

ple food, and they will never overload the stomach.

Let the people be temperate in their food, then go to work and clothe themselves. Ladies, why can you not make your own bonnets as well as buy them? Will you go to work and do it? I know not. You can do as you please. Will you dispense with your frills, ruffles, bows and nonsense? To correspond with the ladies the gentlemen ought to have one half of their hats covered with feathers and the other half with a cockade; and frills up and down the sleeves of their coats and the legs of their pantaloons. Still, we see some who wear home made. I noticed one young man, who is going on a mission, and who spoke here to-day, with a suit of home made cloth on. We can make our own cloth and then wear it. We can learn how to raise and improve our stock; how to raise our grain, fruit and vegetables; we can raise our own wool and flax and make it into cloth; and in fact we can learn to raise and make all that we need, and this is one of the great objects to be attained to in the gathering of the Saints together. As for your surplus means you can lay it away, and when a call is made you can donate to assist the elders who are sent on missions to the nations of the earth and help to sustain their families while they are away.

To the elders who are going to preach I will give another word of counsel, try and maintain yourselves as much as you can. You are going where thousands of the people die annually of starvation. Do not go and beg of them, but rather give to them. I have told every one of my boys not to depend on the people; but when they get a dinner from the poor, instead of taking the last crumb or morsel they have, leave something with them to enable them to supply their wants. I have known many sisters, and perhaps there are some of them here to-day, who, when times were far better than they are now, would pinch themselves for a whole week in order to provide a comfortable dinner or supper for an elder who would visit them; at the same time they, probably, did not have more than half, or at most two-thirds, of what was necessary to sustain themselves. The elders of Israel should go forth calculating to help the people both temporally and spiritually; but some of them have done nothing but beg from the time they left here until their return. For brethren to leave a country like this, where labor is plentiful and means so easily acquired, and go and ask alms of the poor in other countries is a shame and disgrace. I want the missionaries to remember this and lay it to heart, if they will. Go and preach the gospel and help the honest-in-heart to gather that they may aid in building up Zion; for that was the design of the Lord when He said through the Revelator John, "Come out of her my people that ye be not partakers of her sins and that ye receive not of her plagues."

Take the people in the east, west, north and south who have obeyed the gospel, and so far as the spiritual gifts are concerned, they are all of one heart and one mind; but not one soul knows how to build up Zion. Not a man in all the realms and kingdoms that exist knows how to commence the foundation of the Zion of God in the latter days, without revelation. If the people in the world could sanctify themselves and prepare themselves to build up Zion, they might remain scattered; but they cannot; they must be gathered together to be taught, that they may sanctify themselves before the Lord and become of one heart and of one mind. By and by the Jews will be gathered to the land of their fathers, and the ten tribes, who wandered into the north, will be gathered home, and the blood of Ephraim, the second son of Joseph, who was sold into Egypt, which is to be found in every kingdom and nation under heaven, will be gathered from among the gentiles; and the gentiles who will receive and adhere to the principles of the gospel, will be adopted and initiated into the family of father Abraham, and Jesus will reign over his own and Satan will reign over his own. This will be the result.

Now, Latter-day Saints, only think how far short we come of being what we ought to be. Some will indulge in a little falsehood here and there, evil, folly, nonsense, wickedness, lies, deception, arrogating to themselves that which does not belong to them. We are gathered together expressly to expose the wickedness that is in our hearts. How often in looking over the congregations of the Saints I can pick out a man here and a woman there guilty of these things. Here probably is a brother who has been a deacon in the Baptist or Presbyterian church for thirty or forty years, and was just as good a man as there was in the world; but gather him home with the Saints, and though his whole judgement is convinced that the gospel is true, and he believes it with all his heart, yet he will deceive and lie a little and take that which is not his own. "Did you ever know those who have been deacons in the sectarian churches guilty of such things?" Yes, many of them, who have been considered flaming lights there; yet when they gathered with the Saints, according to the words of the prophets, they have spued out the iniquity that was in them, and revealed the secrets of their hearts to their neighbors. If John should drop his axe in the cañon, and Benjamin should come along, although he had been a preacher, he would pick up that axe and keep it. I have seen many such things. Such practices, if not repented of and forsaken, will canker the very souls of those who are guilty and will deprive them of the glory that will be enjoyed by honest and virtuous men and women.

When Jesus was preaching on these principles, and showing how strict and pure in their lives they must be who are counted worthy to be brought into the presence of the Father and the Son, be crowned with crown of glory, immortality and eternal life, and become Gods, even the sons of God, I do not wonder that his disciples cried out "Who then can be saved?" Said Jesus, "Strait is the gate and narrow is the way that lead to the lives to come and few there be that find it." This is the rendering in the new translation. As Jesus said to the disciples, so I say to the Latter-day Saints, "Strait is the gate and narrow is the way that lead to the lives to come, and few there be that find it." I know you might turn round and say: "Brother Brigham, do you expect to find it?" I expect to try; and when I get through, I expect the Lord to do what He pleases with me. I have not asked where He is going to place me nor what he will do with me, nor anything about my crown or mansion. I only ask God, my Father, in the name of Jesus, to help me to live my religion and to give me ability to save my fellow-beings from the corruptions of the world, to fill them with the peace of God, and to prepare them for a better kingdom than this. That is all I have inquired about. What the Lord will do with me, or where He will place me, I do not know, neither do I care. I serve, and have implicit confidence in Him, and I am perfectly satisfied that we will all receive all we are worthy of. May the Lord help us to live so that we may be worthy of a place in His presence: Amen.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

Houston, Texas, 6.

The Republican convention has adjourned, after adopting the principles of the national Republican party, endorsing the civil rights bill and all the reconstruction measures of congress, thanking Sheridan and deploring that the state officers are hostile to reconstruction; the proceedings were characterized by moderation and dignity.

Nashville, 7.

At Franklin, Tenn., yesterday, after the adjournment of a political meeting, an affray occurred between the whites and blacks, in which 8 of the former and 18 of the latter were wounded, and 3 mortally. Each party charge the other with being the originators.

Washington, 7.

The Japanese commissioners have already paid \$300,000 on account of the ram Stonewall, and will on their return to Japan make arrangements for paying the balance of the purchase money, \$100,000; the vessel will leave the Washington navy yard for that country in August.

Information has been received, at the Department of the Interior, showing that the massacre at Fort Phil. Kearney was caused by a military order establishing military posts, without the consent of the Indians, on the Montana road; and that the Cheyenne war was caused by the approach of our troops; the Indians deserted their villages, which were afterwards destroyed, fearing that they would again be treated as

they were by Captain Chivington in 1866.

The U. S. Consul at Port Louis, Mauritius, reports that in May there was great havoc by yellow fever; and since February 10, 30,000 people had died; the inhabitants were panic stricken, and were leaving the country by every opportunity; it is feared that the colony will be depopulated.

New York, 7.

The reconstruction committee had a session on the 6th, and promptly agreed upon a bill to be reported on the 8th, as follows: Section I declares the true intent and meaning of congress to have been that the provisional governments heretofore existing in the rebel states were illegal and void, and that they were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders and the authority of Congress only. Sec. 2 provides that the Act to which this is supplemental, also that of March 23, shall be construed to authorize the military commanders, whenever they deem it necessary, to remove or suspend any official, state or municipal, exercising authority by virtue of such provisional governments, and to appoint others to fill their places; that such commanders shall also have power to suspend any act of such governments or any subordinate authority thereof, the intent of the aforesaid Act being that such governments shall be continued subordinate to the military, and all acts done by such commanders shall be deemed valid. Sec. 3 provides that the Boards of Registration shall admit to registry only such persons as they shall deem entitled to registration under the provisions of the Acts aforesaid; taking the oath prescribed by the Act of March 3 shall not be regarded as conclusive as to the right of registration, but only as *prima facie* evidence; and they may receive such evidence under oath, as they may deem proper, from the person applying to be registered, or from others; the Boards of Registration may strike from the lists the names of persons already registered, who in their judgment have improperly took the oath, or are not entitled to be registered; they shall not be bound or governed in their action by any opinion of any officer of the United States Government; record of the evidence to prove participation in the late rebellion, on the part of those applying for registration, shall not be required, but parole evidence shall be sufficient. Sec. 4 provides that no civil court of the United States or of any State shall have jurisdiction in any proceeding, civil or criminal, against any such district commander for any official act done under these Acts. Sec. 5 declares that no district commander shall be removed from the command assigned to him, without the advice and consent of the Senate, or unless cashiered or dismissed, or unless he consents. The Judiciary Committee of the Senate have also agreed upon a bill, which is understood to be less stringent than the above.

Virginia City, Montana, 5.

Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher, Acting Governor of the Territory, accidentally fell from the deck of the steamer Thompson, at Fort Benton, on the evening of July 1, and was drowned; at latest accounts his remains had not been found.

Philadelphia, 7.

Schroeder's liquor store, 404 South street, and several adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire this morning; loss \$50,000.

Vienna, 7.

An Austrian fleet is to be immediately dispatched to Mexico for the body of Maximilian.

London, 9.

A detachment of regular troops has been ordered by the English Government to Abyssinia, to compel the King of that country to release the British subjects who have been held prisoners there for a long time.

St. Louis, 7.

Brigham Young preached a sermon in which he openly announced that Amasa Lyman, Orson Hyde and Orson Pratt had apostatized and were cut off from the Church. [People must "go from home for news." President Brigham Young said nothing of the kind.—ED. NEWS.]

Paris, 9.

The international congress for the regulation of gold and silver coinage is now in session in this city, and has agreed upon gold five franc pieces as the basis for a uniform currency in Europe and America.

London, 6.

Ismail Pasha, the Sovereign of Egypt, has arrived in London.

New York, 28.

A special from Fort Sedgewick, 6th, says that on 24th ult., 45 Sioux attacked a detachment of 25 men near the forks of the Republican, and after a gallant fight the Indians were repulsed, with two killed and several wounded. On the same day a large band of Sioux surrounded Custar's camp and endeavored to stampede the horses, but they were repulsed without the loss of a single horse. On the 26th, a war party of Sioux and Cheyennes, 500 or 600, surrounded a detachment of cavalry escorting a supply train from Fort Sedgewick, and made a desperate effort to effect its capture; after a well contested fight they were repulsed with the loss of 5 warriors killed and several wounded; our loss was two men wounded.

Ex-Governor King died at Jamaica, L. I., yesterday, from the effects of sunstroke.

Washington, 8.

In the Senate Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to give effect to the Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel states, passed March 2, 1867. The purport of Trumbull's bill is that the military authority of the United States is and shall be paramount in the rebel states; it was read the second time, and ordered to be printed.

London, 9.

In the House of Lords this evening Earl Derby denounced the action of the Mexican government in putting Maximilian to death, but made no disclosures as to what measures the government intended to adopt in regard to Mexico.

Liverpool, 9.

Two firms in this city, Bond Beeber and Miller Luntham, largely engaged in the Brazilian trade, have suspended payment.

Washington, 9.

In the Senate, Adams, of the 8th district of Kentucky, qualified. Brooks offered a resolution denouncing the execution of prisoners of war, and directing the Senate to report a bill repealing so much of the neutrality laws as forbids the organization, in the United States of emigration parties to effect and secure settlements in Mexico. Wood presented a resolution inquiring what action should be taken by the government in regard to the forcible abduction of Santa Anna from an American vessel by the Mexican authorities.

Berlin, 8.

The States of the north German Confederation have accepted the plan of tariff proposed by Prussia.

Washington, 8.

A resolution was adopted in the House to-day for the appointment of a committee of five, to inquire into the assassination of President Lincoln, with unlimited power to send for persons and papers.

Paris, 8.

It is said that Napoleon charges the Church party with the death of Maximilian.

New York, 10.

The following are additional details of the execution of Maximilian and associates: at 6 a.m. of the 19th the troops of Escobedo formed a short distance from the city, for the execution, and the people of Queretaro flocked by thousands to see the closing scenes. At 7 the bells tolled to announce that the prisoners had left the prisons for the last time. They were in carriages with a large guard around them, the Emperor first, Miramon next, and Mejia last. Among the assembly one can hardly see that any tokens of dissatisfaction are manifested. In taking his position the Emperor spoke in a clear, firm manner, with nothing of bravado; Miramon declared that he had always been opposed to liberal principles, and had always been against the disorder of the country; he should die, as he had lived, conservative; he closed with the words: Viva la Emperor, Viva la Mexico. Mejia made no speech; he went to Escobedo and said that he would die poor; he had never made any effort to make money, and asked that the merchants of Matamoros, to whom he owed considerable sums, would not press his wife to pay his debts when they came into possession of the money left them by the kindness of the Emperor.

New York, 10.

The Tribune says the government has been negotiating for the purchase of the Sandwich Islands.