

not long since, at which I really feel encouraged. I allude to the counsel given to the people in reference to trading. I do believe and feel that that counsel has been carried into effect as rigidly and closely, and with as little effort, as any one other item that I have ever seen laid before the people. It was simply the power of truth; the people saw it; when it was laid before them they realized that it came home to them, and they acted as universally and unitedly in the matter as in anything I have ever seen. I like to see the people swayed by the voice and power of truth; and when a thing is presented to us that is self-evident to our senses let us carry it into effect unanimously, and we will see, in a short time, the increase of the wealth, power and influence of this community. We would all soon be able to enter our lands, provided the privilege were given to do so. How good it would be for the people in this city, and in all our cities, to secure from the government the title to their inheritances. If the privilege were accorded now, although the land would be very cheap, say a dollar and a quarter an acre, I am afraid we would not find money enough for a considerable length of time to do so, and that many of the people would have to resort to borrowing, and would probably have to pay a high rate of interest to get the means necessary to pay for their lands. This is a thing that is timely thrown before the people, and it is bound to come sooner or later. How much better it will be for us to be prepared to meet any sudden emergency of this kind, than to be crazy to know how to spend the last cent a man earns, and for things, too, that are needless.

The Word of Wisdom is a revelation in which I fully believe. It reads as follows, commencing on the 240th page of the book of Doctrine and Covenants:—

A Word of Wisdom, for the benefit of the Council of High Priests, assembled in Kirtland, and Church; and also the Saints in Zion. To be sent greeting—not by command or constraint, but by revelation and the word of wisdom, showing forth the order and the will of God in the temporal salvation of all Saints in the last days. Given for a principle with promise, adapted to the capacity of the weak and the weakest of all Saints, who are or can be called Saints.

1. Behold, verily, thus saith the Lord unto you, in consequence of evils and designs which do and will exist in the hearts of conspiring men in the last days, I have warned you, and forewarn you, by giving unto you this word of wisdom by revelation, that inasmuch as any man drinketh wine or strong drink among you, behold it is not good, neither mete in the sight of your Father, only in assembling yourselves together to offer up your sacraments before him. And, behold, this should be wine, yea, pure wine of the grape of the vine, of your own make. And, again, strong drinks are not for the belly, but for the washing of your bodies. And again, tobacco is not for the body, neither for the belly, and is not good for man, but is an herb for bruises and all sick cattle, to be used with judgment and skill. And again, hot drinks are not for the body or belly.

2. And again, verily, I say unto you, all wholesome herbs God hath ordained for the constitution, nature, and use of man. Every herb in the season thereof, and every fruit in the season thereof; all these to be used with prudence and thanksgiving. Yea, flesh also of beasts and of the fowls of the air, I, the Lord, have ordained for the use of man with thanksgiving; nevertheless they are to be used sparingly; and it is pleasing unto me that they should not be used only in times of winter, or of cold, or famine. All grain is ordained for the use of man and of beasts, to be the staff of life, not only for man but for the beasts of the field, and the fowls of heaven, and all wild animals that run or creep on the earth; and these hath God made for the use of man only in times of famine and excess of hunger.

3. All grain is good for the food of man, as also the fruit of the vine, that which yieldeth fruit, whether in the ground or above the ground. Nevertheless, wheat for man, and corn for the ox, and oats for the horse, and rye for the fowls and for swine, and for all beasts of the field, and barley for all useful animals, and for mild drinks, as also other grain. And all Saints who remember to keep and do these sayings, walking in obedience to the commandments, shall receive health in their navel, and marrow to their bones, and shall find wisdom and great treasures of knowledge, even hidden treasures; and shall run and not be weary, and shall walk and not faint; and I, the Lord, give unto them a promise, that the destroying angel shall pass by them, as the children of Israel, and not slay them. Amen.

That needs no comment; it tells its own story, and stands for itself; and I believe that the blessings which are therein promised, through faithful obedience to the principles it inculcates, will be enjoyed by the Latter-day Saints. It commends itself without argument to the understanding of every honest heart. We all know that it is wisdom to observe the precepts therein inculcated, because they are from God. But our human weaknesses step in and say, "Well, I do not see how I can get along, it is a little too much of a trial." They who think so should seek faith from God and they will obtain strength. I have always felt that it is our duty to train up our children to observe these principles. It is the case, nine times out of ten, that families use more of

these articles now than they did fifteen, twenty, or thirty years ago. I speak from my own experience. A cup of tea or coffee was never thought of for a child, in my youth. I was as much as fifteen or sixteen years old before a cup and saucer was ever set to my plate. It was not for want of means, but it was not the fashion; it was never thought of in that part of the country. I never missed it, for I had never learned to like it, and I did not care anything at all about it. We know that tea and coffee are no benefit, but rather an injury; and in addition to that we know that the Lord, through His servants, has said that it is wisdom not to use these things; hence this people of all others ought to be willing to apply themselves to the words of wisdom which the Lord has revealed through His servants for their guidance.

I pray God to help us to be united in all these things. Let us be united as the heart and voice of one man, in bringing to pass the designs and wishes of our God in building up His kingdom on the earth. This is the kingdom of God; this is His work, and we are His servants and hand-maids; and I do not know of any better business that we can be engaged in than in establishing the work of God on the earth. Let all our labors and enterprises be controlled by those who are placed over us. Let all our operations, whether in farming, raising stock, digging ditches or making canals, and all the labors of this people be guided by those who are set over us in the Lord, that we may have power when the time comes to redeem Zion, gather Israel from their long dispersion, and hasten the coming of that grand and glorious day when the glory of the Lord shall rest upon His temple and upon the habitations of His Saints, as a cloud by day and as a pillar of fire by night. That our labors may tend to this end, my brethren, is my prayer, in the name of Jesus. Amen.

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Washington, 17. The Secretary of the Treasury has received a telegram from Selma, Alabama, that the first national bank, which is a government depository, was robbed on the 15th, of \$160,000.

The Senate has confirmed Thomas Swords, George H. Crossman, D. H. Vinton and S. H. Rosseau Brevet Major Generals, and Joseph Congdon, Robert Patterson, Joseph H. Grissy and Alexander Gardner Brevet Brigadier Generals.

Concord, N. H., 17. Ex-Governor Gilmore died this morning.

New York, 17. Dr. Abrahams, who died a few days since, left nearly the whole of his fortune, \$500,000, to charitable institutions.

The strike of the Dover, N. J., miners have resumed work at the old price.

Columbus, O., 17. The Legislature closed its session this morning.

Cincinnati, 17. The iron moulders are on a strike; 400 are out of employment.

Chicago, 17. The entire Republican ticket was elected yesterday by an average majority of 3,800.

St. Louis, 17. Accounts from upper Missouri say that the high water in the Platte has caused great damage to the Omaha branch of the Pacific railroad; 40 miles of the track are under water. The road is also interrupted by high water.

New York, 17. From present declarations in the French journals it appears that the Imperial Cabinet has not abandoned its design on Luxemburg, and that Prussia seems determined not to permit it to be severed from Germany.

A motion in the North German Parliament, to reduce the term of service for soldiers in the regiments to two years, was resisted by Gen. Moltke; it was not expedient to impair the efficiency of the army.

Lord Lyons is to be Ambassador to Paris.

The Senate has confirmed E. L. Smith Secretary of Washington Territory.

Berlin, 17. The national constitution, so long under debate, has been adopted.

Liverpool, 17. The ship President Fillmore, from Glasgow for New York, has been lost; no date or other particulars.

Washington, 17. The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: John H. Noteware, Consul at Manzanillo; John R. Goldsborough, Commodore in the Navy, vice Henry K. Hoff promoted.

Richmond, 17. In the Republican state convention at noon to-day, 210 counties were represented directly, and nearly all in the state by proxy. John Hawkhurst was chosen permanent President. Of the Vice Presidents, three are colored; of the three Secretaries one is colored.

New York, 18. The British Parliament closed its session this evening.

The reported capture of the Montezuma by the R. R. Cuyler is a mistake.

New Orleans, 17. Information is obtained that the Figures and Waterloo levees are in imminent danger; aid cannot be obtained for want of money. There is much suffering in the overflowed districts west of Louisiana.

New York, 18. The Herald's special Dublin correspondent says the action which took place between three armed Fenians, McClure and two others, and the men of a British flying column, in the wood near Mitchellstown, was a most exciting affair; the determined bravery of the Fenians as well as the rapidity of their fire elicited the admiration of the soldiers; three Fenians fought 120 soldiers until one of their number was killed and the remaining two captured.

A rumor is current at Washington that negotiations are pending to purchase British America by the United States, Mr. Seward proposing to give the Alabama claims in part payment.

An expedition is being organized by the State Department to explore Russian America and acquaint our people with the value of the recent acquisition.

The Herald's Queenstown correspondent says there is almost a general exodus to the United States; the class of people emigrating is generally of the comfortable farming class.

Yesterday the Senate rejected the sale of Kansas bonds to the South West Pacific Railroad Co. for a million dollars on credit; this was the land which Sec. Harlan sold to the Connecticut Emigration Co., and which sale was set aside by his successor who then sold it as above.

The bill to incorporate the lower California Co., has passed both Houses of the legislature.

Strawberries from hot houses have made their appearance, at \$5 a quart.

The late confederate steamer Shenandoah resumed the name Sea King, and has been purchased by the Sultan of Sanobar for a pleasure yacht.

The Attorney General's motion to dismiss the Georgia and Mississippi injunction case, on the ground of want of jurisdiction, is understood to be in accordance with the President's views; he deemed it inadvisable that the south be misled by false hopes of help from the Supreme Court.

The Union Pacific Railroad Co. offer for sale their first mortgage of thirty year bonds bearing six per cent. interest, payable semi annually at New York, at 90 per cent. par value, with the accrued interest; 305 miles of the road are completed and there is enough material on hand to finish the road to the Rocky Mountains, 517 miles from Omaha. The Company announce that they expect to meet the California road in 1870.

Washington, 18. The Senate confirmed Joseph W. Coke collector at Philadelphia, and Thomas W. Moon, of Menasha, Wis., Surveyor General of Colorado and Utah.

Savannah, Ga., 18. At a mass meeting ex-Gov. Brown advised submission to the military bill as the only alternative for the South.

Columbia, S. C., 18. The Governor estimates that there are 10,000 people in South Carolina who have not tasted meat for 30 days; the destitution is great, and there are several cases of starvation.

New York, 18. The statement of the Commissioner of Emigration shows that the arrival of emigrants at this port since the first of January is nearly 34,000 against 44,000 in the same time last year.

Albany, 18. The eight hour labor bill has passed both houses.

Hartford, 18. The official canvass of the votes shows English's majority to be 987; the vote was 3,000 more than ever before.

London, 18. Negotiations between France and Prussia are broken off.

No further demands have yet been made upon Spain by the British Government in the case of the steamer Tornado, which still remains unsettled.

Washington, 18. The Supreme Court to-day amended the bill filed in behalf of Mississippi against the Secretary of War and Generals Grant and Ord. The Attorney General moved to dismiss both this and the bill for the state of Georgia, for want of jurisdiction; by consent of counsel on both sides, Friday, the 26th, is fixed for hearing the motion;

Kansas City, 18. The river is higher at this point than since 1844, and is still rising. The Pacific railroad is overflowed sufficient to extinguish the fires in the locomotives. The waters are reported to be receding slowly.

Baltimore, 19. The workingmen of this city have organized a workingmen's political union, on the platform, of the national labor congress held here last fall.

Mobile, 18. At the mass meeting of freedmen last evening, 3,000 were present; there were radical speeches by both blacks and whites; resolutions were adopted affiliating the Radical party. Most of the colored persons were armed, and a great number of shots were fired into the air.

Paris, 18. Imprisonment for debt has been abolished in France.

Washington, 19. The President to-day visited the delegation of Japanese, twenty in number; the principal ones made speeches acknowledging the honor of their reception.

Richmond, 18. In the Republican state convention to-day the resolutions declare in favor of equal political rights, office holding included, internal improvement, a thorough system of schools, and a modification of the usury law so as to encourage capitalists. A resolution was offered sustaining the confiscation Acts of 1862, and demanding the impeachment of Johnson for not executing; referred to a committee. Nearly all the colored speakers demanded confiscation of rebel lands, so that homesteads might be obtained.

Berlin, 18. It is reported here that Emperor Napoleon is strengthening his forces in the military posts on the frontiers and placing the artillery on a war footing, and that ambulances are being purchased. The French reserves of 1868 will be called out on the first of May next. It is represented that Prussia is also making active military preparations.

New York, 19. Advices from Greytown, 10th, say that the new President has appointed Gen. Don Martinez Minister to England.

Advices from Rio Janerio state that Coxlio, who commanded the Allies, and Lopez, the Paraguayan's President and commander, are both busy fortifying. Brazillian officers are continually returning, perfectly disgusted with the war. The enlistment of slaves in Brazil continued; a number of wealthy persons are making presents of large numbers to the government. A fight took place at Currability, Feb. 2, in which all the iron clads, but one, and the land forces all around the line were engaged. The results to the Paraguayans are supposed to be severe, although no lodgment was effected by the attacking party. The proposals for peace, by the American Minister, were being seriously considered.

Louisville, Ky., 19. R. T. Barker, Union candidate for Lt. Governor, advertised to speak at Germantown on the 15th, was prevented by a gang of returned rebels, and a part of the town was burned.

London, 21. Gladstone has written a letter, in which he virtually resigns the leadership of the Liberal party.

New York, 22. A new light house district has been established, having its head quarters at Astoria, Oregon; Commodore J. N. Watson is appointed inspector thereof. The four first parallels of latitude divide this new 13th district from the 12th district.