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## PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

There has but little been made public in relation to the operations of the several Federal armies in the field for many weeks. That there has been any relaxation in the prosecution of the war is not probable, and that preparations have been constantly making for a mighty struggle to overcome the enemy at Vicksburg, Port Hudson, and at other points on the Mississippi and in the West and Southwest is certain; but up to the 18th instant no fighting had been done of any importance, the indications were, however, that an attack on Vicksburg would shortly be made.

The running of the blockade or the steaming down past the fortifications at Vicksburg by the ram Queen of the West, and the gunboat Indianola, are the most important events that have been announced, in connection with Gen. Grant's expedition.

It is reported that the work on the canal was being vigorously prosecuted, and, at latest dates, the prospects for accomplishing the object desired were considered decidedly more favorable. The health of the troops is represented as not being good, and the small-pox has been prevailing among them to a great extent, for many weeks.

Gen. Rosecrans' army is reported to be in excellent condition, and prepared for another advance. His troops are, as stated, exceedingly anxious to measure their strength once more with the enemy.

Recent reports represent that Morgan, with a large force, was moving northward again through central Kentucky, intending to force his way to the Ohio river. It was believed, however, that the Federal forces in that part of the State would be able to check his movements in that direction, and consequently no fears were entertained in relation to his carrying his designs into effect.

The mighty armies and fleets along the Atlantic coast have not, so far as reported, done much towards crushing out the rebelion in the Carolinas and Georgia, as yet; but preparations, at latest dates, were making for the reduction of Charleston, Savannah, and the other strongholds of the enemy in those States.

A difficulty is reported to have occurred between Gen. Foster and Gen. Hunter, on the arrival of Foster's expedition at Port Royal. Gen. Hunter claimed the supreme command of the troops, as they were within his military district, to which Foster strenuously objected. Hunter however assumed command and ordered all the division officers to report to him. How far the difficulty effected the movements of the expedition has not transpired; but it is quite certain that nothing of importance has recently taken place in that vicinity.

Of Gen. Banks' operations at New Orleans the public have not been advised to any considerable extent of late. It is believed that he has been preparing for an attack on Port Hudson at an early day, but where the main body of his army is located is not generally known. He is reported to have recently issued orders suspending the navigation of the Mississippi to vessels exclusively engaged in private trade, except those engaged coastwise or in foreign commerce; also prohibiting the foreclosure of mortgages against loyal citizens, and exempting the property of loyal citizens from forced sales for debts and obligations incurred subsequent to the date of the order, which shall have remained undemanded for six months.

There have some rumors been put in circulation relative to the movements of the army of the Potomac. One report says that a change of base had been effected by a part of the army, another that the left grand division has gone south.

The latest news in relation to the progress of the war sent forth from Washington states

that things were going on favorably with the army and fleet in every division.

## THE THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

The District Court in and for the Third Judicial District, for the trial of causes arising under the laws of the Territory, in other words sitting as a Territorial Court, will pursuant to law, commence its session on Monday week, the 9th day of March, at the Court House, in this city, and will probably continue several weeks, and perhaps a month, as there are a vast number of cases on the criminal docket, and there are also many civil cases depending.

Some of the Federal Judges who have been sent here "to judge the people," have found fault because there was but little business for them to do, as the people generally paid their honest debts without being sued, and seldom resorted to the law, for the settlement of difficulties which could otherwise be adjusted. The citizens universally have been so averse to the precepts and practices of modern civilization and Christianity, that murders have been of rare occurrence, except among the missionaries sent out to reclaim the Deseretans from their fallen condition, who have occasionally killed a few men in order to exhibit the beauties of their creed and system of morals, and demonstrate their superiority over the faith and practices of those they have been so anxious to reclaim. The laws have been observed and honored to an extent not known in other Territories and States, the consequence of which has been, as the Judges have stated, that the courts have not had much to do, and that class of Federal officials have been thereby permitted to spend most of their time in "dignified leisure," which may in some measure account for so many of them disgracing and ruining themselves by turning their attention to matters not connected with their official duties.

Within the last year several unfortunate occurrences have transpired, and the laws have been violated and their execution resisted to an extent heretofore unknown in the Territory, and by the time Judge Kinney, with his usual promptness and expedition, disposes of all the cases arising under the laws of the Territory, pending in the Third District Court, if he ever thought otherwise, he will doubtless be of the opinion that he has had sufficient business for one term; should he not be, the holding of the Federal Court, and the adjudication of the causes there to be tried, arising under the laws of the United States, may induce him to say "it is enough."

## CORRECTION ASKED.

In our issue of Feb. 4th, mention was made of the establishment of a post office at Cove Creek, Millard County, and the appointment of Charles Willden as postmaster. The notice and the remarks made in connection therewith, were based upon a communication setting forth the circumstances to which allusion was made, not presuming that the facts were otherwise than stated, but it seems that Mr. White, the mail contractor on the route from Fillmore to Cedar city, objects to some of the statements made by the writer of the note and wishes them corrected, as he seems to think that they reflect somewhat against him as an accommodating mail carrier, and considers the post office at Cove Creek an unnecessary establishment.

As to the truth or falsity of the statements made, we know not, and it is but a small matter, which cannot materially effect the parties. That Cove Creek is a very small place we verily believe, and that some misrepresentations were made to obtain the establishment of a post office there is more than probable, as such things are of frequent occurrence. Mail contractors and carriers are seldom on the best of terms with postmasters, and many people think that neither postmasters nor those connected with the transmission of the mails as a general thing, are very accommodating, which may be true to some extent. Towns and cities of "one inhabitant" often spring up in new countries like Utah, but where land and water exist, they generally "grow bigger" in process of time.

In relation to the matter in question, if those concerned will take our advice they will settle their difficulties amicably, but if they cannot, they should refer them to some court in Millard County having jurisdiction in such cases. We have too much respect for the parties to give publicity to their communications.

## MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.

Gen. Sloan, commanding the central district of Missouri, has issued orders that all bushwhackers, guerrillas, robbers, confederate recruiting officers, emissaries assuming to act under rebel authority, found in that military district shall be promptly executed by the first commissioned officer into whose hands they may be delivered; and all persons knowingly harboring or in any way abetting or aiding such parties shall suffer like punishment, and their houses be destroyed, and all the personal property on the premises seized and applied to the indemnification of Union citizens. Any officer failing promptly to execute this order will be court-martialed for disobedience of orders.

The Washington Republican states that the House judiciary committee, to whom was referred the resolution to confirm the President's emancipation proclamation, have agreed to indefinitely postpone action on the subject.

President Lincoln favors a plan proposed by some of the North-western members, to enlist some of the loyal Indians in the western part of Minnesota and Dacotah to protect the white settlers and repel the invasion of those Indians.

The people of Washington are in the height of their glory—never before so fully intoxicated from pleasure's cup. Almost daily receptions are held at the White House, dinners at the cabinet officers'; dancing parties at the hotels; theatres crowded; bands of music perambulating the streets at night, to attract visitors to the halls where shameless performers, recently banished from Broadway, are giving their disgraceful exhibitions. The north side-walk of Pennsylvania Avenue is lined with gambling houses, and respectable ladies can scarce venture abroad, so completely are the streets in possession of the fallen of their sex.

The Bermuda Herald states that the commander of the British war vessels have orders to capture Admiral Wilkes when and wherever found.

The Emperor of France has just sent to Mexico one of his ordnance officers, the Marquis De Gallifet, as an agent to collect testimony for his private use.

The price of board at all the leading hotels in New York city was put up to \$3 per day on the first instant. Second-class hotels have advanced to \$2. This is charged as one of the "supreme miseries" of the "greenback" mania.

Ten barrels of apples were recently sent by one of their majors, for the Connecticut volunteers. Two of them were stolen at Acquia creek and the remainder at Falmouth; so the Connecticut soldiers got none.

The telegraph poles from the northern border of California to Vancouver, Washington Territory, are all set, and it is expected that the wires will be put up in less than three months.

The fight in the New York Assembly, which terminated in the election of Mr. Callicott as speaker, was scarcely terminated when Mr. Thos. C. Fields preferred charges of corruption against him, and moved that a committee of five be appointed to investigate the same.

The great little wedding of Mr. Tom Thumb and Miss Lavinia Warren, which was to have come off on the 10th inst., at the Trinity Church, N.Y., received a slight interruption from the rector, the Rev. Morgan Dix, who forbade the opening of the church or any of its chapels on the grounds that every service recorded in the Prayer Book is of necessity a public service, whereas in this ceremony none are to be admitted without express invitation. The order that the wedding guests appear in evening dress seems also objectionable. Some other "Ephesian temple" would doubtless be procured for the occasion.

Gen. Butler carried off from New Orleans the two statues by Powers, representing Washington and Jefferson, and they are now in Washington. Thus, says the New York Journal of Commerce, of Jan. 29, while two gentlemen are in waiting, about to be admitted into the House of Representatives as Representatives from the State of Louisiana, one of the United States, workmen are unpacking, in the Rotunda of the Capitol, Powers' Washington, ordered and paid for by that same sovereign State of Louisiana, yet taken thence by order of B. F. Butler, and sent there as "spoils of war"—a trophy of his prowess.

Gen. McClellan received an overwhelming ovation at Boston, on the 2d inst. The "hub of the universe" is reported to have been in a perfect whirl of patriotic enthusiasm on the occasion. The rush to see the General was immense. Deputations waited on him from Portland, Me; Concord, N.H., and Lowell, Mass., respectively, soliciting the honor of a visit from him, all which he was under the necessity of declining. A grand serenade, by all the musical bands of the city of Boston, was tendered him on the evening of the 3d, at the Fremont House. The reception was of a three-fold character—first, by the military; next, by the city government; lastly, by the people. The army, regular and volunteer, was largely represented, as also the navy. A large proportion of them were wounded, mostly at Fredericksburg. The interview, in many instances, is represented as quite affecting. The city government, on the occasion, displayed a numerical force beyond anything ever before witnessed in that city. The people's reception was truly of the frantic order. On the 3d, accompanied by his wife, the General visited Lawrence, near Boston, where, it is reported, he received the most hearty demonstration in the history of that city. Three thousand school children greeted him with songs and cheers, after which they all partook of a collation.

Gen. Burnside, by invitation, visited the Rhode Island General Assembly on the 3d inst., when all business was suspended and he was introduced to the members individually.

Harace Greeley's response to the Times' charge that he was engaged in personal negotiations with Mr. Mercier, the French Minister for the promotion of foreign intervention, is so much of a non-committal, evasive, ambiguous, whip-the-devil-round-the-stump character that there is left no reasonable room to doubt the facts charged in the Times editorial.

Thurlow Weed, the veteran editor who has lately withdrawn from the Albany Evening Journal and from the Republican party, says that the greatest danger to the country arises from the blind and frantic course of the New York Tribune and Independent, the extreme views of Messrs. Sumner, Phillips, Gerrit Smith, and their followers, by whom the Administration is beleaguered, importuned, and persecuted. Mr. Greeley, he says, "the infatuated victim of the wildest ambition, will soon, amid the 'crash of worlds and the wreck of matter,' be seized with a 'remorse that comes too late.' I speak not idly. This 'Architect of Ruin' has much to answer for."

Greeley says, in simple, direct and unequivocal language, if we are not successful in the campaign now opening, our Cause and Country are lost, and that we must have peace "upon the best attainable terms."

According to representations which have been made, the Alabama landed the surviving officers and crew of the Hatteras at Kingston, Jamaica, on the 20th of January, three days after the destruction of that steamer off Galveston. The Alabama is reported to have been considerably injured, having received several shots in her hull which were however shortly repaired and she again put out to sea.

The Oveo or Florida is reported to have been unsuccessfully chased by the Sonora for a day and a half about the 1st of February, off the Bahamas.

The weather in some of the northern States and British North American Provinces has been of late, according to reports, exceedingly cold.

The city of Norfolk was visited by fire on the 12th instant, which destroyed a large amount of property. The fire was not, as represented, accidental.

GEOGRAPHICAL, HISTORICAL AND BOTANICAL LECTURES.—Elder James S. Brown announces to the public that he will deliver a Lecture at the Tabernacle this evening, commencing at seven o'clock, and another on Saturday evening next. The subject of his lectures will be the "Society Islands," including their geography and botany, with a description of the natives, their manners, customs, traditions, etc. Elder Brown having spent some years on those Islands, cannot but be thoroughly acquainted with those matters, and his lectures may be expected to be highly interesting to those whose knowledge in relation to them is limited.

Admittance tickets can be obtained of A. N. Hill, at the Tithing Office. See Posters.