

better spirit in any meeting than prevailed in the meetings we held there. All yielded a ready and united response to the changes and measures suggested. May God bless His people in that favored district, is the prayer of

Your brother in Christ,
G. D. WATT.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 13, 1868.

Editor Deseret News.—According to promise, I write to inform you in relation to my labors. I will here confess to you that I did not much like laboring here in St. Louis, when I arrived in company with Wm. H. Miles and H. J. Richards, on the 21st of November. It appeared to me the place where the prodigals have rendezvoused from the days of Nauvoo to the present, and I really pitied the man who had to labor here, little dreaming that it would fall to my lot.

My labors and experience subsequently show, that although St. Louis is a retreat for every unclean thing, yet I find there are many honest souls here, who realize that there is nothing but the husks here to feed upon, and they are making every effort in their power to gather to the home of the Saints, where they can "live by every word that proceedeth from the mouth of God."

On our arrival here Br. L. D. Rudd wished to be released to return home; President Miles accordingly released him, and desired that I should take charge until President Brown arrived. I took the responsibility upon me with a prayerful heart, feeling it my duty to do so when required.

Bro. Miles, Rudd and myself labored in concurrence until Brother Brown arrived, and counseled Brother Rudd to return home according to his wish, with his wife and daughter. In the meantime Elders Crosby, Smoot and Murphy joined us in the good work, preaching the gospel and comforting the Saints with recital of their experience in Utah.

President Brown gave us much valuable counsel, exhorting us to seek for the spirit of the Lord in prayer, to direct us in our labors in the ministry.

Brother H. J. Richards went direct to New York, by way of Chicago, where he called to visit a relative. Brother Crosby went to Alabama; Brothers Smoot and Murphy to Tennessee. Bro. Miles returned to New York by way of Cincinnati and Boston. Bro. Rudd, wife and daughter went to spend the winter with his brother in Crawford co., Iowa, with the intention of moving to his home in Utah in the spring.

President Brown remained with me until the 23d of December, when he took the cars for Du Quoin, Illinois, where he is at present. He writes me that the spirit whispers him to wait a little longer in Illinois; and he says that Brother Dussenberry is doing a good work in Mississippi, but he has heard nothing from Brothers Crosby, Smoot or Murphy, since we parted.

I have just had the pleasure of perusing a letter from our old friend and fellow laborer, Henry G. Boyle. He writes very encouragingly.

We meet in the Broadway Hall, St. Louis, and have good meetings, which are well attended.

I am at present, and have been since I left home, on the 10th of November, in the enjoyment of good health. My wants are few and amply provided for. I find many warm friends who have invited me to their homes to partake of their hospitality. They are very kind to me, as are all the Saints in St. Louis.

In conclusion, Brother Cannon, think of me with a prayer, and remember me kindly to Presidents Young, Kimball and Wells, Joseph F. Smith, &c.

My address is, for the present, care of A. G. Kershaw, 2006, North 14th street, St. Louis, Mo.

DAVID M. STUART.

We make the following extracts from a letter written by Elder James Sharp to his father Bishop John Sharp, with which we have been favored, believing that our readers will be much interested in perusing them:

172 HOSPITAL STREET,
GLASGOW, Jan. 1868.

DEAR FATHER.—I never enjoyed better health than I have done since I arrived in Scotland, although the air is so impregnated with filth of every kind, that it is scarcely fit to be breathed by a person that has lived in as pure an atmosphere as we have in the mountains. But I have been so exceedingly blessed that I have enjoyed good health, and have been able to perform my labors all the while, for which I humbly and most sincerely thank my Father and God.

In my way of thinking I almost deserve to be blessed with health, for I have been tolerably faithful to the "call-

ing wherewith I have been called. It would not do for me to say this to any one else but you father, for you know it does not do for one to sing their own praise; but you know me as no other man knows me, and when I say I have been true to my God, my religion, and you, and have labored faithfully for the Kingdom, you know that I mean what I say without any boasting.

In all my wanderings and preaching I have been upheld and sustained by the power of Israel's God. I know this to be true, for in and of myself I could do nothing, and now by the help of the Spirit, I can tell a pretty plain story, and a simple and truthful one, about my religion; and I am on hand at any time or in any place, to give a reason for the hope that is within me, I have such unbounded confidence in my Supporter, and that He will carry me through; and as long as I am faithful and trust Him, I will never be confounded by the learning of the world. This assurance makes me bold in declaring the principles of eternal life that I am in possession of. I feel well, dear father, in my missionary labors, and I am striving to do the will of our heavenly Father. I know that the labors I am now performing will tend to my exaltation or condemnation in years to come, therefore, with fear and trembling I labor, and pray to God night and day, to guide me by His Holy Spirit, to glorify His name upon the earth. I am striving to do good to all, and while God grants me power, I will endeavor faithfully to labor for the upbuilding of His Kingdom upon the earth.

It is said that, "coming events cast their shadows before," and I can say that the shadows of misery have settled upon the country, and they look like the gathering of a mighty tempest, which is about to burst upon the nations; and with all their learning, and science, the people cannot see through the dark clouds of trouble which hang over them, nor solve the mystery of future events, which now cast their shadows upon the earth. The nations are in a quandary, and they are still continuing to get more absorbed in difficulty, and a crisis is near at hand. Their wisdom and learning will not save them, nothing short of the Gospel of the Son of God can save them, and that is what they have not got. There is not the voice of inspiration to be heard among them, no prophet to intercede with God for them, and show them by revelation the way of escape; but all seems dark and gloomy.

With joy and rejoicing the news has been received, of the prospect for deliverance of many of the poor of God's people, from these lands, by this coming emigration, and they feel to shout hallelujah to God, that the hour of deliverance is nigh. Well may they rejoice for times are hard in this country, very hard, indeed, and still getting worse; therefore, I say well may they rejoice at the approach of deliverance, in answer to their prayers, for unless the redeemed of Israel, turn in and redeem those who are still in captivity, they must perish in the general destruction which inevitably awaits the wicked. To judge from present appearance the poor in this country cannot live unless there is a change in work. It has almost come to starvation with the laboring classes; and it is going from bad to worse. The Saints have great faith that they will all be delivered next emigration; and it is rumored that a general gathering is about to take place, and that the famine for the want of the "word of God" will be ushered in, when men will "wander from sea to sea, and from the north even to the east seeking for a servant of God and cannot find one." "When the fig-tree putteth forth its leaves, ye know that summer is nigh;" so, also, when the Prophet of God calls in scattered Israel, know that perilous times are nigh at hand, yea, even at the door, and the end is approaching when the judgement of God will be poured out upon the inhabitants of the earth for their wickedness, because they will not repent and turn unto the Lord God.

I am glad to hear of the prosperity that attended your labors in the rock hauling for the Temple, it proves that God is with His people to bless them if they will only be obedient. I am also glad to hear of the progress of the woollen factory. That is another improvement, and will help to make the Saints independent of the world's goods; it is time we were independent.

I have heard, through the papers of the sorrow that has fallen upon Brother Kimball, and I pray God to comfort him and console him in his tribulation. I rejoice to hear of the health of the first Presidency; may God bless them with

long life, to lead, guide and bless Israel.

I cannot describe the feelings of pleasure which I enjoy, when I receive word from home, that all the folks are well; that all I hold dear on earth in the family circle are well. Oh, how I love my home in the west, and my family! My heart is with you always, although I am at work here; still I look back upon my heaven of bliss, not sorrowfully, but thankfully to my God for such a blessing. When I look around me and see the pit from whence I was dug, and contrast our home among God's people, with this miserable country, it makes me feel how gloriously we have been delivered from hell, and transplanted into the Garden of Eden; and all through the mercies and blessings of God, therefore, I say "praise ye the Lord of Glory."

HOME ITEMS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

THE market in this city is well supplied to-day with wood and coal.

CHEEK.—A late dispatch says: "McGrorty, the defeated Gentile candidate for Congress in Utah, has arrived, and presents a contest for the district. He claims that the Mormon Bishops conducted the election unfairly and not according to the forms of law."

McGrorty was beaten about ten to one in the election, and is not a resident of Utah.—[*Idaho World.*]

SEVENTIES' LECTURES.—Elder Eli B. Kelsy, who has recovered from his late sickness, will lecture to-morrow evening, in the 13th Ward Assembly Rooms, on "The handwriting of the Almighty on the pages of History." The lecture will commence at half-past 6 o'clock.

CAUTION.—Thanks to the measures adopted throughout the various wards of the city, there need not any person suffer for lack of food, for should they be in need, by applying to the Bishops their wants will be supplied. If any should be found seeking indiscriminate charity, it is evident that they seek to act outside of wise and judicious restrictions that would have principles of economy observed. We have heard, lately, of a woman going through the city seeking aid from the sympathetic, and, where opportunity offered, proposing to tell fortunes, that she might gull the unthinking and ignorant. We have heard even worse concerning her than these things which are most disreputable; but be she what she may, she should not be countenanced in practices that are wrong. If she does want, and will make it properly known, she will be relieved; and if she does not want, it is wicked to solicit assistance.

THE ELECTION.—Yesterday the election in this city passed off quietly, a good deal of humor being manifested at the polls during the day. His Hon. Daniel H. Wells was re-elected Mayor.

The following gentlemen were elected: for Aldermen, Henry W. Lawrence, Samuel W. Richards, Alonzo H. Raleigh, E. D. Woolley and Alexander C. Pyper; for Councilors, Robert T. Burton, Isaac Groo, Theodore McKean, Wm. S. Godbe, John Sharp, Peter Nebeker, Thomas Jenkins, George J. Taylor, and Heber P. Kimball; for City Recorder, Robert L. Campbell; for City Treasurer, Paul A. Schettler and for City Marshal, John D. T. McAllister. There were 1810 ballots cast, much smaller vote than usual for this city.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

SKATING was at a premium to-day on the Hot Spring Lake, a large party having gone out there. When we went to press, we heard they were enjoying a "huge" time on the ice.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

PASSED AWAY.—The founder of Omaha, and one of the oldest settlers of the west, William D. Brown, died at Omaha on the 3rd inst., in his fifty-fifth year. What vast changes have taken place in this great western country since the latter-day Saints crossed the Missouri river over twenty years ago, to seek a home in the unknown American wilderness? and since Omaha began to have an existence? Mr. Brown lived to see what few dreamed of when he located on the site of Omaha.

DIED, last night, at 10 o'clock, James, son of Andrew and Mary Burt, aged 7 months and 15 days. The funeral was to take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

HOUSE MEMBERS.—The Washington Evening Star says:—

A writer in the New York Independent referring to what he designates the want of heartiness and hospitality in Congressional intercourse in Washington, suggests that "if the Government were to provide for every Senator and Representative a comfortable house to live in, surrounded by his family, just as a church provides a parsonage for its minister, public manners would be visibly improved, and private manners visibly refined."

"Public manners among Senators and Representatives" need improvement; "private manners" need refinement. There are, however, a few honorable exceptions, probably among them. But certainly any plan that will bring about, or is even likely to bring about, this much needed reform ought to be acted upon. The benefit would be national. If by furnishing each Senator and Representative a comfortable house to live in, surrounded by his family, this improvement is to be accomplished, then we think the money would be well spent. We are decidedly in favor of the houses; but especially that part of the plan which suggests that each Senator and Representative should be surrounded by his own family.

SEVENTIES' LECTURES.—Last night Elder Eli B. Kelsy lectured in the 13th Ward Assembly Rooms, on the "Handwriting of the Almighty

in the pages of history." He introduced the most prominent examples recorded in the Bible, of Divine interposition with nations, and mankind, commencing with the flood, by which the family of man, except those who were in the ark, were swept out of existence because of their iniquities. The history and career of Abraham, of Joseph, and of the Israelitish nation, furnished strong illustrative points of the subject; and the interpositions of Providence in the affairs of different nations of the earth, recorded in secular history, furnished many others. The subject—a most interesting one—will be continued in another lecture. Dr. D. C. Roberts, we learn, will lecture next Wednesday evening, in the same hall, on the subject announced for last night.

SPRINGTOWN.—By letter from Bro. George Brough, of Springtown, Sanpete, dated the 10th, we learn that the general health is excellent, and the weather is pleasant during the days, but, as in other places, the nights are very cold. The meetings are well attended. The School Trustees are making arrangements for getting timber from the canyons and rock from the quarry for two new ward schoolhouses, so that the material will be on hand as soon as the weather will permit the buildings to be rushed up. A liberal spirit is manifested in donating to aid the emigration of this season.

ON THE ICE.—Base Ball has grown exceedingly popular east during the past year, but our neighbors up in Oregon have improved upon the customary style of indulging in the game, and "go it" on skates. The Oregon Herald, of January 18th, says:—

"We have been requested by some enterprising young men, to state to the public that to-day, at 9 o'clock, on Gile's Lake, will be played a game of base ball, each player, of course, to be properly 'shod' with skates. The players will consist of youths from 14 to 20 years of age."

STILL LIVES.—There was a report around yesterday afternoon that Campbell, who was shot by Mr. Hughes, was dead; but we learn this morning that he still lives, though in a very low condition. His past life, it seems, has left but little vigor of vitality to overcome the effects of the wound.

THE IRWINS are in Cheyenne with a theatrical troupe, and are fitting up a building near the Post Office for theatrical performances.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The hour of opening the Theatre is changed. On and after this evening, the doors will be opened at seven o'clock, and the performance will commence at half-past seven.

LEGISLATIVE.

Feb. 11th, 1868.

Council.—Met pursuant to adjournment. His Excellency Governor Durkee signified his approval of an act amending an act prescribing certain qualifications necessary to enable a person to be eligible to hold office, vote, or serve as a juror.

Councilor Carrington reported from the judiciary committee a substitute for an act concerning coroners, and recommended its passage. Tabled, to come up in order.

Councilor Carrington introduced an act concerning libel; and an act authorizing the Governor to appoint commissioners to take acknowledgments of deeds or other contracts, and affidavits and depositions, in the States and other Territories of the United States, which passed their first reading, and were tabled to come up in order. Adjourned.

House.—The petition of C. Layton, asking the Territory to buy the Kaysville Wagon Road, was read and referred.

The petition of commissioned officers of 3d. Regiment of Infantry, of the Nauvoo Legion, for an appropriation of military fines, was read and referred.

The committee on roads, &c., reported adversely on the petition of the inhabitants of Plain City, which report was adopted.

The Council notified the House of their passage of the Ephraim City charter.

The Council announced their passage of an act amending the charters of incorporated cities read and referred.

Feb. 12, 1 p.m.

Council.—Councilor E. Snow presented an act amending an act in relation to marks and brands, which was laid on the table to come up in its order.

Councilor Harrington was granted the privilege of withdrawing the petition praying for the division of Utah county.

An act creating the office of coroner and prescribing his duties, etc., passed its three readings, and was sent to the House for their concurrence.

An act concerning libel presented by Councilor Carrington passed its three readings and was sent to the House.

An act authorizing the Governor to appoint commissioners of deeds passed, and was sent to the House.

House.—A charter for Cedar City, in Iron county, was introduced and passed.

The committee on roads, &c., reported a recommendation, to appropriate \$850, for the relief of A. Gardner.

Feb. 12.

House.—The committee on claims reported favorably for an appropriation to help to open a new road to the Muddy.

The committee on militia reported legislation inexpedient at present on the petition of the officers of the 3d regiment of infantry, for the privilege of using fines for the benefit of said regiment.

Mr. Young moved that the House go into committee of the whole, on to-morrow at 1 p.m., to consider the propriety of levying a war tax of one half of one per cent. on the property of the inhabitants of the Territory of Utah, Seconded and carried.

The Committee on Roads, &c., were instructed to take into consideration the propriety of amending the Salt Lake City and Wanship wagon road charter, so as to dispense with two of the present gates and make the road free to the traveling public from December 1st to the first of May in each year.

Feb. 13th.

Council.—An act amending an act in relation to marks and brands, was taken up, passed its second and third readings, passed, and was sent to the House for concurrence.

The resignation of Judge Bean of Utah county, was received; read and referred.

The petition of the inhabitants of Gunnison, asking an appropriation for a bridge, was reported adversely.

Adjourned till 10 a.m. to-morrow.

House.—The House went into committee of the whole, on the consideration of the propriety of levying a tax of one half of one per cent. on the taxable property of the Territory, to reimburse sundry persons for damages sustained and expenses accrued, consequent upon Indian hostilities.