

FINANCES OF THE TERRITORY.

The reading yesterday of the documents which accompanied the Governor's Message to the Legislative Assembly, revealed a condition of the Territory which is most gratifying, and is the highest eulogy that could be passed upon the Territorial officials and the Representatives of the people in a legislative capacity. By reference to an article which appears in another column, our readers can peruse a summary of the items in detail. They should be interesting to every resident of the Territory. How loudly they speak in favor of the correctness, the honesty and the frugality of the legislators and officers of the Territory, those who are acquainted with the financial condition of other States and Territories can readily understand. Our officers and public men do not make many fine speeches nor make many sounding professions of patriotism—they do not proclaim their own purity or that of their party, when they come before the people for election. Their force is not expended in talk; but is reserved for action. The fact that the Territory is free from debt, is of itself a whole volume of praise in behalf of the purity of their motives and the honesty, correctness and skill in their management of the public funds.

The condition of the finances of our Territory is a remarkable case in the history of modern legislation. We exhibit an example which every Government—National, State, Territorial, County and City—throughout the Union can profitably imitate. With us, it is not the man who seeks the office; but it is the office that seeks the man. There is probably not a legislator or office holder in our Territory, who is elected or appointed here, who does not have to leave more profitable employment to engage in making laws and attend to other public duties. In accepting office or position he is prompted by pure patriotism. His country has a claim upon him, which, when he is called, he feels bound in honor to respect. He accepts office, assumes the responsibilities of public life, not for the emoluments, but because the state requires his services.

And who are these men who thus act? Who are the officers who have so judiciously managed the affairs of the Territory? They are the much-abused "Mormons!" The Territory is the persistently slandered, oft-denounced Territory of Utah! We call the attention of Congress, of the Legislatures of the various States and Territories, of public journalists throughout the Union, to the facts contained in Governor Durkee's Message and the accompanying documents, respecting the unexampled condition of our finances. In this age of political extravagances, when, with scarcely an exception, every corporation and government is hopelessly involved in debt, they deserve attention, if for nothing more, at least for their novelty. There have been a great many accusations of one kind and another made against us at various times. Every thing that could be construed or distorted to our disadvantage and injury has been made use of. Now, let it be known, let the fact be widely circulated, that the Territory of Utah, under the management of its "Mormon" legislators and officers, occupies the unique position, at a time when it is universally fashionable to owe more than you can pay, to be free from debt! This fact alone, stated plainly and without embellishment, is sufficient to disprove a host of charges such as are current against us and clearly establish

their falsity. If Congress could feel the full force of this fact, and properly realize the consequences which it foreshadows, they would, without hesitation, give us our rights. They would admit us as a State. They would say that a people who have exhibited such qualities of self-government—a people who, uncorrupted by the examples around them, have with true loyalty and patriotism, clung to the republican economy and simplicity of primitive days—ought to have opportunities for the exercise of their qualities. In a territorial capacity we have, for twenty years, shown the labors and efforts of which we are capable. We are the best and most cheaply governed people within the confines of the Republic. The day will come when we will have a larger field than that we have at present for the practice of the virtues we cherish.

In this connection, it may not be inappropriate to say that if certain parties who have been in this Territory could have had their way, instead of being free from debt, as we are to-day, our city, country and Territory would be inextricably involved.

[Special to the Deseret Evening News.]

By Telegraph.

WARLIKE DEMONSTRATIONS IN ITALY! TROOPS FOR YUCATAN FROM VERA CRUZ!

Stanton will resign!
A COLORED LIEUT. GOVERNOR FOR LOUISIANA!
MORE TROOPS FOR ABYSSINIA!

Baleigh, 14.—The State Convention has met and effected a temporary organization.

Atlanta, 14.—It is reliably stated that there are no funds in the Treasury, all having been removed.

New York, 14.—The steamer Baltimore from Liverpool has arrived. Reports from Paris show that the relations between France and Italy are very disquieting. It is reported that Garibaldi's army are concentrating at Aquapendente. Papal reinforcements are sent to the frontier to repel invasion. France intends again to occupy Rome, also the frontier in case of another invasion.

Baltimore, 14.—The Legislature has voted for United States Senator without making a choice. Swann is the highest candidate in both Houses.

Washington, 14.—Much interest is felt respecting the President's action in the case of Stanton. The President's friends say Johnson had an understanding with Grant that the latter would give him notice before retiring from the war office. Grant, however, retired immediately on receiving the official action of the Senate. The President himself says there is no authority for the statement that he will refuse to recognize Stanton.

Havana, 14.—Advices from Vera Cruz say a large number of troops are embarking to put down the rebellion in Yucatan.

New York, 14.—Washington specials say a personal friend of Stanton's states it is Stanton's intention to send the President his resignation shortly.

Paris, 14.—The bill reorganizing the army has passed the Corps Legislatif, with only six negative votes.

La Liberte says France and Austria have sent a joint note to Serbia, concurring with that Government in its warlike policy and extraordinary military preparations.

Stanley also addressed a similar communication on the part of the British Government.

New Orleans, 14.—The Republican Convention has nominated H. C. Warmouth Governor, Dumars, colored, for Lieut. Governor and Boves for Secretary of State.

Washington, 14.—Official advices from Crete state that the Christians reject all overtures from Turkey.

The news from Greece is cheering.

New York, 14.—A dispatch from London says additional steamers are being hurried to Bombay to transport more troops. The Government learns a larger force will be necessary to release the Abyssinian captives.

Venezuela dates to Dec. 31, via Cuban cable, state that a plot to assassinate President Falcon failed. Falcon assures the cabinet that a free election for his successor shall be held.

Advices from St. Thomas state that the Haytian Government needs funds to put down the rebellion, and will make favorable offers for the sale of Samana.

BE WHAT YOU SEEM TO BE.

One great curse of the world, the bane of society, the destroyer of all happiness, is hypocrisy. Not that glaring mask, that wretchedly miserable counterfeit of virtue, which villains assume to hide the deformity of their own countenances and the blackness of their hearts, for the world is generally able to penetrate behind this false exterior and discover the hideousness that it seeks to conceal; but it is the hypocrisy of fashion, the hypocrisy of education, the almost universal attempt to appear to be something more than what we are, that is so injurious and deplorable. Almost every one aims to appear richer, or better, or wiser than he really is. The result, in each case, is the very reverse of that which is desired. The effort to appear rich induces poverty; the false attempt to seem better than is really the case is, in itself, a wrong, and consequently, debases the character, while there is no more certain way of remaining a fool, than to assume a wisdom that is not possessed. The inner self chafes and frets under this galling bondage and struggles to free itself from its cankering fetters, and peace and happiness must ever be strangers to the bosom which is subject to the tyranny of this prevalent vice.

Falsehood is the rust that corrodes the spirit, the poisonous upas of the soul that blasts every virtuous feeling and every noble aspiration, and withers all who come beneath its deadly influence. To be happy we must be true. Not merely in the ordinary acceptation of the term, which consists in abstaining from gross and flagrant falsehood—this is but a low estimate of the principle. It is necessary that the truth should be so incorporated in our souls that it becomes a part of our very selves, that our hearts are filled with it, that our words shall be the simple and truthful representatives of our ideas and feelings, and that there is not a single thought or desire in our hearts but what we are perfectly willing God should know and gladly ready to lay open before Him. What happiness would flow from such a state of mind,—what unbounded confidence, what pure love, would exist in the bosoms of the human family towards each other, were this their condition!

"Except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven." How beautiful is their simplicity, how charming their truthfulness, how winning their simple frankness! Oh, how blessed should we be could we but retain the freshness and innocence of childhood as we advance in years, and gain the experience and wisdom of age without losing the love, devotion and holy enthusiasm of youth. The parched and thirsty spirit yearns for the pure and refreshing streams of truth, which carry on their bosom the seeds of every ennobling virtue and of every winning grace, to implant in the heart that will admit their celestial waters. Where truth dwells, love, joy, sympathy and every pure affection will bloom, while falsehood is the withering sirocco of the soul, that parches and destroys every lovely grace and holy feeling, and leaves it but a deformed and blackened ruin.

LEGISLATIVE.

In Joint Session. Yesterday, after the Governor's message had been read, with the Auditor's Report, the Treasurer's Report and the Adjutant General's Report, the Assembly ordered 1,000 copies of the Governor's Message and 100 each of the accompanying documents. George Q. Cannon was elected Public Printer.

On motion of Mr. Rockwood, 100 copies of the names and residences of the members and officers of both Houses, with the Standing Committees, in pamphlet form; also, one hundred copies of the daily minutes, were ordered printed for the use of both Houses.

The minutes were read and accepted, and the Joint Session dissolved.

Council.—On the dissolution of the Joint Session, the Council resumed business.

Councilor Young moved that the Secretary of the Territory be requested to furnish each member and officer of the Council with the Daily, Semi-weekly, and Weekly Deseret News, and the Daily and Semi-weekly Telegraph.

Councilor Harrington presented a petition from Thos. McCullough and 61 others, praying for the extension of the corporate limits of Alpine City, which was read and referred. Council adjourned until 1 p.m. to-day.

House.—After the dissolution of the Joint Session, the Speaker announced the following list of Standing Committees:

On Judiciary.—Lorin Farr, Jonathan C. Wright, O. W. West, A. K. Thurber, S. S. Smith.
On Claims and Appropriations.—C. C. Rich, Lorin Farr, A. P. Rockwood, C. Layton.
On Petitions and Memorials.—Jonathan C. Wright, T. H. Giles, Orson Pratt, Sen., J. F. Smith.
On Revenue.—A. K. Thurber, P. Maughan, J. Midgely, C. Layton.
On Elections.—Peter Maughan, P. C. Merrill, J. H. Rollins, C. Layton.
On Counties.—W. B. Pace, Brigham Young, Jun., Thos. H. Giles.

On Roads, Bridges, Ferries and Kanyons.—R. N. Allred, A. P. Rockwood, D. Evans, J. Rowberry.
On Immigration.—Joseph F. Smith, William W. Cluff, J. Gates.
On Education.—Orson Pratt, Sen.; Joseph F. Smith, William W. Cluff, Lorin Farr.
On Printing.—Silas S. Smith, Brigham Young, Jun., J. Midgely, J. H. Rollins.
On Agriculture, Trades and Manufactures.—Enoch Reese, R. N. Allred, Albert P. Rockwood, Jacob Gates, C. C. Rich.
On Mills.—Brigham Young, Jun., Chauncey W. West, A. K. Thurber, George Taylor, William B. Pace.
On Incorporations.—Albert P. Rockwood, L. Farr, J. F. Smith, Enoch Reese.
On Private Corporations and Telegraph Companies.—Jonathan C. Wright, David Evans, J. H. Rollins.
On Public Domains and School Lands.—John Rowberry, Charles C. Rich, David Evans, J. H. Rollins.
On Penitentiary.—Enoch Reese, O. Pratt, Sen., George Taylor, W. B. Pace.
On Indian Affairs.—Jacob Gates, Charles C. Rich, R. N. Allred, J. Midgely.
On Irrigation and Canals.—Chauncey W. West, M. Lyman, David Evans, T. H. Giles.
On Postal Affairs.—W. W. Cluff, Joseph F. Smith, Jacob Gates, P. C. Merrill.
On Revision.—Lorin Farr, P. C. Merrill, C. W. West, R. N. Allred.
On Unfinished Business.—Silas S. Smith, A. P. Rockwood, Geo. Taylor, F. M. Lyman.
On Mineral Resources.—Peter Maughan, J. Rowberry, W. W. Cluff, F. M. Lyman.

Mr. Farr moved that the Secretary of the Territory be requested to furnish to the officers and members during the session the Daily, Semi-weekly and Weekly Deseret News, also, the Daily and Semi-weekly Telegraph, which was seconded and carried.

The same gentleman moved that the Secretary be requested to furnish the laws of the Territory and a copy of the Journals of last session to each member.

House adjourned till to-day at 1 p.m.

TO-DAY.

Council.—Council met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called. Quorum present. Prayer by the Chaplain.

The requisite oath was administered to Councilor Johnson, by Patrick Lynch, Clerk U. S. District Court and Secretary of the Council.

Councilor Young moved that the freedom of the Council be tendered to Presidents Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball and Daniel H. Wells; Bishop Edward Hunter; Hon. J. M. Burnhise; his Excellency Governor Durkee; Hon. Secretary Higgins; Acting Secretary Hartwell; F. H. Head, Esq., Supt. Indian Affairs; Gen. A. L. Chetlain, Assessor Internal Revenue; Gen. R. T. Burton, Collector Internal Revenue; Hon. Elias Smith, Probate Judge of Great Salt Lake Co.; Jesse W. Fox, Esq., Surveyor General; the Ex-Members of the Legislative Assembly, and the Members of the City Council of Great Salt Lake City.

Minutes called for, read and accepted.

On motion of Councilor Young, Council adjourned till to-morrow at 1 p.m.

Benediction by the Chaplain.

House.—The House met pursuant to adjournment. After roll being called and prayer, Mr. Farr moved that the freedom of the House be extended to the following named gentlemen: Presidents Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, Daniel H. Wells; his Excellency Governor Durkee; his Honor Edward Higgins, Secretary of State; F. H. Head, Esq., Supt. of Indian Affairs; his Honor Jehu Titus, Chief Justice; General Chetlain, Assessor of Internal Revenue; Josiah Hosmer, Esq., United States Marshal; Elias Smith, Probate Judge of Great Salt Lake County; General R. T. Burton, Collector of Internal Revenue; Jesse W. Fox, Esq., Surveyor General; Hosea Stout, Esq., City Attorney; Edward Hunter, Esq., the Ex-Members of the Legislature, and the Members of the City Council of G. S. L. City. The motion was sustained.

The Report of the Directors and Warden of the Penitentiary was read, and referred to the Committee on Penitentiary, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Rowberry presented a bill for an Act to Incorporate Manufacturing Companies; read and referred.

Mr. Rockwood presented Petition of Lewis Robison and Joshua Terry, for the right to erect and control ferries on Green River; read and referred.

Petitions and Memorial in relation to delinquent Territorial taxes, were received, read and referred to Committee on Revenue.

House adjourned till to-morrow at 1 p.m.

LOCAL ITEMS.

ANGUS M. CANNON is the General Business Agent of this Office, and is authorized to make all collections and settlements connected therewith.

THEATRICAL.—"Falstaff" last night was not the success which many expected, arising from several causes,—waits at the beginning, halting in the text, and insufficient acquaintance with the play generally. Shakespeare must go to the bottom of it or it does not go well. Mr. Stark's Falstaff, though very good, was not equal in gait, pose or impersonation to his former efforts here. Messrs. Margette and Lindsay were as "felicitous as usual" last night, and the whole of the characters, in a general sense, were fairly represented. Mr. Graham was very good. The laughter was loud and frequent during the performance.

To-morrow night will be presented one of the most attractive bills which has been offered for a long time to the public, being for the Benefit of Mr. Stark—"Money and Misery," an entirely new piece here, which is highly reported of; "Hedraque and Petruchio," that inimitable comedy, with Miss Munn singing between.

TERRITORIAL REPORTS.—The Reports of the Auditor, Treasurer and Adjutant General of this Territory, laid before the Legislative Assembly yesterday, by Governor Durkee, present data of very considerable interest to the public, and very encouraging as to the Territorial condition. We find from those reports that the amount of property assessed was valued at \$10,647,823, on which the tax for the past year was \$53,239.13. Auditor's warrants have been issued during the year to the amount of \$61,935.12, which with \$4,532.97 of warrants in circulation per former report, made a total of \$66,468.09, of which there have been redeemed \$68,433.24, leaving \$1,125.15 in warrants now in circulation. There remain to the credit of the respective accounts on the Auditor's books, unexpended appropriations to the amount of \$16,727.28.