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house, or tabernacle of his spirit, will it change his feelings to go out of doors, or to lay down that tabernacle? There will then be the same spirit and disposition that is in the spirit while it is in the body. When it leaves the body, does that change the spirit?

It is the spirit in man which effects the conduct, it aint the body. I can stand here and let you go to work and defile this house, I have to answer for that sin. If my spirit is guilty in letting my body do a thing that is contrary to the will of God, it is my spirit that has got to pay the debt. It is my spirit that is to be judged in the day of eternity and is answerable for the sins that I suffer my body to do.

I want you to think of these things, live your religion, keep the commandments of God, do as you are told, lay up your grain.

Br. Joseph made me think of one thing this morning when he was talking, that we are the very characters that will have to save the poor curses that are trying to kill us. They are trying to destroy that Priesthood that pertains to them as much as it does to me. We have got to save them and they have got to come to us. It is degrading to their feelings, but as degrading as it is they will come bending to us. What! to bro. H. C. Kimball? Yes, as true as the sunshines, if I live my religion, and you will have to bow to me, br. Brigham and Joseph Smith and the Twelve Apostles and thousands and millions of others, for I will tell you, if you make war while you are in the flesh with the servants of God, you never can be redeemed until you make an atonement to satisfy us, and then Joseph, and Peter, and Jesus, and to satisfy the Father; you have offended the whole of them.

The day will be, and it will not be many years neither; it will be about the time the United States want to send a sufficient force here, about the time they will get unto the hottest times will be about that time. They will persecute us all the time the same as Joseph's brethren did Joseph in Egypt, they whipped him and threw him into a pit and then they thought of killing him, but Judah prevailed and saved him and then they took him and sold him as a slave, and he obtained favor in the eyes of the King and finally held dominion over that whole kingdom and reared the kingdom and raised grain previous to the famine and saved and redeemed his whole father's house and millions of others, and everything has to bow down to the power of Joseph.

As true as that thing is true, so true it will be that our enemies will have to bow down to us, and we may do the best we can to store up stores, and it is all we can do before they will come bending unto us. And the President of the United States will bow to us and come to consult the authorities of this church to know what he had best do for his people.

You don't believe this. Wait and see; and just about the time they think they have got us, the Lord has got them fast. Now mark it, George, you may write every word of it.

I will tell you that br. Brigham and his brethren can tell the difference between the wheat and the chaff. [Voice: 'The Lord gives wheat and the devil gives chaff.'] Retain all the wheat, and if there is any chaff there give it to the devil, and the wheat and the oats and the barley you shall have; and the day is at hand for you to go to work to raise sheep and raise flax, and there shall be a coat on it four times thicker than any flax you ever saw, and everything else shall increase.

Why do you ask God to give you these things until you go to work and raise them? I sowed wheat three years before I got a bit; the devil or somebody tried to prove me, but I would have stuck to it until this day; I would not give a dime for a man or woman that is not of that character.

Am I going to be a Joseph? I will be a Heber, and Brigham will be a Brigham, and he will lay up stores for the inhabitants of the earth, and we will redeem the earth and the inhabitants thereof, I care not whether they are dead or alive, and I would rather have a lot of dead creatures than many that profess to be Saints here; if they were dead and out of the way their absence would be a help to us, for they try to hinder the progress of the work of God, but we will be the saviors of the children of men in the last days.

Mark my words and see if these things do not come to pass quicker than you can prepare yourselves for them.

Will this land be a land of milk and honey? Yes. Missouri is cracked up to be the greatest honey country that there is on the earth, but it will not be many years before they cannot raise a spoonful in that land, nor in Illinois, or in any other land where they fight against God. Mildew shall come upon their honey, their bees and their crops, and famine and desolation shall come upon the nation like a whirlwind.

Go and read the prophets, they all say so; you never saw a prophet in your life but what would say so. Don't be frightened, I tell you it will come. I am willing that my friends that have come through here from California should tell them of it, and it would be better for you to believe it yourselves, and go and make calculations accordingly.

Shall we ever be brought to want? I tell you if we live our religion we never shall. Cannot God Almighty send manna here, honey and everything else, just as well as he could in the days of Moses? This is the last dispensation, and it has got all the power, the interest, the miracles that were in all of them, and tenfold more.

Last year or the year before they made some thousands of pounds of sugar at Provo and other places from the honey dew. Where did they find it? On the leaves of the cotton wood,

the quaking-asp and the milk weed, they are now making honey from milk weed.

What does all this mean? And then don't you believe God can rain sweetening as well as running water? This I can prove by thousands of witnesses, good sugar, as handsome as I ever made in the United States, and I have made hundreds of tons of it. The maple trees in the States will be blasted, yes, and they might as well try to make sugar from an oak tree; and every thing else will be mildewed and go to destruction, when we shall have thousands.

Have not we felt the rod? Yes; and God says judgment shall come and it shall commence at the house of God first and then it will come upon those that have rebelled in the house of God, and of all the suffering that ever fell upon men and women will fall upon the apostates. They have got to pay all the debt of the trouble that they have brought upon the innocent from the days of Joseph to this day, and they cannot get rid of it.

Will we have manna? Yes. The United States have 700 wagons loaded with about 2 tons to each wagon with all kinds of things, and then 7000 head of cattle, and there is said to be 2500 troops, with this and that and the other, that is all right. Suppose the troops don't get here, but all these goods and cattle come; well, that would be a mighty help to us, that would clothe up the boys and the girls and make them comfortable, and then remember, there is 15 months provisions besides. I am only talking about this. Suppose it extends on for 4 or 5 years and they send 100,000 troops and provisions and goods in proportion and everything else got here and they did not.

I am talking by comparison to the Saints, and you that are without do not understand it. I am a kind of funny fellow, I always was. I will tell you what kind of a chap I am, and br. Brigham, and br. Joseph, and Hyrum, and David, and Charles, and all those boys, I will tell you now, as true as you live, I am one of the sons of the old veterans that won the liberties of this land, and so is br. Brigham, because he knew his father and I knew my own father, and it is not every man that does.

You may write that, there is one man on the earth that knows his daddy. We are the boys, with thousands of others that their fathers, their grandfathers and great grandfathers redeemed this land, and God Almighty inspired those men. They were naturally heirs to the Holy Priesthood, every one of them, pretty much, and we are their sons, and we will redeem this land, and we will save the children of this land, and the Constitution of the United States, and we will bring about the restitution of the house of Israel.

I do not care if we die in twenty minutes, as true as there is a resurrection, or ever was, Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball and Joseph and thousands of others will be redeemed and get their resurrection, and I will see you as I see you to-day, and we will save all that we can, and the rest will have to go to hell.

I believe in annihilation in one degree. Men will sin so that they will be damned spiritually and temporally; there will be a dissolution of the natural body and of the Spirit and they will go back into their native element, the same as the chemist can go to work and dissolve a five dollar gold piece, and throw it into a liquid. Does not that show there can be a dissolution of the natural body and of the spirit? This is what is called the second death.

May the Almighty bless you; may the peace of God be with you and upon your children and your children's children for ever and ever; and may God Almighty curse our enemies. [Voices: 'Amen.'] I feel to curse my enemies, and when God won't bless them I do not think he will ask me to bless them; if I did, it would be to put the poor curses to death who have brought death and destruction on me and my brethren, upon my wives and my children that I buried on the road between the States and this place.

Did I ever wrong them, a man or woman of them, out of a dime? No, but I have fed thousands where I never received a dime. Poor rotten curses! and the President of the United States, inasmuch as he has turned against us and will take a course to persist in pleasing the ungodly curses that are howling around him for the destruction of this people, he shall be cursed, in the name of Israel's God, and he shall not rule over this nation, because they are my brethren, but they have cast me out and cast you out and I curse him and all his coadjutors in his cursed deeds, in the name of Jesus Christ and by the authority of the Holy Priesthood, and all Israel shall say amen.

Send 2500 troops here, our brethren, to make a desolation of this people! God Almighty helping me, I will fight until there is not a drop of blood in my veins. Good God! I have wives enough to whip out the United States, for they will whip themselves. Amen.

### REMARKS

By Elder Elias Smith, Bowery, Sunday Morning, August 2, 1857.

[REPORTED BY J. V. LONG.]

My brethren and sisters, very unexpectedly I appear before you this morning. Perhaps it might be well enough for me to confess my sins before you to begin with.

Before I get through I presume, with the few remarks that I may make to you, you will learn that I am not much of a public speaker upon any subject whatever. I have frequently of late, received visits from br. Kimball, and he has intimated that I might be called upon to speak before you. This morning I went to the office for the purpose of writing a letter to a sister that I have not written to for several years. Br. Stout and br. Hiatt came in and we spent some time chatting; br. Kimball then came in, and I thought if

I could get away from him I should be glad, not that I wanted to shun his company, but I knew pretty well his business. When on the way here I thought that I had escaped his notice but his eye was a little too keen for me.

I have often thought that if I were calculated to do any good it was in another line besides preaching, for I would rather do anything else. If any thing else is required of me I feel that I can go and do it, but when called upon to speak I always have felt a diffidence. I know that I cannot stand up before this congregation and teach anything, and I shall not presume to do it, but inasmuch as I have been called to address you I will endeavor to do so a few moments.

It is true that I have been in the Church a long time, and I have been with the Saints in all the scenes of persecution and trial from that time to this, except that I had not the privilege of being with the Pioneers who came to this Territory. Circumstances so ordered things that I could not share with those men who came and sought out this country, the toils of that memorable journey. Aside from that I believe that I have been with them in all the scenes that they have passed through, and I have strove to do all that I could for the cause, though I have never tried to make myself conspicuous, but have endeavored to do what I was told by those over me, and that will be the case with me to-day, and then after I have spoken to you I shall go and do something else.

Although I thought I was somebody before I heard 'Mormonism,' yet I can say in truth that it has made me all that I am. I know that I have not lived up to all the privileges that have been afforded me, and I know that I have not been as thorough as I ought to have been in many things, but when I have reflected I have come to the conclusion that I would be more persevering in the future, though when anything has been given me to do I have generally gone and done it.

When 'Mormonism' found me I was surrounded and enveloped with the things of this world, my father had a name among a religious society, and I frequently went to meeting with him, but when I did not choose to go where he went, I went somewhere else. I never adhered to any religious principles, but believed in living a strictly moral life, but I did not believe in anything scarcely that was taught by the religious parties around me. If however a man wished to become popular in the world it was necessary in that part of the country for him to belong to some religious body for it was hard to rise in the sphere of respectability without it. Notwithstanding this I thought if I could not be raised in the world without having a form of religion I never would rise. But I believed that I could accomplish it without that, and I was in a fair way for it as I thought when 'Mormonism' first came along. Under these circumstances you will readily believe that I did not give way to it immediately, and I have been sorry for it many times; instead of yielding to it I strove to throw it off, but at length being convinced that it was true, I said farewell to my popularity, threw off the things of the world and have tried to be a 'Mormon' from that time to this, but that I have not lived up to all the privileges I ought to have done I freely acknowledge.

I am glad that I am with you to-day, although I cannot say that I feel free to speak to you, I realize my imperfections and my foibles, and that I am in the presence of those who have taught you all the principles that you know, and who have also taught me all that I know and therefore if I should attempt to teach anything it would only be reiterating those things that you have heard.

I feel to rejoice every day of my life that I live with the Saints in the valleys of the mountains while war rages and rumors of war are heard all over the earth. I rejoice that I have the privilege of dwelling with the Saints in peace and safety, for I feel that we are in safety, and if we live our religion and obey the counsel and advice of those set over us, we shall continue to dwell here in peace and nothing will molest us.

The United States may send all the armies they please, I have that faith and confidence in the work of the Lord that I feel assured if we carry out those principles and the advice of those set to lead us all will be well with us, and our enemies will have no power over us whatever.

The other evening when the brethren arrived from the States bringing the news that there was to be no more mail, most of you were up in the Canyon; I stayed at home to wait for the arrival of the mail, for I thought it would be better for me to wait for it than for it to arrive and have to lie in the office two or three days without being opened and prepared for delivery. I think Thursday the 23rd was one of the longest days I had ever seen. I tried to do something to pass away the time, I went into the Tithing Office and spent a little time with the brethren there, but I could not feel to settle down to anything. In the evening br. Smoot and the other brethren came in and said that Uncle Sam had taken the mail away from us and that he had ordered several thousand troops to this Territory; I felt perfectly calm when I heard the news and went home and slept soundly, and I have slept well ever since.

It is true I feel somewhat annoyed and not a little vexed at the occurrence and at the treatment we have received from the Post Office Department in relation to the mail, to think that after so much has been expended to get it fairly into operation and have it carried punctually it should be taken from us, but as to their conduct in this respect, awing us into subjection I feel as though it never would be done. [Voices: Amen.]

I am aware that the prophecies are fulfilling, and that we shall soon see scenes of war and commotion and may be brought in collision with the United States, but as to their having power to destroy our leaders as they wish, I do not believe they ever will.

I have had a desire to live ever since I was a lad. I have always felt a desire to live to be an old man, and I yet have that desire. In all the scenes that I have passed through I have never

wished to die, but have desired to live and see Israel triumph over all her enemies.

A brother was speaking to me yesterday about certain places in Missouri, and he said you remember such and such places; I replied I never was there, but I expect to go. [Voices: Amen.] I started from Liberty once and expected to see those hills and plains which the brother alluded to yesterday. I started with br. Markham and br. William Burton who died in England, but circumstances prevented our accomplishing the journey. I still expect to go there and see Israel victorious over all her enemies, and that the measure they have sought to measure out to us we shall have the privilege of measuring to them.

I have seen many dark days, and when I have seen and heard men, who have been in the Church 18 or 20 years, say that they have had no trials, I have felt in my heart that they either lied or that they had not lived their religion. If I was to say that I never had any trials, it would not be true, and if I was to say that I ever once desired to back out, that would be equally untrue. As I said before in my early days I tried to lift myself up by my own ingenuity. All that I acquired I wished to do by my own skill. If it was not natural to me I acquired and had a stiff-headed disposition, and that has been hard for me to overcome, and I have hardly got over it yet, but when such things come along as try me and I overcome them, I then feel better.

I hope to overcome all those imperfections by laboring diligently to that end. I came here in 1851, and I believe I have made some progress since towards overcoming my weaknesses in this respect.

Circumstances were such when I left Nauvoo, that I could not come through with the Saints; my father and mother were taken sick by the way. My mother died in October 1846, and my father was never able after to come here except upon a litter. He died in 1848, and I soon after began to prepare to come west. I took up my effects and came here in 1851, and I came determined to be free from that independent disposition that I had had to contend with, as much as possible.

I strove for this in crossing the plains. The brethren frequently asked me what I was going to do when I got here; I told them that I did not know, that I had not thought about it, but no difference with me what I did, anything that presented itself I intended to do. I have been called upon since to do many things that were not agreeable to me in their nature; in other words I have had a good deal of dirty work to do, but I have endeavored to do it, and to keep my hands clean, and if in any of those things I have not done this, then I have not done what I have tried to do. Be that as it may it is my desire to live with you in prosperity or adversity, let what may come, but I certainly do not expect, if we live our religion that our enemies will have power over us, although I am well aware that they will endeavor to do us all the injury they can.

I have been aware that they have had a design in relation to us for some time, from the fact that all their movements have been carefully hid from us. When we have received their papers none have had any allusion to their military movements in this direction, neither have their advertisements in relation to their transportation of freight to this Territory ever reached us, and to prevent us still further from knowing anything of their doings they have withheld the mail, and that too without raising any legal objections. They did not even avail themselves of the privilege always reserved in agreements with mail contractors, but the fact of the case is, they seek our overthrow, and if any persons here do not think so they are mistaken.

If they could destroy Pres. Young, Pres. Kimball and Pres. Wells, and the leading authorities of this Church they would be pleased, but they cannot do that. If we do not live our religion I expect we shall be scourged, and for my own part I feel perfectly free in relation to these things, and whether I live or die it is all the same to me, although I expect to live to be an old man, and to go back with the Saints to the land of Jackson County. [Pres. B. Young: God grant it.]

Brethren I do not feel like prolonging my remarks. I pray that God will bless his Saints, and that those who have no desire to remain with us may go away. I know if we keep the commandments of God we shall obtain his blessings, and I have learned from the history of the past that has come down to us, that those who have not done so he has chastened. If we keep his commandments we shall be delivered out of the hands of our enemies, and be saved in his kingdom.

Brethren, may God bless you and enable you to be faithful in all things, is my prayer in the name of Jesus Christ: Amen.

### DISCOURSE

By Elder George A. Smith, Bowery, Sunday Afternoon, August 2, 1857.

[REPORTED BY J. V. LONG.]

I suppose that my brethren and sisters are acquainted with George A., and whenever he presents himself in the presence of the Saints and attempts to entertain them or amuse them with his chin-music they expect that he will say something funny.

I have been interested to-day very much in listening to the instructions of br. Elias and br. Kimball, and the President. I have been interested, amused and instructed, and I may say chastened and reproved, perhaps all at the same time, and I hope that the instructions of the forenoon will be of lasting benefit to me. In every part of the Territory, and in every other place where I have been I have taken a good deal of pleasure in endeavoring to talk to the people, to preach to them, but whenever I have been in G. S. L. City I have felt disposed to listen and to take counsel from my brethren, and I have felt that there were many others whose appearance in ad-