

Latest from Utah and the Utah Expedition.

We have some interesting accounts from the Utah expedition to the 9th of January, at which time the troops under Colonel Johnson were in excellent condition, in good health and blessed with favorable weather.

Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, Daniel H. Wells, John Taylor, George D. Grant, Lot Smith, Porter Rockwell, William A. Hickman, Albert Carrington, Joseph Taylor, William Stowell, Lewis Robinson, Joshua Terry, John Harvey, Daniel Jones, Phineas Young, William Young, Robert Button, James Ferguson and Ephraim Hawks.

The Mormon Legislature met, as was mentioned, at Salt Lake city on December 14th. The Council organized by the choice of Heber C. Kimball as president, and the House of Representatives elected John Taylor speaker.

Under these circumstances I respectfully suggest that you take such measures as your enlightened judgment may direct, to insure public tranquility, and protect, preserve and perpetuate inviolate those inalienable constitutional rights which have descended to us from our forefathers.

A civilized nation is one that never infringes upon the rights of its citizens, but strives to protect and make happy all within its sphere, which our government, above all others, is obliged to accomplish.

John Thompson, a Mormon elder, was taken loitering about the camp, and taken prisoner. He was disguised in soldier's clothes. Lt. Grover of the 10th Infantry, was immediately after the arrest, appointed provost marshal of the camp.

William Stowell, the principal Mormon prisoner, was arraigned January 3d, in the District Court, upon indictment of treason returned by the grand jury.

The Legislature thereupon passed resolutions expressing their entire confidence in Brigham Young, and their determination to sustain him in the rebellion.

Resolved, That we hold ourselves, our means and influence in readiness to sustain his Excellency Governor Young in every act he may perform or dictate, in accordance with the constitution or constitutional laws of the United States, and the laws of Utah, for the protection of the lives, peace, and prosperity of the people of this Territory.

Resolved, That neither the present nor any other administration of the general government shall enforce profane, drunken and otherwise corrupt officials upon us at its point of the bayonet, and that the attempt so to do by the present incumbent of the executive chair has incurred the contempt and determined opposition of all good men which such an act of usurped authority and oppression richly deserves.

Resolved, That while we deprecate the bitter hostility manifested towards a most loyal and innocent people by the present administration of the general government, we will continue to resist any attempt on the part of the administration to bring us into a state of vassalage by appointing, contrary to the constitution, officers whom the people have neither voice nor vote in electing; nor shall any persons appointed to Utah by the present administration either qualify for or assume and discharge within the limits of this Territory the functions of the officers to which they have been appointed, so long as our territory is menaced by an invading army, (for such an army cannot have been sent to protect either the citizens or the passing emigration, but is manifestly sent to aid in trampling upon American liberty,) nor so long as such appointees are so pusillanimous as to require a numerous armed force to attend their back to enable them to carry out the traitorous designs concocted for depriving American citizens of their inalienable and vested rights.

It is supposed Judge Eckel's court will indict every member of the Mormon Legislature who voted to sustain Young. They had reconvened specially for the purpose on the 4th of January.

The New York Tribune has a number of letters from "Camp Scott," Col. Johnston's head quarters. We copy the following items: Three prisoners, who have recently been released by the Mormons, say that the latter are preparing an expedition for the intercept of Capt. Marcy on his return from New Mexico.

is vicinity at 1,000. He confirms the fact that there is a series of little posts along the main road from Salt Lake city, the nearest being within 40 miles of this camp. By means of these, news of every movement of our army is conveyed with great rapidity to Brigham Young.

Christmas and New Year's Day have been celebrated by the army with as much gaiety as if they were in cosy cottages instead of under canvas roofs. The mornings were devoted to the discharge of holiday courtesies, by calls upon all the ladies of the principal civil and military officers.

There was a very welcome arrival a few days ago, of 1,000 pounds of salt from Fort Laramie. The quantity dispatched from that post was 3,000 pounds, but many of the pack mules perished in the snow of the Rocky Ridge, only 16 out of 46 reaching camp.

A general court-martial was convened on the 2d of January, at head quarters, by order of Col. Johnston. Its members are: Brevet Lieut. Col. William Chapman, fifth Infantry; Brevet Major H. H. Sibley, second dragoons; Capt. John Dunevant, 10th Infantry; 1st Lieut. Grier Tallmadge, 4th Artillery; 2d Lieut. C. J. Lynde, 5th Infantry; Brevet, 2d Lieut. T. J. Lee, 10th Infantry; 1st Lieut. Wm. A. Webb, 5th Infantry, judge advocate.

The United States Attorney was to leave camp, January 3d, for Washington, with the intention of returning before the army can move in the spring. By the permission of Colonel Johnston, the duties of his office will be discharged during his absence by Lt. Henry B. Kelly, of the 10th Infantry.

The Los Angeles Star, of the 16th of January, we find some important news from Salt Lake. The Star says: A party from Salt Lake city, under Col. Amasa Lyman, had reached the crossing of the Mohave, and encamped for the purpose of procuring supplies of provisions, clothing and dry goods.

The corner-stone of the monument upon which the statue was placed, having been laid with masonic honors, of which order Washington was an honored member, and the work having been completed, the inauguration ceremonies commenced, after a brief prayer by the chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, with a return of the working tools to the Grand Master.

Gov. Wise then welcomed the assembled multitude to a participation in the glorious services of the day, in an address replete with eloquence, both in conception and delivery, which was received with frequent applause. After an ode by John B. Thompson, Esq., editor of the Southern Lit. Messenger, Hon. R. M. T. Hunter delivered the address of the occasion, which for eloquence and scholastic ability should have been heard to be appreciated. After which Mr. J. B. Hope pronounced the closing ode.

The veteran messenger of the House, Mr. Thomas, of Newburg, has a taste for music, and has discovered an unusual amount and variety of musical talent among the members. This united talent has been brought out in a series of impromptu morning concerts before the hour for calling the house to order, until, at length, morning singing has become a regular institution in the Representatives Hall for the 15 minutes before the speaker takes his seat.

Happiness is not promised to the learned but to the good.

Cooper's Clarkburg Register



CLARKSBURG, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1858.

The great interest manifested and the extensive preparation made to celebrate in an appropriate manner the inauguration of the equestrian statue of Washington in Richmond, on the 22d ult., induced us to make a visit to that city on that occasion to witness the ceremonies, and as few of our readers will see or warde through the lengthy reports of the proceedings of the day, we will endeavor to give a short one.

When we arrived there we found the city crowded to overflowing with strangers, soldiers and civilians—from all parts of the country. The hotels were full and many persons were quartered at private houses. Failing to obtain accommodations at any of the public houses, we gladly accepted the kind offer of our old friend Jacob Conrad, Esq., the delegate from Randolph county, who, during our stay in Richmond placed us in many obligations by his public attentions, to share his room.

The weather, which was between a rain and a snow, was unfavorable to the occasion, but did not prevent the turning out of an immense mass of people to witness the interesting services of the day. The early dawn was welcomed by the booming of cannon in the capitol square, and the rising sun was greeted by the soul-stirring strains of martial music. Soon, the vast assemblage of people were astir, making preparations to perform their part in the ceremonies of the day, or to obtain accessible points from which to witness them.

The military and civic procession was at length formed, and after marching through several streets, entered the capitol square, presenting a most magnificent appearance. The military display was undoubtedly the greatest that Richmond ever witnessed—at least since the war. There was a large number of companies present which elicited general approbation by their excellent drill and soldierly deportment.

We return our thanks to H. C. Creel, Esq., for a copy of the whole of the interesting proceedings in Richmond on the 22d ult.

Those desiring good ink we would recommend to call on J. B. Wright, who has a supply of an excellent article. See advertisement.

GREAT CALICO DRESS BALL IN NEW YORK.—A grand calico dress soiree took place at the Academy of Music, in New York, in aid of the Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society and other charities, on Thursday night, and was an immense success. The Times, of yesterday, says: The house was crowded from the dancing floor to the dome long before the hour at which the exercises were to begin.

At the opposite side of the academy were inscribed the names of the benevolent institutions for whose benefit the soiree was held, and the names of L. M. Pease, Watts, Lawrence, Dorothea D. X. Howard, Annie M. Andrews, Hunter Woodis, Florence Nightingale, Peter Cooper, Jas. Lenox, and Leake. Dorothea's band, 72 performers, divided into two sections on opposite sides of the house, furnished the music.

and man are perfectly natural. The horse, full of fire and of ardent, subdued, but not extinguished by the strong hand upon the curb, the man full of calm power, as if he felt that he could rule the future destinies of his country with the same vigor that governed the lightning created creature beneath him.

We have a lithograph and a photograph of the monument and statue which give a very correct idea of its appearance and which we invite all to call and see.

A dinner was given in the evening which was a brilliant affair and largely attended. Among the distinguished strangers present were Hon. Ed. Everett, Gov. Newell, of N. J., Gov. Bingham of Michigan, Gov. Hollee of Connecticut, Senator James M. Mason of Virginia, Capt. Jas. Magruder of the Navy, Generals Harney and Persifer F. Smith of the army, and many others.

The weather, which was between a rain and a snow, was unfavorable to the occasion, but did not prevent the turning out of an immense mass of people to witness the interesting services of the day.

N. W. VA. PULPIT ELOQUENCE.—SPURGEON OUPDENE.—Rev. Samuel Clawson, an M. P. minister, who is very eccentric, and possessed of the most vivid imaginative powers, in speaking of one present during one of his discourses who was a Universalist, gave expression to the following bit of eloquence: "Thank God, the day is not far distant when you will be chained down to Hell's brazen floor, and the Devil, with his three-pronged harpoon, will pierce your reeking heart, and pile the red-hot cinders of black damnation upon you as high as the pyramids of Egypt, and fry out the pride of your fat to grease the gudgeons of hell!"

Town Trustees.—The new board of Town Trustees met on the 12th of February and organized by election N. Goff, Esq., President, Lloyd Lowndes Treasurer, and S. R. Seel, Secretary.

We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. F. H. Crupy, found in another column. He has a large stock of leather on hand, and appears to be doing a good business, from which we infer that his prices, &c., are satisfying to a large number of dealers.

From the Norfolk Argus. Red Petticoat and other Antiquities. We have retrograded precisely a century. The world (notwithstanding steamboats, railroads, the telegraph, asphaltum and gas) has gone back a full hundred years, if the "Balmoral" is to be taken, or that dainty article, the fashionable hoop, be allowed to bundle its testimony into observation.

Messrs. Editors.—I send you the annexed invoice from England to a Virginia belle, bearing date more than a century ago. Apart from its antiquity, it may serve to give information as to the fabric to be used in the garment referred to by your Richmond correspondent, I mean the Red Petticoat.

At eight o'clock the poem was delivered. At its conclusion, (about nine o'clock,) the dancers and promenaders took possession of the floor. The tout ensemble of the academy at this time, the boxes filled with fair women looking their fairest, and brave men looking their bravest, the floor a sea of moving uniforms, broadcloth and calico, (for till 11 o'clock the regulation was scrupulously enforced, and ladies in other costume were not admitted there,) the calico decorations of the house, with the banners of 71st regiment interspersed, was striking indeed. In front of the scene which formed the background behind the stage gas jets, forming the word "Charity," blazed forth.

At the opposite side of the academy were inscribed the names of the benevolent institutions for whose benefit the soiree was held, and the names of L. M. Pease, Watts, Lawrence, Dorothea D. X. Howard, Annie M. Andrews, Hunter Woodis, Florence Nightingale, Peter Cooper, Jas. Lenox, and Leake. Dorothea's band, 72 performers, divided into two sections on opposite sides of the house, furnished the music.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

RICHMOND, Feb. 27. SENATE.—The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock, Lieut. Gov. Jackson in the chair. A communication was received from the House of Delegates announcing the passage of sundry bills.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED. To incorporate the town of Rowlesburg in the county of Preston.

By Mr. Caldwell.—That a special committee be appointed to report a bill for the encouragement of volunteer companies in the city of Wheeling. Committee: Messrs. Caldwell, Paxton, Braden.

By Mr. Huddleston.—Of appointing a select committee to bring in a bill to incorporate the Insurance Company of the State of Virginia, of Richmond. Committee: Messrs. Huddleston, Funsten.

By Mr. Old.—That the present session of the Legislature be extended beyond the 6th of March next, for such time as may be necessary to dispatch the public business, provided such extension shall not exceed the period of one hundred and twenty days, from the 7th of December, 1857.

By Mr. Funsten.—Of incorporating a Savings Bank in the town of Martinsburg. By Mr. Smith of G.—Of constructing a turnpike from Pacey's on the James River and Kanawha Canal.

By Mr. Layne.—That the clerks of the committees of the Senate and House of Delegates for this session receive, in consideration of the labors which they have performed, one dollar a day each over and above their present pay.

By Mr. Johnston of H.—from the committee of finance, reported bills concerning the salaries of certain officers of government, and providing for the payment to the Bank of Commerce of lost coupons. He also presented a report adverse to the petition of John Edmondson, W. Waddell and Elizabeth Waddell asking the payment of lost certificates of public debt.

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A Happy Editor.—Life in Texas.

George W. Kendall, one of the proprietors of the New Orleans Picayune, owns large estates in Texas. Writing to a friend in Boston, he describes his mode of life as follows: You may, perhaps, wish to learn the mode and manner of my life here; let me enlighten you. Three days in the week I do or finally pass at my rancho here, three or four miles from New Braunfels, with my family; two days I spend at the Estancia, a place of mine, thirty miles west; and the other two days I am on the road backwards and forwards, my conveyance an old Jersey wagon, with two trusty horses. There is one gap of eight miles on the road without a house, and another of twelve; yet the way is not lonesome. I never pass over it without seeing an abundance of deer, turkeys, ducks, partridges and the like; I carry alongside of me a doubled barrel gun, a Sharp's rifle and one of Colt's revolvers, and some kind of game is sure to grace my wagon both going and coming.

My sheep now number some 3,000, and finer flocks you never set eyes upon. I hope to be able to count upwards of 4,000, as my lambs come in April. I have, besides, a fine gang of brood-mares, besides some forty cows, and like the elder Mr. Norral, "to feed my flock and increase my flocks," is now "my constant care." Did I not once tell you that I had much rather see my lambs skipping upon the hills and playing in the valleys, than to witness the piteous and remorseful of the best corps de ballet that ever existed? If I did not say as much to you, it is nevertheless true. I have seen a good deal in my day, Jim—the world, the elephant, &c.—but never saw anything which afforded so much real enjoyment as my flocks, when doing well. And since I have been here on the spot in person, now nearly two years, I have had extraordinary good luck. I have not lost two per cent of my sheep per annum, and when I tell you that twenty per cent is the average loss the world over, you may well imagine that my success is remarkable.

I never sell a ewe or anything that produces. I have pastured for 20,000 sheep and any number of horses and cattle; and to see all this space covered in now what I am working for. I don't bother my mind a moment about Kansas, or Brigham Young, or politics of any kind—don't care who is President—fear God and the Indians—am indifferent about Walker and the devil—try to keep my feet warm and head cool—and smoke my pipe in peace with all mankind.

Here, notwithstanding we occasionally have a cold and blustering norther, our climate is delicious; I am now writing on this 1st January, A. D. 1858, sitting in my shirt sleeves, doors and windows wide open, no fire, and robins and other summer birds singing in the green live oaks of my yard. Think of that, all muffled up as you are, and weep. And then here among the mountains we have no fevers, no chills, no consumptions, no sickness of any kind. There's balm in Texas.

EXTRA SESSION.—The Governor of Virginia, has recently sent a Message to the Legislature, asking the General Assembly to appoint some more definite mode of calling an extra session than now exists in the law, and stating that an omission to do so, would be considered by him as an evidence that it did not consider an extra session necessary, and he would not call one without some pressing necessity occurred.

ON EARLY RISING.—One of our contemporaries disposes of this virtue as follows: "We have watched (he says) those fellows who are the early risers, and as a general thing they are the first chaps who go to the groceries of a morning. It is all moonshine about the smartest and greatest men being the early risers. It might have been so in old times, but now-a-days when you see a chap moving about very early you may be certain he is after a drink.

PARSON BROWNLOW'S POLITICS.—From the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail we learn that Parson Brownlow is now lecturing on slavery in that city. A report of his speech appears in the Mail from which we make the following extract defining the parson's present political position: Mr. Brownlow disclaimed the intention of saying anything that would destroy the equilibrium of party men, only taking occasion to define his own position. He was a whig—had always been a whig—and would rather now vote for the suit of clothes last worn by Henry Clay, stuffed with straw, than for any of the whitening, cribbing, party demagogues of the present day.

WANT OF DOMESTICS IN KANSAS.—A letter from Kansas says that servants girls are the scarcest article in Kansas, especially in Leavenworth, where they can readily get \$15 per month.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. We are authorized to announce WM. W. McCANN as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing spring election, subject to the decision of a democratic nomination, if one should be made.

We are authorized to announce JAMES MONROE as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing spring election, subject to a fair and honorable democratic nomination.

We are authorized to announce P. O. F. RANDOLPH as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing spring election, subject to a nomination by the Democratic party, at a primary election in the several precincts.

We are authorized to announce C. D. NORMAN as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing spring election, subject to a nomination by the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce CHAS. HOLDEN as a candidate for re-election for Sheriff at the ensuing spring election, subject to the decision of any fair nomination by the Democratic Party.

We are authorized to announce MATTHEW J. ORR as an independent candidate for Clerk of the County Court of Harrison county, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce BENJ. A. KENZEDEN as a candidate for Commissioner of the Revenue for the Lower District, at the ensuing spring election.

We are authorized to announce PETER REED as a candidate for Commissioner of the Revenue in Sitka county.

We are authorized to announce ADDISON RITTEHUSE as a candidate for Commissioner of the Revenue for the Lower District, at the ensuing spring election.

We are authorized to announce JAMES E. BALLETT as a candidate for Constable, for the first district of Harrison county at the ensuing spring election.

Horace Greeley before the Investigating Committee.—Horace Greeley, Esq., of the N. Y. Tribune, was examined before the tariff investigating committee in Washington in Saturday and the examination was concluded in some forty minutes. Mr. Greeley thanked the committee for calling him before them, and testified that no person ever proposed to any money in his hands to influence the action of Congress on the tariff or on any other question, and that within his knowledge nothing of the kind was ever suggested. Until the late exposure in Boston he never knew or heard that any money was paid or promised by Lawrence, Stone, & Co., or any one else, to members or others to influence the action of the last Congress on the tariff.