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[For the Deseret News.]

CLING TO THY SENSE OF DUTY.

Cling to thy sense of duty,
In honor's pathway stand;
No bark was launched on duty's wave,
But safely came to land,
Tho' clouds of woe may darken,
And sorrow's whirlwinds sweep;
No shattered wrecks bestrew the sands
Of duty's chrysal deep.

Cling to thy sense of duty!
Tho' worldly lips may sneer;
Pass by contempt's low mutterings
As tho' thou didst not hear;
Look slander out of countenance
With truth's unshrinking eyes,
Teach those that breath their soulless scorn,
What better hearts dispise.

Cling to thy sense of duty,
Stand by thine honor's goal;
Passing by Mammon's minions,
Tell them thou hast a soul!
Tell them, their earth-dug treasures
Shine, but they cannot buy
The pride of an honest purpose,
The wealth of a hope on high.

S. E. CARMICHAEL.

REMARKS

By President HEBER C. KIMBALL, Bowery,
Sunday morning, Sept. 2, 1860.

REPORTED BY J. V. LANG.

You have all heard what has been said, and I presume there is not an intelligent mind here to-day but what could say amen. Every person can hear and judge for themselves. In judging you must be sure and judge a righteous judgment, which is to judge without prejudice.

The enemies of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints are so prejudiced against this people, that they cannot hear the truth, neither can they open their minds to receive it. It is with them that speak evil of the religion we profess, as they said anciently, "There can no good thing come out of Nazareth." They did not believe it possible that the Savior could come out of such a place as Nazareth, and now the world do not believe that any good can be produced by this people; but we know that all the truth there is on the earth belongs to this kingdom and people, and that which has been revealed in the last days is comprehended by many of the Saints of God in these mountains.

It is our duty as a people to practice our religion, and not say that we are Latter Day Saints and never practice it, but when we say so, let us practice that religion which teacheth us to do good, to be generous and extend the hand of benevolence to all men. This is our religion, and it is the religion which Christ taught.

Now, I will bring up a saying of Jesus, used when giving commandment to his apostles, and that commandment is to us. He said: "Go ye therefore and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world."—[Matthew, 28 chap.]

This is the commission that Jesus Christ gave to his apostles, and he authorized them to call others and place upon them that authority necessary to qualify them to administer the ordinances of the Lord's house, and make them ministers of righteousness. In another place his commission to them is worded a little differently; it reads as follows: "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized, shall be saved; but he that believeth not, shall be damned. And these signs shall follow them that believe: in my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; they shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover."—[Mark, chap. 16, verses 15—18.]

If you have a little water sprinkled in your face, poured upon your head, or you kneel in the water, is that baptism? No, you must go and be buried with Christ, be immersed, overwhelmed in the water. This requirement is binding upon all, both high and low; kings upon their thrones have got to bow to it, or be damned. And I will say to you, gentlemen and ladies who have not complied with this, you will have to do so in a day to come, before you can receive an exaltation in the kingdom of God, for the day will come when every knee shall bow and every tongue confess that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of the living God. This is the gospel of Christ that we preach, and it is going to all the nations of the earth, and it will never stop, till every ear shall have heard the sound, and every tongue confess that Jesus is the Lord.

I introduced the gospel into Europe 23 years

ago; now where is it? It has spread throughout many of the European countries, its sound has been heard in Asia, Africa and Australasia, and in many of the islands, and tens of thousands have received the truth. I know that this is the gospel of Christ, and it is the power of God unto salvation, to every one that believeth, and practices, but it is not the power of God to those who do not practice.

If this gospel of the kingdom had been preached in its simplicity by all the Elders, there would have been a thousand in the church now where there is but one, but the Elders preach every thing to the world but what they are sent to preach. Instead of going down to the root of the matter, and coming up to the trunk and limbs, they begin at the top and cram it down, y es they make them swallow the tree top foremost.

Now, in all the missions of President Young and myself there was never a circumstance occurred where men wanted to argue and hold discussion with us, because we presented the plain truth. But when men reason upon things that they know nothing about, they get into trouble. It is the duty of the Elders to simplify every thing as they can, go down to the roots, and do not take hold of the biggest roots but the small ones, and show them gradually every principle that pertains to eternal life.

If men that are going to preach the gospel will do this, the Lord will teach them something, for he is a natural mechanic, and that man is a natural preacher and a natural being who is like his father; for our God is a natural man, and as President Young says: our Heavenly Father is the beginning, the first of all mechanics. Where did he get his knowledge from? From his Father, just as we get knowledge from our earthly parents. Why, bless you, there are men in this Church that knew my grandfather, and I knew my father, and many of you know your fathers. Now, you know me, all of you, and I have offspring, and they are acquainted with me, and know considerable of my mind. Then why not the children of our Heavenly Father know his mind and will? If the people were as natural as they were in the beginning, they would be much more intelligent than they are now.

In relation to the way in which I look upon the works of God, and his creatures, I will say that I was naturally begotten, so was my father, and also my Savior Jesus Christ. According to the Scriptures, he is the first begotten of his father in the flesh, and there was nothing unnatural about it.

I will say to all friends, neighbors and visitors, and all the world that have not complied with the gospel, repent of your sins and be baptized for the remission of them, and receive the Holy Ghost by the laying on of hands by those having authority. Be honest and seek to serve the Lord your God. This is my advice to you and those of my brethren that have come in with the hand-carts, or what I call the independent company of the United States. Be Saints, live your religion; be upright and virtuous in all things. Do you think you will find sharks here? Yes, I tell you there are plenty of sharks, and lots of those saw fish, and then there are those that will try to fulfil the Savior's words respecting entertaining strangers, and they will take you in, and they will shave you of every dime you have in the world, and if they cannot shave you [they will steal from you, I want to warn you of it, for that very kind of characters shaved me and stole some of my cattle, and they have stolen from my brethren and sisters, and the greatest sufferings we have with such men is to bear with such a set of ungodly creatures, and it is the worst thing, and the most troublesom and oppressive to have such kind of characters on the plains; and this is the effect of the late reformation, when the United States sent the flower of the army to civilize us.

We have just such men here, and they be mean us all, and it is hard to find any meaner men than they are. I will tell you it is hard work to deal with such a hard set of people. A more wicked set of scoundrels never lived than we have got here. Is it not too bad to be afflicted with such like creatures? It is hard, but we have got to bear it, and we shall have to bear it till the gospel net gathers of every kind of fish, and the Lord says; go forth and reap. He will gather the wheat into the garner that the tares may be burned, and that day will soon come.

God bless you and peace be with you, righteousness attend you and your wives, and your children after you. God bless the mountains and valleys, and root out the wicked and the ungodly, that they may not have power to combine against us, is my prayer. Amen.

ARRIVALS.—Came passengers by the last eastern mail stage, which arrived on Saturday last, Mr. Creighton, agent of the Western Telegraph Company, from St. Joseph, and J. Balser and R. Burns, of this city, from Denver, Pike's Peak.

CORRESPONDENCE.



SCHOOL MATTERS IN SANPETE.

MANTI, Dec. 2, 1860.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

I address you at this time under the impression that you are deeply interested in the subject of my present communication, namely:—"Our common schools," and am confident that you, at least, will excuse me if I appear to attach too much importance to the proper education of the youth of Utah Territory, when duly considered in reference to what is expected to be in the future for us as a community.

In connection with this self-assurance of your forbearance, allow me to venture a remark or two on what may be termed intellectual culture vs. physical force. It has been thought, and even expressed by many, that this rebellious world of ours is ultimately to be subdued, purified and thoroughly enlightened solely by the sword or "force and arms." If this be true, it is to be deeply regretted that present effects or results are so unlike the past exertions of such philosophers, and that if we are to take them as a guide for our prospect of a happy, peaceful, intelligent and righteous Millennium, we shall not only have to "wait a little longer" for "the good time coming," but learn ourselves and teach our posterity that

"Clouds give light,
Black is white,
And blood was made for shedding."

So much for the doctrine of deluging the world with blood and sorrow to civilize and purify it. Give me the virtue of the old adage that "The pen is mightier than the sword!" and I am inclined to believe that all the physical creations of God are so organized as to form mere machines for intellect to work with, and the more our intellect is cultured, refined and enlightened, the greater will be its preponderance and stronger its influence over the base passions of humanity. Hence the necessity for education, the ground work of which is our common schools. That last expression, thank goodness, brings me back to the object of this communication, to inform you of my recent experience as Superintendent of common schools for this county.

Some few weeks after the election in August last, I took a tour through the various towns and villages of this county for the purpose of ascertaining as to what existed in the shape of Educational facilities, and found that in one or two of the older settlements, very little interest had been taken in the matter; I also found that some new settlements had not yet been organized as school districts. Under these circumstances, on my return to Manti, it was thought advisable to call a special session of the County court to organize said new settlements into school districts, which was accordingly done, and Hon. George Peacock was appointed to proceed with me thro' the county to make necessary arrangements and conduct the election of School Trustees in the settlements last referred to. In accordance with the appointment, Mr. Peacock and myself went through the whole county, with the exception of one settlement, and addressed the people on the subject of education, in addition to transacting the business for which the tour was undertaken. The people received us with the utmost kindness, and we have to thank the various church and district officers for their gentlemanly and hearty co-operation with us in the measures we proposed for their adoption for the general good of the common school interest of the county.

In order to accomplish more fully our designs in that respect, we determined to call an "Educational Convention," to consist of all the school trustees and teachers in the county, to be held on the 15th day of November, at Fort Ephraim. Accordingly, on the day and at the place appointed, said convention met and, after the usual preliminaries, the following resolutions were adopted:

1. Resolved, that we will use our means and utmost influence to promote the education of the children of this county.

2. That we will also use our means and best efforts to have a substantial and convenient school house erected in each district in the county.

3. That we will not patronize teachers unless they first obtain and present a proper certificate of qualifications from a lawful Board of Examination, and also a recommendation from some prominent and respectable citizen, for honesty and morality.

4. That school trustees have jurisdiction over all schools in their respective districts.

5. That, as we are satisfied it is better to pay a good teacher high wages than have an inferior one teach gratuitously, we agree to use our best endeavors to procure competent teachers and to see that they are liberally and promptly paid for their services,

6. That the ways and means for building and improving school houses and paying teachers shall be decided by the voice of the people in general school meeting assembled.

7. That at the close of each term of teaching, there shall be a public examination of each school in the county, by the county Superintendent, assisted by the trustees in their respective districts.

8. That the school trustees for their respective districts shall make the selection of school books and, as far as practicable, adopt uniformity in the same.

9. That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be sent to each school district in this county to be laid before the people for their consideration.

The convention then adjourned to meet again at Fort Ephraim, on the last Saturday in March, 1861, and Mr. Peacock and myself returned home highly gratified thus far with the results of our labors, and extremely well pleased with the manifestations of good feelings and improvement witnessed throughout the county.

Yours truly,
F. C. ROBINSON.

DEATH OF ARAPEEN.

MANTI, SANPETE COUNTY, }
December 9, 1860. }

ED. DESERET NEWS:

The Utah Chief Arapeen died on Tuesday last, the 4th instant, about sixty miles south of this place. He was on his return from the Navajo country where he had been on a trafficking expedition, together with many of his tribe or band. He died with good feelings towards the whites in this part of the Territory for their hospitality to him and his people, and requested that no person should be killed on account of his death.

I had a visit this morning from his brother Sanpitch and ten others of the tribe. He is at present the leader of the band, and wishes, as well as his men, to be at peace with all.— They mourn the loss of Arapeen. Sanpitch states that he had four of his brother's horses and five of his cattle killed after he died. He wants the Superintendent to come up this way with some of his presents, if he has not given them all to "Little Solder," the pe-up captain. He wishes to have Arapeen's death published in the papers.

Yours, &c.,
GEORGE SNOW.

Latest Election Reports.

The official canvass shows that Lincoln's majority in the State of New York was 47,688, in Pennsylvania 89,159 over the fusion ticket, and 59,673 over all opposition. In New Jersey four republican and three Douglas electors were chosen, as previously reported.

Lincoln's majority over Douglas in Illinois, was 11,996; over Douglas, Bell and Breckenridge 4,878. Illinois stands next to Ohio in the list of States when arranged according to the number of votes cast at the Presidential election.

The latest intelligence from Missouri confirms the report that Douglas carried that State. As far as the official returns had been received, his majority over Bell was 161 with several counties to hear from that in the election in August gave the Douglas candidates a majority.

Returns from all the counties in Virginia, excepting two, had been received at Richmond, from which it appeared that Bell's majority over Breckenridge was 446. It was admitted by all that the vote in the Counties of Logan and Webster, yet to be heard from officially, would not affect the result. According to the latest reports of the results of the election in the several States east of the Rocky Mountains, Lincoln received one hundred and seventy-three, Breckenridge seventy-two, Bell thirty-nine and Douglas twelve electoral votes,

TABERNACLE.

Sunday morning, Dec. 16, 11 a.m. Elder James D. Ross preached upon the text: "And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold; them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold, and one shepherd."—[John, chap. 10, verse 16.]

Benediction by Lorenzo Snow. In the afternoon: Presidents D. H. Wells, H. C. Kimball and B. Young preached upon temperance, righteousness and judgment to come. Their arguments were truthful, cogent, powerful and irresistible.

The sermons were all reported, and will undoubtedly be published in due time