

accepted; but it is very doubtful in the present temper of Congress if they will submit to that, should it be adverse to their views and policy. The Republic is threatened with more serious dangers than it was when the South seceded. There is disunion at head quarters. The President and his Cabinet, the President, the Cabinet and Congress, are all arrayed one against another. Even the civil and the military do not agree. This being the condition of affairs at the seat of government, how long will it be before the spirit of disunion spreads throughout the entire land? The nation is menaced by dreadful perils, and who has the wisdom to step forth, and point out the path of deliverance and safety? The prospect which presents itself is an appalling one. All we can do is to watch and wait.

THE PAST SESSION.

Last night being the closing one of the present Session of our Territorial Legislative Assembly, the honorable members of the Council and House were busily engaged clearing off the business that remained to be attended to. A large number of bills were before the body at an early hour in the evening, but a determination to clear the tables with dispatch was manifest, and although there was some animated discussion on a number of points, the sound practical sense of the gentlemen displayed itself in their confining themselves to matters of real interest, and eschewing everything like useless verbiage. Measures were reviewed with a full sense of their importance and the welfare of the community, and were disposed of with a degree of unanimity, which showed that private ends were not sought to be reached, but that the representatives of the people endeavored to subserve the public welfare.

At a rather late hour last night both Houses met in joint session, for the transaction of business which required the united action of the Assembly, and the following officers were elected: Probate Judge of Utah County, Hon. John Taylor; Probate Judge of Wasatch County, Abraham Hatch; Probate Judge of Summit County, Arza E. Hinckley; District Attorney of the 2nd Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, William Snow; Notary Public for Sanpete, James C. Brown; Notaries Public for Iron County, John L. McFarland and Calvin C. Pendleton; Notary Public for Morgan County, George Davis; Notary Public for Tooele County, David Henry Caldwell; Regents of the University of Deseret, David O. Calder and Brigham Young, Jun.; Treasurer of the University of Deseret, Thomas W. Ellerbeck; Director of the Penitentiary, Alexander C. Pyper; Superintendent of the Wasatch Wagon Road, Le Grand Young. The joint session being dismissed, each House resumed its business, which was soon got through with, and the Seventeenth Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah dissolved.

The labors of the Assembly which has just closed its session have been onerous, but they have not been retarded by party speeches nor partisan feelings. Politics, according to the ordinary acceptance of the term, have not been introduced. The welfare of the community, and the interests of the Territory, have been the objects which the members labored to promote. And though free and sometimes animated discussion characterized the deliberation of the Assembly, there was no contentions wrangling, no wasting of time in acrimonious debate over unimportant points, and no effort to compass private and selfish objects to the detriment of the public interests. But the action and deliberations of both Houses were dignified, patriotic, disinterested,—that of men who appreciated the position of having a great public trust confided to them, which the rights of their constituents and the good of their country claimed they should faithfully and honorably discharge. We can commend the example of the Legislative Assembly of Utah just dissolved to other legislative bodies throughout the Republic, fully satisfied that to copy after it would be productive of much good to the nation at large.

In the bills which passed the Assembly during the past session, and received the approval of the Governor, of which we append a list of the principal ones, the results of the labors of our late legislators will be seen. This much must be understood, however, they did not copy from books of statutes, but originated the measures adopted, with an understanding of the public wants. And, of necessity, much labor was performed, that a bare recital of the acts passed could convey no idea of. Many measures were rejected, and Governor Durkee vetoed three acts.

The following acts had their origin in the Council: An act amendatory and supplementary to the charter of St. George; a repealing act; memorial to Congress to pay for certain public printing; an act concerning Coroners, Justices of the Peace, and inquests; an act incorporating Mount Pleasant, in Sanpete; an act amendatory and supplemental to an act establishing a territorial road from Salt Lake City to Wanship, Summit County; an act amending the charters of incorporated cities in Utah; a joint resolution in relation to Indian spoliations; a memorial to Congress praying for a land office in Utah; an act changing the name of Great Salt Lake City and County to Salt Lake City and County; an act changing the name of Richland County to Rich County; an act incorporating Deseret City, in Millard County; an act amending an act prescribing certain qualifications necessary to enable persons to be eligible to hold office, vote or serve as jurors; an act incorporating Parowan, Iron County; an act authorizing the Governor to appoint commissioners to take acknowledgements of deeds or other contracts, and affidavits and depositions in States and other Territories of the United States; an act prescribing rules and regulations for the execution of the trust arising under the act of Congress for the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon the public lands; and a memorial to Congress for an appropriation to pay the expenses of the late Indian war. The House gave birth to the following measures: An act extending the boundaries of Coalville, in Summit County; acts incorporating Smithfield, Franklin and Richmond, in Cache County; Kayville, in Davis County; Morgan, in Morgan County; Ephraim, in Sanpete County; and Cedar City, in Iron County; an act in relation to interest; an act changing the county seat of Morgan Co.; an act defining the eastern boundary of Juab Co.; the territorial appropriation bill; an act authorizing the re-location of the territorial road from Wanship to Coalville,

Summit Co.; an act defining the meaning of the term "Common Schools," and in relation to the further duties of county and territorial superintendents of common schools; a resolution authorizing the removal of the Utah library to the City Hall. An act making provision for printing and distributing the laws and journals of the seventeenth annual session; an act to amend an act creating the office of selectmen and prescribing their duties; also the duties of County Courts; and an act to provide for convening the eighteenth and subsequent sessions of the Legislative Assembly.

These, with the other business which the Assembly attended to, make an industrial record for the seventeenth annual session of our Legislature.

INCREASING EXCITEMENT AT WASHINGTON.

The dispatches to-day, are again very exciting. The attitude of affairs at Washington is of a most threatening character to the peace of the nation. When men talk so freely of a resort to armed force, to accomplish or frustrate certain purposes, while the legal tribunals are open for the adjudication of such matters, the situation becomes critical indeed. The tenacity with which the President and the party to which he is opposed, hold to their respective positions, does not leave much room for expecting a compromise. To speculate upon results would be needless, when every dispatch across the wires may develop some new phase of the existing difficulty. The revolutionary spirit of the times is such, that it is impossible to say what sudden and unexpected turn affairs may next take.

BRIGHTENING FUTURE FOR PROVO.

Provo is to be favored. We rejoice in the prospect of the improvements which are to be made in that city. The removal of some of our leading and influential citizens from this city to that point will give a new impulse to business and improvement there. The presence and example of Presidents Young and Kimball, and the spending of a portion of their time at that city will, of themselves be of great benefit. Much depends in every city and country upon the example of the leading men of the community, and that is especially the case with us. An acquaintance with a president or presiding bishop enables a good judge of character to come to a correct decision respecting the settlement or ward over which he presides. If he be a man of enterprise and public spirit, and wise withal, the settlement with which he is connected will be a thriving, live place. But if he be a careless, indolent man, destitute of energy and public spirit, the settlement will plainly show, in the condition of its dwellings, public buildings and streets, that enterprise and thrift are needed.

Outside of our territory probably no more prominent illustration can be given of this than the late Prince Albert, the husband of Victoria of England. It is universally admitted, now that he is gone and the living have no longer reason to be jealous of him, that his example made an impression on the nation, the benefits of which are felt in every corner of the empire. When he became the husband of the Queen of England, he was a young, poor and obscure prince, his principal distinction consisting in the fact that he was the cousin of the woman whom he married. Yet by his wisdom and judicious example he did more than, probably, any other person in the realm, to develop manufactures and art, to give an impulse to agriculture, stock-raising, to improve houses for farm laborers, &c., and to elevate and purify the court and to make the reign of his wife, up to the time of his death, more glorious and prosperous than any in the annals of the nation.

The development of this Territory, the improvements which we everywhere see, the fine residences, the beautiful orchards, the wide streets with their shady and delightful walks, the public buildings and the manufactures which are springing into existence on every hand, all bear the impress and are the result of the energy and enterprise of our leading men. Under God they have been the means of setting the example and laying the foundation of the well-regulated, well-governed, orderly society and the material prosperity which we have here. Salt Lake City was surveyed in a desert, yet it was laid out with forecast. Every advantage was seized to make it what it is to-day—one of the most charming and beautiful cities on the continent—and what it will be in the not-distant future—a city of first-class

importance. Provo possesses great advantages for a city, especially for a great, manufacturing centre. Nature has favored her in many respects, and her people have not been blind to her merits. But the example and influence of President Young and those who accompany him there can not fail to be attended with beneficial results. Provo will take a great stride in advance. We certainly feel that her citizens have cause to congratulate themselves on the prospects that are before them. One of our correspondents writes us from there that the people are jubilant over the visit of President Young and his company and their own hopes of the future. They have reason to be cheerful; yet in justice to those who have been acting in authority at Provo a word ought to be said. We heard it remarked a few days since by Hon. Geo. A. Smith, whose acquaintance with affairs in Provo makes him an authority, in alluding to this subject, that out of the number of trials which had been held before the High Council at Provo for the years Bishop William Miller had presided there, in one case only had an appeal been taken, and in that case the Presidency had sustained the decision. This is a splendid record for the Presiding Bishop and the High Council.

HOME ITEMS.

THEATRICAL.—Last week there were a couple of Benefits, on Tuesday night for Miss Adams, and on Saturday night for Miss Colebrook. Both had excellent houses, and presented fine entertainments, which were performed in good style. On Thursday night there was very good playing, to a rather thin house. The plays for the week were, "Jessie Brown" and "The Dead Shot" on Tuesday night, "The Writing on the Wall" and "Somebody Else" on Thursday night, and "Leah the Forsaken," with "Don't Judge by Appearances" for Saturday. Miss Adams, Miss Colebrook and Miss Alexander, were each presented with \$200, by their admirers and friends.

The Season will close on Saturday night. On Monday a number of the company will start on a short visit to some places south of this county. We have no doubt but they will receive a warm and welcome reception.

LET HIM GO.—Thos. Sohler, alias Frenchy while intoxicated last evening assaulted McGovern. The police interfered and cared for him until this morning, when he took his departure for Sweetwater after paying Justice Clinton a fine of \$10 and costs.

SUPERINTENDENT F. H. HEAD.—This gentleman is now in Washington, D. C.; and by a letter from him to a friend, we learn that he was well and enjoying himself. Such news is always satisfactory.

INFORMATION WANTED.—A. B. DIBBLE, of Arcade, Wyoming County, New York, inquires concerning IRA T. DIBBLE. He heard from Council Bluffs that Ira was dead, but has since been informed that he came to this Territory.

KIRSTEN MARIAH JENSEN, of Oxford, Cache Co., wishes to know the whereabouts of ANDRES PEDERSEN, who lived in Denmark, Winsyssel Conference, Gerslev Branch; and emigrated to Utah in the year 1863, in the Sanpete company. She wishes him to report to her by letter or otherwise immediately.

There is a Letter at this Office for JANE KNAPP, from JOSEPH DOWDALL, Avondale, Pennsylvania; who also enquires for JOHN S. REYNOLDS, with whom he formerly corresponded.

CLOSING.—The labors of the present Session of our Territorial Legislative Assembly, will close to-night.

KAMAS PRAIRIE.—We have the following items from Kamas Prairie, in a letter from Br. W. E. Pack:

"The people of this valley are very much encouraged in consequence of the favorable weather which we have. The snow instead of being two feet deep as it commonly is here in winter, is but five or six inches in the valley. We have been trying to raise means to assist the emigration of this coming season, and have been very successful, considering the population of our settlement. A general state of good health exists here."

FAVORED.—Montana must be favored with weather changes that will recall the atmospheric condition of native places to many of her residents. Here is what the Helena Herald says:—

Being situated, as we are, just barely over on the east side of the great back-bone range of the American continent, we are favored with a variety in one thing, at least, the weather. One day we will have the east-side weather, *ala* St. Paul, Minnesota, (only not quite so much so,) and the mercury will stand, at 8 o'clock in the morning, at 30 degrees below zero. Within a week the mild days and blue skies will creep over from the "other side," the morning dawns *ala* San Francisco, as to-day, and at 8 o'clock A. M., the mercury stands at forty-five degrees above zero. Verily, "There is no country like the Crow country."

COLD BLOODED.—The Colorado papers contain accounts of a most cold-blooded murder. Two men named Charles Colts, and Bill, an Italian, the latter formerly in the employ of Wells, Fargo & Co., as a herder at or near Cheyenne, went up to the cabin of a single man named John Hall, on West Plum Creek, and firing into the house shot him through the chest, shooting him twice afterwards. Colts gave himself up. Bill is described as six feet high, brown eyes, long straight hair, thin whiskers, large nose, light moustache, and a scar, or furrow, on the top of his head, made by a bullet. There was a strong feeling to lynch the man in custody.

Later accounts say that the Italian was caught, and both having confessed that they committed the crime, were lynched by the infuriated populace.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—Bishop P. Maughan spoke of the great privileges enjoyed by the Saints of this city, in the opportunities which they have in so frequently receiving instructions from the First Presidency; and touched briefly on the protecting power of the Almighty made manifest in behalf of His people.

Elder C. C. Rich followed, treating on the importance of union in all matters of faith and practice and the principles by which the union which the Lord requires of His Saints will be attained to. As the people grow in knowledge and understanding, and in power to work righteousness, so will evil decrease and union increase on the earth, and the will of God be done among men.

Afternoon. Elder John Taylor occupied the time, dwelling principally on the liberty enjoyed under the gospel and in obedience to its principles.

KILLED BY INDIANS.—The Montana Herald of the 12th has the record of a murder by Indians on the Dearborn river, less than sixty miles from Helena. Chas. R. and Amos Scott, brothers, were camped on the banks of that river, when two Indians came up, supposed to be friendly, and were well treated by the brothers, who gave them supper, and blankets to make a bed. The Indians had one gun between them, and about midnight a shot was fired from it by one of them, which struck Charles in the heart as he lay. The other brother escaped. The Indians took everything belonging to the whites. The body of the murdered man was carried to Helena, on one of Wells, Fargo & Co's. coaches, and was interred there on the 12th inst.

TENTH WARD LECTURES.—The Wednesday evening lectures in the 10th Ward continue with much interest and profit to the inhabitants of the Ward. On Wednesday evening next Elder William Fuller is announced to lecture on "The Races of Man."

SEVENTIES' LECTURES.—We understand that Elder Eli B. Kelsey will lecture on Wednesday evening, in continuation of the interesting subject which occupied his previous lecture.

STATE OF DESERET.

The Legislature of the State of Deseret convened in the State House this morning at 10 o'clock, and a quorum being present, adjourned to the City Hall.

Met again at half past ten in the City Hall, and organized, with Hon. George A. Smith, President of the Senate, and Hon. John Taylor Speaker of the House.

A committee from the Senate, with one from the House, waited upon his Excellency, Governor Young, and informed him the Senate and House were organized and ready to receive any communication he might have to make.

Having gone into joint session the Governor's Message was received and read; after which the joint session dissolved.

An act making the laws passed during the Seventeenth Annual Session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah in force in the State of Deseret; a memorial to Congress for the admission of Deseret into the Union as a State; a resolution of thanks to the Hon. W. H. Hooper; and a resolution to provide for the convening of the next annual session of the General Assembly, passed both Houses. The Legislature then adjourned.

POST US.—The Sweetwater Mines, of last Saturday, published at Fort Bridger, says:

"We understand from good authority that about ten days ago the body of some unfortunate wretch was discovered near the Hot Springs, three miles from Salt Lake City, pierced with numerous knife wounds, and his skull mashed in, evidently with a boot heel." Please post us with the name of this "good authority." That particular phrenological organ which makes a superior romancer must be highly developed in his cranium. "No mention of the fact has yet made its appearance in the Salt Lake papers," because it isn't true. Credulous people often get sold about Salt Lake City by giving too ready an ear to such authority.

Big Cottonwood Mills.

HAVING rented of President Young the above Mill, situated on the State Road, six miles south of Salt Lake City, we would respectfully inform the Farmers, Merchants and Flour Dealers in this and adjoining Counties, that we are prepared to manufacture Superfine and Extra Superfine Flour on short notice, branded with my name and brand. As to quality and quantity all will be satisfied. The Mill is large and we can give storage for several thousand bushels of wheat.

I shall be on hand personally to attend to my customers.

w52:lm

D. R. ALLEN.

WM. S. SEELY.

J. G. WHEELER.

Wm. S. Seely & Co.,
Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Commission Merchants and FREIGHTERS.

MT. PLEASANT,

SANPETE.

WE take pleasure in returning thanks to our many friends and patrons, for the liberal patronage we have received, and beg leave to say that we have still on hand a choice assortment of Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Hardware and a fine Stock of first class Boots and Shoes, direct from San Francisco, all of which we are selling at greatly reduced prices, for Cash, Cattle or Grain.

Our Mr. Wheeler will leave for San Francisco as early in March as possible, and we will also visit the Eastern Cities during the summer, and will purchase in those Markets Machinery, Wagons, Agricultural Implements, Stoves, Nails, Glass, Oils, Paints, &c., &c., and deliver the same at fair rates, for any one who wish to favor us with their orders.

Purchases made in San Francisco will be delivered in June, those from the East in October. Good Cattle and a limited amount of Grain will be received on orders.

Wm. S. SEELY & Co.

w23:m.