

REMARKS

By Pres. HEBER C. KIMBALL, Tabernacle, s. m., June 3, 1860.

REPORTED BY J. V. LONG.

Brethren and sisters, I will try to speak a few words to you. I have spent the last three or four months in my room sick, and I will assure you that I feel grateful for this opportunity of addressing you. I have desired thousands of times that I might have the privilege of again meeting here with you to express my feelings and tell of my reflections. Br. George Halliday has been preaching to you this morning and expressing his feelings; it is all good. Although I have been sick and prostrate, more so than I ever was in my life, which originated with a hurt that I received in my side about a year ago, still I have been happy.

I have been very sick indeed, but I have never had the first feeling, from the day I was taken sick till now, that I should die; I never thought of such a thing, but I have been thinking of living, and as br. George has said of living to God, of living the religion of Jesus Christ, the religion that you and I believe in, and which I have believed and verily known to be true for twenty-eight years, almost half of my life; that is half of the days that I have lived here in the flesh. I knew it then, for it was revealed to me from heaven, by the manifestation of the Holy Spirit. By revelation it was made known to me that God had set up his kingdom in these last days according to his word, and in fulfillment of his promises, even that kingdom which is to stand for ever; and I also know that all people who dwell upon this earth will have to bow to it, yes, both the living and the dead. God has set to his hand again the second time to recover the remnant of his people which are of the house of Israel, and to gather his elect from the four quarters of the earth. That kingdom is established with its authorities and powers, agreeably to the will of God, and they are in the mountains, and all the combined powers of earth and hell can never get them out; they will never leave this land until the Lord God Almighty commands them to go, and then they will go where He directs them. You may set your hearts at rest upon this subject, for I have told you the truth about it, brethren and sisters, and you need not falter by the way, nor find fault about anything that transpires, for this kingdom will stand whether you do or not. I want you to understand that this is my testimony; it is what I know; I am not telling what I believe, but I am telling you what I know.

I wish you to understand also that the United States will not overcome this kingdom, neither will Great Britain, nor all the powers of Europe combined, for it is that kingdom which is to stand for ever. The seed has taken root and all the powers of the earth cannot root it out. It is not merely established in America but it has a place in Europe, and its principles will be sent to every kindred, tongue and people, and to every Island of the sea, and there are many thousands of them; and this gospel will penetrate those Islands.

Joseph Smith was a Prophet of the living God, for the Lord Almighty revealed it to me more than twenty-eight years ago, and I have never had a doubt upon my mind of the truth of my religion from that day to this. That man was sent to set up this kingdom, to organize it and to give you a law, not for his benefit only, but for yours, and God spake through him. He has been killed, it is true, I mean his natural tabernacle, his house has been destroyed, but he liveth in the heavens; he dictates this church and kingdom, and will continue to do so forever. Brigham Young is his legal administrator and successor, and Joseph speaks through him, and the angels that dwell in the heavens are assisting him, and I will say that if there are any of our enemies here, they need not try to overcome this work, for they cannot do it; they might as well try to overthrow the heavens or the throne of God; things which you know they never could accomplish. And I want to say that if there are anybody here who have come for this purpose they had better go home again and the quicker the better. If you do not do this, but continue to pursue an opposite course, the worse it will be for you, and the better for us.

Now, mark it gentlemen, I am not dead yet; I live and shall live to see our enemies, God's enemies, and the enemies of Joseph, Brigham and Heber overthrown by the power of God: supposing I do not continue to live in this house, why I will get into another, and I will have a sharper sickle than I have now.

Brethren, this is the work of the Almighty God. Do the world believe it? No. Well, it is true, gentlemen, and the truth will prevail. I am bearing my testimony this morning, and it is for you to do the same thing when you have the opportunity. Those who have not laid a foundation for repentance, had better not begin from dead works, but begin again, renew your repentance, and be baptized in water for the remission of sins, and do not forget to forsake them. Then you must receive the laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost; and these ordinances must be administered by a man having authority. This is what all have to do, whether they be in America, Europe, Africa, or Asia, inasmuch as they love the truth and desire salvation in the celestial kingdom of our God, and all nations must bow to the sceptre of the King of Kings and Lord of Lords.

Brethren, do you suppose that a little sickness is going to effect my spirit? No, not at all; I have never seen the day but my spirit has been as bright and as full of light as the

sun in his meridian splendor, still if it had been better for my spirit to have leaped out of my body and gone into another state of existence, I could have done it. You have prayed for me, and interceded with the Father for me, and I thank you for it, for your mediation and intercession that I might live and continue with you, and with President Brigham Young, and be a co-worker with him in the cause of human redemption.

This work is true, and br. Brigham is our President, the legal successor of Joseph Smith, and God speaks through him as he spoke through br. Joseph. The world may wiggle and twist as much as they please. Suppose they should prevail as they did with Joseph Smith, would this work stop? No, if they were to kill a man every day it would not effect it a particle. There will always be a head, and members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints and the kingdom of God; the organization and authorities are complete, and the work will roll forth, and the more the world oppose it the more brilliant it will grow; and it will purge out those that have an apostate spirit, and those who remain will rejoice. A few of our people have gone to Carson Valley; but it will hurt them more than any body else; it will weaken them in a similar manner to what I was weakened by my late sickness, and the more disease and death there is purged from the body of Christ so much more brilliant and powerful it will become.

We are all in the hands of God, and he will lead us by his Spirit in the way of life, and he will lead our enemies in that way that will subvert the interests of the kingdom of God, and all those who have had their minds open, for the last two years can see that the Almighty has done this. A little while ago we picked up our goods and moved away, and what did we do it for? We moved away to stay, and you know a man must be willing to die in order to live. Now, my sickness has been unto life, and I shall feel better when I get my strength, than I have done for twenty years. Some of the brethren and sisters came in occasionally to see me, and nearly all of them said they were very sorry to find me so sick, I think br. Taylor said so. I replied, that I was not, for I considered it was only resting my body, and it is about the first rest I have had for years.

Now, brethren, do not be alarmed, but let everything pass away that is corrupt, for the Almighty says that every thing that can be shaken will be, and that which cannot be shaken will remain. The work of our God will move on, let the world do as they please, and they won't be able to riddle out anything except that which ought to be riddled out. Well, but says one, Joseph's successor has arisen. I would not care if all the heirs to the priesthood that are in the world were to arise, I know that President Brigham Young will lead this people till the time comes for a change. If the Lord wants another man to take the oversight of his people, he will know it, and in due time make it manifest. But is the Lord going to move upon a man to go and establish his kingdom among apostates? Why, a man must be a fool to believe it. President Brigham Young is the man to lead this people, ladies and gentlemen, and he will lead them right, and God will speak through him, and it will be like the trump of Jehovah. God will lead him, and it is for us to follow him, and live our religion, to be one with him as the members of a man's body are one. If you live your religion, there is no dishonorable members in that body, for God says through Paul: "And those members of the body which we think to be less honorable, upon these we bestow more abundant honor; and our uncomely parts have more abundant comeliness." God will turn all things to the glory of his people, and for the good of them that do right.

I traveled and associated with Joseph Smith, the Prophet, almost from the beginning. This work first began in the State of New York, and shortly afterward the few Saints who had received the gospel moved to Kirtland, Ohio, at which place I first visited the Prophet Joseph. I went with the first mission to England, and when I returned and settled with the Saints in Missouri, I had not much rest, for I had not been there long before our enemies requested us to leave. I went there as a gentleman, and I came away as one, and I have so remained. I went with the Saints to Nauvoo and from thence I went to England again, and from England back to Nauvoo. Then I had not been there long before they requested us to leave the State of Illinois. Well, we came along to Winter Quarters, and we found very good quarters, and from there we came to this Territory, and his satanic majesty has requested us to leave here, but we shan't do it, and you may tell the whole world so, if you please, gentlemen. The old gentleman has requested us too many times to leave our homes. Heretofore we obeyed because we were obliged to, but that day has gone by.

There was an army sent here, also certain gentlemen as judges and other civil officers, and many of them really thought they were going to kill us all off, and they were very hot and rabid about it. But the Lord said through his servant, "Keep them out in the snow and they will cool off;" and they remained there until we said they might come in. They went to Cedar valley and remained there, and they have been very civil; I never saw an army more civil than they have been, with the exception of a few of their officers. The civil officers were sent here to be our servants, but did they serve us? Yes, some of them served us like the devil would. Excuse me for the expression.

I will now say that all those that rejoiced

in the death of Joseph and Hyrum Smith, partook of the spirit of their murderers. And further, the people between here and Nauvoo, who have mocked at us, will be brought into subjection, and be made to bow the knee to God and to this kingdom, and repent of their sins in the flesh, or they will meet them in another place. When I lay down this body I shall take a new one, and I shall be where they won't like to see me. You need not try to step in between me and my president, for you cannot do it without hurting yourselves. My name is faithful—my name is integrity, and that too in my God and in his work; and I know that his work will roll on until his will is done on earth as it is in heaven.

May God bless you: Amen.

Chinese Cookery.

The Abbe Le Noir has recently published a singular article in the scientific journals, entitled "De l'utilisation de tout, en Chine, pour l'alimentation." We translate a few passages:

"China has long felt the need of wasting nothing; she has conquered her prejudices, has experimented with everything, and has adopted as ordinary food many of the productions of nature of which we make no use.

The lower classes were first to eat substances which the rich disdained. Through them all invention, children of necessity, have been made; and afterward they were followed by the rest of the world. I give a few examples drawn from the animal kingdom:

The flesh of the dog, in Europe, is considered to be the worst of all meats; it is supposed to be entirely inedible. The Chinese deem it otherwise; they fatten their dogs when they begin to grow old, and eat them; the stalls of the butchers are furnished with dog meat, just as with other meats. Indeed, the meat growers have succeeded in breeding a kind of dog peculiarly adapted to fattening, which they call butchery dogs; it is a variety of the wolf dog, with straight ears, which are characterized by having the tongue, palate, and the whole interior of the throat black.

It is said that in certain restaurants in our great cities cat meat is sometimes served up for rabbit meat; the Chinese have nothing of these mysteries; they consider cat meat to be excellent, and at all butcher shops enormous cats are seen hung up by the head and tail. On all farms these cats are found fastened by short chains, where they are fattened with the remains of rice from the family repasts. These belong to a very large variety of cat, and the quiet life which they are thus compelled to live renders it much more easy to fatten them.

The rat also is an animal which occupies a large place in the food of the Chinese. Its flesh is eaten, as well as that of the cat and the dog, either fresh or salted—those which are salted being principally intended for consumption on board of the junks. The farmers finding rat-raising to be profitable, have invented a very ingenious convenience for breeding them. They have ratteries as we have our pigeon houses. They are made by furnishing places which are favored by rats, with bottles having a neck large enough to admit the hand. The animals take these bottles, which are bricked into the walls, for holes, make their nests there and raise their young, and the farmer goes from hive to hive to gather his harvest of young rats as ours do to gather the pigeons which they raise."

TAKE CARE OF YOUR EYES.—One of the most eminent American divines, who has for some time been compelled to forego the pleasure of reading, has spent some thousands of dollars in vain, and lost years of time, in consequence of getting up several hours before day and studying by artificial light. His eyes will never get well.

Multitudes of men and women have made their eyes weak for life, by the too free use of eyesight in reading fine print and doing fine sewing. In view of these things, it will be well to observe the following rules in the use of the eyes:

Avoid all sudden changes between light and darkness.

Never begin to read, write, or sew, for several minutes after coming from darkness to a bright light.

Never read by twilight, or moonlight, or on a very cloudy day.

Never read or sew directly in front of the light, or window, or door.

It is best to have the light fall from above obliquely, over the left shoulder.

Never sleep so that, on the first awakening, the eye shall open on the light of a window.

Do not use the eyesight by light so scant that it requires an effort to discriminate.

The moment you are instinctively prompted to rub the eyes, that moment cease using them.

If the eyelids are glued together, on waking up, do not forcibly open them; but apply the saliva with the finger—it is the speediest dilutant in the world; then wash your eyes and face in warm water. — [Hall's Journal of Health.

—About fifty colored men in Pittsburg, Pa., formed themselves into a Zouave company, under the name of the Fort Pitt Cadets. Their uniform will be similar to that of the Chicago Zouaves.

—The Bishop of Tennessee strongly censures in his annual address, the practice of incurring the pecuniary liabilities while building churches without any reasonable expectation of meeting them when due.

ABSTRACT

Containing a summary of Meteorological observations for the month of September, 1860, at G. S. L. City, Utah, by W. W. Phelps.

MONTHLY MEAN.		BAROMETER.
7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.
26.135	25.925	25.950
Monthly mean		Thermometer attached.
7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.
68	70	68
Monthly mean		Thermometer open air
7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.
58	76	62
Monthly mean		Thermometer Dry bulb.
7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.
67	71	69
Monthly mean		Wet bulb.
7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 a.m.
59	64	58

Highest and lowest range of Barometer during the month.		Highest and lowest range of thermometer in the open air during the month.
Max. 26.500	Min. 25.500	Max. 90 deg. Min. 44 deg.

The amount of rain water during the month measured .220—which is less than one fourth of an inch. The weather has been steady, with little wind, and the prospects of the farmer fully realized.

MONTHLY JOURNAL.

- 1 Flying clouds; fall winds south all day.
- 2 Clear and cool; a few clouds; wind N.W.
- 3 Clear and very pleasant.
- 4 Clear and serene; strong wind south.
- 5 Partially cloudy all day.
- 6 Cloudy and cool. Northern lights.
- 7 Clear with few clouds in the horizon.
- 8 Warm and pleasant. A few flying clouds.
- 9 Clear and hot.
- 10 Clear and hot.
- 11 A.m. clear; p.m. showery; high wind.
- 12 Clear and cool.
- 13 Cloudy a.m.; high wind at 4 p.m.
- 14 Shower at a.m.; day clear and cool. New Moon, 10h. 43m. p.m. First snow on the mountains.
- 15 A.m. cloudy; p.m. fair.
- 16 Clear and very fine air.
- 17 Clear and pleasant.
- 18 " " "
- 19 " " "
- 20 " " "
- 21 " " "
- 22 " " " Sun passed equator about 2 p.m.
- 23 Clear and pleasant.
- 24 " " "
- 25 " " "
- 26 " " "
- 27 Light clouds and warm.
- 28 Cloudy a.m.; partially clear p.m.
- 29 A.m. hazy; after, fair. Full Moon, 6h. 13m. p.m.
- 30 A.m. hazy; p.m. fair and cool.

A STRANGE STORY.—In a village near Newark, England, in an old thatched house, which has been occupied by the same family for nearly 300 years, there lived an old man who has nearly completed his eighty-sixth year.—A person who had occasion to visit him the other day, was not a little surprised on hearing the old gentleman, in course of conversation, express his belief that he was not only going to heaven, but had been there once since his first introduction into this world. From the account he gives of the matter, it appears that when he was about eleven years of age, he was in an apparently lifeless state, which he called a trance, for the space of nine days, and it was during that time that he thinks he was permitted to behold the glories of heaven. His parents fully believed him to be dead; the passing bell was rung; his coffin was ordered and made; and, on the third day his friends assembled for the purpose of following him to the grave. The clergyman of the parish went in to look at the supposed corpse before the coffin lid was screwed on, and finding it to be warm, he at once expressed the opinion that the child was not dead, and, after ordering the postponement of the funeral, sent his servant on horseback for a doctor, who, on arriving at the house, confirmed the assertion of the minister, and instructed the boy's mother to moisten the boy's lips with wine and water twice a day. She did so, and on the seventh day he showed signs of life by moving; on the eighth day he could hear the conversation of persons in the room, and on the ninth day he was able to open his eyes and rise from the supposed bed of death. Since that time his health has been delicate, but he has continued to occupy the grazing land adjoining his cottage, and has kept cows after the manner of his forefathers.

NEW USE OF THE MAGNET.—A Parisian physician has been making successful use of the magnet in discovering foreign substances, such as shell splinter, fragments of needles, etc., in the organs of the body. He hangs the magnet on a string and, on becoming immobile, he brings one of the poles near the region where he supposes the foreign bodies may be lodged; the deviation or immobility of the magnet confirms or destroys his suspicion.—In this way he was able to point out the precise locality in the left fore arm of a voltigeur, where a shell splinter had lodged, and which produced a serious oedema of the whole member, lasting for over ten months; but in four days after the extrication of the foreign substance by this means, he was quite cured.