

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 35.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1859.

VOL. IX.

[For the Deseret News.]

## THY MOTHER'S LOVE.

Hath earth one gleam of brightness,  
That never wore a shade?  
One heaven-transplanted blossom,  
Too beautiful to fade?  
One star, whose light is holy,  
As those that flash above?  
Yes, bow thy head and speak it low,  
Thy mother's love.

Oh! the beautiful! the stainless!  
The light that forms the same,  
Altho' its luster circles  
The pallid wreck of shame;  
Tho' earth shades gather round thee,  
And heaven's frown above,  
It liveth still, the beautiful!  
Thy mother's love.

And glorious eyes may bless thee,  
Soft voices call thee dear;  
Smile-circled lips may waken,  
Strange music in thine ear;  
But when thy heart beats wearily  
Like a poor frightened dove,  
One angel gleam is worth them all  
Thy mother's love.

S. E. CARMICHAEL.

G. S. L. CITY, Oct., 1859.

## WOMAN.

Not she with traitorous kiss the Savior stung;  
Not she denied him with unholy tongue;  
She, when apostles shrank, could danger brave;  
Last at the cross, and earliest at the grave!  
—[Mrs. Browning.]

## Lines upon a Lady who Squinted.

If ancient poets Argus prize,  
Who boasted of a hundred eyes;  
Sure greater praise to her is due,  
Who looks a hundred ways with two.

## INSTRUCTIONS

By President BRIGHAM YOUNG, Tabernacle,  
Oct. 6, 1859.

[REPORTED BY G. D. WATT.]

We have assembled this morning in the capacity of a conference and, as it is also our fast day, we will conduct the forenoon services as we generally do in our fast day meetings, when the Saints meet to express their feelings and to strengthen each other in their faith of the holy gospel. We will, so far as the time will permit, give all the Saints, who may wish, the privilege to freely express their views and reflections to this congregation, and I hope we shall be enabled to appreciate the privilege we enjoy. I am aware that the Saints like to speak often one to another, if the candle of the Lord is lit up within them and it is their delight to walk in the light thereof, and diffuse that light to others that they also may enjoy its blessings.

You are well aware by your own experience, that mankind in their feelings and spirits are more or less subject to be operated upon by surrounding influences. You, no doubt, discover that you are very much inclined to mingle with and participate in the feelings and exercises of the society in which you are. Mankind are naturally inclined to associate one with another. Deprive an individual of the society of his fellow beings and life becomes wearisome and a burden to him,—his hours and days become monotonous and tedious.

This people, as a religious people, are more blessed with the spirit of association than are the generality of those called Christians. A gathering and social spirit seems to be the order of Heaven—of the spirit that is in the gospel we have embraced. Though it may be esteemed as a fault, as an unwarrantable act to separate ourselves from those who do not believe as we believe, yet such is the nature of a portion of our religion pertaining to the performance of outward duties. If the Latter Day Saints can associate together free from the contaminating influences that are in the world, it is a blessing and a great privilege. What would induce a child to grow up in the wickedness of the wicked world, if it never saw or heard any of it? Would you see the fruit you now see produced? You would not. If children never heard language unbecomingly intelligent beings, in their most heated passions, they would not know what to say—they would have no words to express their wicked feelings—until reflection would take the place of anger, and they would refrain from it.

It is very true, that through the fall we are all prone to evil. It is also true that the spirit in man is pure and holy upon its entrance into a tabernacle, and perfectly prepared to be influenced and receive instruction. Being united with the body, which was brought under condemnation through the fall, they are in-

separably connected in a probation. And while they remain together the spirit of evil, through the fall, has great power with the body, and the body, through its intimate connection, has great power with the spirit, and for this reason both are prone to evil. Still it would be difficult to find a person upon the earth so vile, so wicked, so overcome by the grossness of earth that the holy principles and acts in the lives of the righteous are not more beautiful to them than are the wickedness and corruption in the lives of the froward and disobedient. The human family naturally admire a life of virtue and truth, and abhor falsehood, and every kind of wickedness. The spirits that the Almighty has put into their tabernacles will more or less admire goodness, inwardly if not outwardly, though they are often overcome by the evil propensities that pertain to the flesh.

Since we are permitted by our Father and our God to do good, let us never suffer ourselves to be tempted, to be drawn aside, to be overcome, or thwarted in the pure and holy purpose that the pure spirit of intelligence—the spirit that is in us—reveals to the understanding. Not but that it is necessary in the very nature of things—in the economy of heaven—that we should be tried and tempted in all things, in order to prove ourselves and prepare ourselves to enjoy that eternal life that is prepared for the just. The time will be when people will not be tempted as they now are—when there will be no tempter upon the earth. The knowledge and intelligence that will be diffused among the people will enable them to live a time and a season without the tempter. But we live in a day when the power and rule of that evil principle is more excessive upon the earth than it ever has been. As the prophet said, "for every one from the least even unto the greatest is given to covetousness, from the prophet even unto the priest every one dealeth falsely." Mankind, in the present day, are further from the intelligence, the light, the glory, and the power of the Invisible than ever they were before from the days of Adam until now. There never was a day of such heathen darkness and unbelief as now prevails. We have had the privilege of receiving those holy principles calculated to give us power to secure to ourselves eternal life and happiness, if we follow out those principles. It is a constant warfare. As the apostle expresses it, "the flesh lusteth against the spirit, and the spirit against the flesh: and these are contrary the one to the other; so that ye cannot do the things that ye would." The spirit that is put into man is pure and holy, but through the power of evil with the flesh it is more or less contaminated, influenced, seduced, and brought into bondage by the evil that exists upon the earth. Let the spirit overcome, and come off conqueror.

While we have the privilege of speaking to each other, let us speak words of comfort and consolation. When you are influenced by the Spirit of holiness and purity, let your light shine; but if you are tried, and tempted, and buffeted by Satan, keep your thoughts to yourselves—keep your mouths closed—for speaking produces fruit either of a good or evil character.

If persons think that they have greater sorrow and affliction than any others, when they reveal that sorrow and affliction it produces fruit. You frequently hear brethren and sisters say that they feel so tried and tempted, and have so many cares, and are so buffeted that they must give vent to their feelings and they yield to the temptation and deal out their unpleasant sensations to their families and neighbors. Make up your minds thoroughly, once for all, that if we have trials, the Lord has suffered them to be brought upon us, and He will give us grace to bear them; and that they do not concern our families, friends and neighbors—we can bear them off alone. But if we have light, intelligence, that which will do good, we will impart it; but our bad feelings, our desponding feelings, our dark hours, and disagreeable sensations we will keep to ourselves. Let that be the determination of every individual, for spirit begets spirit, likeness, likeness; feelings beget their likeness; and custom, custom. You know very well, by your own experience, that you are naturally inclined to more or less adopt the customs, feelings, and manners of the people you associate with. If then we give vent to all our bad feelings and disagreeable sensations, how quick we beget the same in others and load each other down with our troubles, and become sunk in darkness and despair! If you have anything good to say, speak it and comfort the hearts of the Saints. If you have that which tends to death, keep it to yourselves; we do not want it, for we already have plenty of it.

Frame your lives according to the precepts of the gospel. Let your deal, walk, and conversation be that upon which an angel can look with pleasure. And in all your social communications, or whatever your associations are, let all the dark, discontented, murmuring, unhappy, miserable feelings—all the evil fruit of the mind—fall from the tree in silence and unnoticed, and so let it perish without taking it up to present to your neighbors. But when you have joy and happiness, light and intelligence, truth and virtue, offer that fruit abundantly to your neighbors, and it will do them good and so strengthen the hands of

your fellow beings, even though you may be looked upon as an outcast, vile people, not worthy of the society of what are commonly deemed the intelligent portion of the world. This reminds me of what a man in Connecticut said, when he was preparing to emigrate to Utah. His aunt was deeply regretting that he was going away off to Utah to live with that dark and outcast people. "Why, my dear boy, you are going entirely away from the Christians." He replied, "Aunt, I have prayed, for years, to be delivered from these Christians." I am happy, brethren and sisters, that we are measurably delivered from the so-called Christians.

Do you wish to know why I am happy for this deliverance? Because we have the privilege of associating together and pouring out the intelligence God has given us and is revealing from time to time, that we may grow in grace and in the knowledge of the truth, and are not much trammelled by the fashions, customs, and contaminating influences of the world. Are there good men and women among them? Yes, a great many who are just as good, so far as they know, as we are. We have the benefit of further knowledge and further commands in this generation, being actually the disciples of the Lord Jesus—understanding our Master and his business and mission upon the earth. We have the privilege of diffusing this knowledge to the nations and calling out those who wish to join hand and heart in building up the kingdom of God in the last days—in bringing forth the Zion of God, and bringing about one universal reign of peace and righteousness upon the earth. It is our business—and is all the business we have on our hands—to redeem the nations of the earth, and produce righteousness and the knowledge of God, until it shall go forth like the light of the morning sun. And let me say to you, Latter Day Saints, wake out of your slumber and prepare yourselves for days that are fast approaching, for times are approaching of which you are little aware. Forsake the spirit of the world, bid farewell to your love and affections for the things of the world, and cleave unto God and unto those things that are calculated to prepare you to dwell in this presence. The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof, and he deals with the children of men according to their agency—according to their knowledge and power—to let each and every one have an opportunity of proving themselves worthy to be crowned with crowns of glory, immortality and eternal lives; and if they forfeit them, they must abide the consequences. But if they live the principles of the holy religion that Jesus Christ has produced on the earth, they will be prepared to dwell eternally in his presence.

Brethren and sisters, I will make one request of you. When you speak, speak so that we can hear and understand you, whether it be much or little, good or bad. If you have nothing to say, take my counsel and keep your seat. If you have anything to say, say it; and when you get through, stop. Let your feelings be governed and controlled by the principles of eternal truth, as should the children of God, delighting in truth and righteousness. Let the wicked say what they please, for their breath is in their nostrils, and all their glory is like the grass and the flower of the grass that passeth away. They are here but for a moment, and soon those who know them now will know them no more forever. They will soon be as though they had not been upon the earth.

Let not your feelings be afflicted nor in anywise troubled by the sayings and doings of the wicked, for they are in the hands of the Almighty, and he will dispose of individuals and nations as seemeth him good. He must give them an opportunity to receive the truth and prepare themselves to dwell eternally with Him, or to reject it and prepare themselves to be cut down as cumberers of the ground—to suffer the wrath of the Almighty and perish and be wasted away until they will be known no more. Seek for that which will endure. Set your hearts upon those things that will abide not only to-day, to-morrow, this year, and throughout your life time, but also the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ and the presence of the Almighty who dwells in eternal burnings.

May God bless you. Amen.

## REMARKS

By President BRIGHAM YOUNG, Tabernacle,  
Oct. 6, 1859, at the close of the forenoon meeting.

[REPORTED BY G. D. WATT.]

Brethren and sisters, I rejoice exceedingly for the manifestation of the Spirit of God I have witnessed here to-day. We have heard good testimonies and good counsel, and the Spirit of the Lord is upon the people; and I trust that I shall see an increase of this Spirit which I have felt in a signal manner to-day, and which I also feel day by day.

The world could not hire me to be a 'Mormon,' unless I enjoyed the Spirit of my religion. I need that Spirit in my business, as well as in my worship; and I surely would need it if I had to go to the canyons and drive cattle—I would need a double portion of it. Whatever we do should be in accordance with the mind of the Holy Spirit. We are not at

all under the necessity of falling into the mistake that the Christian world falls into. They think, when they are handling or dealing in the things of this world, that those things have nothing to do with their religion. Our religion takes within its wide embrace not only things of heaven, but also things of earth. It circumscribes all art, science, and literature pertaining to heaven, earth, and hell. Is there any good? It belongs to you and I. Is there any virtue? It is ours. Is there truth? It is ours. Is their knowledge? It is for us.

All eternity is before us. Let us deal with ourselves like men and women of God. Let us deal with one another like intelligent beings. Our religion drinks up all truth, and the Lord Almighty will gather unto Zion all the intelligence and wisdom that has ever been exhibited among men.

When I see men craving for and lusting after the things of this world, it looks very childish to me. These things belong to the Lord, and we are His. The gold and the silver, the fine flour, the wine and the oil, and all the treasures of the earth are His, and He disposes of them as He will. When we are prepared we shall have gold sufficient to pave the streets, and we will tread it under our feet. Shame on men and women, professing to be Saints, who worship and love the perishing things of earth. Love God and his work, and all is ours in time and in eternity.

May the Lord help us so to do. Amen.

## REMARKS

By President DANIEL H. WELLS, Sept. 1,  
1859.

[REPORTED BY G. D. WATT.]

Brethren and sisters, I feel there is a good spirit with us here to-day; all is peace; and we have had remarks from the President which have been very gratifying, at least to me, and I presume they have been to you.

There is not a great deal to say after hearing such a discourse. I feel a deep solemnity resting upon my feelings and a strong desire to treasure up the words I have heard and apply them in my daily walk and practice.

Under these feelings I would not be free to rise and speak at all, at this time, were it not that the President has requested me to do so. He wishes to hear others speak, that he may judge of the state of their feelings.

The inducements for the Saints to be faithful are certainly very great. There is no happiness, no joy, nothing worth living for outside the religion of Jesus Christ—the principles of life and salvation—or "Mormonism," as it is now called by many. These principles embrace everything, as our President has told us, which is worth knowing or possessing.

By means of our religion we may participate freely in the great blessings which all the world are seeking, but cannot find outside of this church and kingdom; we may have a permanent joy, a happiness that is unalloyed.

It is to our greatest advantage to be faithful in living our religion, altho' we may have to suffer poverty and persecution, which matters not, so long as our faith fails not, for as we pass along, we feast upon a joy and a peace that the world cannot give nor take away, to say nothing of the reward that lies at the end of the race.

Every person feels well in the consciousness that they are living in that manner that is pleasing to our Father and God. If we live according to the understanding we have of right, the promise is that more light and truth will be imparted to us, and in this way may we go on unto perfection.

We have been told year after year how to conduct ourselves; not to give way to temptation, but live our religion faithfully; to be honest in all our dealings with one another; to be pure minded and seek, in all our temporal economies, as a people, to be free and independent. We have had our minds occasionally lit up with the idea of being independent, and you know the way to do this is to encourage domestic, or home manufactures, to supply our own wants.

Some may say, "what is the use of striving to do this, so long as clothing is plenty and cheap?" and hence neglect to raise their flax, cotton, wool, and hemp. Instead of pursuing this course, it would be best for us now to improve the present time, secure such things as we need and not abate a single particle in our efforts to produce, for our own sustenance, clothing and food, that we may be free and independent. In a day to come the Lord may shut down the gate and throw us upon our own resources.

Then let us not be off our guard because a few loads of merchandise has been brought into our country. The Lord has no doubt permitted this to supply the present necessities of the people; but will he continue to supply them in this way, or will there be a scarcity of such things that now are plentiful? There will be a scarcity, as brother Kimball has said.

I see no other way to escape pinching necessity than to go to with all our might and produce the things we need the most. The Lord blesses us with years of plenty against the time of need and, in these times of plenty, it would be well for us to treasure up grain and other rich products of the earth.

To be righteous towards God is to obey.