

impossible to plant, except upon ridges. The rains are often quite as abundant in Summer, coming in violent tropical showers, and the plants would be drowned out, unless they stood above the common level of the field. The crop is generally tilled from four to six times according to the season, and the circumstances of the planter.

ENEMIES.

These are so numerous, that the cotton crop is justly regarded as much more precarious than corn. In the first place, it is much more tender and easily damaged from any cause whatever. It is frequently cut off by frost in April, and then the whole ground has to be replanted. In this month, also, the cock-chaffer, or cut worm is to be apprehended, and as the plant comes through the ground, and remains for several days like the pea or other pulse, with but two radical leaves, every one of the plants cut by the worm above or below the surface is destroyed.

In August, the crop is liable to injury from excessive rains making the plants cast their blossoms, and even their leaves. In this month also the caterpillar is expected. This worm proceeds from a small brown butterfly, resembling the candle moth. This moth deposits its eggs upon the leaf always a night or two before the full or change of the moon. They hatch in a few hours after they are laid, and are so small as to be hardly visible. Like the silk worm, they appear to linger in their first stages, doing no great injury for the first eight or ten days. They then become extremely voracious, and like the locusts of the east, sweep every thing before them. Promising fields of hundreds of acres in extent are sometimes stripped of every leaf and pod, in three or four days, involving an entire loss of crop. These destructive visitors are said to come as often as once in seven years. All the bottom lands are subject to overflow, and these often continue so late in the Spring, as to prevent the planting of cotton. This was the case on hundreds of plantations in the valley of the Mississippi, last year, and the overflow has been still higher and longer protracted the present season. The loss of crops for two seasons in succession, must subject multitudes to serious embarrassment, and make many bankrupt.

When the cotton fields escape all these sources of injury, they present as beautiful a spectacle, as any crop grown in the country. It is a goodly sight to behold the wide waving fields of luxuriant green, variegated with flowers of three colors, from early in July until September, and with multitudes of pods in every stage of their growth. The blossom when it first makes its appearance is a fine yellow color, which it holds during the day. At night it changes to a crimson, or red hue, and on the third day turns a chocolate brown, and falls off, leaving a pod about a half inch in diameter.

PICKING

begins soon after the pods begin to open, from the first to the last of August, according to the latitude, and the forwardness of the season. This is the most delightful and joyous season in the whole circle of the year, upon the cotton plantation; the hands where they are well treated entering into the sympathies of the master, in gathering the harvest. Their ambition is often stimulated by pay for extra work, or by tasks which hold out the promise of leisure, or some coveted indulgence. As the day's work is measured by weight, it is particularly easy to allot the work in tasks, to which slaves are always partial. The picking requires sleight of hand, and some who have the proper training, will pick more than twice as much as others. The whole force of the plantation is brought out in this business, and the work is more pressing than at any other period.

The hands, young and old, male and female are provided with osnaburg bags hung over the neck and shoulders, and open in front into which the cotton is put as fast as picked. These bags hold as much as can be conveniently handled, and are emptied into osnaburg sheets, or large baskets, placed at convenient intervals along the rows. These baskets will hold a half day's work or more, and are carried to the gin-house, or place of deposit in the afternoon. Cleanliness in the picking is enforced upon the hands, as every particle of leaf or stalk, mixed with the staple, injures its value. The average day's work is not far from forty-five to fifty pounds, in what is called a good opening. In the rich bottom lands, in a good season, it would be much higher, and in poor lands, it would be much less.

The fresh picked cotton is spread upon a scaffolding to dry. This is usually a part of the gin-house, into which the cotton is removed, in case of rain. The scaffolds are about four feet wide, so that the hands can walk upon each side to turn over the cotton, while drying. After drying the short staple or upland cotton is immediately ginned and prepared for market.

GINNING.

The gin-house is usually the largest establishment upon the plantation, and not unfrequently is the most expensive. It usually embraces the mill, drying house and gin, under the same roof. The machinery for both mill and gin is turned by mules or horses. The arrangement is very much after the pattern of the old fashioned bark mills. The building is raised upon posts about eight feet high, and the sweeps of the mill, and of the gin are in the open shed underneath the building.

It was a great day for the plantation, when Whitney set his cotton gin to work. This important branch of agriculture could never have attained its present ascendancy without this, or some similar invention. The long and tedious process of hand cleaning, for the short staple cotton, is completely superseded. There are a variety of gins in common use, as the Barrel-gin, Eve's gin, and Whitney's. The last is mainly depended upon for cleaning the upland cotton; the long staple or sea Island, being still cleaned by hand. Whitney's Saw is an ingenious contrivance for separating the seed from the fibre, and may be worked by water, by oxen, or other animal power. A series of circular iron plates, armed with teeth, are arranged upon a cylinder, about three fourths of an inch apart. As the cylinder revolves, the teeth draw the cotton wool through the openings of iron straps out of the bin and hopper, in which the cotton is placed. These openings are too narrow for the seed to pass. The cotton is brushed from the teeth by counterscoring brushes, on another cylinder. After ginning, the cotton is carefully looked over and picked of all remaining broken seeds, and put up in bales of about four hundred pounds each.

[REPORTED.]
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT
COURT.

Adjourned term. Hon. Charles E. Sinclair, presiding.

MONDAY, Sept. 12, 1859, 11 a.m.

Court met pursuant to adjournment in Sec. Hartnett's office.

David A. Burr, Esq., clerk of the court being absent, Mr. Curtis E. Bolton was engaged to act as clerk pro tem.

The case of Henry J. Jarvis vs. the Woodmansees, on a foreign judgment, was called. Mr. Wilson having previously filed a plea in abatement, and by consent of plaintiff's counsel submitted the case without argument.

His honor decided that the proceeding of the court in Burlington, Iowa, was inoperative in this Territory, the defendants not being at the time of trial within the process of the court. If the defendants had been in the State of Iowa at the time of trial, and had been drawn before that court, then his honor considered that the judgment would have been conclusive, but as the case stood he did not regard the service by a letter being put into post office and sent to defendants, as binding, and hence he considered that the plea in abatement was well taken.

Gen. Wilson stated that it was the intention of his clients to file a bill of review in the court of Iowa.

Court ordered a venire to issue for 24 good and lawful men, returnable on Wednesday at 11 o'clock, to act as jurors in the trial of the criminal cases now on the docket.

Parties held over in recognizance till to-day were informed that their recognizance would be continued until Wednesday.

The judge remarked in regard to the holding of the court: Where I shall meet I do not know. There seems to be a design to thwart the court in this place, a studious letting alone, but I will adjourn till day after to-morrow, to meet in this house, and then if I cannot get a room I will go out into the open street and hold court there.

Mr. Williams asked for a judgment in the case of Magraw vs. Little, but the judge declined to give it, stating as a reason that he understood Mr. Little had just returned home, and that it was right and proper that he should have an opportunity to defend himself.

At the suggestion of the Dist. Attorney, the court ordered the marshal to recall the former grand jury.

Court adjourned until Wednesday at 11 o'clock.

Absent Judges.

We hear universal complaint among our citizens in regard to the absence from the Territory of the U. S. Judges. We have three appointed by the President, each a salary of \$2,000 a year, and yet they have all been absent for months. Judge Hall, we learn, is in Iowa, helping to sustain the sinking cause of modern Democracy. Parties in this city recently had pressing business to take before a U. S. Judge, but there was none to be reached.

Judge Wakely has been absent all summer, Judge Miller ditto. We learn, however, that he was detained in Ohio by the illness of his wife. That, of course, excuses him for his protracted absence. But we hold that no man should accept office in this Territory, who cannot bring his family with him, and furthermore, that no person should be appointed to office who does not reside in the Territory.

We learn that term after term in different counties has passed by without any court, for the reason that there was no judge to hold it. These things ought not to be so.

The judges are sent here to perform their duties and are paid handsome salaries. They have no right to be perambulating the country making stump speeches, and neglecting their official duties. How long will the people of Nebraska be obliged to submit to these abuses?—[Nebraska Republican.]

All right friends, so far, but do not complain much more till you have made yourselves acquainted with the grievances of the people of Utah. Do you not fear that you will be considered traitors to the Government because you prefer citizens of Nebraska for Judges to those who have no common interest with you in the welfare and prosperity of your new and thriving Territory?

A Down-East girl being bantered one day by some of her female friends in regard to her lover, who had the misfortune to have one leg only, she replied to them very smartly,—“Pooh! I wouldn't have a man with two legs; there're too common.”

A MAN is, in the sight of God, what his habitual and cherished wishes are

Died:

In Manti, Aug. 27, of inflammation of the Bowels, MARY ELIZABETH QUIRK, daughter of Wm. K. and Elizabeth Q. Bartow, aged 1 year, 9 months and 15 days.

At North Ogden, July 25, MARY ANN, daughter of Daniel W. and Martha B. Holdaway, aged 1 year, 5 months and 2 days.

In Farmington, Sep. 3, 1859, JACOB BIGLER, sen. He was born June 9, 1793, in Harrison County, Virginia; was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in the year 1837. He was a man of exemplary morals; he lived the life of a Saint, and died in full hope of a glorious resurrection.

On Tuesday, 23d ult., at Lake City, Utah County, THOMAS, son of Thomas and Margaret Kirkwood, late of Bridge Weir, Renfrenshire, Scotland, in the 23d year of his age.

Millennial Star please copy.

Manufactures, Mechanics & Inventors.

The Scientific American to be Enlarged!

A NEW VOLUME—NEW SERIES,
To commence on JULY 2d, 1859.

Instead of 416 pages, the Yearly Volume, Enlarged Series, will contain EIGHT HUNDRED & THIRTY-TWO PAGES of Valuable Reading Matter, useful and instructive to all classes.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is published Weekly in quart form, suitable for binding, and the numbers for a single year contain information in regard to New Inventions, Machinery, all branches of Manufacturing Processes, Agricultural Implements, Engineering, Millwrighting, Iron Manufacture, Chemistry; in fact, almost every industrial pursuit receives more or less attention in its columns.

All Patent Claims officially published every week, as reported from the Patent Office; and for

INVENTORS AND PATENTEES

It contains information not to be obtained elsewhere, and which no mechanic, inventor or patentee can well do without.

As a Family Journal it has no superior for real practical utility, since in its columns will be found Useful, Practical Recipes.

Careful attention will be given, from time to time, to reports of the Metal, Lumber and other Markets.

Every number will contain sixteen pages and forty-eight columns of matter, with several illustrations of patented machines and other engravings, comprising in a single year about

SIX HUNDRED ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS

With the Enlarged Series is presented an opportunity to subscribe not likely to occur again for many years. It will be like commencing a new work—Vol. 1, No. 1, New Series.

Send in your subscriptions without delay, so as to begin the new volume—July 2 next.

TERMS—2\$ a Year.—1\$ for SIX Months.

Southern, Western and Canadian money or Post Office stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please to remit 26 cents extra on each year's subscription, to pre-pay postage.

A liberal discount to clubs. A prospectus giving full particulars of the inducements for clubs, with specimen copies of the paper, and a pamphlet of information concerning the procuring of Patents may be had gratis, by addressing MUNN & Co.,

Publishers of the Scientific American, 37 Park Row, New York.

New Advertisements.

LOST

WHEN going from the Tabernacle to the Sugar House Ward, a pair of silver framed SPECTACLES in a razor case. The finder will confer a favor by leaving them with Benj. T. Clark, Sugar House Ward, or with

28-1 J. V. LONG.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WANTED!!

HENRY E. BOWRING, Saddle & Harness maker, corner of Main Street, next door to the Post Office, has always on hand a good assortment of Saddles, Bridles and Harness, which he will exchange for Cash or Produce.

N. B.—Carriages trimmed with neatness and despatch.

28-3

OCTAVE URSENBACH.

WATCH & Clock Maker, Gold & Silversmith, East Temple st., in Godde's Drug Store, G.S.L. City.

A full assortment of materials will be received in two or three weeks.

Currency, Territorial, County and City Scrip, and Produce taken for pay.

28-3

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD!

STRAYED on the 7th inst., a small black mare MULE, branded A on left shoulder and A on left hip, over which there is a Mexican brand; nearly blind of left eye.

The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me near the City Brewery, 13th Ward

28-1

THOMAS SEDDON.

WM. JENNINGS:

MEAT & PROVISION STORE is being constantly supplied with the choicest kind of fresh BEEF and MUTTON every morning.

Hotels and Families can be furnished with choice cuts of Beef, selected daily for them, by leaving their orders.

Bacon, Flour, Dried Beef, Eggs, Butter, &c., &c., constantly on hand

28-3t

COW STRAYED.

STRAYED from City Creek Canyon on Saturday 10th inst., a red COW, star in forehead, short horns, crop off right ear, Church brand on left hip, and C on left horn, vented, has a bell strapped around neck.

Any person who will deliver said Cow, or give such information as will lead to her recovery will be rewarded for their trouble.

28-1f

JOHN T. CAINE,
Pres't. B. Young's Office.

TAKEN UP:

ABOUT two months past, a red and white STEER, about two years old, with a hole in each ear and branded O on the near hip; his leg was broken when taken.

The owner is requested to pay expenses, prove property and take him away or he will be sold or killed to pay expenses.

Enquire next door to Olive's Tailor shop, East Temple St.

28-1

R. BRITTON, Jeweller.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM City Creek Canyon, one yoke of OXEN, one a white ox, black head and neck, some black spots behind the shoulder, branded A L on left shoulder, A LUTZ on near horn.

One dark dun OX, branded as above, star in face.

Also, one red and brindle STEER, branded as above.

Whoever will return the above described cattle to me in the 12th Ward, G.S.L. City, shall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

28-2

A. LUTZ.

BEEF, BOOTS & SHOES, IN EXCHANGE FOR WHEAT!

WE will take Wheat in exchange for meat at the same rates as we are now selling for cash.

We also have on hand BOOTS, SHOES, & LEATHER, which we will exchange for Wheat, Barley, Oats, Potatoes, &c.

Call and see us at Mulliner's old stand on East Temple street.

Hides, Bark and Oil wanted—for which the highest price will be paid.

28-3m

CUMMINGS & JONES.

WHEAT FOR TAXES.

ONE dollar and fifty cents per bushel will be allowed for three or four hundred bushels of good clean Wheat, in payment for Taxes due G.S.L. County for the year '59, if delivered at A. and B. Gardner's Mill on the State Road, six miles south of the city, before the middle of October next.

N.B.—Deliver the Wheat at the mill, bring the receipts therefor to me at my office in the Court House, G.S.L. City, and have your taxes receipted for.

28-4

R. T. BURTON,
Assessor & Collector, G.S.L. County.

PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURES!!
W. M. JENNINGS, Boot, Shoe & Leather Establishment is now being stocked with Leather of all descriptions, that has been tanned and prepared with the greatest care and attention. I am now selling

Best Sole Leather, 60c per pound.

Harness & Saddle Leather, 70c per pound.

Good Calf Skins from 3 to 5\$ each.

Kip Skins from 5 to 7\$ each.

Best articles of Cowhide from 6 to \$7.50 per side.

Shoemakers, farmers and the public generally will find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere, as I am selling articles equal in price and quality to any that is imported from the East.

28-3t

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE!

A CHOICE and large quantity superior to any that I have ever offered for sale. The inoculates are of one and two years growth and most of them well branched; in thriftness they are equal to any that I have ever seen. The varieties are those choice kinds that have been imported from California and the Eastern States.

TERMS—READY PAY

Prices to correspond with the pay. Apple trees for cash, one third less than I charged last spring for a corresponding size.

Wanted in Exchange for Trees:

2000 feet of Red Pine Boards, one inch thick and 14 feet long; 4 cords of Quakenasp Wood; Wheat, Store pay, &c.

Fruit trees can be selected and secured this fall for planting out next spring by paying one third of the purchase money when selected.

I tender my thanks to my patrons for past favors and invite all who wish to plant orchards to call and examine my trees.

ATTENTION!!

Those who are owing me Cash, Wheat, Wood, Fencing Timber, Lumber, &c., &c., are hereby requested to pay without delay.

L. S. HEMENWAY,
28-1f 4th Ward.

GOODS FOR THE PEOPLE!!

WM. NIXON,

East Temple Street, next door North of Washington Saloon.

RESPECTFULLY invites his friends to call and examine his large and well selected stock of

GENERAL ASSORTED MERCHANDIZE,

Suited in every respect to the wants of the citizens of this Territory, as well as to the emigrant traveler, and parties fitting out for the plains.

The goods are all new and just imported from the East, where they were selected with care for this market:

—CONSISTING OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS, BOTTLED AND IN BARRELS; TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

Of a superior quality, and QUEENSWARE. Also a choice assortment of YANKEE NOTIONS, SMALL WARES, EDGINGS, LACES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., all of a superior quality and to be sold at prices to suit the times.

ALSO AT HIS STORE AT

FAIRFIELD, NEAR CAMP FLOYD,

Can always be found every species of MERCHANDIZE needed by the farmers and the public generally, to which he respectfully calls the attention of his friends in the south.

A Liberal allowance made to Country Dealers.

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS.

28-1f

WM NIXON.

BROOMS! BROOMS!!

THE subscriber will be ready to execute any order to suit Broom Corn Growers at Mr. Bird's Chair Factory, 14th Ward. BRING ON YOUR BROOM CORN.

28-3m

ABRAHAM HAYS.

DAY & MUSIC SCHOOL.

MRS. COOKE takes this method of thanking her patrons for the past profits she has received of their confidence in her as a Teacher, and of informing them at the community generally, that she purposes RE-OPENING HER SCHOOL ON MONDAY the 19th of SEPTEMBER, 1859, at her residence in the 14th Ward.

TERMS:

For Day School—Primary Class, \$4.00 per quarter.

Advanced Class, 5.00 do

Instruction on Piano Forte or Melodeon at the pupil's residence, four lessons \$15 per quarter.

On Melodeon at Mrs. C's residence, \$12 per quarter.

do With use of instrument daily, 15 do

Half hour lessons on the above instruments half price.

Payment to be made invariably half in advance.

N.B.—A few pupils from the country can obtain board in Mrs. Cooke's family.

27-3

STAINES, NEEDHAM & CO.

WE would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Utah, that we have associated ourselves in the Mercantile Business, and received our first TRAIN OF MERCHANDISE, which we now offer to a discerning public at a small advance on cost. We hope to gain the confidence of the people, as our motto is "small profits and quick returns," and by strict attention to business, merit a continuance of the liberal patronage we have individually received.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF EVERY VARIETY OF FANCY AND DOMESTIC GROCERIES.

A Large and well selected stock of domestic and imported

DRY GOODS,

Consisting in part of—

Prints of every description, De Laines, Bleached Goods, Shawls, &c., &c.

Also one of the best selected stocks, consisting of

NOTIONS, CUTLERY, HARDWARE, LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDRENS' BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND CLOTHING,

that have ever been brought to this market.

Also a large stock of CIGARS, CHEWING and SMOKING TOBACCO. Several thousand pounds of

BACON.

We especially call the attention of Farmers and Mechanics, to our

LARGE STOCK OF PLOWS

Stocked and unstocked.

CAST AND SLAB STEEL

For repairing Plows and Machinery, Cut, Wrought and HORSE SHOE NAILS. Large and Small BAKE KETTLES,

&c., &c., which we are now selling, wholesale or retail, to suit our customers.

Emigrants and Expeditions

Can be supplied on the shortest notice, and to their satisfaction.

STAINES, NEEDHAM, & Co.

East side of East Temple Street.

2-1f

Great Salt Lake City.