

of the compass,—from every nation and every clime. "Let them praise the Lord and give thanks to His holy name, because of His mercy and His goodness to them." They were not to find it at first all to their satisfaction; their journey was to be in a solitary way; they were to find no city to dwell in. I can bear testimony to this, for I was among the pioneers, and when we came here we didn't find any great city, with houses already built to go into. We had to live in our wagons, and had to build a little fort to defend ourselves against the half-naked Indians. And thus we located in the midst of a dried up and thirsty land—a desert; and here in this region, where the solitude was so great that it was only broken by the yells of savages and the howling of wildbeasts, we had to go to work to prepare a city for habitation. We had some afflictions,—hunger and thirst; "and their souls fainted within them," says David, "but they cried unto the Lord in their afflictions, and He had mercy upon them and delivered them out of their distresses."

In the 31st and 32nd verses the Psalmist says:

"Oh that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men!"

"Let them exalt him also in the congregation of the people, and praise him in the assembly of the elders."

Why should they be so glad to "praise Him? He tells us in the next verses:

"He turneth rivers into a wilderness, and the water springs into dry ground."

"A fruitful land into barrenness, for the wickedness of them that dwell therein."

This has reference to what will take place in the fruitful lands of the Gentiles by and by; but He is going to reverse this so far as His people in the desert are concerned, for He turns the wilderness into standing water, and the dry ground into water springs; and "there He makes the hungry to dwell that they may prepare a city for habitations." Just as you did, brethren and sisters, "And sow the fields and plant vineyards, which may yield fruits of increase. He blesseth them also, so that they are multiplied greatly, and suffereth not their cattle to decrease."

Has this been fulfilled? I have been away a great many years, and I do not know so much about it as some of these old farmers; but I think if we will traverse this Territory, we will find that our cattle have not decreased since we came here.

There is another prophecy in this Psalm to which I will call your attention, connected with this people that was to be gathered out from all lands into a wilderness and solitary place. The Prophet says: "Yet setteth He the poor on high from affliction and maketh him families like a flock." Now, is that true? I would ask some of my brethren here, as I have been gone so much, is there any man here who has families like a flock? If you have you are fulfilling this prophecy of the Psalmist. I think I heard of and saw in my travels in the Territory quite a number of such men, quite poor men, just such men as David refers to. What wonderful things take place in the last days, in order to fulfil prophecy! "The righteous shall see it and rejoice, and all iniquity shall stop her mouth." This latter clause has yet to be fulfilled, it has not yet come to pass. "Whoso is wise, and will observe these things, even they shall understand the loving kindness of the Lord." Amen.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Lin

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

The House met in committee of the whole, Stevenson in the chair, for general debate on the President's annual message.

The bill regulating the rate of duty on sugar, which passed the Senate yesterday, was signed by the Speaker and sent to the President for his approval.

After a speech by Price, of Virginia, against amnesty, and by Brooks and Barry in favor of it, the House adjourned till the 4th of January.

GENERAL.

NEW YORK, 22; Bordeaux, 21.—The *Monteur* publishes a circular, from the interior department to the prefects, contradicting the rumors of troubles in Paris. Dates by balloon to the 17th, show that the news is favorable. There have been no engagements since the 3rd. The *Official Journal* of Paris has published a report of the government on the state of provisions, which is favorable. Preparations are being made for great sorties. The condition of the army of the north, under Faidherbe, is excellent.

Advices from Havre show that the Prussians are decidedly retreating towards Amiens. There has been a number of small engagements, successful for France.

The journals claim that the Prussians use explosive bullets.

Advices from Orleans show that the Prussians grossly insulted Doupanloupe and also treated the inhabitants inhumanly during the short occupation. In Blois they committed no excesses.

It is officially announced that Gambetta goes to review the army of Lyons. He has left Bourges.

A majority of the citizens of Bordeaux, having requested the suppression of reactionary journals; the government in answer desires them to treat them with silent contempt.

Garibaldi having been offered a sword of honor by France, refuses to accept it until the end of the war.

Late dispatches from Versailles state there is no indication of a decisive engagement in France until after the holidays. Large numbers of Prussian officers are returning home on furloughs. Skirmishing continues faintly along the lines, but there have been more casualties from foraging than from bullets.

Dispatches from Vienna state that the Turkish fleet is under immediate orders for service, and extensive warlike preparations have been made at Kertch.

The Austrian official organ declares Russia's repudiation of the treaty of legations unlawful, and requires a guarantee against future modifications.

The prefect of the Rhine announces that Foue, chief of battalions of the national guard of Lyons, was shot yesterday by a band of wretches, after the semblance of a trial. He adds, they were hired to make troubles by the enemies of France. Gambetta dispatches here the following: "Citizens of Lyons,—I am shocked at a crime which shall be surely punished." Lyons is quiet. Several vessels have arrived in France with arms.

It is reported that the Prussians occupy Tours.

Chauzey is at Mons, where he has received munitions, reinforcements and batteries. More partial engagements have occurred, favorable to the French. The troops are well equipped and continue coming. The cavalry and artillery raised by Bordeaux are ready to march.

Trochu, having shown to the Prussian officers who were prisoners, ample provisions and munitions at Paris, sent them back to Versailles.

The *Time's* Washington correspondent telegraphs, at a late hour last night, that the debate in the Senate since recess has been excited and personal, and the language used often bordered on very unparliamentary decorum. Sumner's speech is understood, on all sides, to be an assault on the administration of Grant. Morton first replied briefly to some of Sumner's statements; then Nye spoke in the happiest vein of fun-making, of some of Sumner's bugbears. Chandler read the remarks of Sumner, in regard to the President's attempt to change the committee on foreign relations, and demanded the authority for the statement. Sumner said he had it from a Senator and others not in the Senate and public press. Chandler was reminded that the word brutal, with which he had characterized Sumner's speech, was unparliamentary. He said he would change it, and make his language as strong as possible and parliamentary, and such seemed to be the general desire. Conklin, in an hour's speech, calmly but powerfully denounced the course of Sumner. He declared that a deputation of the majority of the Senate, owed to themselves to recognize a committee on foreign relations in harmony with the administration. The friends of Morton's measure intend to sit from weary chime to chime, till the vote is taken, which cannot now be guessed at. Thurman is adding Democratic fuel to the flames.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—The French raised \$22,000 in coin for the patriotic fund, from Christmas gifts last evening.

Sheriff Jackson, of Trinity county, has been arrested by the United States Marshal, on an indictment by the grand jury for collecting Chinese miners' tax in violation of the fifteenth amendment, and will be brought here for trial.

Commissioner Wilson decides the question involving the title of property of the city of San Diego in favor of the city, thereby confirming the present owners in their claims.

ST. LOUIS, 22.—Nine cabin and thirty deck passengers were lost by the sinking of the steamer *Nick Wall*, above Vicksburg, on Monday night. Among others, an entire family, including a bridal couple, from Memphis, were lost.

WASHINGTON.—The President was

visited, to-day, by many Senators and Representatives, who congratulated him upon the passage of the San Domingan resolution. He said, in reply, that he believed the annexation policy was prudent, and thought it would gain strength as the facts become known. Yesterday the President transmitted a message to the Senate asking a return of the nomination of Blanchard, as Post Master at New Orleans, in place of Lowell, the present incumbent. Some conversation took place as to the position of the latter, who was retained in case the nomination should be withdrawn. Several similar cases are before the Senate and in order to fix a precedent the nomination was rejected, to-day, and resolutions passed, declaring, in substance, that, under the tenure of office bill, in case of rejection the new nomination, the incumbent remains without filing a new bond.

AUGUSTA.—The Democrats carry Richmond County, the stronghold of Republicanism, in the State election, on the whole ticket.

CHICAGO.—The weather during the past two days has been intensely cold, the mercury ranging from three to ten degrees below zero.

NEW YORK.—A crowd of angry Crispins, now on a general strike in this city, assembled at Burt's store, in Park Row, to-day, with the avowed intention of assaulting non-society men who had recently begun work for Burt & Co. An assault was committed on some of the men last night. To-day it was found necessary to bring a large force of police to see workmen safely home.

The following is the vote of the Senate on the Dominican cession resolution: Ayes: Abbott, Ames, Brownlow, Carpenter, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Edmunds, Flanagan, Hamilton of Texas, Hamlin, Howe, Howett, Morton, Nye, Osborn, Pomeroy, Pool, Ramsey, Revels, Ross, Sawyer, Scott, Sherman, Stewart, Thayer, Warner, Willey and Williams; 31. Nays: Casserly, McCreer, Morrell of Vermont, Patterson, Schurz, Stockton, Sumner, Thurman and Upton; 9. Howard and Lewis, who would have voted in the affirmative, and Bayard and Johnston in the negative, were absent.

It is said the managers of the Atlantic cable company now despair of successfully repairing the broken ocean lines until June, when the work can again be prosecuted with a smooth sea. The French cable is again over crowded with telegrams for Europe.

A special dispatch to the *Herald*, dated London 21st says that General Ducrot left Paris by a balloon on the 5th. He takes command of one army corps, operating outside.

A large number of carriages, laden with ammunition for the bombardment of Paris, are daily forwarded from the Magdenburg railway.

Russia continues her war preparations on a large scale.

The *Herald's* correspondent at Blois on the 12th, says Palladines has been assigned the duty of organizing new forces. The two armies of the Loire are still competent to act separately. The war has become one of skirmishes. The invaders are constantly exposed to telling blows. Their soldiers are gradually destroyed. As the Germans decrease the French increase.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Casserly has just taken the floor, and is just proceeding to show that the majority are determined to prevent any inquiry not agreeable to themselves.

Casserly proceeded to deliver a resume of the whole controversy, but without proceeding far, yielded to personal appeals to allow the vote to be taken. The resolution was then passed, ayes 31, nays 9.

The Senate went into executive session, the whole business transacted being the reception of the credentials of Mr. D. T. Jewett, appointed by the Governor of Missouri to fill temporarily the vacancy caused by Drake's resignation. The credentials were presented by Schurz, and upon being read, Jewett was qualified and took his seat.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Great Britain.

About one o'clock the open session of the Senate was resumed, and the Senate, on motion of Lewis, took up the House bill, relieving the political disabilities of certain citizens in Virginia.

Trumbull moved as an amendment the amnesty bill reported last session from the select committee on disabilities in the Senate. He took decided ground against any special legislation for relieving individuals, and in favor of a general bill. After some discus-

sion the bill was laid aside without any action.

A message from the house was received, announcing the death of Hon. Wm. Smith, late representative from Iowa.

After a eulogy by Harlan and the adoption of customary resolutions, the Senate adjourned until Wednesday, Jan. 4th.

PHILADELPHIA, 22.—The return judges have completed counting the votes, and have given the certificate to Dechert, Democratic candidate for Senator. No returns were thrown out, and the majority is not materially changed from the result as before published. A large police force was on duty in the neighborhood, but no difficulty occurred.

NEW YORK, 23.—The special correspondent of the *Tribune*, at Versailles, under date of the 10th, says that the feeling among the highest officers of the besieging army is that Paris will hold out well into January. Careful preparations are being made for such a contingency, and various corps in the provinces are moving, so as to shut out if possible, all hope of rescue. General Trochu is expected to give the Prussians some more desperate fighting about Christmas time.

The *Vienna Presse* states that the Berlin account of the Austrian note on the Luxembourg question is premature. Austria has as yet only addressed England and Holland, and from Holland the answer has been received.

The special correspondent of the *Tribune*, at Vienna, says the reported movements of Prince Frederick Charles are partially contradicted by official correspondence, which says it would be advisable to give the information we have received from Roumania no greater significance than properly attaches to it.

A telegram to the *Press* states, that the Czar has addressed an autograph letter to the Sultan.

A large part of the Turkish fleet, under Hobart Pacha, has been ordered to the Red Sea to suppress the Egyptian intrigues with Arabian revolutionists. From other sources the reported understanding between Russia and Turkey is denied.

A meeting of women was held this morning, by the members of the Union League, for the purpose of arranging the preliminaries for a world's peace congress of women. Owing to the severity of the weather the attendance was slim. Among the more prominent present, were Lucretia Watt, Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Blake, Prof. Wilcox, Cora Hatch Topper, and Rev. O. B. Frothingham. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe presided. She presented an address, to be adopted as an expression of the meeting. The address embodied the idea that universal peace was necessary to the world's progress, and as the men of the world were occupied in making wars, women should undertake to bring it about. Letters were read from Bishop Simpson, Amasa Walker, John Stuart Mill, Madam Gasparin and others. Addresses were made by Rev. O. B. Frothingham and others; after which the meeting adjourned until this evening.

A private London dipatch says the French claim to have severed Prince Frederick Charles' communication, and to have captured 2,000 prisoners as the Germans were leaving Tours. They also report that the army of the Loire has made a successful union, and is now 130,000 strong, and ready for the offensive.

The steamer *Arizona* has sailed for Hong Kong, via Suez canal.

The *Tribune's* Atlanta special, last night, says a heavy Democratic vote was polled throughout the State to-day, but not large enough, I think, to overcome the Republican of the two previous days.

ST. LOUIS, 23.—Armstrong and Jolly, the murders of the Lepine family, near Potosi, Mo., were yesterday found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on the 27th of January.

WASHINGTON.—A letter of the Senator-elect Vance, of North Carolina, published here to-day, in reply to certain accusations against him, excites much comment. He declares he acquiesces in, and will maintain, all legitimate results of the war; and that he earnestly desires the unity and perpetuity of the whole country, its prosperity and honor.

All the members of the Cabinet were present at the meeting to-day, excepting Secretary Robeson and Attorney General Akerman. Unless something of importance transpires, there will not be another meeting of the Cabinet till the 3rd of January.

The President, to-day, signed