

The court charged the jury in the following words:

"It would be folly for me to occupy time in making remarks to you upon this case; you have heard the evidence, you know the law. If you think these men are guilty, say so; if not, say so."

The jury retired and in a few minutes returned a verdict of "Not guilty."

**STOP MY PAPER.**—We understand that some individuals have discontinued their subscriptions to the NEWS, in consequence of the strictures which have appeared in this paper upon the subject of the late charivari. We regret this, for the sake of those who may have concluded to withdraw their patronage, but we must assure them that it is the duty of the NEWS to sustain the public welfare, private feelings to the contrary notwithstanding.

### THEY MAY GO TO SONORA.

THE Denver News has heard that the "Mormons" design to land in Sonora instead of Arizona, where the reports have been that they are all going, and the News is pleased with the idea, thinks it would be a capital thing in development. Says that paper:

If, as is reported, the Mormons intend to end their exodus from Salt Lake not in Arizona but in Sonora, where they will be received with open arms, they show as much sagacity in the choice of what must be merely a temporary site for their new Jerusalem as they showed long ago when they endeavored to escape civilization by going to Utah. They will carry their own civilization with them, and this, with the single exception of polygamy, does not differ essentially from that of other Christian communities; but that exception implies so many points of disagreement from, and gives rise to so many difficulties with, ordinary Gentiles, that it is wise in the Mormons ever to keep as far from them as possible. They have always managed to keep on good terms with the Indians, and there is no reason why they should not live amicably among the tribes in Sonora, some of which are already more than half Christianized, although others are as avid of scalps as the Arizonian Apaches. The Mormons will find a good soil there, and they may take their choice of climate all the way from tropical to arctic.

Some "Mormons" may go to Arizona and some may go to Sonora, for aught we know. But Sonora is not big enough to hold all the "Mormons," neither is Arizona. The "Mormons" have large spirits, extended views, and liberal aspirations, and have no desire to be packed into a quart bottle and have the cork sealed and wired down. They do not believe that is their manifest destiny. On the contrary, one of their principal doctrines, is that they were born to be fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth, and this they are trying to do to the best of their ability. They have populated arid and inhospitable Utah, and made it a pleasant place of habitation, a place coveted even by unbelieving "Gentiles." They could make Sonora also a place to be desired, Arizona too, Apaches notwithstanding. There is no State or Territory in the Union where they could not live and improve it and make it desirable and more desirable, and they expect to do so yet. It is our opinion that no single State or Territory will ever be sufficient to confine the "Mormons" in from this time henceforth and for ever.

We expect the time will come when the "Mormons" will have a name and a place, and wield more or less influence in every State and Territory, without a single exception. The present petty prejudices against them will not endure forever in this free and independent country. They have not given up their just claim to certain portions of Illinois and Missouri, nor their right to re-emigrate to either or both of those States at their option, and enjoy therein all the rights and privileges of American citizens. All the States and all the Territories are constitutionally and legally open to them to remove to, if they feel disposed to do so, and it is nobody's business but their own. They have never relinquished the birthright or the constitutionally acquired rights of American citizens, and among these is the unrestricted privilege of settling in any State or Territory in the Union, and they expect to exercise this right as shall seem best to them. But this need disturb nobody's equanimity. If any persons badly dislike the "Mormon" people, such persons, if the "Mormons" come to settle in their neighborhood, can sell out and retire quietly and in good order to

some other part of the Union. The "Mormons" would have no objection to that. There is no law to oblige citizens to live in any particular locality when other citizens live there for whom they have no affection. The country is wide and there is room enough for all, to dwell in peace, too, if they only know how. The "Mormons" have not left Utah yet, and probably never will entirely leave it any more. It is hard for us to believe that they will wholly abandon any State or Territory upon which they may decide to plant their feet. In former times they proved that they were good at leaving places and property when they considered it necessary. They are also equally good to hold on, so good that when they once agree to settle down in a place it is one of the hardest things in the world to root them out of it.

### GENERAL CONFERENCE.

ACCORDING to adjournment of April 8th, 1873, the Forty-third General Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints re-assembled in the New Tabernacle, this morning, May 3rd, 1873, at 10 o'clock.

There were on the stand:

*Of the First Presidency:*

Brigham Young, Sr., Daniel H. Wells, Brigham Young, Jr., John W. Young and George Q. Cannon.

*Of the Twelve Apostles:*

Orson Pratt, John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, Charles C. Rich, Franklin D. Richards, George Q. Cannon, Brigham Young, Jr., and Joseph F. Smith.

*Patriarch—John Smith.*

*Of the First Seven Presidents of Seventies:*

Joseph Young, Albert P. Rockwood, Horace S. Eldredge and John Van Cott.

*Of the Presidency of the High Priests' Quorum:*

Elias Smith, Edward Snelgrove and Elias Morris.

*Of the Presidency of this Stake of Zion:*

John W. Young, George B. Wallace and John T. Caine.

*Of the Presidency of the Bishopric:*

Edward Hunter, Leonard W. Hardy and Jesse C. Little.

There were also a number of Bishops and other leading Elders from various parts of the Territory. Conference was called to order by PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG.

The choir sang:

"Great is the Lord, 'tis good to praise His high and holy name."

The opening prayer was offered by ELDER JOHN W. YOUNG.

"Know this, that every soul is free, To choose his life and what he'll be."

Was sung by the choir:

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG, JR., Was the first to address the Conference. He spoke of the willingness of the Almighty to bless his people in their assemblies, whether it was few or many that met together. More revelation had been already given to the Latter-day Saints than they now lived up to. If the people could properly realize it, the instructions given by the leaders of the people were revelations to the latter. The business done at the first session of this Conference was dictated by revelation, and this adjourned session had been called under the same influence. It was strange that the people did not give more heed to the teachings of the servants of God, who were led by the same spirit of revelation as was enjoyed by the ancient apostles. The speaker in a recent quorum meeting felt impressed to ask the brethren then present to resolve themselves into a corps of missionaries to labor with their brethren in the various wards, to induce them to attend their quorum meetings. He thought it would be a good thing for all present at Conference to engage in the same kind of labor and endeavor to get their brethren and sisters to attend meetings and live their religion. He next dwelt upon the necessity of the people doing whatever they might be called upon to accomplish, in the building up of the kingdom of God.

Only those who were thus diligent would receive the blessings of God. It was vain for any one to say that they believed in the patriarchal order of marriage or any other true principle and not act upon that belief. If a man believe in baptism let him be baptized, and so on through the whole category of ordinances and principles of the holy gospel. Those who do not practice or countenance one of the principles or ordinances of the order of the gospel create unbelief in themselves and in their children.

The speaker next treated upon the necessity of aiding the poor to emigrate, and in the course of his remarks, related an anecdote in the life of a noted clergyman, who, on being asked to deliver a charity sermon said,

"He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." "Now brethren, you who like the security, down with the dust." He predicted that those who lived forty years would see the Latter-day Saints the greatest people who ever lived on the earth. He next dwelt upon the character of the work done by the people and which had, under the blessing of God, conduced to bring them to their present condition. He concluded by bearing testimony to the truth of the work of the Lord.

ELDER JOSEPH F. SMITH

Said that he knew "Mormonism," so called, to be the "power of God unto salvation," and that peace and blessings resulted from an application to the matters of every day life, of the principles incorporated in the gospel. Those who lived in accordance with the spirit and genius of the gospel were not likely to have quarrels in their families or with their neighbors, and were never mixed to any great extent in Teachers', Bishops' or High Council trials. The practice of the principles of truth brings peace, harmony and good-will. These are the results which flow from a course of this kind in this life, and the same effects will follow in any sphere of existence. The gospel teaches its disciples to love their neighbors as themselves, and to do good to all. Independent of all other considerations good actions brought their reward of themselves, but how much was the happiness of righteous men or women increased by the additional satisfaction of knowing that in doing good they were carrying out the direct commandments of God.

No principle had ever been revealed from the Almighty through his servants Joseph or Brigham but was designed for the salvation of mankind. He spoke of the principle of patriarchal marriage, showing the great amount of wisdom necessary to be exercised in that order. It required people to be righteous to carry out that system in purity and holiness. Those who entered into its practice for the gratification of lustful desires would be damned. The speaker testified to the blessings of union and peace that God had conferred upon him in his family in this order. It was the rule also that those brethren who righteously obeyed this principle, instead of becoming any poorer temporarily, were generally prospered and increased in this direction. He continued to speak on this subject for some time, showing that the acts of men, in abusing the practice of this principle, had proved stumbling-blocks to some of the people. It was absolutely necessary that those who adopted this order of marriage, should do so with a determination to govern themselves, that they might be in a position to lead and govern others in righteousness.

The speaker exhorted all to not only refrain from evil practices that were becoming so common in this city, such as drinking, swearing, smoking, &c., but also to use their influence in checking these things in others.

The choir sang:

"I will extol thee."

Conference adjourned till 2 p.m. Prayer by ELDER DAVID MCKENZIE.

MAY 3rd, 2 p.m.

The choir sang—

"See! all creation join To praise th' eternal God."

Prayer by ELDER WILFORD WOODRUFF.

"Great God, attend while Zion sings The joy that from thy presence springs."

Was sung by the choir.

PRESIDENT GEORGE Q. CANNON Said that one of the objects of ad-

journing the Forty-third General Annual Conference was for the completion of the business which was unfinished at the first session, among which was the presentation of the bonds of

PRESIDENT GEORGE A. SMITH,

Trustee-in-Trust for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and also the bonds of the Assistant Trustees. President Cannon read the bonds, which were accepted by the Conference, by unanimous vote.

The names of the following Elders were presented to the Conference as having been called to go on missions, the vote to sustain the appointment being also unanimous:

*To the United States.*

William Trost, of St. George.

*England.*

Jesse Cleverly, of Bountiful; John Forson.

*Scandinavia.*

Andrew Jensen, of Pleasant Grove.

ELDER DAVID MCKENZIE

Addressed the Conference. He esteemed it a great privilege to have an opportunity to bear testimony before the congregation that Joseph Smith was sent of God, which he knew to his own satisfaction. There was a great deal of speculation in existence with regard to the best method of dealing with "Mormonism," it being considered that it was a problem difficult of solution. The best view for outsiders from the Church to take with regard to it was that the Latter-day Saints should be let alone, for if they were wrong then the system would fall to pieces, but if God was with them they would triumph. The speaker next dwelt upon the necessity of obedience, and showed that the leaders of the Church had been tried and proved in this direction, and the Saints generally should learn wisdom from the experience of those servants of God, who had demonstrated the beneficial results of obedience. He concluded by exhorting the Saints to avoid the insidious encroachments of the follies and fashions of the world, which appeared to be gaining ground in some of the cities and settlements of the Territory.

ELDER JOHN TAYLOR

Delivered a brief discourse upon the general lack of knowledge that existed in the world with regard to eternal things, showing that kind of information was only communicated to humanity by means of revelation. This was the method in ancient times and it is the same now, the Lord having unfolded some of the treasures of eternity to his Saints. Until the speaker met with Joseph Smith he never met with a man who could make plain the purposes of God as he did. He could testify before God, angels and men that Joseph Smith was a prophet of God, and expected yet to meet with him, his brother Hyrum and many others, and participate with them in the joys of the resurrection of the just. The discourse was short but powerful.

"Hark, the song."

Was sung by the choir, Conference adjourned till Sunday, May 4th, at 10 a.m. Prayer by ELDER ORSON PRATT.

SECOND DAY.

SUNDAY, May 4th, 10 a.m.

The choir sang:

"All hail the glorious day, By prophets long foretold."

Prayer by ELDER JOSEPH F. SMITH.

"What wondrous things we now behold, By prophets seen in days of old,"

Was sung by the choir.

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG

Delivered a discourse showing the inestimable peace, happiness and general advantages resulting to those who lived in accordance with the principles of purity and righteousness, in "contradistinction to the misery, condemnation and woe accruing to those who took an ungodly course. The broad, comprehensive character of the gospel of Christ was also dwelt upon, manifesting the applicability of its principles to all intelligent beings, in raising them in the scale of life, and upon the magnitude of the work to be performed by the Saints in redeeming the human family.

President Young, before conclu-

ding, reminded the sisters of the proposition he made at the first session of the Conference regarding the Relief Societies co-operating in order to write and print books for use in the Latter-day Saints' schools.

"Wake, the song of jubilee,"

Was sung by the choir.

Adjourned till 2 p.m.

Prayer by ELDER JOHN T. CAINE.

2 P. M.

"We're not ashamed to own our Lord, And worship him on earth,"

Was sung by the choir.

Prayer by ELDER HORACE S. ELDRIDGE.

The choir sang:

"Spirit of faith come down, Reveal the things of God."

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered.

ELDER CHARLES C. RICH

Alluded to the fact that since the organization of the Church of Christ in these days the combined wisdom of the world had been insufficient to successfully controvert one of the principles taught by it. The speaker also clearly indicated, in his discourse, the necessity for continued revelation from God to mankind. There was but one way to please God and obtain salvation, that was for men to accept of his propositions and not endeavor to bring him to their terms. Unless his mind and will were conformed to. He would withhold the outpourings of the Holy Ghost, who leads the minds of the people in the ways of truth.

The work of preparation for the coming of the Savior in this generation was very great. All the knowledge and experience necessary to qualify the Saints to meet and associate with the Redeemer they would gain in the same manner as they attained to that which they then enjoyed.

The speaker bore testimony that Joseph Smith was a prophet raised up by the Almighty, that the Lord had led and dictated in regard to his work on the earth from the date of its organization till the present, and that he would continue to do so until his coming.

PRESIDENT JOSEPH YOUNG

Exhorted each individual in the vast congregation before and around him to profit by the excellent instructions given them by President Brigham Young. He was a participator, with the rest of the Latter-day Saints, in the blessings of the gospel, which he knew to be true. He had realized a fulfillment of the promise of Jesus, who said if any would do the will of the Father, they would know of the doctrine, whether it was of God or not.

The speaker next dwelt upon the liberty of conscience that should be enjoyed by all men, and which the Latter-day Saints were willing to accord to others, and the latter should be as liberally disposed toward them in return. It was the design of the Allwise Creator that the agency of man for good or evil should be untrammelled. He next treated upon the deplorable consequences of apostasy from the truth, and concluded with a general exhortation to the Saints to live faithful to the cause they had espoused, and rear their offspring in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG

Delivered a discourse replete with sound practical instructions applicable to the everyday affairs of life.

The choir sang:

"The eyes of all wait upon thee, O Lord."

Conference adjourned till the 6th day of October, 1873, to meet in the New Tabernacle.

The benediction was pronounced by Elder JOHN TAYLOR.

**CONSTITUTION BUILDINGS.**—The public are aware that the wholesale and retail grocery and hardware business of Z. C. M. I. has heretofore been carried on at the Old Constitution Buildings—the premises formerly occupied by Eldredge and Clawson. Within the past few days the wholesale department of the grocery and hardware business, now in charge of Mr. S. W. Sears, has been removed to the new building, just completed, at the west end of the Eagle Emporium, where all wholesale orders in those branches will henceforth be filled. The retail business in all kinds of groceries and hardware will still be conducted in the Constitution Buildings, where extensive improvements will shortly be made. By this division of the business the public may be assured that in both departments they will receive prompt attention. The retail department is under the charge of Mr. A. C. Pyper.