger. All hell is moved against this people because we are of one heart and of one mind.

The faith of the gospel of Jesus Christ is calculated to unite the people in one and to bring them back to the unity and faith of those who obeyed the gospel anciently, and finally to bring them back to glory. Then do you wonder that all the sects of the day are enraged against us? I have told you that I do not wonder, neither do I wonder that governors and rulers are enraged at our success.—Are there any Democrats, any Whigs, any Methodists, any Baptists, or anything like the parties and sects of the day among us? No. What is there? Those who want to do the will of their Father in heaven; and when they can know his will their faith is one, their hope is one, and they are one in all things.

It is not alone the United States that is in fear because of the union that exists with this people, but all Europe trembles this day in consequence of the faith there is here. Some may think that it is not so, but I know more about the United States than men do who come here direct from Washington. I read their history and their feelings every day. You need not think that the world are not opposed to us, you need not think that politicians are not opposed to us, for they are.

We have sent a Delegate to Congress during the past six years, and has there ever been an opposing vote in his election? No. The people only want to know who the right man is and then they will support him. Dr. Bernhisel is our Delegate, and has it cost him thousands of dollars to gain his election? No, it has not cost him a single dollar, no, not so much as a red cent. We think that he is the most suitable man for us to send to Washington and we say, 'let us send him', and he is unanimously elected. And if we had a thousand officers to elect, if we had to elect the President of the United States, you would never see a dissenting vote.

Parties in our government have no better idea than to think the Republic stands all the firmer upon opposition, but I say that it is not so. A Republican Government consists in letting the people rule by their united voice, without a dissension; in learning what is for the best and unitedly doing it. That is true Republicanism.

Do not be angry. I will permit you to be as angry as I am. Do not get so angry that you cannot pray; do not allow yourselves to become so angry that you cannot feed an enemy, even your worst enemy, if an opportunity should present itself. There is a wicked anger and there is a righteous anger. The Lord does not suffer wicked anger to be in his heart, but there is anger in his bosom and he will hold a controversy with the nations and will sift them, and no power can stay his hand.

The Government of our country will go by the board through its own corruptions, and no power can save it. If we can avert the blow for another season it is probable that our enemies will have enough to attend to at home, without worrying the Latter Day Saints. Have faith, and all will be well with us. I would like this people to have faith enough to turn away their enemies. I have prayed fervently about this matter, for it has been said that the troops would come, but I have said that if my faith will prevent it they shall not come. If God will turn them whithersoever he will so that they do not come here, I shall be perfectly satisfied. But another man steps up and says to the one that prays for our enemies to be turned away, 'brother, you are a coward, damn them let them come, for I want fight to them'. Herein you perceive a conflict in our faith, and that should not be. If there was a perfect union of our faith, our enemies never could cross the Rocky Mountains, or if they undertook to come some other way they never could cross the Sierra Nevada Mountains, nor the Basin Rim on our north, nor the deserts at the south. But says one, 'I want to fight'. 'Do all such persons know that they are not right?—If they will examine their hearts they will find a wicked anger and malice there, and they cannot get into the kingdom of God with those feelings.'

Learn to control yourselves, learn to be in the hands of God as clay in the hands of the potter, and if he will turn our enemies away praised be his name. But if it should become

a duty to take the sword, let us do it manfully and in the strength of Israel's God. Then one will chase a thousand, and two will put ten thousand to flight. The day will be in which a man will go out and say to an army of a hundred thousand men, 'do thus and so or we are upon you', and they will hear the rumbling of chariots and the rushing of troops as in the days of Elijah.

You recollect of a prophet's telling what bread and meal should be sold for in a straitened city the following day. The enemy thought that there were millions of the Israelites after them, for they heard the rolling of chariot wheels, the clashing of armor and the trampling of horses, and they fled. The prophet had told the king that he would be trodden to death in the gate, and he was, and a measure of meal was sold in the city for a penny, in fulfillment of the word of the Lord. The doctrines of salvation are the same now as they were in the days of Adam, or Elijah, or Jesus when he was upon the earth.

While br. Taylor was speaking of the sectarian world it occurred to my mind that the wicked do not know any more than the dumb brutes, comparatively speaking, but it is our business to hunt up and gather out all the honest portion of the nations of the earth and give them salvation. We may very properly say that the sectarian world do not know anything correctly, so far as pertains to salvation. Ask them where heaven is, where they are going to when they die, where paradise is, and there is not a priest in the world that can answer your questions. Ask them what kind of a being our Heavenly Father is, and they cannot tell you so much as Balaam's ass told him. They are more ignorant than children.

We have the knowledge of those things, and we have the greatest reason to be thankful of any people upon the face of the earth. If others ought to do right, we more. Be full of love and of compassion to your fellow beings, full of kindness such as human beings can possess, for that is our business. The only business that we have on hand is to build up the kingdom of God and prepare the way of the Son of Man.

If you do your duty in this respect you need not be afraid of mobs, nor of forces, sent out in violation of the very genius of our free institutions, holding you till mobs kill you. Mobs? Yes, for where is there the least particle of authority, either in our Constitution or laws, for sending troops here, or even for appointing civil officers contrary to the voluntary consent of the governed? We came here without any help from our enemies, and we intend to stay as long as we please.

They say that their army is legal, and I say that such a statement is as false as hell, and that they are as rotten as an old pumpkin that has been frozen seven times and then melted in a harvest sun. Come on with your thousands of illegally ordered troops, and I will promise you, in the name of Israel's God, that you shall melt away as the snow before a July sun.

There is one thing that I want, for the satisfaction of Captain Van Vliet. One of our old senators, Stephen A. Douglas, recently said, before his constituents in Illinois, that nine tenths of our people were aliens. We have a larger proportion of foreigners in this city than in any other part of the Territory, and there are a good many here to-day who have just come in from the plains. I want those who are native born and naturalized American citizens to raise their right hands. [Over two thirds of the congregation raised their hands.] You who have not yet received your naturalization papers will please manifest it in the same way. [Less than a third of the congregation raised their hands.] Now, Captain, you can see for yourself that over two thirds of this congregation are either native born or naturalized American citizens.

I have called this vote that Captain Van Vliet may be able to do as he always does, speak the truth boldly and tell them of it next winter in Washington, and, that he can, if he sees Senator Douglas in Washington, tell him that his statement was false, for he has seen for himself.

If it were any use I would ask whether there is one person in this congregation who wants to go to the United States, but I know that I should not find any. But I will pledge myself that if there is a man, woman, or child, that wants to go back to the States, if they will pay their debts and not steal anything, they can go; and if they are poor and honest we will help them to go. That has been my well known position all the time.

Br. Taylor has said that he bantered the United States for a trade, and promised them that if they would send all to Utah that wanted to come, we would send all to the States that wanted to go. We would get our thousands to their one, if they would make that trade, but no, they must keep on lying, howling, and trying to oppress and kill the innocent.

When some went away last spring I told them to go in peace, and they did so. What are they doing now? Many of them are struggling to get back, and the rest are wishing that they had never left here. It is a kind of dear business to apostatize every year. I would rather stick to the old Ship Zion.

When I was written to in Nauvoo by the President of the United States, through another person, inquiring, 'where are you going, Mr. Young?' I replied that I did not know where we should land. We had men in England trying to negotiate for Vancouver's Island, and we sent a ship load of Saints round Cape Horn to California. Men in authority asked, 'where are you going to?' 'We may go to California, or to Vancouver's Island.' When the Pioneer company reached Green River we met Samuel Brannan and a few others from California, and they wanted us to go there. I remarked, let us go to California and we cannot stay there over five years, but let us stay in the mountains and we can raise our own potatoes and eat them, and I calculate to stay here. We are still on the backbone of the animal, where the

bone and the sinew are, and we intend to stay here, and all hell cannot help themselves.

We are not to be persecuted as we have been. We can say, 'Come as a mob and we can sweeten you up right suddenly.' They never did any thing against Joseph till they had ostensibly legalized a mob, and I shall treat every army and every armed company that attempts to come here, as a mob. [The congregation responded, 'Amen!'] You might as well tell me that you can make hell into a powder house, as to tell me that you could let an army in here and have peace; and I intend to tell them and show them this, if they do not keep away. By taking this course you will find that every man and woman feels happy, and they say, 'all is right, all is well,' and I say that our enemies shall not slip the bow on 'old Bright's neck' again.

God bless you: Amen.

REMARKS

By Pres. Brigham Young, Bowery, Sunday Afternoon, Sep. 13, 1857.

[REPORTED BY J. V. LONG.]

I would like very well to hear some of the rest of the brethren speak, if I had entirely got over being angry and had patience to sit and hear; I think, however, that I shall be able to calm and control my feelings, though I do not expect to become entirely settled until the affairs around me are settled.

It is a pretty bold stand for this people to take, to say that they will not be controlled by the corrupt administrators of our general Government. We will be controlled by them, if they will be controlled by the Constitution and laws, but they will not. Many of them do not care any more about the Constitution and the laws that they make, than they do about the laws of another nation. That class trample the rights of the people under their feet, while there are also many who would like to honor them. All we have ever asked for is our Constitutional rights. We wish the laws of our Government honored, and we have ever honored them, but they are trampled under foot by administrators.

There cannot be a more damnable, dastardly order issued than was issued by the Administration to this people while they were in an Indian country in 1846. Before we left Nauvoo, not less than two United States Senators came to receive a pledge from us that we would leave the United States, and then while we were doing our best to leave their borders, the poor, low, degraded curses sent a requisition for five hundred of our men to go and fight their battles!! That was President Polk, and he is now weltering in hell with old Zachary Taylor, where the present administrators will soon be, if they do not repent.

Liars have reported that this people have committed treason, and upon their lies the President has ordered out troops to aid in officering this Territory, and if those officers are like many who have previously been sent here, and we have reason to believe that they are, or they would not come when they know they are not wanted, they are poor, miserable blacklegs, broken down political hacks, robbers and whoremongers, men that are not fit for civilized society, so they must drag them upon us for officers. I feel that I won't bear such cursed treatment, and that is enough to say, for we are just as free as the mountain air.

I do not lift my voice against the great and glorious Government guaranteed to every citizen by our Constitution, but against those corrupt administrators who trample the Constitution and just laws under their feet. They care no more about them than they do about the government of France, but they walk them under their feet with impunity. And the most of the characters they have sent here as officers cared no more about the laws of our country and of this Territory than they did about the laws of China, but walked them under their feet with all the recklessness of despots.

I do not want to be angry nor to have my feelings wrought up, but I cannot keep quiet under the continued outrageous tyranny of the wicked.

I have said that if the brethren will have faith, the Lord will fight our battles and we will have the privilege of living here in peace. I have counted the cost to this people of a collision with our enemies, but I cannot begin to count the cost it will be to them.

I have told you that if this people will live their religion, all will be well; and I have told you that if there is any man or woman that is not willing to destroy anything and everything of their property that would be of use to an enemy if left, I wanted them to go out of the Territory, and I again say so to-day, for when the time comes to burn and lay waste our improvements, if any man undertakes to shield his he will be sheared down, for judgment will be laid to the line and righteousness to the plummet.' Now the faint hearted can go in peace, but should that time come, they must not interfere. Before I will suffer what I have in times gone by, there shall not be one building, nor one foot of lumber, nor a stick, nor a tree, nor a particle of grass and hay, that will burn, left in reach of our enemies. I am sworn, if driven to extremity, to utterly lay waste, in the name of Israel's God.

I know that the Saints, both the brethren and sisters, pray that our enemies may not come here, for their entrance is designed by our Government to be the prelude to the introduction of abominations and death. And you cannot talk to a brother, or even to a sister, but that she will tell you that if she consents in her feelings to have our enemies come here she feels uncomfortable and her heart sinks within her. If I consent in my feelings to have them come here my heart sinks within me, my buoyant spirits are gone, and I have no comfort, for I know the hellish designs concealed under the present movement. But we are free, and every man says, 'stand by the kingdom.' When this is the case every man is like a troop, they are like lions.