

are a great many curious sayings in the Scriptures in relation to these things. Where did they all come from? Where did these ideas, theories and notions, so numerous in what we call the word of God, originate? We all believe they come by inspiration, "that holy men of God," as the Scriptures say, "spoke as they were moved upon by the Holy Ghost." I believe they were men who knew how to approach God, and that when they did they obtained visions, revelations and the ministering of angels, and could look through the dark vista of future ages and see the purposes and designs of God rolling on to their accomplishment. I believe they could see His purposes in regard to the creation and organization of this earth, and the placing of man upon it, and all the vicissitudes that each succeeding generation should pass through, until the Lord should have accomplished His purposes, till the earth should be cleansed from wickedness, and purity should be universal, and all, from the least to the greatest, should know God.

If men of old had a knowledge of these things I want to know something about them too. And how am I to acquire this knowledge? The way to do so was made known to me when I first heard the gospel. I was told to repent of my sins, be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for their remission, and have hands laid upon me for the reception of the Holy Ghost, and that the Holy Ghost should take of the things of God and show them to me; that it should bring things past to my remembrance, should lead me to a knowledge of the truth and show me things to come. Is it foolish to understand these things? If I have a body I want to know how to save it. If I have a spirit I want to know how to save it. If there is any such thing as a first resurrection I want to participate in it, and I want to become acquainted with the "whys" and "wherefores" in relation to all of these matters.

I was told that God had spoken, that the heavens had been opened, that angels had appeared, that the kingdom of God was established on the earth, and that the Lord had commenced to fulfil His purposes with regard to the earth; and I believed it, and I was buried in the waters of baptism, had hands laid upon me by a man having authority, and through that medium I obtained a knowledge of these things. Hence, when I talk on these matters, I talk about what I know, and what my natural and spiritual senses comprehend. When I talk to you I talk to a people that understand the things of which I speak, and the operations of the Spirit of the Lord; and if all are not informed in regard to the sciences and learning of the day, yet all good and virtuous men and women who have lived their religion and maintained their integrity before God, feel as certain about these matters as did the man whose son Jesus healed who was born blind. The Pharisees came to him and said, "Give God the glory, for we know that this man is a sinner." Said he, "I do not know much about this man, but one thing I do know—that he was once blind, but that now he sees." So it is with you, through obedience to the gospel of Jesus Christ you have become enlightened, and although at one time you were blind, you now see. You know another thing too that you did not know before obeying the gospel. It was said in former times concerning the Jews that they were, all their life long, subject to bondage through the fear of death. That bondage exists to-day among all grades in the world, whether religionists or irreligionists—they are afraid of death. You talk to ministers, and they will tell you to get prepared for death. I want to know nothing about death, it is life, eternal life I am after, and I do not care anything about the grim monster; let him grin, operate and work, it is life I am after, eternal life, and that consists in knowing "the true God and Jesus Christ whom He hath sent." And through obedience to the gospel we receive the Holy Ghost which opens up communication between us and the heavens, and enables us to exclaim with Paul, "O death where is thy sting, O grave where is thy victory! the sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin is the law; but thanks be to God who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

We are standing then, may I, shall I say on a more elevated platform than the world, for we know what we talk about. I do know that when this earthly house of my tabernacle is dis-

solved that I have a building of God not made with hands. I know I shall live for ever, and that God is my father and friend; if nobody else knows this, I know it. Do I want to go back to the beggarly elements of the world? Do I want to compare light, truth, intelligence and the revelations of God with the darkness, ignorance and corruption of the world? Do I want to leave the light of eternity and mix myself up with that that dies and is forgotten in the tomb? No, Sirs! I want something that is calculated to elevate, ennoble and exalt the human mind, and that will place men as the sons of God on the earth, full of light, life, intelligence and the power of God, with the revelations of God beaming upon them, and the visions of eternity open to their minds. This is the kind of religion I believe in; it tells me who my Father is, how I may please Him, secure His favor and obtain for myself and my posterity everlasting life in the celestial kingdom of God. Then knowing and comprehending these things in part I would like others to walk in the same track, grasp the same intelligence and act as rational, intelligent beings, that they may stand upon Mount Zion as saviors, help to redeem Israel, and spread light to the world. This is what we are after. But I find time is flying. God bless you, and may He guide us all in the way of peace and help us to fear Him and keep His commandments, that we may be saved in His kingdom, in the name of Jesus. Amen.

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

London, 11. Artemus Ward directed, in his will, that his property, after the death of his mother, shall go towards the erection of an asylum for printers.

New York, 11. The bank statement shows an increase in loans of \$1,975,022; decrease in specie, \$710,199; increase in circulation, \$115,378; increase in deposits, \$2,264,613; increase in legal tenders, \$1,509,245.

Washington, 11. The Speaker announced the appointment of committees as follows: On Foreign Affairs, Banks, Orth, Cullom, Washburn of Wisconsin, McCarthy, Blair, Myers, Robinson and Morgan; to fill vacancies in Joint Committee on reconstruction, Welder and Halsey; Special Committee on the Niagara ship canal, Van Horn of New York, Cook, Stevens, Washburne of Mass., and Murger.

Wilson of Iowa, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill calling State conventions and organizing state governments in the rebel states. It is the bill introduced by Wilson of Mass. in the Senate last Thursday. The bill gave rise to considerable discussion, and was finally passed by a vote of 117 to 27.

London, 11. Ireland is quiet; the Government, however, is organizing its force into six flying columns for the pursuit of the scattered bands of Fenians, and active service in case a necessity should arise. The Government has offered a reward for the apprehension of Dunne, the Fenian leader. S. H. Walpole announced in the House of Commons this evening that the news from Ireland was good, and stated that the Government would not proclaim martial law in Ireland, but would try the Fenians by a special commission.

Florence, 11. The elections for members of the Italian Parliament generally resulted in favor of the Government, which carries a majority of the Electoral Diet.

New York, 12. Large numbers of Fenians are in Washington urging congressmen to immediately recognize their rights as belligerents; they will appear before the Committee on Foreign Affairs as soon as it is organized.

Berlin, 12. Bismarck recommends a compromise between the several factions in Parliament, in order to adopt a new constitution.

New York, 13. A special order will be issued to-day, assigning Schofield to the 1st, Sickles to the 2d, Thomas to the 3rd, Ord to the 4th, and Sheridan to the 5th Districts in the southern states, under the military reconstruction bill.

Camden, 12. At the election to-day, the whole Republican ticket was elected.

New York, 13. The Fenian excitement continues. The project of New York merchants to raise a million dollars for Fenian privateers is favorably received, and meets with considerable success. Private letters from Washington state that the Fenian Committee now in that city have been cordially received by Senators and Representatives of both parties.

A Vera Cruz letter, March 2, states that 16,000 French troops had sailed for France up to that time. Great preparations are making to defend the city after the French left.

Dublin, 12. Arrests of Fenians are being made in all parts of the country, and large quantities of arms have been seized by the police. A dispatch from Cork states that a detachment has been sent in pursuit of a large number of insurgents, who are reported gathered in the vicinity of Mallow Junction, an important railway center in County Cork.

Washington, 12. The Senate has rejected the nomination of Ex-Senator Edgar Cowan for Minister to Austria, also Louis V. Boggy, of Mo., who was nominated Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Knoxville, 13. It is estimated that the late floods damaged East Tennessee over \$2,000,000; a large number of farmers lost everything.

Cincinnati, 13. Reports from below represent great destruction of property by the flood; in many places between New Albany and Evansville the river is 30 miles wide; thousands of cattle, sheep and hogs have been drowned, and hundreds of thousands of bushels grain destroyed; the country is covered with floating stacks of hay, wheat and oats, and nearly all the steamboat landings are under water. Shawneetown is completely inundated. In the lower parts of Covington and Cincinnati hundreds of houses are under water.

Washington, 13. In the Senate, Stewart introduced a bill to establish the office of Surveyor General in Utah, which was referred.

Congress will adjourn or take a recess immediately after the supplementary reconstruction bill shall become a law; of this there is no doubt. If the President vetoes it, which seems certain, members of Congress think they will not be detained here beyond next week. The general opinion is that a recess will be taken till October.

New York, 14. The Brooklyn navy yard has been reduced to a peace footing. Naval officers say that the Dunderberg is not as formidable as our turreted monitors, and point to the capture of the Atlanta and Tennessee, which are types of the Dunderberg, as proof of their assertion.

The Herald's Atlanta correspondent reports that the prejudice against negro suffrage in Georgia is gradually giving way. The people are anxious for the reconstruction question to be settled, so that northern capital can flow into the state and develop its mineral and other interests.

A Herald's special says the expedition against the hostile Indians of Kansas and Nebraska, under the command of Maj. Gen. Hancock, is fully equipped and supplied, and will start from Ft. Leavenworth. Gen. Hancock orders all trains to be organized for defense by electing a Captain and other officers, and organizing the teamsters, employees and all others belonging to the train into one or more companies. No trains will be allowed to pass into the Indian country with less than 20 wagons and 30 armed men. Whenever an attack is made by Indians upon any train pursuing the overland route, the commanding officer of the nearest military post is directed to furnish prompt assistance.

Washington, 13. Gen. Grant, in general order number ten, publishes to-day, for the information of all concerned, the Act for the more efficient government of the rebel states, and assigns Schofield, Sickles, Thomas, Ord and Sheridan to the command of the military districts.

London, 13. Dispatches from Dublin state that there has been a great fall of snow in Ireland.

A number of Fenians have been arrested at Limerick; the prisoners, while on their way to the police barracks, were cheered by the people.

Placards, emanating from emissaries of the Irish Republic Brotherhood, are posted in the streets of Clonmel, forbidding the people from paying rents.

Vienna, 13. Emperor Francis Joseph has given orders for strengthening the Austrian posts on the Servian frontier.

Berlin, 13. Herr Munchansen, Premier of the Hanoverian Government of the late King, has challenged Bismarck for words uttered in debate in the German Parliament.

London, 14. The Government has just started four gunboats to Dublin, to be posted on the Liffey river. The Fenians who had taken refuge in the Wicklow mountains are perishing with cold and hunger.

Detroit, 14. The State Democratic Convention has passed resolutions denouncing the reconstruction bill passed by Congress, enfranchising blacks and disfranchising whites, as unconstitutional and arbitrary.

Cairo, 14. Reports from the Arkansas River country show great destruction of property and suffering among the inhabitants by the flood; 27 lives were lost at Helena, mostly freedmen.

Cincinnati, 14. Specialists report that the suffering at Chattanooga and other points, in consequence of the flood, is appalling. At Chattanooga, on the 12th, the water was from 12 to 20 feet deep in the city, and houses were toppling over or floating away. The Mayor and a posse of citizens were foraging among the loaded cars for food; the agents of the road protest, but the Mayor said the citizens were starving. Twenty-five dead bodies were counted at Bridgeport, Alabama, floating down the river, on the 12th. The loss of property is estimated at a million dollars. Gen. Carleton, of Nashville, is making efforts to send food to Chattanooga.

New York, 14. The Herald's special says that information from Richmond represents that Gen. Schofield's order, assuming command of Virginia as military Governor, gives entire satisfaction. It was read in the House of Delegates, and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Fredericksburg, Williamsburgh and other counties in Virginia have, by popular voice, called a State convention under the Sherman bill.

Information from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida, Alabama, Arkansas and Texas, as well as in Virginia, indicates that the negro vote will undoubtedly be on the rebel side under this bill, and also, it is believed, in Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri, where the element is stronger than in any other state.

Yesterday Dr. Howe left, by the Asia, with the balance of the \$12,000 subscribed in this city to the Cretan relief funds, and the \$16,000 subscribed in Boston and elsewhere.

The cable intended for the submarine telegraph from Cuba to Florida is now in satisfactory process of construction in London, and it is expected to be laid by the early part of June next.

A Herald special says, concerning the investigation of the affairs of the Treasury Department, that the Department pronounces the report of over issues of currency and bonds to be unfounded in truth; on the other hand Bay testifies that he assisted the foreman in the printing bureau in burning a large quantity of paper used in printing some of the currency, and that there is a large quantity of duplicate coupons on hand which have been redeemed by the Treasury; and that some \$70,000 in fractional currency had been issued, which had not been regularly paid for. Mr. Covode is deeply impressed with the belief that there has been a very large over-issue.

At a special meeting of the executive committee of the southern famine relief committee this forenoon, the following was unanimously adopted:—Whereas the southern famine relief committee is advised by Gen. Howard not to relax their efforts for obtaining contributions from the people of the northern states, on account of the proposed appropriation by Congress, the destitution being so wide spread and appalling as to demand all that can be done for its relief, therefore, resolved that the committee earnestly request the clergymen of all denominations throughout the northern states to join in a simultaneous appeal for contributions on Sunday next, the 17th inst. (Signed) Archibald Russell, Chairman, John B. Owen, Sec. pro tem.