

LECTURE.

Last evening, Elder Orson Hyde delivered a very interesting lecture to a highly intelligent audience, in the Thirteenth Ward Assembly Rooms.

Before the lecture commenced, the seats were all occupied, the passages and entrance were crowded with persons standing, and many, we presume, were forced to leave during the evening, from want of even standing room.

On the stand, were Elder Woodruff, Bishop Woolley, Elders Richards and Horace Eldredge, Judge Snow and a few others.

"The morning breaks the shadows flee" was sung by the choir, and Elder Woodruff engaged in prayer.

The lecturer commenced by stating the circumstances which led to the expectation in the city that he would deliver a political lecture. He claimed liberty to speak on whatever the spirit might dictate, whether on the state of the Union, or upon any other subject.

After giving a cursory glance at the difficulties, hardships and opposition experienced by the Saints in this age, and the contempt with which the Son of God was received on the earth, the lecturer set forth that the Lord had a right to govern the children of men, notwithstanding the general incredulity in the world, and even among some Saints, that no divine interference was necessary in worldly matters. But they would yet find it out.

The present commotion in the United States would extend to all the nations of the world. The Lord was making a requisition upon the people for an account of their stewardship. He referred to the predictions against the Jews, and the overthrow of Jerusalem as foretold by the Savior. The hearts of the people were hardened, and they heeded not the warning voice of the servants of the Lord, so was it in this generation. The people heard Christ but understood not; they had eyes but saw not, and so had it been the experience of the Elders of the Latter-Days.

Jesus was cast out, rejected, and accused of treason, and of the design of establishing a government for their overthrow. They knew not the goodness that was in his soul, and his anxiety for their salvation when he wept and cried, "Oh Jerusalem, Jerusalem, how often would I have gathered thee, etc." He cried unto them and foretold them what would come upon them, that they would be broken up, and scattered to the nations. The fulfillment of the prophecy was dwelt on at some length.

In the last days it had been as in the days of Christ. The message of heaven was treated with indifference. The Elders of Israel had been to the nations of the earth, to the islands of the sea, and had been faithful in their testimony, but they had been unheeded. Now the nation would realize that their warnings were true.

As it was in Jerusalem, so it was in the States. The politicians were building up factions to destroy opposing parties, and among them they would accomplish the overthrow of the nation.

Three years ago, the President of the United States could find ample authority in the Constitution to send an army to Utah, when we had nothing to send a secede from; but when South Carolina did a thousand times more than we had ever thought of, the President could find nothing in the Constitution to justify him to coerce a State. What an excellent thing to have a conscience of india rubber.

The saints knew well why the army came to Utah. They would have hung Brigham Young, the servant of the Lord, and his brethren, who were faithful to God and His kingdom; but He had overruled the wickedness of men. They had now use for all their soldiers elsewhere, and all that had been told them to lead then to repentance would come upon them, and they could not plead ignorance.

He was not prepared to say that the sword had yet been drawn and was now dripping with gore; but they were in a condition of contention that it would not astonish him if such was the next news. The spirit of blood-thirstiness was upon them, and for the mastery they would struggle, and stop at nothing to attain the object of their ambition.

He looked at the predictions of the Prophets—ancient and modern, and anticipated that the day had arrived when every man, who would not take up his sword against his neighbor, would have to flee to Zion.

Elder Hyde concluded his lecture, of which the foregoing is a mere outline, with the expression of his gratitude to the Lord for a place and part in His Kingdom in this important age.

The lecture was delivered with much freedom, and was listened to with great attention: the principal aim of the lecturer being to lead the minds of the audience from the contemplation of the past to read the present and be prepared for the future.

Elder Woodruff claimed a few moments attention, and bore testimony to the words of the Apostle who had spoken. He made reference to the statements of the Prophet Joseph respecting this day, and to the things now transpiring in the nations. He exhorted the audience to faithfulness, and expressed the hope that the Saints would be found with their lamps trimmed and burning, ready for every event in the Providence of the Lord.

Bishop Woolley made a few remarks, the choir sang:—

"The Downfall of Babylon," and the Bishop dismissed the meeting with his benediction.

Federal Defences seized by the Secessionists.

The following military posts have fallen into the hands and are now in the possession of the secessionists, namely; Fort Moultrie and Castle Pinckney, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina; Forts Pulaski, and Jackson, Savannah, Georgia; Fort Macon, Beaufort, Fort Johnson, Wilmington, and Fort Caswell, Oak Island, North Carolina; Fort Barancas, and Fort McRee, Pensacola, Florida; Fort Morgan, Mobile, Alabama; Fort St. Philip, and Fort Jackson, mouth of the Mississippi, Fort Pike Rigolets, and Fort Macomb, Chef. Montcal, Louisiana.

The aggregate cost of said defences was nearly \$6,000,000, and they are pierced for 1,099 guns.

The following table will show their cost, war garrison required, and the number of guns in each:

| | Cost. | Men. | Guns. |
|------------------|-----------|------|-------|
| Fort Macon, | \$460,000 | 300 | 61 |
| Fort Johnson, | 5,000 | 60 | 10 |
| Fort Caswell, | 571,000 | 400 | 81 |
| Castle Pinckney, | 43,000 | 100 | 25 |
| Fort Moultrie, | 75,000 | 300 | 54 |
| Fort Pulaski, | 923,000 | 800 | 150 |
| Fort Jackson, | 80,000 | 70 | 14 |
| Fort Barancas, | 315,000 | 250 | 49 |
| Fort McRee, | 384,000 | 600 | 151 |
| Fort Morgan, | 1,212,000 | 700 | 132 |
| Fort Philip, | 143,000 | 700 | 124 |
| Fort Jackson, | 817,000 | 600 | 150 |
| Fort Pike, | 472,000 | 300 | 49 |
| Fort Macomb, | 447,000 | 300 | 49 |

In addition to the foregoing, six U. S. arsenals have been seized, namely: The arsenal at Charleston, S. C.; at Savannah, Ga.; at Fayetteville, N. C.; at Mobile, Ala.; at Baton Rouge, La.; and at Fort Smith, Ark. The Navy yard at Pensacola, has been taken possession of by Florida, and in fact most of the federal property in the seceding States, including custom houses and mints, together with two or three revenue cutters has been seized and is now held by the revolutionists. Such acts would once have been considered treasonable, but, in consequence of the enervation of the Federal arm, they seem to attract but little attention, and have thus far passed with impunity.

Arrival of the Eastern Mail Stage.

The weekly stage arrived from St. Joseph yesterday forenoon, just within mail schedule time, but brought no mail matter, and, what is still worse, from all we could learn there was nothing heard of the anticipated mail on the road.

The stage driver informs us that the roads east, from the foot of the Big Mountain to the South Pass are excellent for this season of the year. Unless, therefore, the roads further east have been in a different condition, some other cause than snow has retarded the mail. The Pony riders, as far east as heard from, had seen nothing of the letter or the paper mail.

There is a particular interest felt at the present time in the future continuance and the regularity of our eastern mail, from the peculiar position of one of the principal contractors, whose name has very recently figured prominently in eastern telegraphic dispatches. We have thought of the subject and have duly considered its peculiarities and the rumors afloat, but see nothing tangible on which to ground any apprehension of the mail's discontinuance. It is so clearly in the interest of the contractors to carry out the mail contract faithfully, that it will unquestionably be attended to. We shall therefore look for it semi-monthly, and when it fails from sheer indifference of obligation to schedule time, we will have to do as we have been unfortunately called upon to do too often, that is—pitch in.

The Postmaster here having received no contrary instructions, continues to dispatch the mail eastward every Friday, as before.

THE FESTIVE SEASON.—The festive season is fast drawing to a close, and although there has not been a great variety of amusing performances and entertainments, there has been much time devoted to recreation during the winter, more in some instances than was necessary and proper in our humble opinion. That a certain amount of relaxation from the labors and toils of life, and from the cares and perplexities that generally attend those engaged in the various business concerns of the children of men, is requisite, cannot be denied; but when too much time is spent in that way no good may be expected to accrue either socially, physically or mentally, to those indulging excessively in any amusement or pastime whatever.

Visit Extraordinary.

On Saturday last, a little past mid-day, a large bald eagle came from the east, and after looking about a little, lit upon the residence of Governor Cumming, and remained there till the next morning, under the protection of His Excellency, who would not allow any interference on the part of the boys with his winged visitor.

The visit of the noble bird and the choice made by him of a resting place while in the city, elicited many remarks and observations from those ominously inclined, some considering that the occurrence indicated that the last hope of compromise between the north and south had expired; others that the differences between the contending factions had been amicably settled, while a wag was of the opinion that the object of his visit was to inform Governor Cumming that his term of office was about to expire, forgetting, no doubt, that he will 'hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States."

The somewhat singular circumstance also called forth several poetic effusions, for which space was asked in this number, one of which is inserted, without any particular reference to merit.

After remaining on the Governor's mansion some eighteen hours, without partaking of his hospitality, although earnestly requested to do so, the distinguished visitor took his departure, and was last seen winging his way up City creek.

Fort Crittenden.

Shortly after going to press last week, the following communication came to hand, which had evidently been over a week in transit; distance, forty-four miles.

HEAD QUARTERS DEP. OF UTAH: }
FORT CRITTENDEN, U. T., Feb. 9, 1861. }

EDITOR OF THE DESERET NEWS:

SIR—I have the honor to inclose a copy of General Orders No. 3, of Feb. 6, 1861, changing the name of this Post, which is placed at your disposal for insertion in your paper.

I am, sir, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

R. H. ROBERTSON,
Act'g Asst. Adj. General.

HEAD QUARTERS DEP. OF UTAH, }
CAMP FLOYD, U. T., Feb. 6, 1861. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 3. }

The name of this military Post is hereby changed to Fort Crittenden.

This order is subject to confirmation by the War Department.

By order of

COL. P. ST. GEO. COOKE.

R. H. ROBERTSON,
Act'g Asst. Adj. Gen.

Theatrical Amusements.

In the absence of a theater, several persons having a taste for dramatic performances, including a goodly number of the typos in this city, have associated together under the "name and style" of the "Mechanics' Dramatic Association," and have been practising a little in scenic representations for their own amusement during the winter, in a private room fitted up for that purpose.

After having received many invitations to witness some of their performances, we concluded to attend one evening last week. "Luke the Laborer" was very creditably performed, which, with a few comic and sentimental songs, made the evening's entertainment quite interesting.

INDIAN AFFAIRS IN TOOELE.—There has been, as yet, so far as known, no further demonstration on the part of the Indians in Tooele since the escape of the Goshutes that were taken prisoners. Some of those who fled to the mountains have returned, and wish for peace. From the Shoshones who committed the late depredations, nothing further had been seen or heard up to the time our informant left Grantsville.

APPEARANCE OF SPRING.—The weather has been variable during the week—clear and cloudy alternately, with a little rain occasionally in the valley and snow on the mountains. Yesterday, it was quite warm, the thermometer at 50 degrees above zero. Snow disappeared rapidly during the day, and last evening that portion of the valley lying west of Jordan appeared to have been very generally divested of the snowy covering that had been spread over it for a long time.

EXPECTED EXPRESS.—At the time of going to press last evening another Express was momentarily expected from the east, but we could not wait longer for its arrival.

THE EAGLE ON THE WING.

Fam'd bird of the United States, and their game,
For what hast thou come here! and why seem so tame?
Ah! comest thou now from the great eastern sea,
Where "Union" has fled from the home of the tree?
Where State after State, full of master men south,
Set up for themselves, as the head and the mouth
Of power and vengeance to cope with a world,
When God hath declar'd that the banner's unfurl'd,
For rapine and blood till the end of the war:—
And who lacks the knowledge of what it is for?
O! say, noble bird, have you perch'd on that house,
To tell us a nation is let out to browse,
To ear out a jack-ass and bray among fools,
Like Nebuchadnezzar, that pastures with mules;
That money and cunning, with statesmen so arch,
Will use up the nation the fourth day of March?
The bird beckons—"yes!" for the great day is here,
To pour out the vials, put nations in fear,
And let out the secrets of mischievous men:
God bless the old bird! for he came to say "when!"
Then spread thy broad pinions again in the air,
And soar o'er the Desert Temple lot, where,
To God and the righteous by titling we'll rear,
The Temple of Israel; where year after year,
The Saviors from the far, distant nations, will come
To get their endowments for meekness's home.
The nation that chose thee to perch in her flag,
Has turn'd out a hypocrite, hardly a wag;
The eagle ne'er gathers a Congress of birds,
To drown common sense by a deluge of words;
So fly to the mountains, thou fam'd bird again;
The Mormons are rising to honor!—Amen.

PAQUETS.

Married:

In Bountiful, February 3, 1861, by John Stoker. Mr. HENRY STRONG PARRISH and Miss MARY MILLESANT PARK, both of that place.

In this city, Feb. 16, 1860, by Bishop H. Moon. Mr. DAVID BOWEN and Miss ANNIE SHACKLETON, late of London. [Mill. Star please copy.]

In this city, on the 10th inst., by Bishop Pettigrew, Mr. GEORGE SPEIRS and Miss ADALINE HARRIS, both of this city.

Died:

In South Cottonwood Ward, Feb. 6, LUCIUS, son of Jacob M. and Elizabeth Truman, aged 10 months and 12 hours.

At B'g Cottonwood, on the 12th inst., SAMUEL HOWARD, only son of Thomas and Betsey Prudence Bullock, ag. 16 years, 10 months and 15 days.

In this city, on the 30th ult., of typhoid and brain fever, CHARLES WALLACE FRENCH, son of Jesse C. and Eliza G. Little, aged 13 years, 2 months and 17 days.

New Advertisements.

REEDS, REEDS.

I AM prepared to make to order Weaver's Reeds of any number, at my residence in the Ninth Ward. Cash or produce taken in payment.

51-2

CHAS. FORD.

HUGH MOON

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the Public that his business will close on the 15th of March next, and requires all parties indebted to him to come forward and settle immediately, and all having claims against him to present them.

51-3

ESTRAY.

CAME to my yard, in December last, a four-year-old black Steer, white belly, branded on the right rump, first letter not legible, the last is W. The owner can have him by proving property and paying charges.

51-1

WM. CARTER,
14th Ward.

WANTS:

WANTED to purchase a five-acre lot in the Bigfield, near the State road, G. S. L. City. Wanted, a farmer with a small family. Apply to E. Smith or myself—

51-3

Z. SNOW.

TAKEN UP.

ON the 15 September last, a three-year-old red heifer, little white on the back, white on the end of tail, and white bristlet. The owner is requested to prove property and pay charges.

51-1

G. V. THOMPSON,
South Cottonwood.

FOR SALE.

TWENTY Acres of land, near to John Scott's, in the Big Field, about four miles south of the city. For particulars inquire of BRIANT STRINGAM.

51-2

TAKEN UP.

CAME into my lot some time in January, a brindle and white spotted HEIFER, two years old, brand on the left hip not legible. She has a young calf. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

51-1

JOSEPH HORNE, 14th Ward.

A WHEAT FARM FOR SALE.

TWENTY Acres of good land, 10 miles south of Great Salt Lake City, on the west side of the State road, on the south side of Charles A. Terry's Farm. Good water privilege, in the Big Field, joining the State Road, to be sold cheap. Apply to Mrs. Ann Griffith, Union.

51-2

COME GET A BARGAIN!!

A. BEST,

IS desirous of returning thanks for past favors to his friends and patrons, and the public generally, and now takes the opportunity of announcing that he has on hand

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Tin, Copper, Sheet Iron, and Japan Ware,

which he will exchange at reasonable rates, for WHEAT OR CASH. Job work cheaply, neatly, and promptly executed. STENOLOG CUT.

SHOP on East Temple Street; 4 doors south of Walker Brothers. 51-11

A. BEST.