Remarks on  Priesthood

By Pres. Brigham Young, Seventies Councel Hall,  April 27, 1861.

In regard to authority that can cut a person off from the Church and Kingdom of God, there is no tribunal that can or will do so, provided that person is innocent of crime, or, if guilty, repents, and is determined to forsake his sins and serve God; but if he does not repent, and action is taken upon him by <the> a Bishop for immoral or any other wrong conduct, he is cut off so far as pertains to such conduct.  But a Bishop has no right to try and cut off a person for error in doctrine; such cases pertain to the high priesthood, and cannot be tried and adjudicated, except by the Spirit of revelation.

The Seventies are not called to be a local body, but are ordained apostles to travel, ordain local officers, and build up and set in order the whole Kingdom of God upon the earth, wherever it is necessary.  (Here insert llth para. 76 page B. D & C)

A Bishop is empowered to superintend all temporal matters in his Ward.  Any brother, no matter what his calling in the Church, who steals, commits adultery or any other breach of moral law, a Bishop can deal with him.  But it does not come under the province of a Bishop to correct doctrine and

principles that may be advanced by the Seventies or Twelve, no matter how erroneous those doctrines may be; they <must> should be referred to the First Presidency of the Church.  Bishops are not appointed to judge in spiritual matters.

When the brethren cherish doctrines they believe <it> to be correct, I do not wish them to preach those doctrines in chimney corners and other bye places, but I want them to come forward and proclaim their cherished doct rines in the Tabernacle, that I may have an opportunity to correct whatever <is erro> may be erroneous.

I exhort the brethren to pray, when they feel to contend about authority