

however, to keep an occasional eye to them, to see that the proper degree of moisture is maintained, which should be just enough (and not a particle more,) to keep them from shriveling—They must of course be secure from mice.

Plum grafts, which are sometimes injured by intense cold, are generally better if cut before the approach of the severest weather, and securely packed away.

MORE BY THE EXPRESS!

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grown dim, and had become entirely extinguished; he therefore formally withdrew his name.

Mr. Moore, of Ala. nominated Mr. Boteller. The vote proceeded with the following result: whole number of votes, 230; necessary to a choice, 116. Sherman, 112; Boteller, 29; Bock, 19; Miles Taylor, 12; Phelps, 16; remainder scattering.

On the announcement of the result there was considerable confusion, many members being desirous of adjourning, others to vote again. Finally another vote was ordered.

Thirteenth ballot—whole number, 226; necessary to a choice, 114. Boteller, 27; Barksdale, 20; Bock, 12; Miles Taylor, 7; Sherman, 110; the rest scattering. Adjourned.

In the Senate, the Vice President being absent, Mr. Bright of Indiana, moved that Mr. Fitzpatrick of Alabama, be appointed President of the Senate, pro tem.

Mr. Foote of Vermont, said—the more recent practice of the Senate had been to proceed to a ballot.

The Senate then balloted for a President, pro tem., with the following result: Mr. Fitzpatrick, 33; Mr. Foster, 19; Mr. Hamlin, 1.

Mr. Fitzpatrick then took the Chair. The Chair presented a petition from the Treasurer of the United States, with copies of his accounts for the third and fourth quarters of 1858, and the first and second quarters of 1859.

Much of the time on the 20th was taken up in the House in making speeches and then, after it was called to order, the fourteenth ballot was taken. The whole number of votes, 228; necessary to a choice, 115. Sherman, 111; McClelland, 21; Boteller, 39; Barksdale, 15; scattering, 34.

Fifteenth ballot—whole number, 225; necessary to a choice, 114. Sherman, 110; Boteller, 43; McClelland, 25; Barksdale, 10; 37 scattering.

Sixteenth ballot—whole number, 223; necessary to a choice, 112. Sherman, 109; Boteller, 33; McClelland, 28; remainder scattering. Adjourned.

In the Senate, Mr. Pugh's resolution relative to New Mexico and Utah, was taken up.

Mr. Pugh read an extract from the Dred Scott decision, which he accidentally omitted in yesterday's speech.

Mr. Harlan of Iowa, moved to amend the resolution by adding that the Committee on Territories be also instructed to inquire into the propriety of authorizing the people of New Mexico and Utah to elect all their Territorial officers, executive, legislative and judicial, in such a manner as the Legislatures thereof shall provide.

On the 21st, Mr. Cobb of Alabama, rose and was listened to with marked attention.—“He said his humble name had been before the House, but not through any act of his own. He did not presume to aspire to the Speaker's chair. He was here for the first time, without Parliamentary experience, and unacquainted with the business of the House, and, therefore, had no right or reason to expect any such token of consideration and regard as these he had received. He desired to express his grateful acknowledgements to his political friends who had stood by him, and most especially those from whom he had heretofore differed. He desired to express to him his gratitude, not in cold language of conventionalism but in these simple words—words that leap up from the heart to the lip. He withdrew from the contest to name a gentleman who, he was sure, would be acceptable to both sides. He meant the conservative portion of the House who battle for the Constitution, and to protect it from angry surges produced by the persistent course of those who call themselves Republicans. He nominated Mr. Millson, of Va., trusting he would claim the support of those who are not only conservatives in name but in conduct. (Applause. Impatient cries of ‘vote,’ ‘ballot.’)”

Mr. McClelland said some gentlemen had voted for him without the slightest solicitation on his part and, as many knew, contrary to his wishes. He begged his friends, after thanking them for their kind regards, to vote for him no longer. He then complimented Mr. Millson as a patriot and statesman, and entirely capable of discharging the duties of the Chair.

Seventeenth Ballot—whole number voting, 226; Sherman, 106; Millson, 96; Gilmer, 6; theridge, 7; Davis, 4; scattering, 7.

Mr. Winslow desired one more ballot and, if no election, he intended to offer a resolution that from and after to-day, or to-morrow, as gentlemen might choose, no vote for Speaker be taken till the 5th of January.

After some further remarks, the House adjourned.

The American and Whig members of the Opposition were in caucus in the morning, and agreed to continue voting for Boteller for Speaker. The expediency of having a resolution offered in the House by one of their number, declaring Mr. Millson Speaker, was considered but not adopted.

The delay in the election of a Speaker causes some of the members of the House of Representatives a little inconvenience as they cannot get their pay until the election of a Speaker, whose warrant on the Treasury is necessary for that purpose. In the meantime, however, Mr. Glossblenner, Sergeant-at-arms of the last House, has advanced various members sums amounting in the aggregate to forty or fifty thousand dollars, which he generously raised on his individual credit.

The execution of Cook and Coppie, and of the two negroes, Green and Copeland, took place at Charlestown, on the 16th of December, according to the sentence of the court.—The negroes were first taken out and executed at 11 o'clock precisely. They were on the scaffold only five minutes before the fatal trap was sprung.

After hanging 30 minutes they were pronounced dead, cut down and buried.

Cook and Coppie were then taken from the jail to the same scaffold, which they ascended at nineteen minutes to one o'clock and were on the scaffold only four minutes before they were swung off.

Some three or four clergymen were in attendance, administering to them religious consolation. On the scaffold the Rev. Green North offered up a prayer of one minute's duration.

The evening before their execution Cook and Coppie effected their escape from the jail and came very near getting off. They succeeded in removing one of the planks forming the inside casing of the wall of their cell and then, by means of a Barlow knife, they loosened the brick forming the outer wall. Removing their shackles by means of the same knife, which they converted into a saw, they crawled out at the hole they had made and dropped themselves down fourteen feet—their cell being in the second story—then ascended the wall around the jail, by using a piece of scantling which had formed a part of Brown's scaffold and subsequently part of their own. As soon as they reached the top of the wall, they were discovered and fired upon by the guard on the outside, whereupon they jumped down inside of the inclosure and were soon secured again and lodged in prison. The excitement produced by that circumstance was intense.

The weather on the day of the execution was cold and chilly—the ground covered with snow. The next day the rain poured down in torrents.

On the 18th the military, that had been on duty from the time the criminals were committed to jail, began to disperse—two companies taking their departure on that day and five the next. About four hundred men were to be retained till after the inauguration of Governor Letcher on the first of January and perhaps till spring.

What the result of the Harper's Ferry tragedy will be, can be better told ten or twenty years hence, than it can now; but from present appearances the excitement created by it and the feelings that have been aroused by the executions that have since taken place will not soon be allayed.

In the South Carolina Legislature, on the 12th, Mr. Whaley, a member from Charleston, submitted to the House of Representatives the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, Fraternal relations are dissolved between the North and the South, the Slaveholding States demanding the dissolution of the Union to be consummated; and this state of affairs will probably render a resort to arms necessary; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the sum of \$200,000 be placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be used at his discretion, according to the expediency of the times.

The Richmond (Va.) papers are flooded with reports of county meetings, resolutions concerning slavery, “irrepressible conflict,” “signs of the times,” &c. The accounts exhibit an unusual state of activity amongst the military of the Old Dominion—new companies being formed in almost every county, old ones being revived, arms distributed and every preparation to put the citizen soldiers on a war footing.

Governor Magoffin, of Kentucky, in his annual message to the Legislature, takes strong

pro-slavery ground, and recommends a tax upon pedlars, a law to prevent free colored persons from coming into Kentucky from other States, and an appropriation to enable that sort of population to emigrate, not again to return; a reorganization of the militia is urgently recommended.

TABERNACLE.

On Sunday, Jan. 15, at 11 a.m., after singing and prayer, the Sacrament was administered by Bishops Hunter, Hardy, Little and Woolley.

Elder John Taylor addressed the congregation on the subject of the ancient or everlasting gospel, its peculiarity and the foolish notions of men in regard to it. Spoke of the unchangeableness of truth, of its being like the great Elohim, eternal. Alluded to the question so commonly asked: What is the Gospel? In answer to which he quoted the 16th and 17th verses of the first chapter of Romans; also Luke 2nd chapter, 10th and 11th verses; argued that the New Testament is not the gospel, as many assert, but simply as the chart of a country, and that the gospel is the country itself.

He presumed that Paul knew as much about the gospel as any of our learned commentators, and he boldly asserts that the gospel is the power of God unto salvation. Called the attention of the audience to the 5th chapter of Hebrews, in relation to Melchisedec, the order and power of his priesthood; reasoned to show that through the medium of that priesthood Adam, Enoch, Noah, Abraham and Moses received the gospel of Jesus Christ, and that life and immortality were brought to light through the gospel, and that whoever knows anything about the power of God, knows something about the gospel; said wherever the principles of life and immortality are understood and the righteousness of God is revealed from faith to faith, the gospel exists, and wherever these blessings are not enjoyed, the gospel does not exist; no matter by what names religious denominations may be called.

New Advertisements.

Clothing! Clothing!! Clothing!!!

A Large Supply of Ready-Made Clothing, Slab Steel for Plows, and an extensive Assortment of Cast Steel, for

STAINES, NEEDHAM & CO.,

TO THEIR PATRONS!

THE undersigned have purchased the large and well-selected STOCK of MERIT L. YOUNG, of MERCHANDISE STORE, in this city, which renders their large and extensive assortment of GENERAL MERCHANDISE complete.

They are now prepared to wait on their Patrons and the Public generally with a STOCK which enables them to compete with any in the Territory; and they assure their Friends that they will be satisfied with the PRICES.

They have also purchased Mr. YOUNG'S GOODS AT FAIRFIELD, where Mr. JAMES NEEDHAM, one of the firm is on hand to attend to all customers, and control the business of the house at that place.

SOUTHERN FARMERS will find it to their interest to CALL and EXAMINE for themselves.

G. S. L. City, Jan. 16, 1860.

STAINES, NEEDHAM & CO.

which we will take in Exchange, Grain! Grain! Grain!!!

ESTRAY HEIFER CALF.

CAME into my inclosure, a Red Heifer CALF, about 9 months old, crop in left ear, branded 00 on the left shoulder. 46-1 THOS. WIDDISON, 19th Ward.

ESTRAY OX.

CAME to my inclosure, a Brown OX, 6 years old, branded S L on the high horn, bush of tail cut off. The owner is requested to pay charges and take it away. 46-1 JOHN BOLSER, 15th Ward.

ESTRAY COW.

CAME to my corral, about the 1st Dec. last, a Red 5 year old COW, with ear marks, and brand on left hip not legible. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. 46-1 BENJ. BROWN, Bishop 4th Ward.

ESTRAY CATTLE.

TAKEN UP, at the mouth of Mill Creek canyon, a Yoke of large OXEN—one red, the other black and white—one branded G M and the other S on the horn—about 7 or 8 years old.

The owner can recover them by applying to 46-1 J. STALLINGS, Mill Creek.

ESTRAYS.

I HAVE in my possession, 1 Red COW, with white face, red round both eyes, 9 or 10 years old, half of tall white, white hind legs and feet, branded W on right hip, as supposed.

Also, 1 Red HEIFER, 2 years old, bush of tail white; no marks or brands visible.

The owners are requested to call, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

DAVID R. EVANS, Pound Keeper, Brigham City, Box Elder county.

ESTRAYS.

I HAVE in my possession a Black STEER, two years old next spring; has some small white spots, both ears cropped.

Also, two last Spring CALVES—one pale red with white spots, crop off right ear; the other dark red with white spots, hole in each ear; no visible brands on either of them.

The owners are requested to call and take them away, and pay charges.

I have also lost two last Spring CALVES—one a dark colored Heifer, with some white spots, hole in each ear; the other a red Steer, with white face, some white spots, no marks or brands. Any one informing me where they can be found shall be liberally rewarded.

46-1 THOMAS CALLISTER.

GOOD TIMES COMING.

MONOPOLY DONE AWAY WITH.

GEORGE CRONYN & CO.,

SIGN OF THE BIG T,

BEG to inform the Farmers and Public in general that they are selling their splendid stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c., low for cash or ready pay, determined to make room for a new stock this summer; their prices will be found reasonable.

Call and examine; no trouble showing goods. Teas, best quality, from \$1 50 to \$2 40 per lbs. Sugar, 3 lbs for one dollar. Coffee, 35 cents per pound. State Nails, 30 cents per pound. With every other article in proportion. A few Hodges' best Steel Plows, at 75cts. per lb.

Also Flour, Corn Meal, Corn, Barley, Oats, Chopped Wheat for sale.

Traders and Pedlars will do well to call. G. S. L. City, 16th Jan., 1860.

CLOSING OUT CHEAP FOR CASH.

WILLIAM NIXON,

THANKFUL to his old Friends for the liberal share of patronage he has received from them, wishes to call their attention to his well-assorted STOCK of

WINTER CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery, Groceries, Dry Goods, &c., &c.

Also, for sale, all kinds of Grain, at the lowest market prices, and a large lot of A No. 1 FLOUR. A large lot of MACKINAW BLANKETS for Sale at cost.

Also 25 Cases of BOOTS, by the case, at cost and freight.

As I wish to close out my present Stock of Goods, Country Dealers and Families will find it to their advantage to give me a call and examine quality and prices. City Scrip taken.

WM. NIXON.

East Temple Street, G. S. L. City.

Also, at

FAIRFIELD,

Near Camp Floyd, his stock of General Merchandise will be found unsurpassed by any, either in price or quality. WM. NIXON.

Fairfield, Cedar co., U. T. 46-1

FUNDS! MONEY! CASH! CAPITAL!

\$5000 WANTED, in a month, by GEORGE GODDARD, one door north of Townsend's Hotel, and to raise it, I propose

SELLING OUT

the Balance of my STOCK at REDUCED PRICES;

viz.: GROCERIES:

Sugar, 30 cents per pound. Crushed Lump, 3 cents per pound. Best Imperial Tea, \$1 50. Soap, 30 cents a bar. Champagne, \$3 per bottle or \$30 per basket.

FANCY GROCERIES:

Green Peas, Lima Beans, and Fresh Strawberries, 75cts. per can, usually sold at \$2. Oysters, \$1 50 per can. Sardines, large boxes, 60 cents; Small do., 40cts. Prunes, in fancy boxes, 50 cents per pound. Nuts of all kinds, 50 cents per pound. Raisins, 50 cents per pound; best do., 60cts. O d Cognac Brandy, \$1 50 per bottle. Ginger Brandy, \$1 50 per bottle. Stomach Bitters, \$1 50 do. Lemon Syrup, \$1. Lime Juice, \$1.

EVERYTHING Else in like proportion, such as

Overcoats, Nails, Matches, Over Shirts, Cotton Yarn, Bed Cords, Axes, Axe H-lives, Woolen Socks, Calico, Vests, Tobacco, Shoes, Boots, Hickory Shirts, Check Shirts, Carb Soda, A Quantity of Cigars, Glazed Hats, &c., &c.

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS.

NEARLY 2000 VOLUMES, Old and New, including—

Novels in great Variety, Histories, Geographies, Architecture, Anatomy, Grammars, Testaments, with German and English combined; Danish do. do. Welsh do. do. French do. do.

After purchasing one book persons have the privilege of returning and exchanging it for another of equal value on payment of ONE DIME ONLY (if kept clean), thus giving the reading community a chance of perusing hundreds of volumes at a mere trifling cost.

ENGRAVINGS, ENGRAVINGS, ENGRAVINGS,

Representing the Death of Joseph and Hyrum Smith at Carthage Jail, and The Expulsion of the Mormons from Nauvoo, only \$1 50 per pair. Persons wishing to perpetuate the memory of those events, for the rising generation to reflect upon, had better apply soon, for at such low prices they will soon be all sold.

Rifles, Rifles, Shot Guns, Shot Guns. A few left and will be sold cheap.

Eastern newspapers, only 10 cents each.

GEORGE GODDARD, next door north of Townsend Hotel.