

at 2 p.m. Mr. Farr in the chair.  
PETITIONS.

By Mr. Hatch from John W. Rich, certified to by the county court of Wasatch County for taxes uncollected and uncollectable, moving its reference to the committee on claims and public accounts. Referred.

Mr. Stout made the following motion under House rule 26:

I move that the resolution of the House made yesterday, requiring the Sergeant-at-Arms to keep a strict account of all receipts and disbursements made by him, be reconsidered.

Mr. Stout argued that it required the Sergeant-at-Arms to perform a duty that he was not authorized to perform.

Mr. Penrose endorsed the motion and remarks of Mr. Stout. He considered the Sergeant-at-Arms had no right to perform such duties, which rightly belonged to the Secretary. So far as moneys paid out of the Territorial Treasury was concerned it might be considered a duty within the power of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Thurman said that the gentleman misunderstood the intent of the resolution passed yesterday. We must acknowledge the law which permits the Legislature to expend but \$25,500 for legislative expenses, and therefore it is necessary to have a system by which the assembly may know whether the expenses are growing in excess of the amount appropriated. This is the only sum appropriated from any source. Believed it to be highly necessary. Did not see wherein the resolution infringed upon the duties of the Secretary.

Mr. Stout thought the House had no power to appoint the sergeant-at-arms to perform some of the duties of the Secretary of the Territory.

Mr. Penrose said if the adoption of the resolution reflected any discredit upon the House he was willing to bear his portion. Read a portion of the resolution. We have no power to give orders to the sergeant-at-arms to disburse moneys appropriated by Congress.

On motion the resolution was reconsidered.

Mr. Booth was much in favor of the resolution. It was necessary that the sergeant-at-arms keep an account of his disbursements for legislative expenses. It had not been a custom for him to keep such accounts, but it was necessary, notwithstanding, as no one knew how the moneys were expended.

It gives the Sergeant-at-Arms an opportunity to justify himself against suspicion. It only requires the Sergeant-at-Arms to keep an account, not to make general disbursements.

Mr. Stout had no doubt that the Legislature had power to appoint the Sergeant-at-Arms to disburse funds from the Territorial treasury for the Legislature, but the preamble to the resolution referred to the appropriation made by Congress.

Mr. Thurman said if the members objected to the preamble or other parts, they might strike them out. The members were opposed not only to the preamble but the resolution. Did not wish to infringe upon the duties of the secretary but such resolution was for the benefit of the sergeant-at-arms, the members of the Legislature and the people of the Territory. Referred to an act of Congress of March 3, 1881, relating to the compensation of members and expenses of the legislative sessions. It was necessary that the expenses be known. The committee on contingent expenses of the House has nothing to do with the moneys appropriated by Congress for legislative expenses.

Mr. Stout referred to the statistics of 1878, confined to the Legislature to the moneys appropriated by Congress. Also, a section of such law explaining why the Legislature had no power therein.

Mr. Sharp was not in favor of the resolution, on the grounds that it relates to matters without the control of the Legislature.

Mr. Penrose said that the House had instructed the Sergeant-at-Arms to procure pen knives, postage stamps, newspapers, etc., for which Congress made no provision, and which were understood to be paid from the Territorial Treasury. Was opposed to the resolution as well as the preamble, as they were too closely identified. Had no objection to the Sergeant-at-Arms keeping an account.

Mr. Dusenberry was in sympathy with the resolution. Referred to the distribution by the Sergeant-at-

Arms of the etceteras for the members' use.

Mr. Smith thought it was a privilege of the House to know what its expenditures were in detail, but considered that this body had nothing to do with the Secretary's distribution of the appropriation by Congress. Was in favor of the Sergeant-at-Arms keeping his accounts, but was opposed to the preamble and the resolution.

Mr. Partridge favored the keeping of accounts by the Sergeant-at-Arms, but was not in favor of the preamble.

On calling the ayes and nays, it was lost, ayes 15, nays 5.

The Speaker announced that the Council had not received the resolution.

Mr. Booth, from the committee on municipal corporations and towns, reported amendments to H. F. No. 1, recommending that 50 copies of the bill be printed.

Mr. Dusenberry moved an amendment to the recommendation of the committee, that 100 copies be printed. Carried.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Booth, to amend section 9, chapter 19 of the session laws of 1880, relating to district schools. Moved its reference to the committee on education. Read and referred.

By Mr. Francis, to amend section 6, chapter 1, Compiled Laws of Utah, relating to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, moving its reference to the committee on ways and means. Read and referred to the committee on judiciary on an amendment by Mr. Penrose.

Mr. Penrose offered the following resolution:

I move that the sergeant-at-arms of this House be instructed and required to keep a detailed account of all articles furnished by him on orders of this House and the amount distributed to each member, the cost of which is paid out of the Territorial Treasury.

Mr. Stout was in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Dalton objected to the motion's reference to the Territorial Treasury.

Mr. Booth moved that the words referring to the Territorial Treasury be stricken out.

Mr. Partridge was in favor of the resolution of Mr. Thurman, just rejected, minus the preamble, but was opposed to the present resolution, as it only provides for such things ordered by the House.

Mr. Penrose said that all the Sergeant-at-Arms furnishes was stationery, and if the Assembly knew the amount expended for such articles, it would not give an idea of the general expenses of the Assembly. It was separate and distinct from the appropriation by Congress. The Secretary expends all government moneys.

Mr. Sharp was in favor of the Sergeant-at-Arms keeping the accounts.

The amendment to strike out the words referring to the Territorial Treasury in Mr. Penrose's resolution and motion was put and lost.

The original motion was carried.

Mr. Francis moved that, the Council concurring, the members of both Houses return to the Sergeant-at-Arms, at the close of the session, the laws of 1880.

Mr. Penrose suggested that the public printer if a sufficient number of copies be ordered would reprint the said laws.

On motion the resolution was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Dusenberry offered a resolution providing that the clerk be required to make a calendar of all bills upon their third reading. He more-over explained that it would materially assist the speaker.

A message was received from the Council announcing that the bill H. F. 6, a bill to change the name of James Malloys to James Dennis had passed the Council.

Mr. Peery presented the financial report of Weber Co. for the year 1880. Referred.

C. F. 5, a bill to change the name of Henry Newsham, of Davis Co., to Henry Thornly was called on its third reading. Bill read.

Mr. Dusenberry moved the suspension of the rules that the bill pass by acclamation. Carried.

On motion the bill passed by vote of acclamation.

On motion of Mr. Attwood, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10.30.

Prayer by the chaplain.

Jan. 20th, 10.30 a.m.  
The House was called to order at

10.30 a.m.; Mr. Farr in the chair.  
PETITIONS.

By Mr. Dalton from the treasurer of Iron County, for relief to the amount of \$36.90 for services rendered as sub-treasurer. Referred to the committee on claims and public accounts.

By Mr. Johnson from the county clerk of Kane County for relief. Referred.

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Francis to amend section 24 chapter 36 Compiled Laws of Utah, 1880, relating to fish and game by striking out the whole of section 4 of said act. Referred to the committee on fish and game.

Second reading of Bills:

H. F. No. 1, a bill granting to incorporated cities certain powers relating to the controlling, restraining, etc., of the running at large of horses and all kinds of stock and poultry; to enforce the setting out of shade trees or sidewalks; to enforce the collection of city taxes; to license, tax or restrain the sale and manufacture of spirituous, vinous or fermented liquors; to control the locations of R. R. tracks and depot grounds, and to regulate the speed of locomotives in inhabited portions of the town.

The bill was amended by inserting the words "and enforcement thereof" in the third line; by inserting the words "of the county" after the word "treasury."

The words "except for medicinal, mechanical or sacramental purposes" were stricken from section four 1st and 2nd lines; the word, "other" was inserted in the fourth line; same section, the words "and punish" were inserted in the first line, sec. 4.

Mr. Sharp, moved the bill be made the special order for Tuesday next. Carried.

Third reading of bills.

C. F. No. 3, a bill to amend section 1444 of the Compiled Laws of Utah, by causing the same to read, "The earnings of such debtor for his personal services, or those of his family, at any time within sixty days next preceding the levy to an amount not exceeding fifty dollars, are also exempt from execution."

On motion the bill was referred to the judiciary.

The following resolution was read: "Resolved, that the House concurring, the Council appoint a committee of two to act with the proper committee of the House, to examine the redeemed Auditor's Warrants, compare them with the accounts on appropriation, and if found to be correct, said committee be authorized to destroy the said warrants."

The House concurred.  
The Speaker appointed Messrs. Thurman, Smith and Hatch.

A message from the Council announced the reception of a message from the Governor, stating his non-concurrence with C. F. 1, a bill to amend the city charter of Salt Lake City.

The Council also announced their passage of a substitute for such bill, which substitute was read, and on motion of Mr. Hatch, passed to its second reading. Read second time and passed.

Mr. Sharp moved the suspension of the rules so that the bill may pass to its third reading. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Stout, the bill was read the third time and passed: 21 yeas, no nays.

On motion of Mr. Penrose, the House adjourned until 2 p.m. on Monday, 13rd.

Benediction by the chaplain.

#### Correspondence.

FRANKLIN,  
Simpson County, Ky.,  
January 8th, 1882.  
Editor Desert News:

Having been called to go to the State of Kentucky, I bade the Saints in the State of Georgia an affectionate farewell and took train en route for this place, where I arrived safely several days since, being kindly received and made welcome by an aged lady and gentleman named Tabitha and John T. Hendricks, who have arrived at the ripe age of 78 and 83 years respectively. Ever since the years 1835 they have made their home a welcome abode to the Elders. Brothers James Emmet and Father Dustin were the first Elders that preached the gospel in this immediate vicinity, at which time Sister Hendricks obeyed the gospel.

The work is moving on in the State of Georgia in a satisfactory

manner, and the honest in heart are investigating the truth, and while the opposition that has always characterized the spread of the truth is brought to bear against the Elders and Saints it is pleasing to witness the undaunted energy displayed on the part of the Saints in attending their meetings, and setting an example so worthy that it recommends itself to the imitation of all, which leads others to glorify our heavenly Father; "for by their fruits ye shall know them."

Elders M. F. Cowley and Wm. J. Packer have been my traveling companions. The former I was with seven and the latter six months, with whom I have had the privilege of officiating in extending the ordinances of baptism and laying on of hands to some 18 persons, blessing their children, bearing testimony to thousands of the restoration of the gospel, etc.

The people of Georgia have treated us generally with kindness, and their genial hospitality has ever been noticeable with gratitude by us, and "they will in nowise lose their reward."

Elders Walter Scott, John Houston and Wm. J. Packer, in common with the Saints in the State of Georgia, were in good health when I left them, and a few families of the Saints are making preparations to move to the land of Zion in the spring, for they say to each other: "Come ye, and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, to the house of the God of Jacob, and he will teach us of his ways and we will walk in His paths," for there "He will give us Pastors and Teachers; according to His own heart, who will feed us with knowledge and standing." They having received a testimony through the spirit of truth that this is the dispensation of the fulness of times, when the Lord would gather His people in one "as a shepherd does his flock, and as the sheaves into the floor," as the Prophet has said: "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."

Earnestly soliciting an interest in the faith of the Saints,

I remain, yours very respectfully,

JOHN W. TAYLOR.

MESA, Jan. 9th, 1881.

We have just had an enjoyable time in attending to our quarterly conference, which commenced on Saturday, Jan. 7th, at 10 a.m.

After the opening exercises, Elder James T. Willson, lately from the 2d Ward, Salt Lake City, addressed the meeting on the progressive spirit of the work of God. He was followed by Elders David Savage, David P. Kimball and President Macdonald on the order and power of the Priesthood. Prayer by Elder G. W. Sirrine. Adjourned till 2 p.m.

2 p.m.

Opened by singing and prayer. Elders F. M. Pomeroy, Neils Peterson, Reuben Collett, G. W. Sirrine and H. C. Rodgers addressed the Saints on the subjects of unity and co-operation; they were followed by President Macdonald, with some beautiful illustrations of the working of the foregoing subjects, when meeting adjourned till 6.30 p.m.

6.30 p.m.

The brethren met in Priesthood meeting.

After singing and prayer, President Macdonald gave some valuable instruction in regard to our duties as Elders.

After disposing of considerable business of a local character, Elder Geo. Crismon, of Salt Lake City, who is here on a visit, addressed us in some timely suggestions and gave us great encouragement, and hoped that at an early day some of the brethren of the Twelve would visit with us.

About 9 p.m., we adjourned till Sunday morning.

Sunday, 10 a.m.

Meeting opened by singing and prayer.

Elders C. I. Robson, David Savage, Wm. Passy and David P. Kimball addressed the saints on the subjects of United Order, tithing, donation, etc., showing the blessings that followed those that observed the laws.

Adjourned till 2 p.m.

2 p.m.

Opened by singing and prayer. The sacrament was then administered.

Elders J. Biddlecome, John Fellowship and E. Pomeroy addressed the Saints, bearing faithful testimonies to this being the work of God.

They were followed by President Macdonald, showing the nature of the sacrament, and the blessings derived from the same.

Elder C. I. Robson then presented the General Authorities of the Church, as sustained at the General Conference in Salt Lake City last October, which were unanimously sustained. The local authorities were then presented and sustained with one exception, who objected to the list of Indian missionaries.

President Macdonald then read sec. 119 from Book of Doctrine and Covenants, on tithing, and exhorted the Saints to live up to this law and prepare themselves for a higher sphere. He also urged the necessity of the brethren putting in grain in a body instead of scattering all over the desert.

Conference adjourned till April 1st, 1882.

We are increasing some in numbers. According to our statistical report, we have in this district, including Jonesville and Mesa, 20 Seventies, 9 High Priests, 30 Elders, 2 Deacons, 232 members, or 389 souls of our people, and 24 non-members.

Our Sabbath School is in a good thriving condition under the superintendency of Elder Wm. Passy, he reports an average attendance of 36 scholars for the last quarter, which is small, as there was two Sundays out of the quarter there was no school.

Our Mutual Improvement Association is also doing well. We meet on Saturday and Sunday evenings. Saturday evenings are devoted to the carrying out of programmes got up by a committee of members. Sunday evenings are devoted to lectures on theological subjects. We have had a series of lectures from President Macdonald the 1st, was on Faith and Repentance; 2nd, Baptism; 3rd, the Gifts of the Holy Ghost; 4th, the Atonement; 5th the blessings derived from living in strict obedience to these laws. So you will perceive that if we are on the extreme frontier, we are trying to keep up with the times.

On the 16th of the present month Prest. Macdonald, M. W. Brizzee, D. P. Kimball and C. I. Robson, purpose starting on a trip to visit the Saints on the San Pedro, Smithville on the Gila and other points from some of which I will furnish you with some of our travels and labors.

CHAS. L. ROSON.

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