

I thought I would talk a little upon this subject this morning. I will now offer a few remarks upon another subject. We talk sometimes about justice; and I have noticed the spirit manifested among us sometimes, "An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth." This is something that really does not belong to us. We are full of infirmities. We pray to the Father to forgive our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us. How often do we sin against God? Many times, and ask His forgiveness. How often should I forgive my brother? I hear people say, "here is such and such a man, he has wronged me, and I cannot forgive him." Then you have not the true spirit of the gospel. "But he has acted so meanly towards me, he has injured my reputation, and he sought to do it." Bless your soul, he cannot injure your reputation if it is good; on the contrary, by taking a correct course, according to the spirit of the gospel, he that has traduced you will respect you and will be the sufferer, not you. It is our duty to forgive our brother seven times, yes, seventy times seven, when he turns to us and seeks our forgiveness; and we should forgive men in our hearts whether they ask our forgiveness or not. And what about our enemies? What shall we do with them? Offer them peace and forgive them the first time. And what then? Go again the second time and forgive them? Yes, if they ask forgiveness. And the third time? Yes; but the fourth time the Lord says thine enemy is in thine hand, do with him as seemest thee good. You have then fulfilled the law; and even then, if you are merciful, it is said it shall be accounted to you for righteousness. This is the law of the gospel.

I am desirous to see the people observe this law of tithing because it is a plain and direct command to us. Not that I care anything personally whether people pay their tithing or not, and I do not think the Lord cares much Himself. The gold and the silver are His, and so are the cattle upon a thousand hills; and to him belongs power to command all things. And what we do possess of this world's goods is given unto us to make a wise use of, because we cannot take them with us when we shall be called hence. It is for us, as Saints of the Most High, to be honest and upright and take a correct course, to be full of integrity everywhere and at all times. If our enemies cannot afford to treat us aright, we can afford to treat them aright. But we will not barter away our rights, but leave ourselves in the hands of God, and seek to Him for his guidance; and if we keep His commandments, God's blessing will rest upon us. Therefore, in regard to this, it is not a matter of pecuniary interest that prompts me to speak to you; it is a test of faith which God has given unto us, and which affects us all alike, and that for some reason known to God. But speaking of ourselves, it is positively stated, as before referred to, that those who do not observe this law shall not be considered worthy to abide among us; and further, that this shall be a standing law unto all the Stakes of Zion. Again, the Lord says: "If my people observe not this law, etc., it shall not be a land of Zion unto them."

We have to build up Zion, and make it the praise of the whole earth; but to do this acceptably to God, we must be governed by the principles of purity and honesty, truthfulness and integrity and all the sterling virtues which God has pointed out for man to be governed by. And when the Saints arrive at this state of perfection, thus fulfilling this scripture with regard to the greatness and splendor of Zion, God will make His people not only the richest of all people in spiritual things, but also in temporal things. God bless you, in the name of Jesus. Amen.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON 9, 1881.

The extra interest to be paid on account of the failure to pass a funding bill before next winter will be about \$10,000,000 on a 3 per cent. basis, or \$13,000,000 on a 3 per cent. basis of refunding. There remains unsold \$103,652,200 of the 4 per cents, which the secretary of the treasury may sell, and with the proceeds pur-

chase redeemable 5 per cents. or 6 per cents. Whether he will think it wise to do this may be regarded as very doubtful.

An intimate friend of the President said, to-day, that he would probably tender Fred Douglass a mission in place of the marshalship of the District. The colored question has been a serious one during the administration of Mr. Douglass under Hayes, and it is said at times to have made the situation unpleasant for all concerned. The marshal here is in a measure part of the executive household, and the capacity of an equal, which many, who had been used to meet persons of Mr. Douglass' race only in the capacity of servants, have not been pleased. In Washington more than almost any other place, the prejudice of race lingers, and it is thought a more congenial place can be found for the present marshal. The mission to Brazil, where numerous colored men hold high official positions and places, is one of the most desirable in the gift of government. As far as the other places on this continent are concerned, as great a man as Hurlburt, of Illinois, is said to be working for a mission.

Congressman Pacheco, of California, will be strongly recommended for the position of Mexican minister. He is of Mexican extraction. While thoroughly American also by birth and education, and an orthodox republican, his blood, and the fact that he speaks the Spanish language as well as the English, will be urged in his behalf, as tending to give him a higher place in the confidence of Mexicans than almost any other man who could be selected. This, it is said, will have special weight at this time, when the attention of business men of the country is being turned upon Mexico, and there is an inclination to atone for the past indifference upon points of international courtesy, alleged to have been suffered by the sister republic at our hands.

One of the first aspirants to the leading diplomatic places on the continent, it is said, will be the successor of Minister Christianity.

It is also said that Hilliard will not be retained in the Chilean mission.

Mr. E. V. Smalley is said to be anticipating a foreign mission, and Col. John Hay, it is said, will be tendered one.

The President has recognized Angelo Capelar, as consular agent of Italy at Denver. The Democratic caucus is hearing the report of the committee on revision of the Senate committees. Davis, of Illinois, is given the judiciary committee, and Pendleton and McPherson succeed Kernan and Wallace on the finance committee.

Republicans are also in caucus.

The President, Blaine and Windom now favor an extra session. Unless the present status changes, an extra session will be called about the middle of May, when republicans can control the House, and probably the Senate also.

Mahone again entered neither caucus to-day. If he continues his silence, it is not improbable that republicans and democrats will agree on some basis for organization.

Gen. Chas. Grosvenor, of Ohio, is a candidate for solicitor-general; Emory Cobb, of Illinois, and Dr. Loring, of Massachusetts, contest for commissioner of agriculture. Chancy I Filley will probably be first assistant postmaster-general. Edward McPherson wants to be clerk of the House again. Devens is to have the Spanish or German mission. Archibald Campbell, of West Va., wants a foreign appointment. Ex-Congressman Sapp, of Iowa, hopes to be made assistant secretary of the interior.

There is some comment on the fact that Senator Conkling has not yet put in an appearance at the White House. As he has not crossed its threshold for over four years, it is suggested he may not know the way there. When Senator Blaine went to the White House with Garfield on inauguration day, it was just three years and seven months since he had visited the presidential mansion, or held any communication with its occupants.

NEW YORK, 8.—The *Evening Commercial* prints a Washington special from its editor, which says: Grant has been called here to advise with the President in regard to Mexican affairs and the China and Japan trade. The General says they are the great points for us to play for. No doubt the General has been consulted in regard to the manner of men to be chosen to represent our Government in these countries, looking to securing the vast trade and

commerce they can furnish. It is whispered here that Grant has been asked to suggest persons in his judgment most competent for the service. Rumor says he mentioned several persons, and that one name in particular, a distinguished journalist, struck the President with most favor. Should he be selected, it would be a great stroke for Garfield's Administration. From all I can learn, I am inclined to think Bingham will be recalled from Japan.

A correspondent of the London *Times* at Berlin, comments on the great increase of emigration to the United States, and says whole villages are deserted, the people emigrating from Posen, Prussia proper and Scheliswig. American emigration agents, however, hardly set forth the advantages of the various States they represent, as they are warned by the American legation that it would be unable to help if they should get into trouble with the authorities. Mr. Wrandel, an American citizen of Hungarian extraction, who two years ago was forbidden to lecture in Berlin on emigration, has just been equally unsuccessful on a second visit, designed to persuade the authorities their folly. The exodus of young men is somewhat abated. Germany particularly aims to divert emigration from the United States.

A Rome dispatch says: One hundred and forty bodies were dug out of the ruins of Casamacciola. The total number of deaths is estimated at 300.

Details have been received of further horrors from Casamacciola. Three hundred detached limbs and fragments of bodies were dug from the ruins. A sadly interesting incident was that of a handkerchief fluttering from the top of a tottering building. Col. Parodie mounted a ladder, and entering the window, reappeared with a woman, unhurt, but insane.

ST. LOUIS, 8.—In the Wabash Railway meeting, to-day, the annual reports of President Humphreys and General-manager Gault were presented. Nine hundred and twenty-one miles of road were added to the Wabash system during 1880, which, with the original lines, make an aggregate of 2,479 miles of road. Gross earning for the year, \$12,461,713; operating expenses, \$7,787,348; net, \$4,674,365; interest, rentals, taxes, etc., amounting to \$3,655,185, deducted from the net earnings, left a surplus of \$1,019,180, from which a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. was declared on the preferred stock. The operating expenses, which were 62 per cent., are expected to be materially reduced the present year. Many miles of side track have been constructed during the year. Sixty-nine locomotives and 40,061 cars were added to the equipment; 1,181 are under contract. New and extensive grain elevators at Toledo and Chicago are also to be arranged for and a property interest in the large line between St. Louis and New Orleans has been acquired. One hundred and sixty-two miles of steel rails have been laid, and the company now has 1,118 miles of steel track. This is to be added as rapidly as possible. Much other information respecting the operations of the company, the growth and prospects of the system, are given, which cannot well be incorporated in a telegraphic dispatch.

CLEVELAND, O., 9.—The remarkable electric light manufactured here by the Brush Company to order for use in the British navy, and successfully tested yesterday, has 100,000 candle illuminating power, is 50 times greater than the ordinary electric lamp for street lighting, and is believed to be the largest and most powerful light ever made with human hands. The light is so strong that a person 15 miles distant can read by it.

LOUISVILLE, 9.—Four masked men, last night, entered the office of the Union Express, bound Frank Brewer, night watchman, and secured from \$3,000 to \$4,000 from the safe. Brewer is 21 years old, of good character, and a nephew of the superintendent.

Later developments in the express robbery fasten the crime upon Frank Rose and Frank Berner, uncle and nephew. The former is a brother of Valecoz, recently general superintendent of the Adams, and afterwards of the Union Express Company of this place, and is about 50 years old. The latter is a young man about 21 years old. The amount obtained was \$2,700. Both are arrested.

WASHINGTON, 10.—Wm. E. Chandler is to be Solicitor-General of the Department of Justice. It is thought

Col. Russell, of Texas, will secure the First Assistant Postmaster-Generalship. For the second place Don Cameron is pushing Wm. A. Grier, of Pennsylvania, who steadily voted for Garfield in the Chicago Convention. French and Upton will both leave the Treasury Department and Edward McPherson will take the first place. Hon. Jerry Rusk, of Wisconsin, and Hon. Jonas H. McGowan, of Michigan, want the Agricultural Bureau. Hanibal Hamlin can have the collectorship at Boston. For the Austrian mission there are four applicants and for the post-office at Youngstown, Ohio, no less than thirteen.

ST. LOUIS, 10.—The *Republican's* Kansas City special says: Thomas Kimball, assistant general manager of the Union Pacific road, Eph. Vining, general freight agent and C. Stebbins, general ticket agent, arrived here to-day from Topeka where they have been for the purpose of establishing a pool between the Union Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe roads. Kimball says although nothing definite was reached between the Santa Fe People and the Union Pacific, through rates between the Missouri River points and San Francisco will remain the same as now over both lines. There will be no fight between the rival lines. The new road will need some ballasting before heavy freight trains can be run, but the intention is to have the road open for freight traffic by the first of April. Mr. Strong, general manager of the Topeka and Santa Fe will meet Mr. Towne and the Southern Pacific manager at Deming next week when everything will be settled between these lines.

LOUISVILLE, 10.—A Chicago correspondent of the *Courier-Journal* learns that the Pa. Railway Co. is looking with alarm to Jay Gould's schemes and has arranged to consolidate its vast western interests including some dozen lines and to replace the various managements with one efficient set of officials, all previous experiments in this line having proved costly and inexpedient. E. A. Ford will be in charge of the western interests of the road.

NEW YORK, 10.—James W. Simonton, general manager of the Associated Press, and Miss Mary E. Bronson, daughter of Mrs. Rev. Dr. Henry B. Wallbridge, of Brooklyn, were married yesterday afternoon, at 4 p. m., at Emanuel Church, Brooklyn. Only the members of the two families and a number of intimate friends were present by informal invitation. The service was performed by the Rev. B. Wallbridge. The bride was given away by David D. Lloyd, and the ushers were Charles Becker and W. D. Walbridge. Among those present were Mrs. Washington Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Flamman, Mr. and Mrs. W. Simonton, W. B. Somerville and a number of gentlemen connected with the Associated Press. The bride wore an afternoon dress. There was no reception, the bridal pair leaving town immediately after the ceremony.

A dinner will be given to General Hancock on Saturday evening, by the members of the Manhattan Club. Among the prominent persons who are expected to be present are ex-Gov. Tilden, ex-Speaker Randall, Augustus Schell, August Belmont, ex-Gov. Hoffman, Mayor Grace, ex-Mayors Cooper, Ely and Gunther, Samuel D. Babcock, A. S. Hewitt, Congressmen Hutchins and Cox, Judges Rapalls, Brady, Lawrence, Beach and Lanemore, Wm. T. Scott, Corporation Counsel Whitney and Wilson G. Hunt.

The *World's* London special says: The constabulary were hard at work again to-day in some of the proclaimed districts. In all, counting yesterday's haul, 59 persons had been arrested up to midnight. Jno. W. Nally of Balla, one of the traversers was arrested there early this morning on the charge of inciting to murder. He is a half wild fellow and indulges in the wildest manner on platform. Two of his cousins are now in custody for shooting Hearne, the agent of the Rutledge property at Holy Mount near Ballingrobe. At a meeting held at Balla the other day Nally urged the people to pay no rent, except from behind a hedge, and in a speech at Claremorris, he denounced Lord Oranmore as one of the worst of landlords, and insinuated that it would be right to shoot him and Mr. Lambert, whose estate joins that of Oranmore. Land leaguers in Mayo, say Nally is crazy, that he does not belong to their organization, and that they should not be held responsible for his utterances. It was thought that Pat Gor-

don, the Claremorris shoemaker, who was also among the traversers, would have been arrested to-day, but as yet, no warrant has been issued against him. The excitement in Mayo is increasing. This is market day at Claremorris and an enormous number of small tenants and peasant farmers had come in from the adjoining baronies, expecting to see Gordon and others sent to Kilmainham. Speeches were made by two or three local nationalists, and the mob groaned at the landlords stopping at Martinans Bros. Hotel, but there was no conflict with the police.

At yesterday's meeting of the executive council of the Land League, Mr. Dillon acting on the suggestion of Mr. Parnell, who seems to have recovered his head, moved the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, A general union is taking place between the Protestants and Catholics of Ulster, in the cause of the league, therefore, we earnestly appeal to the Catholics in Ulster to hold no demonstration on St. Patrick's day, in order to prevent religious discord.

Mr. Dillon said the Catholics of Derry had already agreed to abandon the customary procession. The league's action is highly approved, but there is more poetry than truth in that part of the resolution which speaks of the growing union between Ulster Protestants and Catholics in the league cause. The fact is, the Orangemen of the North are intensely hostile to Parnell. They have no prominent leader now, Mr. Johnston, of Bally Kilbeg, having been shelved with a fishery inspectorship some years ago, while the Ulster Scot, who fulminated in their honor, of pious, glorious and immortal memory, through the *News Letter*, has deprived them of the only able writer they ever had. The Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, however, has instituted local lodges to fight Parnellism to the bitter end, and a special fund has been established to break down "Boycotting." Canadian Orangemen are also sending money for this purpose, and the executive council of the Sovereign Lodge of the world, which will hold a special conference at Londonderry early in the summer, will issue a vigorous pronunciamento on the subject.

WASHINGTON, 10.—Following is the membership of the Senate committee organized upon by the democratic caucus. The first named of each committee is chairman of the standing committee:

Privileges and Elections—Saulsbury, Hill, of Georgia, Vance, Pugh, Call, Hoar, Logan, Sherman, Platt, of New York.

Foreign Affairs—Johnston, Morgan, Pendleton, Saulsbury, Jackson, Conkling, Hale, Miller, Mitchell.

Finance—Bayard, Voorhees, Beck, McPherson, Grover, Morrill, Ferry, Jones, of Nevada, Allison.

Appropriations—Davis, of West Virginia, Beck, Ransom, Cockrell, Harris, Allison, Sherman, Hawley, Conger.

Commerce—Ransom, Coke, Farley, Vest, Brown, Conkling, McMillan, Jones, of Nevada, Harrison.

Manufactures—Williams, Grover, McPherson, Rollins, Dawes.

Agriculture—Slater, Johnston, Davis, of West Virginia, Brown, George, Blair, Van Wyck, Sawyer, Mitchell.

Military Affairs—Grover, Cockrell, Maxey, Hampton, Mahone, Burnside, Plum, Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Logan.

Naval Affairs—McPherson, Jones, of Florida, Vance, Farley, Gorman, Anthony, Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Ferry, Platt, of New York.

Judiciary—Davis, of Illinois, Garland, Bayard, Lamar, Hill, of Georgia, Pendleton, Edmunds, Conkling, Sherman.

Post Office—Maxey, Saulsbury, Farley, Groome, Pugh, Ferry, Sewall, Sawyer, Van Wyck.

Public Lands—Jones, of Florida, McPherson, Walker, Fair, Camden, Plum, Hill, of Colorado, Van Wyck, Miller.

Private Land Claims—Edmunds, Allison, Hale, Jones, Call.

Indian Affairs—Coke, Pendleton, Walker, Slater, Williams, Allison, Ingalls, Saunders, Logan.

Pensions—Groome, Slater, Jackson, Camden, George, Blair, Kellogg, Platt, of Connecticut, Hawley.

Claims—Cockrell, Pugh, Jackson, George, Fair, McMillen, Teller, Hoar, and vacancy to be filled by one of the incoming Senators.

District of Columbia—Harris, Butler, Vance, Gorman, Camden, Ingalls, Rollins, McMillen, Conger. Patents—Call, Coke, Williams,