the land of Egypt. Did that manna extensive to give place to all this decay? No, it remained fresh and pure people. How are you going to obin the tabernacle. Why? Because God was there; His divine power was there; a miracle was wrought to counteract the general laws of nature such as we generally under-stand them to be, and this manna was preserved from generation to generation. Now the Being that could produce this effect upon a small quantity of substance on a pot of manna, could He not do the same in regard to whole buildings, or is His arm so limited that He has to work in a little narrow corner and preserve a little handful of manna from spolling through decay. I would say that the same Being that could perform this, which we might term a lesser miracle, could extend the same power to stone, rock, wood and to all kinds of metal and ma-terial that might enter into the con-struction of a Temple. Shall I limit that power to the research that power to the preserving of a Temple? No. The same Being could preserve the city round about the Temple, hence it is a city that shall never be destroyed nor thrown down from that time henceforth and forever. God will be in the city. He will take care that the building materials suffer nothing from the laws of nature. He will take care that the city is illuminated by His divine power, and especially the Temple, the most sacred of all the Temples, where He will have His throne, where the Twelve Apostles will have their thrones, as the judges of the twelve tribes of Israel; He will take care that there is nothing in that Temple that shall decay in the least degree. So it will be in the New Jerusalem. Zion upon this great western hemisphere will have a city called the New Jerusa lem (because it has never been built before) and God will preserve it by His divine power. Read what the Psalmist David has said in the 50th Psalmist David has said in the 50th Psalm:—"Out of Zien, the perfection of beauty, God hath shined. Our God shall come, and shall not keep silence; a fire shall devour before Him, and it shall be very tempestuous round about Him. He shall call to the heavens from above, and to the earth that He may judge and to the earth, that He may judge His people. Gather my Saints gether unto me, those that have made a covenant with me by sacri-fice." Perhaps you may ask why it fice." Perhaps you may ask why it is called "the perfection of beauty." Shall I read from the chapter I opened with? In the lith verse of that chapter we read:—"O though afflict-ed, tossed with tempest, and not com-forted, behold, I will lay thy stones with fair colours, and lay thy foundation with sapphires. And I will make thy windows of agates, and thy gates of carbuncles, and all thy boarders of pleasant stones." Now any person that is acquainted with mineralgy or with geology, and any person that has studied these things to any great extent, knows concerning these precious stones how very precious they are esteemed, and how a small portion of these stones is very frequently valued worth more than its weight in gold, some of them one hundred times their worth in gold, and yet the Lord will bring, or create, or form as the case may be, or tell His children how to form those precious atones in great abundance, sufficiently pure and crystalized in order to complete the found-ations and also the temples and the public buildings of that great city called the New Jerusalem. But be-fore this shall commence, the Lord has addressed them as a people afflicted.—"O thou afflicted, tossed with tempest and not comforted." Just as the Latter-day Saints have been now for upwards of 40 years, driven from place to place before we emigrated to this great mountain desert, persecuted by our enemies, emigrated to this great mountain over the civilized nations of the desert, persecuted by our enemies, our cities taken from us, our farms taken from us, our farms taken from us, our flocks and herds shot down, we were robbed of all these things. we were robbed of all these things and yet without any redress from when they get within a day or two's the Government under which we lourney of the city they will be live. We then came forth beyond alarmed. Some of these kings and these great rocky chain of mountains hoping that in the distant desert, where no other people would have thought of locating themselves, we might live undisturbed. We have been greatly prospered in this desert. We have lived here long enough to fulfil a great many of the prophecies that are contained in this good lewish Bible. But we have not yet got through with fulfilling We are designed as a people to fulfil a great many prophecles. We shall move however, as I have already stated, down into that region of country. But you may upon them. It will have an effect apon them asy—that is, some of the weak Latter-day Saints may say—that it will cost so much; we will have to purchase all that country sufficiently it will have a different effect upon full of children, sons and daughters, will.

tain means enough to purchase a country large enough for all this people to dwell in? Well, now, the Lord has that in His own hands, don't you know it? Is it a difficult thing for the Lord to make his peothing for the Lord to make his people rich when they are prepared for it, after days of tribulation, after passing through a great many afflictions and difficulties, tossed to and fre; would it be a difficult matter for the Lord to open up whenever He pleases means of unmeasurable riches, more than all the Latter-day Saints would know how to use? Hear what the Lord says:-"For brass I will bring gold, and for Iron I will bring silver, and for wood brass, and for stones iron. Vlolence shall no more be heard in thy land, wasting nor destruction within thy borders." Who were the people here spoken of? They were people that should be clothed upon with this light that I have been speaking of, this glorious light, the presence of the Lord will be in their midst, and it will radiate over their temples, it will light their city by night and by day. "But are you sure," says one, "that such a thing will take place?" I have no time to read all the Lord says on the subject, but if you read the 60th chapter of Isaiah you will find that the sun shall be no longer necessary by day nor the moon by night to give light to a certain people. Why? Beto a certain people. Why? Be-cause "the Lord shall be unto thee an everlasting light, and thy God thy glory. Thy sun shall no more go down." Not like our sun which arises in the morning and exists above the horizon for a few hours, then descends, and darkness covers the earth. Not so with this light, the glorious divine light that will lighten up the heights of Zion. It will never go down, it will be a standing miracle by day and by night, from one week to another, month after month, year after year, until the one thousand years shall rolled away over the of the people that dwell have heads on the earth. But let us see what more is said. That same God that has spoken of these great riches, brass for gold, iron instead of silver, shine forth in this city, but I will far off, beyond the ocean, to behold that talt the light that will from that felly, extending to the state of the first to the care of the care of the care of the capus to the capus to be bid, and it will have full the a tendency to strike terror to all the nations of the earth. Will all see it? No, some may be to all see it. light will shine so conspicuously And shall I limit it these? No. The will be rendered visible to the eyes of all the inhabitants of that city. uestinat true light which is of God, this mortal tabernacie, that we are about about true light that quiokens the eyes of and quickeneth their memory; that true light that ilghteth up the nem rememblide of the mem of merelide of the grant and the children of the chi that true light which is in all things; that man that cometh into the world; emanates from the great fountain of light, the Messlah, the Redeemer; that true light that lighteth every cerned; I mean that true light that horted the jatter-day people called Slon to "Arise, shine, for the light is come, and the glory of the Lord is resen upon thee." I do not mean something that never can be discomething that never can be discomething that the effect it militaries and the stones iton-for wood base, and too God bases as a seaf bo ones that tail yes I tell you the effect it will have upon the Kings, Queens, Rulers, Congressmen and Judges of the earth—they will hear of it by telegraph; the news will be flashed us see whather it is so or not."Well, nobles, when they see the light shining forth like the northern lights in the arctic regions, illumin-ating the wholeface of the heavenswhen they see this light shining forth long before they reach the city, fear will take hold of them there, says the Psalmist, in the 48th Psalm, they will become weak, and their knees will smite together like the knees will smite together like the knees of Belshazzar. They will try to haste away from the glory of God and from the power of God, and to get out of the country as soon as possible. Fear and terror will be upon them. It will have an effect upon many other kings and nobles, more pure in heart more house.

them, so much so, that they will say with lealah, "Arise, shine, for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee. For, behold, darkness covers the earth and gross darkness the people; but the Lord shall arise upon thee, and His glory shall be seen from thee. And the gentiles shall come to thy light, and kings to the brightness of thy rising." These are the different efrising." These are the different effects which it will have upon the rulers of the various nations, some believing, some trembling, some humbling themselves and willing humbling to forsake their thrones and their kingdoms and their empires to come and dwell with the people of God, while others more wicked, more corrupt, will not be able to endure it. This shining light will be seen for many miles distant, and the wicked will flee away; they will be fearful lest they be smitten by that nower that illuminates the people of power that illuminates the people of God, hence the terror of the Lord will be there. Terror will take hold of the wicked when Zion becomes as fair as the sun and as clear as the moon, her banners will be terrible to all nations. One would naturally suppose when we see the present hardness of heart that exists among our enemies, when we see our Elders way laid, young peace-able boys that are taking their first mission abroad to proclaim the Gospel of the Son of God—when we see them shot down and their murderers tried by a jury and acquitted, and then tried for riot and acquitted of that—one would naturally sup-pose that a people so hard in their hearts would not be converted to believe even if they should see the power of God manifested. But do you suppose that among these people where such things are car-ried on in the light of day, where ried on in the light of day, where murderers go free and where juries say, "commit murder, commit riots, take the life of the innocent; we will free you"—do you suppose that there are no honest hearted among the people that are allowed to do this? If you do you are mistaken. There are many of the to do this? If you do you are mis-taken. There are many of the honest in heart deceived by the cunning craftiness of the children of men, by priesteraft which lies at the foundation of all the persecu-tions endured by the Latter-day Saints; Priestcraft, afraid for their craft, afraid of this little one, afraid that the little one will become a thousand and the small one a strong nation; "let us down upon them, let us drive them from their homes, let us burn their houses, let us per-secute them from city to city, let us fall upon their missionaries and put them to death." We would hardly suppose that there could be found an honest persou among such a people, but there are. There are good-hearted people all through the States. In Missouri, where they first drove us? Yes, many. In Ohio where we were also driven? Yes, many that are honest before God many that are honest before God and will receive the testimony of the Gospel, and such auto this Zion that I have been speaking of, such will gather together to swell the numbers of the Latterday Baints, and we will become a strong nation and they cannot help the meetings and this is what makes themselves, and this is what makes them feel so bad. But, says one, we can help ourselves. We have got the Secretary of State, Mr. Evarts, and he in connection with others of the Cabinet, have published a circular unto the nations of Germany, Great Britain, Norway, Sweden and Denmark, asking their help, "Will you not step forward," say they, "and put a stop to the emigration of the Latter-day Saints, We are afraid they are growing too strong. We are afraid there are too "Will you not step forward," many of them in yonder hills. O Great Britain help us! O Germany help us! Let your arm stretch forth and allow no more of these Lattertay Saints to gather to the mountains of Utahi O keep them back. That is the destiny of this nation, Shut up the ports of Liverpool, of Europe, and let no more emigrate to that land!" Do you think they can shut the ports of heaven? Do you think that yonder spirits that dwell in the presence of God the Father will be kept back, and will not come here and take infant tabconacles to swell the borders of Zion? Think you, you can shut down the gates of heaven and control this matter? Stretch forth your arm and try to stay the Arm of the Almighty that He send no more spirits here to swell the borders of Zion! Would it not be well to pass laws to prevent

and they will say, as they crowd up The place is too strait, Give place to me that I may dwell," and they will stretch forth the curtains of their habitations, they will lengthen their cords and strengthen their stakes in spite of all the powers of earth and hell combined. "A little one," says the Prophet Isaiah,
"shall become a thousand, and a
mail one a strong nation." Daniel
caught the same spirit. He saw a little one planted in the mountains. He saw a kingdom organized, au ecclesiastical government called the Kingdom of the God of Heaven. He saw it organized—not in the lower countries of the earth, but he saw it organized in a high and lofty region; in other words, as is recorded in the 18th chapter of his prophein the 18th chapter of his prophe-cies, he saw an ensign lifted up up-on the mountains. What is an en-sign? "Why," says one, "according to our opinion upon this subject, I should suppose an ensign, or stand-ard, to be something unto which the people will gather." You have thought right. This ensign. You have thought right. This ensign, says the Lord, shall be lifted up upon the mountain. What is an ensign? It is not only something unto which the people will gather, but it is something of divine appointment, something that the Lord organizes, something that will be a pattern to all peoples, nations and governments erected in the mountains, and He calls upon all the inhabitants of the earth to see it. In another place the Prophet Isalah says: "And He shall set up an ensign for the nations, and shall assemble the outcasts of Israel and gather together the dispersed of Judah from the four corners of the earth." Can you hinder It? Can you oppose the almighty hand of Jenovah that he shall not accomplish His purposes? It cannot be done. You may afflict, you may pass laws, you may call upon distant nations to help you, you may shut down the emigration against the Latter-day Saints, you may drive them, you may burn their houses—you may do all this but they will continue to live and to stretch forth in spite of all the powers beneath the heavens, and become a great people under the Constitution of this great land. We never want to be freed from the constitution of our constitution. country. It is built upon heavenly principles. It is established as firm as the rock of ages, and when those that abuse it shall moulder in cor-ruption under the surface of the earth, the American constitution will still stand and no people can destroy it, because God raised it by our ancient fathers, and inspired them to frame that sacred instru-ment. The constitution is one thing; corrupt polititians are another thing. One may be bright as the sun at noonday, the other as corrupt as hell itself; that is the difference. Because we have a good constitution that is no sign that the strong arm of the law, founded upon that constitution, will protect the minority as well as the majority. The politician imay suffer the majority to trample upon the rights guaranteed by that constitutions to the minority. by that constitution to the minority They have done it before, and per-chance they will continue to do it until they are wasted away. Then will be fulfilled another saying in this same chapter which I have read, "For though all break forth on the right hand and on the left," and the right hand and on the left; and thy seed shall inherit the Gentiles, and make the desolate cities to be inhabited." Now, there are a great many cities in the United States that will not be totally destroyed when the inhabitants are swept off the surface of the earth. Their the surface of the earth. Their houses, their desolate cities will still remain unoccupied until Zion in her glory and strength shall enlarge the place of her tents, and stretch forth the curtains of her habitations.

Correspondence.

ST. DAVID, Cochies County, A. T., March 3d, 1883.

Editor Deseret News:

There have been so many rapid changes and exploring in Southern Arizons and Sonora that I only at last have had no time to write you. The visit of Apostles Snow and Lyman with Elders Layton and Martinean these spirits coming, to prevent this has resulted in a Stake organization, heavenly emigration? Think you can stay the purposes of the Great Jehovah? No; these spirits Will come and our streets will be sud commenced his labors with a will. has resulted in a Stake organization,

St. David, the frontier settlement, with its lingering for the past five years, will no doubt take the lead and he a place of prominence. We have already, with the assistance of Eider A. F. Macdonald, surveyed two quarter sections of land into lots, blocks and streets, located on the east side of the San Pedro River, on an elevated piece of Bench land that overlooks the surrounding country, also incorporated the St. David Irrigation Canal Company with 400 shares, par value \$50 each. This canal will be taken out six miles up the river, and south from our town site and when com-pleted will cover the best part of one township laying on the east side of the river. We are not in the Texas Pacific R. R. grant, but take our land in a body, which is a great advantage. We are also located advantage. We are also located three and a half miles north of any Spanish grant, and surely there is nothing in the way of the Latter-day Saints establishing themselves in good homes, and when men like Elders Layton, P. C. Merrill, and Edward Bunker, who crossed this country 36 years ago in the service of their government, can lead out and help to locate and build up pros-perous settlements. The young men of Utah can truly say: Our fathers were and are better men than we are, for luxury, society and wealth seems more than the Kingdom of God and its interests to many of the rising generation.

Town lots will be furnished to lo-

cators at a very cheap rate, and with government title. So in our infancy we will obtain good titles and have a less field for lawyers when we commence to be a prosperous community, and pass by many of those trou-bles which have occurred in Utah through settling on lands before they were in the market.

I have continually through your columns advertized Arizona many of the advantages to be obtained by new settlers, and now refer those who would like a warmer clime, to Apostles Snow and That-cher, who are reliable in their judgment, and no man in the kingdom has had a more extended experi-ence in locating new settlements than Apostle E. Snow, and will say farther that anything from a cambric needle to a steam engine can be had at a reasonable price, and unless emigrants have moveable property which they cannot dispose very cheap rates over the railroad it would be better to purchase here, at Benson and Tombetone, unless be garden seed, alfalfa, and choice kinds of wheat and cane, our alti-tude being near that of Falt Lake. Cattle and horses can be driven to advantage overland. Good milch cows ranging from \$40 to \$75, and American horses and mules from

\$200 to \$400 per span.
We trust many will come this way, and if these parts after seeing are not satisfactory, we have an ex-tended country south and east.

Respectfully your brother, D. P. KIMBALL.

OAKLEY, Cassia Co., I.T., March 7, 1683.

Editor Deseret News:

We are having very nice weather here now, and many are putting in grain, and it seems the spring work has commenced. The health of the people is good and there have been but three cases of sickness this winter. We have two Sunday schools in this branch with about 30 pupils enrolled in each. Our Improvement associations are in a very prosperous condition although we have many things to contend with that the young do not have in other places. The Sabbath meetings are well attended and the people generally are striving to obtain blessings that are in store for the faithful Saints, and our worthy Bishop is striving to unite the peo-Bishop is striving to unite the peo-ple in their temporal as well as spiritual affairs. Through his per-severance and energy we have started a co-operative store which is in a very prosperous condition. We have a relief society, and the sisters are working unitedly and are trying to do their part and giving relief where needed. The winter has been a mild one for this counhas been a mild one for this country and the mountains are not very plentifully stocked with snow and unless we have more snow there will be a scarcity of water in some parts of the valley. We have a daily mail and the News is an ever welcome visitor.

Trusting that God will bless us in strengthening Zion and her borders, I am your brother in the Gospel of Christ. J. M.