

More of the Charleston Convention.

MAY 1.—An unusual number of ladies were present. The Georgia, Virginia and North Carolina delegates were in their seats and those previously occupied by the seceding members were filled with South Carolina ladies.

Mr. Benning of Va. rose to a privileged question, stating that the Virginia delegation had been in anxious consultation, and had passed a series of resolutions, the first of which instructed the Chairman of the delegation to inform the President of the Convention that they could no longer participate in the proceedings of this Convention.

Four more delegates subsequently retired with them, on the ground that they felt compelled to act with the majority. Eight other delegates remained in the Convention.

Arkansas then presented their protest and withdrew. The Tennessee, North Carolina and a portion of the Maryland and Kentucky delegates asked leave to retire for consultation.

Mr. Aken of Ga., one of the remaining delegates, proceeded to address the Convention. From early manhood he had been in the front rank of those who had been foremost of the extremist sect of the State's right school, yet he was here after a majority of his associates had retired.

There was no division of sentiment at the South, and there never had been any division except as to a question of time. The South is in earnest. He could see in this division and distraction of the Democratic party, a ripple that would swell to a wave, and carry to the Presidential chair the arch-fiend of Republicanism.

Mr. Montgomery, of Penn., was opposed to these speeches on either side—if there are more delegations to leave, let them go. They have all made up their minds, and we have made up ours. We wish to proceed with business.

Mr. Howard of Tenn., spoke in behalf of that State, and presented a resolution sustaining the Dred Scott decision and that no rights of persons or property in the Territories shall be impaired by Territorial or Congressional legislation. He offered this as an ultimatum of the South, together with a resolution that two thirds of the whole Electoral College shall be required for nominating.

Mr. Russell of Va., presented the results of consultation. They endorse the course taken by Tennessee, and if the resolutions presented by the Tennessee delegation are not adopted, he is not authorized to cast the vote of the State on any subject.

Mr. Colwell endorsed the ground taken by Tennessee and Virginia. They will all act together. They wanted an endorsement of the Dred Scott decision, and an agreement that the nominee shall receive not less than 200 votes, as requisite for the nomination. He moved to adjourn till ten to-morrow.

Several motions to adjourn caused much confusion and on the motion to adjourn the vote was demanded by States. Mr. Gittings gave notice that, if the Convention did not take a recess, he would move to adjourn sine die.

On taking the vote, the Ga. delegation voted the full vote of the State. Objected to and, after debate, the President declared they were not entitled to a vote in this Convention. Mr. Holden appealed from the decision, contending that they were carrying out the instructions of the State, while the bolters were not.

A vote of States was demanded. The result was—ayes 148, nays 100. The nine remaining Georgia delegates then left, declaring that the Convention had disfranchised a sovereign State.

The following are the Tennessee resolutions: Resolved, That all citizens of the United States have equal right to settle with their property in the Territories of the United States and that, under the decision of the Supreme Court, which we recognize as a correct expositor of Constitutional liberty, the rights of neither person or property can be destroyed by Congressional or Territorial legislation.

Resolved, That two-thirds of all the Electoral votes of the U. S. shall be required for the nominations. The Convention reassembled at 5 o'clock. The vote was then taken on ordering the previous question on the proposition to proceed to ballot for President. Adopted. Yeas, 148; Nays, 103.

The resolution offered by Tennessee requiring that the present Convention shall not declare any one nominated for President or Vice President unless he shall have received 202 votes, or more, was called up.

Mr. Richardson, of Ill., moved to lay it on the table. Lost. Ayes, 111 1-2, Nays 141. Stuart, of Michigan, raised the point of order, that the resolution must be on the table one day before being acted on, as it made a change in the rules of the Convention. The President decided the resolution in order.

Stuart appealed, and the chair was sustained—ayes 144, nays 108. This vote was regarded as fatal to Douglas. Previous to the balloting a resolution, requiring 202 votes to nominate, was passed.

On the first ballot: Douglas received 145 1-2 votes; Guthrie 36 1-2; Dickinson 7; Lane 6; Hunter 42; Davis 1; Toucey 2 1-2; Pierce 1; Johnson 1.

N. Y., O., Ind., Ill., Mich., Wis., Iowa and Minn. voted entire for Douglas. On the second ballot Douglas received 147 votes, on the third 148 1-2, fourth 140, fifth and sixth 149 1-2, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth 150 1-2.

Hunter and Guthrie receiving about the same number on each succeeding as on the 1st ballot. At half-past 9 p.m. the Convention adjourned.

May 2d.—The Boston Brass Band, seated in the gallery, opened the Convention with half a dozen spirit stirring airs, concluding with Yankee Doodle. At the conclusion, Mr. Flourney, of Ark., proposed three cheers for the Union, which was heartily responded to.

The floor and galleries were thronged with the first ladies in the city. The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Kendrick. Thirteenth ballot—Douglas 149 1-2, Guthrie 39 1-2, Lane 20, Hunter 28 1-2, Johnson 12, Dickinson 1, Davis 1.

The fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth ballots resulted about the same. Nineteenth ballot in full—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Rhode Island, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa, voted entire for Douglas, and he received 3 1-2 from Connecticut, 2 from New Jersey, 9 1-2 from Pennsylvania, 3 1-2 from Maryland, 4 1-2 from Missouri and 3 from Minnesota—total 150.

Guthrie received Massachusetts 3, Connecticut 2 1-2, New Jersey 5, Pennsylvania 1, Maryland 1-2, Missouri 4 1-2, Kentucky 12, Lane received New Jersey 1-2, Pennsylvania 2 1-2, North Carolina 10, Arkansas 1, California 3, Oregon 3. Hunter received Massachusetts 4 1-2, Pennsylvania 3, Delaware 2, Maryland 3, Virginia 10. Johnson received Tennessee 1, Minnesota 1. Dickinson received California 1. Davis received Massachusetts 1 1-2.

From the twentieth to the thirty third ballot there was no material change. On the thirty fourth ballot—Douglas received 152 1-2, Guthrie 47, Dickinson 5, Hunter 22 1-2, Johnson 11, Lane 12 1-2, Davis 1.

At half past 1 p.m. the Convention adjourned till 5 o'clock. The Convention met at 5 o'clock. Mr. Gittings, of Md., gave notice that after the next ballot he would move that the Convention adjourn to meet in Baltimore on the first Monday in June. He thought the delegates should go home to see their constituents, and they will be ready to do their duty by nominating any man who can beat the Black Republicans.

Josiah Randall, of Phil., would move to amend so as to make the adjournment sine die. Thirty fifth ballot gave Douglas 152—others as in the thirty fourth. A debate ensued on the motion of Mr. Gitting. He assured the Convention that Baltimore was no longer a Plug-Ugly town, and promised a positive welcome to the Convention.

The motion was withdrawn for the present, but he would renew it in the course of the evening. During the thirty sixth ballot, Arkansas having voted for Breckenridge, one of the delegates from Kentucky requested the vote withdrawn, as he was instructed by Mr. Breckenridge not to allow the use of his name in opposition to the gentlemen at present in nomination, and especially to that of Mr. Guthrie.

Before 8 o'clock, the hour of adjournment, the fifty seventh ballot was taken—Douglas receiving about the same number on each time and Guthrie as high as 65 1-2 votes. MAY 3.—TENTH DAY.—After the Convention was called to order, Mr. Russell, of Va., made an explanation with regard to the Tennessee compromise, and offered a resolution that when this Convention adjourn, it adjourn to meet at Baltimore on the 18th of June.

Mr. Mason, of Ky., raised a point of order that the resolution must lay over one day. The President decided the resolution in order except the place of reassembling. Motion was made suspend the order for balloting and carried; ayes 199 to 51.

Mr. Russell's resolution was as follows: Resolved, That when this Convention adjourn to-day it will be to meet at Baltimore on the 18th of June, in order to give States that are not represented an opportunity to fill up their delegations. A delegate from Tennessee moved to strike out Baltimore and insert Philadelphia.

The confusion and excitement was so great that it was difficult to hear what was said. Mr. Randall moved to insert Philadelphia and the Fourth of July. Mr. Ludlow moved to insert New York. Rejected.

A vote was taken on the substitution of Philadelphia for Baltimore which was rejected, ayes 88, nays 166. The resolution to meet at Baltimore was adopted, ayes 195, nays 55.

Mr. Stuart, of Mich., moved that the Convention adjourn. Gen. Spratt proposed three cheers for the National Democratic party, which were enthusiastically given.

Mr. Miles, of Md., hoped arrangements would be made for printing the official proceedings of the Convention. Mr. Cushing asked permission to address the Convention in a few words.

He said: Notwithstanding the deep and conflicting interests here at stake, I may say to the country that no convention has ever sat for so great a length of time, under the observance of so great a share of order and freedom from personalities or offensive language as this. He had endeavored most impartially and honestly to fulfill the duties of the chair, and if, in the excitement of the moment, he had been led to use any abrupt language to gentlemen, he humbly apologized for it.

He regarded this Convention as having in its destiny not only the permanence of the Democratic party, but the question also whether these great United States shall continue and endure. We will not, however, relinquish the hope that the Union will continue on till eternity and he felt confident that the Convention will adorn to-day with a determination to do all in their power to restore harmony and confidence. Mr. Brent, of Baltimore, extended a cordial invitation to the Democracy of the Union to the hospitalities of that city.

The Convention then adjourned and the delegates soon left in crowds for their homes. The adjournment was understood to be a Douglas measure. TABERNACLE.

On Sunday morning, May 27, Elder Samuel W. Richards addressed the congregation on the subject of the science of life and quoted the text, "He that believeth on me, though he were dead, yet shall he live." Reasoned on the great variety of dispositions manifested among mankind; said that the variety seen in the vast and boundless creations of God tend to exhibit the beauties of his works, even as the variety of gifts in the church of Christ contribute to the perfection of the body and the edification of the Saints. Alluded to the object and design of the Sabbath, the profit derived from assembling together on the Lord's day. Spoke of the evil influence produced on society by the bad examples of men professing to be Saints of God. Counseled the people so to live that in their lives they will be examples of purity and holiness.

Elder John Taylor made a few remarks on the diplomacy of Governments and the immorality of the people among the nations of the earth.

In the afternoon, President Spencer invited the brethren in the body of the house to occupy the time. Six of the brethren spoke. They bore testimony to the truth of the gospel they had received and made many interesting and appropriate remarks.

ALDERMAN'S COURT.—Thomas Sedden was brought before Alderman Clinton on Wednesday, 23d inst., on a charge of drunkenness, profanity and disorderly conduct, and fined \$15.00 and costs.

BUYING OUT THE "MORMONS." MR. EDITOR:—I understand that arrangements are being made by the United States Government to buy us out, here in Utah, on condition that we remove beyond the limits of the United States jurisdiction.

Being raised in old New England, I believe in free trade and sailor's rights. Suppose, therefore, to settle the matter amicably and fairly, they say to us definitely, what they will give or take? Any thing in reason, captain, I am willing to agree too, but to climb them rope ladders in a dark night without any lantern is out of all kinds o' reason, captng! YANKEE.

Great Salt Lake City Ordinances. [No. 48.] An Ordinance relating to Taxes.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of Great Salt Lake City, that any person or persons who may owe taxes to the city, shall be entitled to the following deductions, viz: If paid on or before the first day of July, in the year such taxes may be imposed or assessed, ten per cent.; if paid on or before the first day of August, in said year, five per cent on the amount of their respective bills.

SEC. 2. Any person or persons who shall not have paid their taxes on or before the first day of September, in the year such taxes may be imposed or assessed, shall be charged five per cent., and if not paid on or before the first day of October, in same year, ten per cent. upon the amount thereof, which the assessor and collector is hereby authorized and required to demand and collect as provided by "An Ordinance in relation to the Assessor and Collector and Assessing and Collecting

Taxes," and pay the said per cent. into the city treasury. Passed May 15, 1860.

A. O. SMOOT, Mayor. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Recorder.

[No. 49.] An Ordinance relating to enticing Minors and others from their homes.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of Great Salt Lake City, that any person or persons who shall be found using any influence, directly or indirectly, to induce, persuade, or entice any female from her husband, parents, or guardian, or to alienate her feelings therefrom; or, who shall be found using any influence to entice or persuade any minor, male or female, from his or her parents, guardians or persons having charge, without the consent of such parents, guardians or person having charge, shall be liable to pay all damages, and a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not more than six months, or both at the discretion of the court having jurisdiction.

Passed May 15, 1860. A. O. SMOOT, Mayor. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Recorder.

Died:

In G. S. L. City, on the 19th inst., LORENZO W., son of S. D. and Elizabeth M. Huffaker, aged 2 years and 2 months.

In Provo, on the 22nd inst., WILLIAM TATTERSALL, in the 50th year of his age. He was a native of the Isle of Barbado, West Indies.

In this city, on Thursday, 24th inst., ANN TAYLOR, wife of Ralph Partridge, aged 50 years. [Millennial star please copy.]

New Advertisements.

FOUND! BLACK and white PIG, about six months old. The owner is requested to fetch him away and pay charges. JONATHAN MORETON, 20th Ward.

STRAY HOG. BOAZ HOG, white, came into the enclosure of Sam'l A. Snider, 14th Ward, on the 29th inst. The left ear partly cut off, as a square crop and slit down. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away. S. SNIDER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that we have taken out letters of administration from the Probate Court of Great Salt Lake County, upon the Estates of Thomas S. Williams and Parmento A. Jackson, late of G. S. L. City, deceased. All persons indebted to either estate, or to the late Firm of Williams & Jackson are requested to call on W. I. Appleby, our authorized agent and attorney, and settle the same forthwith: and those having claims against said firm, or the estates respectively, to present them under oath or affirmation for settlement. PHILEMON C. MERRILL, LEVI JACKMAN, Administrators, &c.

NEW STORE AT OGDEN.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a large and well selected

STOCK OF MERCHANDISE, in Ogden city, consisting of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, QUEENSWARE, TINWARE, &c., &c., which he will sell LOW for cash. Butter, Eggs, Flour and all kinds of grain taken in EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Call and see him, one block south of the Tithing Office. No trouble to show goods. ISAAC BOWMAN.

ESTRAYS.

I HAVE in my possession, at Pleasant Grove, Utah County, the following strays: One seven year old, red lined back COW, branded JD on the left hip. She has a calf.

One eight year old yellow COW, with some white spots on her, branded JY on the right hip, FL on the left horn. She has a calf.

One dark brown COW, brockle face, branded J on left horn, JE on the right, J on left hip; brand on the left shoulder not legible and O on the right hip.

One five year old white COW, ears black, black round the nose, half crop in the right ear. She has a yearling with her.

One five year old brindle STEER, some white spots on him, branded S on the right hip, hole in the right ear, slit out.

One four year old white STEER, some red about the neck and head, branded S on the right hip, hole in the right ear, slit out.

One white yearling STEER, with some red spots on him. Come for them or they will be sold according to law. DANIEL D. MCARTBUR, Pound Keeper.

UNITED STATES MAIL COACH FOR THE CAPITAL!



J. M. BOLLWINKEL, CONTRACTOR, For transporting the Mails of the United States from Salt Lake City to Fillmore, Utah Territory, informs the public in general that he runs coaches in conveying said United States Mails and will take passengers on the following terms:—

Table with FARE: From Salt Lake City to Provo \$3 00, Salt Creek 6 00, Fillmore 11 00, Salt Creek to 5 00.

The COACHES will leave the Salt Lake City and Fillmore Post Offices every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 7 o'clock 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 to be paid or arranged for at time of starting. All baggage or parcels taken by passengers charged extra. OFFICE—TWO BLOCKS WEST OF COUNCIL HOUSE, G. S. L. CITY.