

trouble should be about keeping the commandments of God that we may be justified before the Lord as Caleb and Joshua were. Our blessings will depend upon our acts; they will be withheld as long as we are careless about God's commands, but as soon as we yield implicit obedience thereto they will be multiplied on our heads. This we shall find to be true.

I desire to see Zion rise, and the Latter-day Saints prospered and blessed. I want their prayers day and night for Zion, for the Priesthood and the kingdom of God. Pray for the Lord to make bear His arm in carrying out His promises made to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, Joseph, Ephraim and Manasseh concerning their seed in the last dispensation. Pray for your enemies; let them have the benefit of your prayers, the Lord knows they shall have the benefit of mine day and night. We are commanded in His word to pray for our enemies, and I believe the Latter-day Saints do pray for theirs, and I have more faith in the prayers of this people before God in getting power to build up Zion and overthrow her enemies than in all the weapons of war in the world. I would not feel so if I had no faith in God; but the fact is, there is a God in Israel. He has created the earth and He rules over it and it is His right so to do, for it is His footstool, and He is coming to reign upon it. And everything that we do here in attending to the ordinances of His house prepares the way for, and aids in the accomplishment of that work. It is now thirty-seven years since this church was organized, and all that time it has been slowly progressing. The Elders of Israel, the Twelve, Seventies, High Priests and Bishops have traveled abroad among the nations preaching the gospel, and every man who has been baptized, every sin overcome, every city warned, every nation in which the gospel has been preached has been so much accomplished in preparing for the coming of Christ; every temple, school-house, village or city that we build, every acre of ground that we dedicate to the Lord, every step we take, however small it may be, has its weight in preparing for the coming of the Son of man. We are not going to build up Zion in a day; though the Scriptures say a nation shall be born in a day, nor will the kingdom of God be built in a day; but we must labor every day as it comes, and so we gain a little and keep gaining, and the Lord is going to labor with us. Let us not be discouraged but do good as we have opportunity, and try to overcome our sins and imperfections, and set not our hearts on the things of this life so that they may draw us away from the commandments of God. Inasmuch as we do this we will increase in power and dominion, and the kingdom of our God will spread itself abroad until the law of God shall go from Zion as well as the word of the Lord from Jerusalem, and God shall dictate among all the children of men. This is our work, and in no greater can we be engaged; it is a labor worthy of God, angels and Saints.

Brethren and sisters I do not wish to occupy any more of your time this morning. I feel well with regard to the work of God. I rejoice in the Lord, I know that God lives and reigns. I know this is His people, and that this kingdom is His kingdom. I know this is a very wicked generation and that the judgments of God are at their doors, and unless they speedily repent that they will suffer a great deal more for their sins than the Saints have for trying to keep the commandments of God. I pray that the Lord will prepare us for that which awaits us and the world, that we may have the favor of God, enjoy the Holy Ghost, and that the spirit of truth may direct us in all the acts of life, for Jesus' sake. Amen.

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Washington, 17.

The first meeting of the Congressional Temperance Society was held to-night in the Representatives Hall; the galleries were densely crowded; Senator Wilson presided.

New York, 18.

A Fenian congress is to be held here soon, to form a new government for the organization; a call for volunteers to go to Ireland has been made and promptly responded to. Money to a very large amount was subscribed. Liberal promises of aid were made to the leaders, in the shape of arms, men and money.

London, 18.

Ireland is perfectly tranquil. A small number of rebels are concentrated in the woods, endeavoring to escape to the coast. Troops are disposed so as to frustrate them.

Washington, 18.

The Memorial of the Utah Legislature, praying for the repeal of the Act to punish polygamy, was referred.

Commissioner Boggy has succeeded in having transferred to the charge of the Indian Department 6,000 or 7,000 Navajo Indians, now held prisoners by the military in New Mexico. These Indians cost the Government last year from one and a half to two million dollars, whereas, by the transfer the Commissioners propose to take better care of them, at not exceeding half a million dollars.

A delegation of Missouri River Sioux Indians, numbering 44, arrived here yesterday.

New York, 18.

The Fenians profess to believe that fighting is going on in Ireland, and are working with energy to send aid to them. Col. Roberts says that any political movement of a formidable warlike character, commenced in Ireland, the Brotherhood of which he is head will furnish their power to render successful. In the meantime the circles under his command are preparing a campaign against Canada, which promises to be of a formidable character.

Washington, 18.

The Memorial from the Utah Legislature, presented to Congress to-day, asserts that polygamy has a great moral influence, saving people from prostitution and other kindred evils.

Nashville, Tenn., 18.

The Senate has passed the bill conferring suffrage on negroes. The motion to strike out the clause preventing them from serving on juries or holding office was rejected by a tie vote. The bill had previously passed the House.

Dublin, 18.

Head Center Murphy and Cols. Lawler, Healey and Johnson have been arrested at Limeric, and important papers found on their persons and in their lodgings. Excitement is rapidly spreading.

Washington, 18.

The bill to establish an assay office at Portland or Boise City, Idaho, and at Helena, Montana, and appropriating \$75,000 therefor, has passed the Senate.

London, 17.

Madrid dispatches say that the King Consort has been exiled from Spain on charges of plotting for the regency of the kingdom.

New Orleans, 18.

Advices received from Orizaba, Mexico, Feb. 11, announce the final complete evacuation of the Capital by the French forces on Feb. 6. The whole expeditionary corps is on the road to Vera Cruz.

London, 19.

All armed Fenians in Kerry county have disappeared; none were captured. The peasantry are willing to give intelligence, but they object to assist in arresting Fenians. Three ships were in Kenmore River. Earl Derby officially announces that the alarm is passed, that the peasants are loyal, and that the government will treat the prisoners justly and, if necessary, severely.

Only 120 English were engaged in the late revolt. The government is still sending troops to Ireland.

Nashville, 19.

The *Journal's* special says that a mob, composed of the remains of Quantrell's guerrillas, broke open Mr. Carries house at Parksville and seized and hung Carries; he had been tried for stealing horses to escape from the rebels at the battle of Perrysville.

Washington, 19.

The House non-concurred in the Senate amendments to the military reconstruction bill, by a vote of 73 to 98, and asked for a conference committee.

London, 19.

John Bright denounces in strong terms the plan of reform proposed by Derby, and urges continued agitation by the masses.

The transmission of messages from London to Tientsin, China, is reduced to 12 days.

Washington, 19.

The President has approved of the League Island naval depot bill, that for the payment of prize money to the signal corps of Farragut's fleet at Mobile Bay, the additional Act to prevent smuggling and the postoffice appropriation bill.

New York, 19.

A cable telegram announces the arriv-

al of the steamship Colorado, from San Francisco, at Yokahama on the 23d and at Hong Kong on the 30th of January.

Washington, 19.

Surratt was delivered to the civil authorities today, and placed in one of the iron clad cells in the jail in this city; no one is allowed to see him, excepting his counsel and the officers of the prison. The prisoner positively denies that he is Surratt.

Col. Sprague, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for Florida, reports that freedmen are still arriving from South Carolina and Georgia. Many are entering land under the homestead bill. The State is generally quiet and prosperous.

Boston, 19.

The bill abolishing usury laws has passed the Legislature, and becomes a law on the 1st of July.

Washington, 9.

The following circular has been issued by command of Gen. Grant: Hereafter none but unmarried men, who are not less than 5 feet 5 inches in height, will be enlisted into the army of the United States for any arm of the service. This regulation will not apply to men enlisting in the regiments of the veteran reserve corps, nor to men enlisting as musicians.

In the Senate the bill to abolish and forever prohibit peonage in New Mexico passed.

The bill, that the regular army officers shall have by brevet the highest rank they held as volunteers, passed. The bill for increase of pay for two years from the 1st of July next, to army officers below the rank of Major General, and continuing in force three years from last August 20th, and the increase of pay to soldiers in the army, &c., was considered; among its provisions is one prohibiting the whipping or maiming of the person as a punishment for crime in any state lately in rebellion, and another for the disbandment of all the militia in said states. The amendment was adopted that the increase of pay to officers shall date from July 1866 instead of 1867. Section 4, the disbandment of the militia of the rebel states, was stricken out, and the bill passed. A bill supplementary to the Acts abolishing imprisonment for debt was passed.

New York, 20.

The Fenian excitement in this city is shaping into serious action; the discouraging cable telegrams are disbelieved, and volunteering is brisk.

London, 20.

More rebel Fenians have been captured. Nine persons, arrested at Dublin on suspicion of being Fenians, have been tried, found guilty and heavily sentenced.

Philadelphia, 20.

This morning, as George Ellinger was being taken from prison into the criminal court for trial on a charge of assault, battery and attempted rape, he was shot dead by the father of the girl on whom the outrage was attempted. The father, Thomas Leis, gave himself up, and was immediately committed for trial.

Memphis, 20.

The steamer David White exploded her larboard boiler on the 17th, near Columbia 225 miles south of Memphis. The forward part of the boat was literally burned to atoms. The clerk reports the loss of passengers to be 65; many of their names are unknown, as the books were lost.

London, 20.

The Princess of Wales has been safely delivered of a girl.

The war estimate in the budget is largely increased over the estimates of the preceding year.

Berlin, 20.

Reports from all parts of Northern Germany indicate that the liberals have carried the Parliament.

Milwaukee, 21.

The boiler of the Wisconsin Paper Co.'s mill exploded this afternoon; four were killed and three injured; the damage to the mill is \$20,000.

Washington, 20.

Communication from the Comptroller of the currency states that the national banks acquiesce in the decision of the Supreme Court that States can tax their shares, and 318 of them have paid \$6,412,100 under State taxation, including those unreported; the approximate total is \$7,849,451.

Omaha, 20.

The Nebraska Legislature has ratified the conditions imposed by Congress for admission as a State. The Legislature adjourns to-morrow.

New York, 21.

The *Herald's* Frankfort, Ky., special

say the rebels in Boyle County recently sent a letter to Gen. Speed, S. Fry, Captain Goodhue, Wilmington Harlan and other officers of the Freedmen's Bureau, to leave the county under penalty of death. Application was made to Gen. Thomas for the protection of Union men against these rebel regulators.

The *Times'* special says there is no hope that the President will approve of the military reconstruction bill.

London, 20.

The suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* has been prolonged in Ireland.

Buffalo, 21.

A fire in Warsaw, N. Y., began on Tuesday night; 14 stores were destroyed in the heart of the business portion of the village.

Washington, 21.

The House has passed the Senate bill to authorize the construction of a submerged tubular bridge at St. Louis.

Berlin, 20.

Bismarck is again prostrated by sickness, and doubts are entertained of his recovery.

London, 21.

National troops are posted in various places in Kerry and Cork Counties, in such numbers as effectually to prevent further outbreak.

Vienna, 21.

The restoration of the constitution of 1848 to Hungary, by the Emperor, has had the effect to remove the trouble that heretofore existed. The people are quite content.

Liverpool, 21.

The steamer Rappahannock has been sold at auction by Dudley, the American Consul, for £5,200.

The repairs on the Great Eastern are completed, and she has been successfully launched from the gridiron at Birkenhead.

London, 21.

The Sultan of Turkey has been officially informed that the leading powers of Europe have decided to call together an assembly of representatives of all the religious creeds in the Empire, for the purpose of adopting measures for the more effectual execution of the provisions of the firman of 1856.

New York, 21.

Wall Street is unsettled by the aspect of affairs at Washington.

THE NEVADA GEYSERS.—A correspondent of the *Detroit Free press*, writing from Star City, Nevada, gives the following description of "Steamboat Springs":

These springs are situated about twenty miles from Carson City, which is the capital of the State. They are called "Steamboat Springs" from the noise they make, which sounds like several steamers discharging steam. These springs cover an area of about three acres. The water is boiling hot, and the escaping steam can be seen for several miles before sunrise, and the atmosphere in the vicinity is filled with the smell of sulphur. A sinful individual once remarked when near these springs, that he did not wish to approach very near, as the lower regions could not be far off, and he had not made his confession and was not ready to go. At the springs are bath houses, where at least 200 patients are accommodated. There are also two fine hotels. The water cures the rheumatism effectually. There are crevices in the rocks where the water can be seen boiling at a depth of 30 feet. Here is also a spring which is called the breathing spring. This spring is shaped much like a well. The water recedes to the depth of ten or twelve feet, and remains calm for five minutes, and then commences to boil, and raises until it shoots in the air above ten feet, and in five minutes it begins to recede. I tried its operations for at least half an hour. I have no doubt but years ago the whole country was subject to volcanic eruptions, for lava can be found all around these springs. Steamboat Springs are becoming quite noted as being one of the greatest curiosities of the age, and they are yearly visited by hundreds of tourists. Lady Franklin, the widow of Sir John Franklin, has written much about these springs. She visited them some five years since. There are many other boiling springs in other portions of the State, but none of the magnitude of Steamboat Springs.

It is sad commentary upon the prosperity and "fast" habits of the last few years in America, that since 1855 nearly all our State penitentiaries have doubled the number of their inmates.