

At two o'clock p.m. on Monday next our Territorial Legislature meets. Already the most of the members of both Houses are in town. The Council and House will meet, as per adjournment, at the Council House, and that their proceedings may be beyond question, will probably pass an act to adjourn from that building to the City Hall, in which rooms have been engaged for the session. The City Hall is very conveniently situated, and its elegant rooms, which have been well-fitted up, will be rather pleasant places of confinement for our legislators during the forty days they are in session. It is but a brief period that our Legislature is allowed, to enact the laws and to attend to the business which comes before them, for our large and rapidly-growing Territory. Forty days are not sufficient; but no longer time is granted.

It is true that our laws are few and simple; but this simplicity costs time and labor to reach. Our law-makers have been very careful to frame such laws as were adapted to the wants of the people, and this will doubtless be characteristic of the present body. We have heard of a Territorial Legislature which adopted the laws of a neighboring State in toto, without even taking the trouble to change the names of the counties. There may be some exaggeration about this story; but we believe it to be true in the main. It is not uncommon to take entire laws in that way and pass them with little or no revision or alteration. Our legislators have never done this, and, because they have not, we suppose that there are lawyers who think that they have failed. But if it be a failure to keep our laws few and simple, it is certainly on the safe side.

In convening on the second Monday in December, it was found that the holidays seriously interfered with the work of the session. A change in the time of meeting was therefore proposed, and the second Monday in January decided upon as the most suitable day on which to come together. By this change the members have had the opportunity, in nearly every instance, of spending Christmas and New Year with their families. The business of the session can now be prosecuted without interruption.

We are all glad to see our legislators in the city, and trust they will have a pleasant time here, and their labors be successfully and agreeably prosecuted.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

A MINORITY REPORT ON STANTON'S CASE. Congressional.

Virginia City, Montana, 10.—Clear and warm, thermometer 11 above zero. Indications are favorable for a little snow.

Helena, 9.—Cold. At 9 a. m. the thermometer was 22, and at 1 p. m. 12 below zero.

Washington, 10.—Senator Doolittle is preparing a minority report in Stanton's case, sustaining the action of the President, and putting the blame of the Orleans riot on Stanton.

A conference of soldiers and sailors has decided to head a national convention in Chicago, May 19th.

The Senate rejected Edmund Cooper as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Atlanta, 10.—General Meade informs the convention that his opinion is they are entitled to draw pay for their incidental expenses from the State Treasury, and he will endeavor to remove the existing obstacles to their being paid.

It is said Governor Jenkins and the State Treasurer will both be removed.

Washington, 10.—The House ordered the session of to-morrow to be devoted to general debate. Stevens reported a

bill to establish a system of schools for the District of Columbia. It was made the special order for Wednesday. The House resumed the consideration of the Joint resolution which was under discussion yesterday in regard to whisky meters. After debate the resolution passed.

The Secretary of State reported in response to the resolution that the following States had ratified the proposed amendment to the constitution, designated article fourteenth: Connecticut, New Hampshire, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, New York, Illinois, West Virginia, Kansas, Nevada, Missouri, Indiana, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Massachusetts and Nebraska.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the election committee, confirming Trimble, the sitting member, for the first district of Kentucky. After three hours' debate the resolution was adopted; and Trimble was sworn in. The House soon after adjourned.

Senate.—Howard made a personal explanation in regard to the premature publication of the report of the Stanton case. The special order prevented further discussion, and the contraction of the currency was taken up. Edmunds offered an amendment that the act should not be construed to authorize an increase of the currency beyond the amount now in circulation. After debate it was rejected. After further debate the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

London, 10.—The Fenians examined yesterday were taken to Warwick jail to-night, heavily guarded.

Oswego, 10.—The entire Grant Block was burned last night. The loss is one hundred thousand dollars.

Washington, 11.—The President sent to the House to-day a communication relative to the seizure of the Spanish steamer in the harbor of Port Royal, in '61, by General Sherman, under the suspicion of conveying contraband correspondence, and which was afterwards released by order of the court, and asking the House to make an appropriation to pay the damages.

Ottawa, 11.—The military sentries around the Parliament House and other public buildings have been doubled recently.

(Concluded from first page.)

of our hearts. Why is this? In many instances our anxiety is so great that we do not pause to know the spirit of revelation and its operations upon the human mind. We have anxiety instead of faith. When a man prophesies by the power of the Holy Ghost, his words will be fulfilled as sure as the Lord lives; but if he has anxiety in his heart, it swerves him from the thread of the Holy Gospel, from the true thread of revelation, so that he is liable to err, and he prophesies, but it does not come to pass, he lays his hands upon the sick, but they are not healed. It is in consequence of not being completely moulded to the will of God. Do we not realize that this is so? And do we not realize that we should constantly strive to live in the counsel and light of God day by day, and hour by hour? If we do this, we shall certainly make sure to ourselves a celestial inheritance.

We have gathered the best people from among the nations of the earth, and yet we are not so good as we should be. Why are we not as good as we should be? Because we have eternal light and knowledge here, and no person is deprived of the privilege of asking and receiving of God for himself, but we do not all avail ourselves of this great privilege. We are not like others who are called by men to go on missions to the world, we are called of God, and carry with us true credentials, not the credentials of Paul, Peter or any of the old Apostles and servants of God who used them a thousand years ago, but we have the living oracles and the Holy Priesthood restored in our day, giving authority to men in the nineteenth century, as in days of old. Having this authority and these great advantages, we should be better than anybody else. We have believed in the Lord Jesus Christ; we have received in our faith the fullness of the gospel; we have yielded obedience to God's commandments, obeyed the ordinances of His house, receiving them in our faith and practice, and these we have received through apostles and prophets, called of God, in our own age, as was Aaron. These blessings and callings the Almighty has revealed in this and in all ages for the benefit of finite beings, that through obedience to the gospel, eternal life in the presence of God might be brought upon all who endure to the end in righteousness. By obeying the ordinances of God, mankind glorify

God, but if they do not obey Him, they do not detract one particle from His glory and power. Although all His children should wander from the holy commandments, God will be glorified; for they are left to choose for themselves, to choose death instead of life, darkness instead of light, pain instead of ease, delight and comfort. This liberty all beings enjoy who are created after the likeness and image of God, and thus they become accountable for their own actions. The commandments of God are given to us expressly for our benefit; and if we live in obedience to them, we shall live so as to understand the mind and will of God for ourselves, and concerning ourselves as individuals. This is a subject upon which a great deal can be said; but I shall not follow it at this time.

I exhort my brethren continually to live so that they may have the light of the Holy Spirit in them, to know their duty, and when they know their duty fully it will be to follow truly those whom God has placed over them to lead them as a community, as a people, as a kingdom of God; it will be to obey the counsel that is given them from time to time. What does the man, who understands the spirit of his religion, believe with regard to his own affairs, with regard to his life, with regard to his business transactions, etc.? He believes that it is his privilege to be dictated by the constituted authorities of the church of God and the spirit of revelation in all things in his mortal life. There is no part of his life that he will consider exempt from the guidance and dictation of the priesthood of the Son of God.

We wish the Latter-day Saints to meet at their respective houses, erected for that purpose, on the day appointed for a fast, and take with them of their substance to feed the poor and the hungry among us, and, if it is necessary, to clothe the naked. We expect to see the sisters there; for they are generally first and foremost in deeds of charity and kindness. Let the hearts of the poor be made glad, and let their prayers and thanksgiving ascend unto God, and receive an answer of rich blessings upon our heads. I think I told you last Sabbath that I would mention this subject again to-day.

If you would be healthy, wealthy, full of wisdom, light and knowledge do all you can for the kingdom of God. I expect that there are brethren who are well to do, who can command their thousands, who consider that their business crowds them this year, and they do not see how they can give anything for the gathering of the poor Saints. I have a word of consolation for such. You, merchants, mechanics and farmers; yea, every one; let me console you, and say to you, keep your money, and pay your debts, and buy your teams, and your farms, and your goods. You think I am speaking to you ironically. Well, I acknowledge to you that I am. You keep all, and do not apply one dollar for any purpose outside of your business, and I will promise you, in the name of the Lord, that you will be poorer than you would have been if you had given of your substance to the poor. Do you consider these hard words? They are true words. The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof, the gold and the silver are all His; and He throws up the precious metals to view whenever He pleases, and when He pleases sends His messengers to hide them in the bowels of the earth, beyond the reach of man. He also closes the eyes of wicked gold hunters that they cannot see them; but they walk over them, and leave them for the righteous to gather in the due time of the Lord. Now, you who think that you must keep your means and that you cannot spare a portion to gather the poor another year, remember that you will not get rich by so doing. You may ask what I am going to do? I am going to get rich, for I calculate to give considerably more to gather the poor than any other man; because I want to be richer than any other man. I want more, because I believe I know what to do with it better than most of men.

These are a few words of consolation to the brethren who wish to keep their riches, and with them I promise you leanness of soul, darkness of mind, narrow and contracted hearts, and the bowels of your compassion will be shut up, and by and by you will be overcome with the spirit of apostasy and forsake your God and your brethren.

I see around me a great people. Joseph Smith was called of God, and sent to lay the foundation of this latter-day kingdom. He presided over this people fourteen years. Then he was martyred. Since that time your humble servant has presided over and counseled this people; he has directed the Twelve

Apostles, the Seventies, the High Priests, and every quorum and department of the Melchisedec and Aaronic Priesthoods, guiding them through the wilderness where there was no way into a dry, barren land. For the space of twenty-four years he has watched over their interests, holding at bay their enemies, teaching them how to live, and redeem this country from the barrenness and desolation that have, for many generations, made it unfit for the habitation of man. What man or woman on the earth, what spirit in the spirit world can say truthfully that I ever gave a wrong word of counsel, or a word of advice that could not be sanctioned by the heavens? The success which has attended me in my presidency is owing to the blessings and mercy of the Almighty. Why I have referred to this is to show you that I realize the importance of obeying the words of the Lord, which He gives through His acknowledged servants. When a revelation is given to any people, they must walk according to it, or suffer the penalty, which is the punishment of disobedience; but when the word is, "will you do thus and so?" "It is the mind and will of God that you perform such and such a duty;" the consequences of disobedience are not so dreadful, as they would be if the word of the Lord were to be written under the declaration, "Thus saith the Lord."

Now, I say to the people, will you gather the poor? To the Elders I say, will you carry the gospel to all the world? Blessed are they who obey when the Lord gives a direct commandment, but more blessed are they who obey without a direct commandment. For it is written: "It is not meet that I should command in all things, for he that is compelled in all things, the same is a slothful and not a wise servant; wherefore he receiveth no reward. Verily I say, men should be anxiously engaged in a good cause, and do many things of their own free will, and bring to pass much righteousness, for the power is in them, wherein they are agents unto themselves. And inasmuch as men do good they shall in no wise lose their reward. But he that doeth not any thing until he is commanded, and receiveth a commandment with a doubtful heart, and keepeth it with slothfulness, the same is damned." I say this that you may understand that I feel just as patient, and just as kind towards the Latter-day Saints as a man's heart can feel, and am careful to take every precaution in directing their steps to the possession of eternal life in the presence of God that none may be lost. My course is not to scold, but to persuade and entreat the people to do their duty, holding before them the reward of faithfulness. It requires all the care and faithfulness which we can exercise in order to keep the faith of the Lord Jesus; for there are invisible agencies around us in sufficient numbers to encourage the slightest disposition they may discover in us to forsake the true way, and fan into a flame the slightest spark of discontent and unbelief. The spirits of the ancient Gadiantons are around us. You may see battle field after battle field, scattered over this American continent, where the wicked have slain the wicked. Their spirits are watching us continually for an opportunity to influence us to do evil, or to make us decline in the performance of our duties. And I will defy any man on earth to be more gentlemanly and bland in his manner than the master spirit of all evil. We call him the devil; a gentleman so smooth and so oily, that he can almost deceive the very elect. We have been baptized by men having the authority of the Holy Priesthood of the Son of God, and consequently we have power over him which the rest of the world do not possess, and all who possess the power of the Priesthood have the power and right to rebuke those evil spirits. When we rebuke those evil powers, and they obey not, it is because we do not live so as to have the power with God, which it is our privilege to have. If we do not live for this privilege and right we are under condemnation.

I know that the bishops in this Church are improving, and are better men; and they should lead and dictate their wards still better than they do. It may be asked, should not brother Brigham lead the people better? No doubt he should. Will you hearken to one little saying? I can say follow me as I follow Christ, and every one of us is sure to go into the celestial kingdom of our God, God being our helper. Can all the bishops say this? I think not in every case. But are they improving? They are, and that is not all, they will continue to improve, and they will become wise leaders of the people. They should be fathers to their wards. They