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THE KINGDOM OF GOD OR NOTHING.

Let philosophers boast of researches profound
And deep-studied theories, learned and grand;
But since I in the gospel true knowledge have found,
With Brigham, our leader, I'll fearlessly stand
For the Kingdom of God or nothing.

Politicians and statesmen, with rulers and kings,
May glory in conquests by sea and on land;
But I know that ere long all their pow'r will take wings,
And therefore with confidence I take my stand
For the kingdom of God or nothing.

Let philanthropists toil in humanity's cause,
And even be proud of the scheme they have plan'd
But while I to their efforts may give my applause,
By pow'r of the Gospel I'll still keep my stand
For the kingdom of God or nothing.

All the vot'ries of priestcraft and quibblers in law
May fleece the unwary on every hand;
But the ill-gotten riches God from them will draw,
And give to the righteous who faithfully stand
For the kingdom of God or nothing.

HENRY MAIBEN.

G. S. L. CITY, Jan. 27, 1861.

REMARKS

By Pres. BRIGHAM YOUNG, Bowery, p. m.,
October 21, 1860.

REPORTED BY G. D. WATT.

I do not wish to be over zealous, to say the time is mine, or that I have the privilege, above others of my brethren, of speaking. I like to hear my brethren speak quite as well as to speak myself, but as there is time I feel it my privilege to stand before the Saints and instruct, guide, and encourage them, and build them up in the faith of the holy gospel.

The same principles and the same feelings that I imbibed when I embraced the gospel of salvation are still within me, but in a greater degree. As you have frequently heard me say, there is nothing, except the gospel of life and salvation—the power of God—that would ever induce me to become a public speaker. But the principles of eternal life are so engaging, so endearing, so lovely, so worthy of all acceptance, so sweet, so great, that I could not refuse, consequently I have been striving for many years to perfect myself, with others, in the history, plan, knowledge, and ways of the Lord upon the earth, and in the holy priesthood that is calculated to save the children of men. I delight in hearing my brethren speak. I do not know that I was ever more gratified in hearing a servant of God bring forth out of his store house the riches of eternity, than I was a week ago this morning, in hearing brother Hyde set forth the beautiful things pertaining to the kingdom of our God. I have been equally edified today, if I do not exactly agree with him in regard to the means for the further promotion of the kingdom of God, and bearing off his people. In the remarks I have heard from brother J. D. Ross, this afternoon, I am delighted. I drink—and I drink again, and am I still dry? I am at least still prepared for more, and the more I receive in my understanding, and the more my mind expands for the things of God, the better, seemingly, I am prepared to receive more and more.

I do not always entirely agree with some in their sayings; but my brethren, like myself, sometimes do not use the language best adapted to convey their ideas. For instance, I am not ready to confess as do some that I know nothing, and that I am a fool. I know a great many things, and I know them right. Br. Ross says that people are more willing to believe the testimony of men who have been dead many centuries, than the testimony of living men. This, however, does not apply to me, for I delighted more in the voice of Joseph Smith than in all the voices of the dead prophets I ever heard. He was the living oracle of God with me; he was the medium through which the Lord spoke to me. Do you not think that his voice was delightful to me?—Yes. When I read his letters, his sermons, his revelations, unless I am in the spirit by which they were dictated, they are lean to me to what they used to be when he was with us. They were rich, they were full of interest, full of good things, when I could see his face shine like an angel's; they were then sweet as an honeycomb.

Before I made a profession of religion I was thought to be an infidel by the Christians, because I could not believe their nonsense. The secret feeling of my heart was that I would be willing to crawl around the earth on my hands and knees, to see such a man as was Peter, Jeremiah, Moses, or any man that could tell me anything about God and heaven. But to talk with the priests was more unsatisfactory to me then, than it now is to talk with lawyers. If possible, the priests were then even more ignorant upon certain points than men are now. Did they know the first thing pertaining to salvation? No, they could not even tell that it was necessary to be baptized

for the remission of sins. No man could tell me that, until I saw Joseph Smith. No man could say that the ordinances of God should be obeyed, that the same doctrine taught by Jesus and his apostles is the only doctrine to save the people. They were divided and subdivided, split into small fragments, and every man was for himself.

I am delighted when I feel and enjoy the presence and power of that instruction given by the inspiration of the Holy Ghost; our hearts are made glad. You believed the Gospel in your native countries and took up your line of march to this desolate wilderness. If I might so speak, you have sacrificed all you have on earth that is near and dear to you, for the sake of the gospel. What made you do this? The spirit of revelation, the spirit of God, the power of God. Is it not lovely? I am proud of, I am delighted in my religion; in my God. And when I speak of those who have persecuted this people and sought diligently to destroy us, using every endeavor and means they were master of to obliterate this people and kingdom from the earth, what do you suppose I think of them? I cannot speak it; language is too full of poverty, too obscure, too unmeaning for me to talk about it. Suppose you see two men in conversation, and one of them rises up to his Father and God with all deference and vailing his face, comes before him in all humility, while the other rises up and says, "Damn him, I am not afraid of him," which of the two would you love, and which of them would you hate? Both of them are his offspring, both of them live on his mercy and are nourished and cherished by his bounty, and one says, "I am not afraid of him, but I will abuse his name and character, and deride his goodness," and the other comes with his face veiled, saying, "I thank thee, Father, Lord of heaven and earth, for thy mercy is over me continually, to preserve me, and through thy goodness I am permitted to come into thy presence," which would you love the most? Language cannot express it.

When you contrast the religion that we believe, with the religion that the world believes, with all their pomp, grandeur, wealth, and gaudy show, I look upon them with more disgust than I do upon the gates of hell—language cannot tell it. I am proud to say that I honor my God, that I love him, that I worship him; I am proud to call him my Father, while many are proud to deride and despise him. They are proud when they get together and curse and swear, damning and calling the name of Jehovah in vain, calling upon God to damn each other; they are proud that they have this audacity. They will sink into hell. I defy all the enemies of this work to think as dimly of me as I do of them. There is just as much difference between their knowledge and mine, as there is between light and darkness. Here we have the words of life, and do I not glory in them?

Paul gloried in the cross of Christ. Previous to that he was a poor, miserable, vain, wicked, abominable, corrupt creature, brought up as a servant in Gamaliel's house, where they despised God, and every God-like principle. He held the clothes of the men that stoned Stephen to death, and consented to his death. The Lord appeared to him when he was on a mission to persecute his followers, and told him that he was a chosen vessel for the Lord to show forth through him his power. Paul gloried in the cross of Christ. He might have said that he gloried in having the privilege of paying the debt that he had contracted by his previous mean and evil treatment toward the Saints and Jesus Christ when he was upon the earth. He derided them, stoned them, laughed them to scorn, threw sticks after them in the streets, spat upon them, and was ready to raise a mob, and do anything that was mean, to afflict the Saints and servants of God. The Lord says: "I will show you that I have had my eye upon you, from before the foundation of the world, to make you a chosen vessel to bear my name where I would not send a man who had never persecuted my Saints." Were I to meet br. Paul, he would say: "Br. Brigham, I have not received at the hands of my enemies more than I deserved. And when you were talking about me on the stand, on such and such a day, your eye was opened to see the path I had walked in."

Do you not think that the Lord has his eye upon a great many? There is a passage of scripture that reads thus: "For whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate to be conformed to the image of his Son, that he might be the first born among many brethren," etc. Who did he not foreknow? I do not think there is anybody now on the earth, or that has lived before us, or that will come after us, but what he knew. He knew who would be his anointed; he has had his eye upon them all the time, as he had upon Moses, Pharaoh, Abraham, Melchizedek, and Noah, who was a chosen vessel to build the ark and save a remnant from the flood.

Did you ever hear the story of an old man that came to Noah when he was building the ark? "What, Mr. Noah, are you still at the

ark? You are a veritable old fool, building an ark far away from any water; how are you going to float it?" "Wait a little while, and I will show you; by and by the Lord will break up the mighty deep and send forth the waters and drown the wicked." "O, you are a fool, Noah; you had better build a good house, and plant and till the earth; I am going home," etc. "Go on," said Noah, "by and by you will learn that I am right." They waited year after year, and by and by the fountains of the great deep were broken up, and the rain began to descend. The old man came along, and Noah said to him, "What do you think now, neighbor?" "O, this is only a shower, it looks like clearing up, it will soon be over." In a short time the old man came again, wading in water to his knees, when Noah said, "Well, what do you think now?" "O, it will soon clear away." He came again, and that time he was paddling along in water up to his neck, and said, "Won't you take me in, Noah?" "I have got my load; all who have received tickets are aboard, and those who have not tickets cannot come aboard. What do you think of it now, old man, is it only a little shower?" Then it was not, "damn old Noah," but they were crying, "O, Mr. Noah, take us in." By and by it will be, "Mr. Smith, won't you have a little compassion on us?" "No," Joseph will say, "you would not take a ticket when I offered it to you by my brethren; you refused my tickets, and said it was 'nothing but a shower, we guess it will pass off.'" According to the words of the Savior, "As it was in the days of Noah, so it will be in the days of the coming of the Son of Man."

Br. Brigham, I think you talk pretty hard, for we feel very important, and we do not like to hear you speak against our charity and against our doings." They assassinated Joseph Smith, and they drove us into the mountains, where, as they said, "the land is sterile and good for nothing," and where the Indians would kill us, as they believed with all their hearts. They said and believed this, and prophesied day and night that the 'Mormons' were going, and would be starved to death or killed by Indians. We came here naked and barefoot; do you think that I shall ask any aid from them, when we are ready to go back? No. We brought our provisions when we came here, to last us until we raised more. We brought our few farming implements, our seed grain, wives and children, with comparative nakedness and poverty as to this world's goods. My wives took skins and made moccasins to wear.

We have sustained ourselves, so far, in this far off, barren region, and we shall live here. Do they want us to live here? No, nor anywhere else. Bark away, bark away; follow up the Saints; persecute the Saints. Can't you buy them out, think you? "O dear, the 'Mormons' are getting Uncle Sam's timber in the canyons." Who is Uncle Sam? All of us. Get the timber out of the canyons, build houses, burn lime, cultivate the soil, and raise animals on the range, for we have a right so to do. But our enemies hunt, persecute, and make war upon us, and have done this to their sorrow. They have made war upon the Saints from the beginning, and now they will have war to the hilt, until they are used up root and branch; in the name of Israel's God, there will not be one of them left upon the earth. Will I hurt them? No. The Lord Almighty will lead them in a path wherein they will use themselves up. Don't lay it to me; though if you do, I don't care.

It is quite interesting, is it not, for a man to rise up and make war upon one of his own children? Think how it would appear for a father to kick, cuff, and otherwise abuse the youngest and best son of twelve, never give a dime to encourage him, and then say to the eleven, "Now, boys, rise up and kill him outright." Is not that treason of the blackest kind? It has been as much committed as it will be, and if they do not stop they will be rubbed out. Has this people committed treason or transgressed the laws of their country? If any man says they have, he is a liar, and will go to hell, for he lies like hell. Those who say they have, are of the devil and are his servants; they lie and there is no truth in them, and they shall have their part in the lake that burns with fire and brimstone.

They made war with us, and they have committed treason. We have received enough abuse at their hands. Would we trouble them? No. If they would let us alone we would only preach the gospel, and that we will do. The Lord has called me to this work, and I feel as though I will do it. We will send the gospel to the nations, and when one nation turns us away, we will go to another and gather up the honest in heart, and the rest we care not for until we come on Mount Zion as saviors, to attend to the ordinances of the House of God for them. The Lord will let the people know that he will rule. The devil has had possession of the earth a great while.

It would be very tyrannical, would it not for a king to make laws that would make

people do right? O what an overbearing government that would be, would it not? "Now, let that man alone; earn and eat your own food, and do not steal that man's." What oppression there is in Utah, when one man rises up and hinders another from oppressing his neighbor? "O, what oppression! I will write to Washington about it." Write where you please; all such will meet their doom.

Stop swearing and taking the name of God in vain. Are any in the habit of lying? Stop it. Are any in the habit of bearing false witness against your neighbor? Stop it. A man rises up, "Wife, I am going to break your head; you can't do this in Utah. A man rises up, "I want to steal that man's wagon, or my neighbor's ax; you can't do it with impunity in this community. Those who are in the habit of getting drunk, stop it; you must not get drunk in this community. Are you in the habit of spending your time for naught and wasting the talents God has given you and running about the streets tattling and making mischief, stop it; this is not allowed in Utah. Stop your evil and all your sinning, and love righteousness, for that is applauded in Utah. I glory in it; I love it; it is sweet to me, sweeter than the honey or the honeycomb. I am with it and it is with me; I live in it, delight in it, and expect to die in it, and live to all eternity in it; the spirit and power, of justice, mercy, long suffering, patience, kindness and good acts to all around, filling up the measure of my life here and to all eternity in doing good is what I delight in. That is the kingdom I love—the kingdom I am in; and I pray that God may roll on his work, and that iniquity may be swept from our midst until we overcome, gather the honest in heart from all the earth, and fill it with righteousness.—That we may enjoy that day of rest—that day of peace and perfect triumph over sin and iniquity, is my prayer in the name of Jesus Christ: Amen.

REMARKS

By Pres. HESER C. KIMBALL, Tabernacle,
Sunday afternoon, Dec. 16, 1860.

[REPORTED BY J. V. LONG.]

You have all heard the remarks and sentiments of br. Wells; his exhortations are very good; they will make you and every soul who obeys them, free, because truth is life and life is light.

I do not believe there is a man here to-day but what knows that the doctrine taught to-day is truth. It is the word of God—the revelations of Jesus Christ to every one that hears, and salvation to all who yield obedience to it and carry it out practically. Your faith without works is vain. The religion that you and I believe in requires us to live by its precepts, to be Saints in very deed. It is life, joy and peace to those who practise it, and condemnation to those who dispise it.

Br. Wells has made some excellent remarks on the practice of drinking liquor; the results of this evil are seen every where, but to say that it leads to all manner of evils, would be as far out of the way, as the saying that the love of money is the root of all evil; for there are hundreds of men in the world that do not drink a drop, and they are as full of wickedness as any men upon the face of the earth.

Drinking liquor is a habit you may easily become habituated to, drinking one dram creates an appetite for a second. It is just so with a man who commences telling lies; he commences with a little, childish lie, believing that it will do no harm, and so he continues on until he becomes an habituated liar. These things become habits, and men bend their minds to them by degrees. The same may be said of stealing; persons addicted to stealing first began by stealing some trifling thing—perhaps a halfpenny or a penny; from that they get to a picayune, sixpence and a dollar, and they then become habitual thieves. I could mention many things that we as a people permit ourselves to do.

Some will tattle about their neighbors, and they will be very busy at what we call backbiting, or, more properly speaking, telling lies. These are evils that will eventually lead a man down to death.

People may say there is no sin in stealing from an unbeliever, but I tell you that the man who will do it, will, if I let him have the chance, steal from me; and such a course will lead them down to death and destruction; and I now prophesy that the day will come when the man who will do this will become poor, and be a vagabond upon the earth, and probably it may affect his children, if they partake of the same influence.

These are my sentiments, in the presence of God, angels and men. Brethren, these very men who lie and steal, will try to hide their own sins by saying that the Presidency both do this and sanction it. God will curse all who say such things and all Israel will say Amen. If I knew that I must draw my last breath in ten minutes from now, I should still