

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 413.]

lowing gentlemen belonging to other organiza- tions voted for Mr. Pennington, the Republi- can candidate:—Messrs. Adrian, (N.J.) Has- kin, (N. Y.), Hickman, (Pa.), and Schwartz, (Pa.) Anti-Lecompton Democrats; H. Win- ter Davis, (Md.) South American and Briggs, (N. Y.) North American.

Sixteen South Americans voted for Gilmer. All of the South Carolina delegation threw away their votes.

The announcement of the result was follow- ed by applause.

The Clerk declared Mr. Pennington elected Speaker of the House.

Mr. Hindman, of Ark., attempted to make a speech, but was prevented by loud cries of 'order.'

The Clerk—Mr. Boccock and Mr. Sherman will please conduct the Speaker elect to the Chair.

These gentlemen at once entered upon the performance of that duty, and escorted him to the Chair.

The Speaker, amid a quiet that strongly and delightfully contrasted with the excited and disorderly proceedings which previously pre- vailed, spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: I return you my grateful ac- knowledgments for the distinguished honor you have been pleased to confer upon me in electing me Speaker of this House. Coming here for the first time at the present session to be associated with you as a member, no event could have been more unlooked for than that I should be called upon to preside over your deliberations, and my friends will do me the justice to say that I have not sought the position, as I certainly did not desire it. I am, nevertheless, as conscious of the dignity and importance of this high office as any gentle- man can be, but should have been far better pleased had its duties been entrusted to abler and more experienced hands. After witness- ing the almost insurmountable obstacles in the way of an organization of this House, I came to the conclusion that any gentleman, of any party, who could command a majority of votes for Speaker, was bound, in deference to the public exigencies, to accept the responsibili- ties as an act of patriotic duty, whether it was agreeable to his personal feelings or not. As that choice has unexpectedly fallen upon me, I have not hesitated to accept it. In the execution of this high trust my object will be to do my duty with impartiality and justice to all. I shall have great necessity, gentlemen, for your influence in the new position in which I am placed, and I feel entire confidence I shall receive it at your hands. A representative from the State of New Jersey, upon whose soil so many brilliant achievements were ac- complished in the revolutionary war, and whose people have ever been distinguished for their devotion to the Constitution and the Union, I pray to the Great Arbiter of our des- tinies that I may do no act to impair the in- tegrity of either, but that they, by wise and prudent counsels, peace and order, may yet reign in our midst, and our free institutions be perpetuated to our descendants. I feel I have a national heart, embracing all parts of our blessed Union. Again thanking you for your kindness, I now enter upon the discharge of the arduous and complicated duties of that station. [Applause.]

Mr. Phelps, being the oldest consecutive member, administered the oath to the Speaker, by request of the Clerk.

The members were then sworn in by dele- gations.

At the conclusion of the Speaker's address, great confusion followed. Mr. Phelps asked leave to introduce a bill making appropri- ations to supply the deficiency of the Post Of- fice Department, which was objected to on the ground that no Clerk had been chosen. Fin- ally, after much desultory debate, the House adjourned over till Friday.

NOTES ON AMERICA.

BY A DISTINGUISHED ENGLISH TRAVELER.

A distinguished Englishman proposes to publish a few observations upon American scenery and character; with the customary foresight of literateur, he desires to excite public curiosity with few preliminary extracts. The extracts will speak for themselves.

NIAGARA FALLS.

The first impression of a stranger visiting Niagara is, that there is an extraordinary quantity of water rolling over the precipice. Everything about Niagara Falls is very wet! The spray rises in majestic superfluity, and falls upon surrounding objects, such as trees and rocks. This extraordinary phenomenon is confined entirely to American scenery, and, although I have read many descriptions, by various English travelers who have written upon the subject of Niagara Falls, I am not aware that any of them have made the same observation.

At the Falls I was much struck with Ameri- can enterprise, from the fact of a steamer having been built by an incorporated mutual assurance company, for the purpose of ascend- ing the cataract! I did not venture to embark myself, but I observed, with horror, that American gentlemen, with their wives and families, including children and nurses, did not shrink from gratifying their hazardous curiosity! There is nothing I have yet seen in this country which convinces me so strongly of the bold and daring character of the Ameri- cans. I was told by a distinguished American, a member of Congress, that this boat had actually ascended as far as half way up the Horse Shoe Falls, and at a time, too, when it

was filled with tender ladies and small chil- dren. "The boat," he added, "was near the summit, and having struck a rock, it remained fast for several minutes. The captain desired to return, but the passengers were so determind, that they threatened to shoot him if he did not proceed and accomplish the voyage, and he would have certainly done so, had not his steam and the power of his machinery failed him!" The descent was very rapid, and they were all landed in safety at the foot of the hill, which leads, on the Canada side, to her Ma- jesty's colonial dependencies in North Ameri- ca. Now, this fact illustrates the nature of the American character better than an entire volume could do.

HUNTING.

On my arrival in this country, I anxiously awaited an opportunity for hunting—a sport for which Englishmen are, as is known all over the world, very fond. I took lodgings in one of the great hotels in the city of New York, and the next morning I inquired of the landlord how far it was necessary to go in order to find the Buffalo. He answered, "Merely across the North River." I took passage, accordingly, in a steamer for Hobo- ken, and soon found myself among a herd of young buffaloes! I crossed a wall and fired, and killed one fellow at the first shot. In a moment I was arrested and carried before a magistrate, who fined me five pounds and the value of the buffalo, which, as I afterward discovered, was of a private herd belonging to a gentleman who kept them for the supply of the city with fresh and pure milk! Buffalo's milk is said to be a certain specific for the fever and ague, which rages most fearfully, at certain seasons, in the vicinity of New York. I endeavored to excuse myself to the magis- trate by informing him that I was "a distin- guished English gentleman," who had come to the U. S. for the purpose of studying the cus- toms of the country; but it was of no avail. He had neither wig nor gown on, and, at first I thought the matter a joke; but I was threat- ened with imprisonment for "contempt of court" if I did not at once pay the penalty. I immediately acceded, and was released. I allude to this adventure, both because it illus- trates the character of the people, and because it gives us an insight into the singular habits of the courts of law in this country.

DEMOCRACY.

Democracy is not favorable to high cultiva- tion of mind or to refinement of character. The respectable Americans (I mean the edu- cated classes who read the newspapers) ac- knowledge that there is no permanency to any of their institutions, and that, in a few years, the Union must fall to pieces! I have myself seen this stated in several powerful editorials. In view of this latter and most inevitable re- sult, would it not be wise on the part of the ministers of her most gracious Majesty, to look forward to the event, and hold out some promise of restoration to the favor of her Most Gracious Majesty to those who would seek to become her faithful subjects. A large class are favorable to this change, and a few titles and honors presented to this class, in advance, would secure their co-operation whenever such an event shall take place.

Notwithstanding their pretended fondness for equality, there is no people in the world, that I have ever yet seen, who are so fond of titles! I have been told that the manner in which military titles are conferred, is as fol- lows. There can be no doubt of the facts, as they were given to me by a governor of one of the sovereign States. Any man who has killed a rattle-snake is entitled to the rank of major-general! a black snake to the title of colonel garter-snake to a captain, and so on; and as this country is overrun with these ver- min, almost every man holds some military distinction, which is recognized during his life among his fellow citizens. This shows what a curious people the Americans are.

PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, "the cradle of liberty," is in- habited by Quakers and their descendants. It is a brick-built city of straight lines and right angles, and remarkable, in a commercial point of view, as the great exporter of fresh butter, quercitron bark and charcoal, the only natural products of its soil.

Politically, Philadelphia is, I am told, the most influential State of the Union. I was shown a dark, ugly looking brick building, which is called the "State House," because in it was signed the first Constitution of the United States. It is also called the "Cradle of Liberty," because the cradle in which a wood- en image of Liberty was placed during the war against his most gracious Majesty, George the Third, is still preserved, with the original image of the goddess lying in state within it. I did not have any curiosity to see the thing, but was told that the image represents a little black girl with gold ear-rings in its ears, and a cap of liberty on its head! Thousands come up every year, from all parts of the country, to pay their respects to the shrine of this lit- tle black goddess! Funny people, this—truly!

SCENERY.

It is true that Canada has much charming scenery, which has been improved by British taste and art—the natural consequence of the refinement or cultivation of the inhabitants; but, whenever one crosses into the States, the country exhibits either wild forests or naked prairies, both of which are dangerous to travel through in consequence of the vast quantities of voracious animals they contain. A distin- guished member of the United States parliam- ent informed me that a rail road tra n was last year attacked by a drove of raccoons while crossing a prairie, and every passenger destroyed. These raccoons are the terror of

this wild country, and have depopulated thou- sands of miles of its surface.

The scenery of the Hudson River is more like that of the Thames than any I have seen here, and it pleased me somewhat because it reminded me of England. The river is navig- ated by steamers almost equal in size and neatness to our own; but they are apt to burst their boilers, as they very often do, destroying thousands of cultivated and refined English travelers, who are tempted to come over here from the stories they hear of the charming natural scenery of the country—all of which have no truth at all. The scenery of the Hudson is varied; but the variations have no charms—the land lying on its bank is either too high or too low—a fault usual with Ameri- can scenery everywhere. The mountains are too rocky, and the plains too wet for success- ful cultivation, which accounts for the sallow complexions and meagre, attenuated, and rickety forms of the Americans,—a noticeable fact to every foreigner who lands upon these shores.

AN OLD CLOCK.—The artist Church, during his late expedition to the North for the pur- pose of sketching icebergs, discovered in the possession of a Dutch family in Nova Scotia an old German clock which was made by Huyghens some where about the year 1640. It has, since his return, been repaired and put in running order, by a watchmaker in Hartford, and, though it has not run for more than two centuries, it is now keeping good time, and may last another two centuries. It has been handed down in the same family, from father to son, for generations. It is con- siderable of a curiosity, from the fact that it is one of the first clocks made with a pendulum. The action of the pendulum on the wheel is not direct, by means of a pallet, as in our modern clocks, but operates by a vertical vi- brating bar with "snugs" on it, catching into the teeth at each oscillation. The clock strikes the hour and half hour, and is wound up by means of an endless chain. The frame is of black ancient oak, and is open, exposing the works, which are of brass, nicely finished.

Married:

In this city, on the 22d inst., by Elder Millen Atwood, Mr. WILLIAM M. COWLEY, of this office, and Miss SARAH EMILY WALL.

Words are vain symbols to express What's far beyond the tongue's command— LONG LIFE—'tis all—what follows, guess; We add not; but here give our

Died:

On the 12th, HARRIET, daughter of Theophilus and Hannah Baldwin and wife of Charles Hamilton Williams, aged 51 years and 5 months.

New Advertisements.

ESTRAY CALVES.

DURING a snow storm the forepart of winter, three Heifer CALVES came into my enclosure at Taylors- ville. Two of them red, with a silt in right ear, and branded but not legible on left hip; the other brindle, some white in face; no marks or brands. The owners can have them by paying charges.

52-1 JOHN FIELD.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

WARRANTED PURE AND ALIVE, SOLD BY G. D. WATT, EAST TEMPLE STREET:—S. Imphy, the best variety of South African Sugar Cane. Chinese Sugar Cane, the earliest variety.

CABBAGE: Early superfine. Large York, very early. Bergen, a very large drumhead, York, small, very early. Ox-heart, large and early. Seeds from Vertus (the largest). Red Drumhead, very large (for pickling). Bruhhells Sprouts. Cauliflower (the earliest). do Early Paris. do Lenormand (new variety) extremely large. Broccoli, mammoth.

TURNIPI: Six weeks. Long white, very large. Robertson (new) yellow stone. Long white, Strasbourgh. Golden Ball.

CARROT: Long red. Long white. Half short, scarlet (from Holland) Long Yellow. White (from Vosges).

BEEF: Red, very large. Yellow, extra large.

PARSNIP: Round short. ONION: Danvers yellow (new), very early. White Portugal. Giant or Madra.

RADISH: White half long. do round. Rose, half long. do round. Scarlet do. Round rose. Long scarlet.

LETTUCE: Green Paris Cos.

NASTURTIUM: Dark crimson. Striped. Dwarf.

CELERY: Self blanching.

TOMATO: Large red. Large yellow.

CUCUMBER: Russian, extremely early. Serpent. The Largest.

EGG PLANT: Long violet. Round.

The above list of seeds were imported from France last year, and were grown in 1868.

Seeds of this kind in our Territory have become much mixed and cannot be relied upon. All who wish to raise a cabbage head instead of cabbage leaves have now the chance.

(52-2) G. D. WATT.

ESTRAY.

CAME into my yard, a Brindle STEER, about 4 years old; branded on left hip, looks like an O or D. I drove him back on the range three time, but he would not stay. I am now working him.

JOHN R. CLAWSON.

ESTRAY.

I HAVE taken up a Stray HEIFER, 2 years old this spring, dark red, with line back, white belly, some white on tail, underbit and crop off right ear, silt in left. The owner can get her by proving property and paying expenses.

(52-1) JOHN WEAVER, Kaysville.

WANTED!

ONE HUNDRED HORSES and MARES; also Wheat and Oats, for which I will pay the highest cash price in goods at cash prices, at my store in this city.

THOMAS BOX.

G.S.L. City, Feb. 28, 1860—51-4

NOTICE

I hereby given to all who hold claims in the joint en- closure of the settlement, known as Plain City, in Weber county, that unless they make their portion of the fence around said enclosure, by the first day of April next, their claim will be forfeited.—By order of the committee,

W. W. RAYMOND, J. SPIERS.

Feb. 12, 1860.—52-2

ESTRAY SHEEP.

I FIND in my herd about 30 SHEEP which are not claimed by the sheep owners here; 15 American and 15 Spanish sheep. About 20 of them came into my herd about July last; scarcely two have the same ear mark. If they are not claimed in due time, they will be disposed of according to law.

J. HOYT, Pound Keeper. Nephi City, Juab co., Feb. 18, 1860.—52-1

ESTRAYS.

I HAVE in my custody one red and white HEIFER, 3 years old, with red ears, some red on her nose and legs, a notch in the under side of right ear; no brands. One brindle and white STEER, 3 years old, a white spot on forehead; white on shoulders, rump, bush of tail, legs and belly; the points of both ears cropped off; branded L on left hip.

JOHN WELKER, Pound Keeper, Willard Precinct, Box Elder co.

1860—NOW IS THE TIME TO SUB-SCRIBE!—1860.

"THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN"—writes the Hon. John Wentworth in the Chicago Democrat, "is the name of, without question, the BEST AGRICUL- TURAL PAPER IN THE UNITED STATES." The Country Gentleman is published Weekly—16 pages quarto, and entered upon its Fifteenth Volume with 1860—inaugurating at that time several improvements—among them an enlarged page, large r type, and an in- creased amount of contents.

The Country Gentleman forms far the most complete and practical Journal for the Farmer and Country Resident, published in this country. Terms: TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. Address with remittance, or for Sample Num- bers.

52* LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Albany, N.Y.

UNITED STATES MAIL COACH!



FOR THE CAPITAL!

A Semi-Weekly Line, between Salt Lake City and Fillmore, the Stages conveying the

UNITED STATES MAILS

Will leave Salt Lake City and Fillmore Post Offices every Monday and Thursday, at 7 a.m. and make the trip through in three days.

Those desirous of traveling with safety and speed, to and from the Southern part of the Territory, will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity.

FARE—From SALT LAKE CITY to PROVO \$3 00 - - - - - SALT CREEK 6 00 - - - - - FILLMORE CITY 12 00

Fare to be paid or arranged for at the time of starting. All Baggage or parcels, taken by passengers, charged extra.

JOHN M. BOLLWINKEL, Contractor.

DESERET NEWS OFFICE,

COUNCIL HOUSE,

CORNER SOUTH AND EAST TEMPLE STREETS.



Terms---\$6 per Annum in Advance.

ADVERTISING.

Ten Lines, or less, constitute One Square.

REGULAR ADVERTISEMENTS:

One Quarter Column, (four squares or less) for each insertion \$1.50 Half Column, (seven squares or less) each ins. 3.00 One Column, (fourteen squares or less) " 6.00

SUNDRY ADVERTISEMENTS:

One Square, each insertion : : : \$1.00 Two Squares " : : : : 1.50 Three " : : : : 2.00

Thus upward, with a half dollar to the additional square for each insertion.

JOB PRINTING!

We are prepared to execute, on the shortest notice, and at fair prices, every species of LETTER PRESS PRINTING:

Books, Blanks, Cards, Handbills,

POSTERS, &c., &c., In the latest and most approved style. We invite the attention of those desiring work in our line.

PAPER BULING

To any Pattern.....By Machinery.

BOOK-BINDING

In all its branches carried on in connection with this Of- fice. Send us your orders.