

tab'lished, and that we may have that faith that will enable us to endure all things. If women had their dead restored in ancient days, women ought to have faith enough in these days to realize the same blessings. But a spirit of unbelief, darkness and hardness of heart has gone forth, and it is shared to some extent by this people. The more we mingle with the world the more of this spirit we feel. It permeates the literature of the present day. You can not take up a book that has not been written by a servant of God, that does not bear evidence of this spirit of unbelief. You can not take up a newspaper, but something is said therein to weaken the faith of those who have any. Unbelief permeates the world at large. There are good reasons for this. The great mass of the people ridicule Jesus, the resurrection and life beyond the grave. They can not understand why men should deny themselves and suffer as Jesus and his disciples did. The people of to-day can not comprehend anything but living for to-day, enjoying themselves and having pleasure to-day, and letting to-morrow take care of itself. The idea of laying up treasures in heaven is ridiculed, even by some who call themselves Latter-day Saints. I have heard, and perhaps you have, some amongst us say, "I am satisfied with getting the best I can here, and with enjoying myself to the best advantage here, and let the future take care of itself. I do not know anything about the life to come, but I know about this, and I want my enjoyment here, and I will risk the future."

The whole tendency of the gospel of Jesus is to the effect that we must deny ourselves, and be willing to endure and suffer even to death itself. It is right that we should dress comfortably and according to our means; it is right that we should take care of our bodies and have suitable food. God has given us the elements of food and raiment and to build good houses. He has given us horses and cattle, and the materials to make carriages, and it is right that we should use these things. I do not believe in any religion that denies to man the use of the blessings which God has given, but I deny that God designs that we should abuse or worship these things. If you or I have wealth, we should not worship it. If you have comforts, your heart should not be set upon them. If you have pleasant homes, orchards, gardens and fields you should not worship them, but hold them as the gifts of God, and be as ready to go forth and leave them as you would to leave a barren wilderness, or as these Indians are to take up their wick-i-ups and go from place to place. As Latter-day Saints we should be ready and willing to move in any direction and to do anything that our Father and God requires of us, holding the religion that he has given us dearer than life itself. Our brethren and sisters who lived anciently aimed for the same glory that we are aiming for, and they were willing to be sawn asunder, to be stoned, to dress in sheepskins and goat-skins, to dwell in dens and caves of the earth, to have their names cast out as evil, and to do all things for the righteousness of God. We are aiming for the same glory they have received, and if we attain to it we must be willing to endure all the afflictions and to make all the sacrifices they endured and made.

There is this difference between us and the work in which we are engaged, and them and the work in their day—they looked forward to the time when the kingdom of God would be withdrawn from the earth on account of the growth of unbelief and apostasy, but in our day God has promised that this kingdom shall stand for ever. On that account we can rejoice. We know that our enemies' attacks upon us will fail. They may drive us, at least they have done it, but I do not think they will again if we are faithful. They have driven and persecuted us; they have slain some of our numbers, they have cast out our names as evil; they have called us everything vile, as they did Jesus. We are of all men the most despised, so far as our characters are concerned; and yet we are known better than any other people. The adversary has spread this mist of darkness over the minds of the people until they think us capable of everything evil. But notwithstanding all this, the course of this work is onward and upward, and it will prevail. Men may combine and form plots and schemes against it, and do everything in their power to overthrow it, but they will be signally defeated every time in the future, as they have been in the past. There has never been a move against this church, from its organization until the present time, that did not benefit it. There never has been a hostile hand stretched forth that did not add to the speed and strength of its progress. There never has been a drop of the blood of its members shed by the ungodly that has not contributed to the increase of our numbers, and that has not added to the strength of the system with which we are connected. Let your minds go back and contemplate history of this Church, trace the course of this people from the inception of God's work to the present time, and what has there been done against it or them that has not added to its strength and to the certainty of its perpetuity? Think of all the schemes concocted, and of all the smart men that have been engaged in fighting this work; think of all the talented men in the Church who have apostatized and have preached against the gospel, and have writ-

ten books and newspaper articles, and everything else to destroy this work. Think of it, and then think how this people have gone forth increasing in strength, numbers and everything that is calculated to make them great and mighty. God has preserved us. He has given us the supremacy of the land and to him the glory is to be ascribed for the supremacy we still maintain. It is not because our enemies would have it so. They have fought us step by step; they have devised mischief and evil in various ways against us, but God, through His providences, has overruled all for our good; and to him, not to man, be the glory thereof. Man is utterly incapable of accomplishing these results. There were men in ancient days as brave, fearless, honest and mighty as any who have been connected with this work; but they sank beneath the blows of their destroyers, and went down to death. Satan and his emissaries overcame them. But God has now set his hand for the last time to build up His kingdom and to send his gospel to the people, and he has declared that when that time arrived his work should never again be overcome.

Any man who will look at the condition of the people will say that if there ever was a time in the history of the world when God should speak to man it is now. The people everywhere are gone astray. Men and women are filled with extravagance and foolish notions, and they are corrupt in every sense of the word. The churches are corrupted, the people are divided, and the humble man who desires to serve God is laughed at, ridiculed and crowded to the wall, while the man who is bold in iniquity, and shrewd in taking advantage of his fellows, lords it over them. Honesty is far below par, and the virtuous are the butt and ridicule of the wicked. Mingle among men of the world and talk to them about virtue, and they will laugh at you, and if a man is known to be chaste and pure in his thoughts and actions he is ridiculed and sneered at. It is so with everything else that God values. Think of it! Where do you see meek and humble men prospered? You see bold, defiant men—those shrewd in iniquity, get all the advantages, and the man who can take advantage of his neighbor best flourishes most. Is this right? No. I should mourn for the race if I thought so. I should mourn if I thought that this condition of things would forever prevail. God promised in ancient days that in the latter days he would reveal the truth, send forth his servants and gather out his people. He has commenced the work. By the preaching of his word, he has gathered thousands of honest hearted people who love the truth and who are willing to abide by it. He has given unto them the same Spirit that he gave to his servants in ancient days. He has given them the same faith, but they do not always exercise it as they should do, they are overcome of evil; and there are some who call themselves Latter-day Saints who have almost got to believe that there is nothing particularly special in this work, God has not shown himself as they expected. Such persons will sooner or later leave the church if they do not repent.

There is this about unbelief, brethren and sisters, it is one of the most dreadful feelings, I think, that can assail any human being. I have seen men in this condition, and I have thought while beholding them, that I got a better conception of hell than I ever did from any other exhibition. How, you may ask, shall we guard against this spirit of unbelief? I will tell you. There are some people who, when assailed by doubt, will commence a controversy with the devil, they will argue with him, and give room to him. You should never condescend to any such thing. Just tell him you have nothing to do with him, bid him to get behind you, you have set out to serve God and to keep his commandments, and you are going to do it regardless of him or any of his temptations or snares. Be firm and steadfast, and close your ears against evil influences and everything of that kind. I will tell you a rule by which you may know the Spirit of God from the spirit of evil. The Spirit of God always produces joy and satisfaction of mind. When you have that spirit you are happy; when you have another spirit you are not happy. The spirit of doubt is the spirit of the evil one; it produces uneasiness and other feelings that interfere with happiness and peace.

It is your privilege, and it ought to be your rule, my brethren and sisters, to always have peace and joy in your hearts. When you wake in the morning and your spirits are disturbed, you may know there is some spirit or influence that is not right. You should never leave your bed chambers until you can get that calm, serene and happy influence that flows from the presence of the Spirit of God, and that is the fruit of that Spirit. So during the day you are apt to get disturbed, angry and irritated about something. You should stop, and not allow that influence to prevail or have place in your heart. "Why," says one, "not be angry?" No, not be angry, unless righteously so at some great wrong that ought to be reprov'd. That is not the anger of which I speak. Some people will get angry with their wives, husband, children or friends and will justify themselves and think they are perfectly right because they have some things. I have known people give themselves great credit for their frankness and candor for speaking angrily and improperly. "Why," said they, it "is better to 'spit' it out than to keep it in." I think it is far better to keep it in than to let it out. If you do not speak it, nobody knows how you feel, and certainly the adversary does not get the advantage over you. You do not make a wound.

We of all people should be happy and joyful. When the clouds seem the darkest and most threatening, and as though the storm is ready to burst upon us with all its fury, we should be calm, serene and undisturbed, for if we have the faith we profess to have we know that God is in the storm; in the cloud or in the threatened danger, and that he will not let it come upon us only as far as is necessary for our good and for our salvation, and we should, even then, be calm and rejoice before God and praise him. Yes, if I led like the three Hebrew children, to the fiery furnace to be cast therein, or as Daniel was, into the lions' den, even then we should preserve our equanimity and our trustfulness in God. I know that some will say, "This is folly and enthusiasm," but notwithstanding this I know that there is a power in the religion of Jesus Christ to sustain men even under these circumstances and they can rejoice in them. Yes, if we had to take our flight into these canyons and mountains to hide from our enemies who were hunting us in the deserts and wilds of this great interior country, we should be as happy then if we loved our religion as we are to-day. I know that when the Saints crossed these plains in destitution, driven by their enemies from their pleasant places, burying their dead by the wayside, as coming to the desert land without any of the comforts of life—I know that God bestowed

peace upon them, and they rejoiced to as great an extent as they have at any time since. They were filled with peace and joy.

Brethren and sisters, seek for this spirit, and do not be satisfied until you obtain it, and it will fill you with peace and joy continually. Seek for the faith once delivered to the Saints, and if you have any sick administer unto them and exercise faith in their behalf. And if you do not obtain the blessings, do not think that God has failed in his promises, but plead day after day and time after time until you can ask in the name of Jesus and obtain that which you desire. I know that faith will grow in you, and it should grow in you and you should instill it into your children, that it may be a fixed principle with them, that we whom God has called from the nations of the earth may be the nucleus of a faith that shall be disseminated until there shall be found amongst us the faith once given to the Saints, and until a race shall spring from us who, like the mighty of ancient days, shall, through faith stop the mouths of lions, put to flight the armies of the aliens, quench the violence of fire and raise their dead to life; until we can draw near to God and he to us, and the darkness that has enshrouded us and our fathers shall be known no more, and we be prepared for an eternal residence in his presence.

That God may grant this faith unto us and all who love him and desire to keep his commandments, is my prayer in the name of Jesus. Amen.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 26.—Windom called up the following addition heretofore submitted by him—

"Resolved that the select committee on transportation routes to the sea board be directed to inquire and report to the Senate at the next session as to the nature and extent of the obligations existing between the railroad companies and the postal service of the country, and whether any and what additional legislation is necessary to guard the postal service against interruption or injury by hostile action on the part of any or all said railroad companies."

Windom merely wished to say that although Congress had increased the compensation to railroad companies some five hundred thousand dollars, it was now understood that they refused to perform part of the service, namely, as to postal cars.

Morrill, of Vermont, said the railroad companies having entered into a combination, it was necessary to make inquiries in order that the Senate take prompt and efficient action when they meet again.

The resolution was adopted. Morton referred to the fact that at the commencement of this session the Rev. Dr. Newman was elected chaplain, but Senator Cameron afterwards moved to reconsider the vote, but promised to withdraw the motion. The Senator not now being in Washington, he asked the Senate to dispose of the question.

The Senate then voted, refusing to reconsider the vote.

On motion of Windom the select committee on transportation routes to the sea board were authorized to sit during the recess at such places as they may designate, and employ a stenographer, etc.

A committee was appointed to wait on the President to inform him if he had no further communication to make to them they were ready to adjourn.

The committee returned and reported that the President had no further communications to make to the Senate.

The usual vote of thanks to the Vice-President was adopted, and at 4 p.m. the Senate adjourned without day.

WESTERN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—About 4 p.m. a gas fitter and plumber went into the basement of Dr. Stone's old church, at the corner of Cal. and Dupont Sts., to attend the metre. He lighted a match, when a terrific explosion resulted prostrating him and blowing out the doors and windows. The man was not badly hurt. An alarm of fire was sounded, but the services of the firemen were not required.

Catherine Hess and Adam Mager were committed to Stockton to-day for insanity.

The divorce case of Ruth and Card vs Russell Card was on trial in the 12th District Court to-day. Cross charges of adultery are made, and the trial is conducted with closed doors for that reason.

The libel case of Flubacher and Kelly, shoemakers, in which the plaintiff claims \$10,000 damages, is pending in the 15th District Court. Kelly published an advertising card, which the plaintiff asserts was a libel upon him.

The officers of the county jail deny the report that Jno. Devine tried to escape and whipped one of their number for interrupting him. Devine is kept in irons for unruly conduct.

GRASS VALLEY, 24.—Wah Kee, a Chinese doctor, was stabbed in several places this evening by one of his own countrymen, with a butcher's knife. The wounds are serious but not necessarily fatal. The difficulty was about a bill.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—R. D. Bogart says his arrest was made at half past one a.m., on Friday, on Clay St., just after he had left his office. He was taken to a room in the old Merchants' Exchange and kept there all night, guarded by marines. In the morning Lieut. Fitzgerald told him he must go to Vallejo, that he could walk to the boat two paces ahead of them, but if he tried to escape or speak to any person they would shoot him down on the spot. He was placed in the steward's stateroom and carefully guarded. On the 21st, after his arrival, he addressed the following letter to Admiral Selfridge—

"VALLEJO, 21st.

"Rear Admiral Thos. O. Selfridge, U. S. N.

"Sir—On Wednesday night at one o'clock I was taken into custody by a sergeant and private of marines under your command, without legal process or warrant of any kind, and have since been kept in close confinement under orders purporting to emanate from you. I have not yet been informed of the cause of this summary action, nor of the process upon which you assume to act. As a citizen of the United States and the State of California, entitled to the benefit of all their laws, I beg leave to make a formal demand upon you for the privilege of consulting with counsel with a view to availing myself of the protection the laws of my country afford. I also beg to demand that I be informed at the earliest practicable moment upon what authority and for what cause my liberty has been interfered with without due process of law.

"I have the honor to be your obedient servant.

"ROBERT D. BOGART."

This resulted in the reading to Bogart of the order for his arrest from the secretary of the Navy, which he claims was not sufficient. Admiral Selfridge has conferred with Judge Sawyer on the subject of the writ of habeas corpus, on which return is to be made to-morrow.

Rev. Mr. Knight was the person who carelessly lighted a candle in the basement under Stone's old church. The explosion burned his face and hands and slightly injured Mrs. Hall, who was with him.

Joseph Glover and Paul Lawrence were drowned on Sunday night near Goat Island by the capsizing of a boat.

Chas. Hanson and his wife convicted of keeping a house of ill-fame, were fined \$500 each by the police court to-day.

LOS ANGELES, 26.—An extensive borate deposit has been discovered a hundred and twenty miles from this city, near Desert Springs station, on Owen's River road, in Kern County. It was found three miles from the highway, and extends from Ball's house to the end of the marsh, nine miles long and three miles wide. The borate is found in spots as large as two or three or four acres. The claims of the original locators, Lieuts. Ball and Chapman, are estimated to contain half a million tons.

SAN DIEGO, 26.—Dalton is expected daily with the Mexican government surveyor, who came to Coronada Islands, off this harbor, to survey grants and purchases of the Coronada Stone Company.

It is rumored that a company of English capitalists will build a direct route from San Diego to Fort Yuma, by the Tia Junia route, in the event of the T. and P. R. R. going by the northern route. The Mexican surveyors are working up the survey now with an eye to a future grant.

PROCHE, 25.—A further report from Muddy Valley states that Pleasanton was the name of the man recently killed there, instead of Moon, as first reported.

Yesterday, while officer McKerr was attempting to arrest an Indian, the latter fired four shots at the officer, but without doing any damage.

It is currently reported in the streets that a new evening paper will be shortly started here.

The mails for New Zealand and Australia can no longer be forwarded via San Francisco, but must go via England.

The Brooklyn carpenters, at a meeting last evening, decided to strike on April 7th, if their wages were not raised from \$3 to \$3.50, and eight hours per day.

It is stated that proceedings are to be taken against Ben Holladay, President of the Oregon and California R. R., for an alleged fraud similar to the operations of the Memphis and El Paso R. R., in Paris.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON.—Mr. Goschen, the first Lord of the Admiralty, submitted to the Commons, to-night, the naval estimates for the ensuing fiscal year; they exceed those of last year by \$1,702,880.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Gladstone, in reply to an enquiry from Vernon Harcourt, stated that the government did not intend at present, or with reference to the finances of the present year, propose to vote a supply for the sum awarded at Geneva, as the financial year would end on the 31st of the present month.

Bradlaugh and Wilkie Collins are going to the United States.

PARIS.—The King of Portugal has sent the decoration of the order of St. James to President Thiers.

MADRID, 24.—The attempted demonstrations on Saturday and Sunday were failures. The city, to-day, is tranquil. Insurrection has made its appearance among the troops in Tarragona, and the Carlists are increasing in numbers in that province. The *Epoca* says Figueras has returned from Barcelona, discouraged, and he fears that discipline cannot be restored in the army there.

Despatches from Madrid say that it is reported there that Bismark refuses to advise the recognition of the Spanish republic, declaring that it does not represent the true will of the Assembly which yielded to the pressure of the masses in proclaiming it. It is also rumored that the Russian and Austrian governments have intimated that they withhold recognition on similar grounds.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The *Gaulois* declares that the only issue of the expedition to Khiva must be the complete and unconditional subjugation of the Khivan dominions to Russian sway.

LONDON, 26.—A grand banquet is being given at the Mansion House to-night by the Lord Mayor. Two hundred guests are present, including the Mayors of a number of English towns, members of the Cabinet, and foreign Ambassadors at London. Gladstone, in reply to a toast, said the ministry had had a fall and a recovery and were ashamed of neither. Though they had failed to give Ireland a national university, history would prove the principle indestructible.

LISBON.—The Minister of Public Works has asked the Cortes to ratify the concession for a cable between Portugal and the United States, touching at the Azores. The contract for laying the cable was signed to-day.

MADRID.—A levy *en masse* upon the adult population of Catalonia and neighboring provinces for troops to suppress the Carlist insurrection is probable, and many Republicans who have volunteered to fight the Insurgents are already mustering at the appointed rendezvous.

LONDON.—The steamship *City of Bristol*, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday for New York, took out one hundred farmers who intend settling in Minnesota on the line of the Northern Pacific R. R.

Another effort to defeat the government was made in the House of Commons this afternoon upon the passage, on its second reading, of the burials bill. The attempt, however, was unsuccessful, and the second reading was carried by a vote of 280 to 217.

Count Von Bernstorff, German ambassador to Great Britain, died at seven o'clock this morning.

LONDON.—It is stated that Wm. E. Gray, the notorious perpetrator of the Wall street forgeries to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars in 1869, is probably one of the chief conspirators in the recent forgeries on the Bank of England. Gray, it will be remembered, is son of ex-Chaplain Gray, of the United States Senate, formerly in an office in Washington, and is one of the most adept forgers known.

Some idea of the commercial greatness of Antwerp, in Belgium, may be gathered from the fact that its Common Council has just voted \$40,000,000 for the construction of docks and piers.

Spain is New-castle building on the strength of some 300 square miles of coal deposit.