

A Family Paper, devoted to State Intelligence, the News of the World, Political Information, Southern Rights, Agriculture, Literature, and Miscellany.

BY WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OE. A. YATES, OF

-CHARLOTTE, MECKLENBURG COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1858. --

WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

\$2 PER ANNUM In Advance.

(VOLUME 6 NUMBER 301.

-Published every Tuesday-

Containing the latest News, a full and accurate Report of the Markets, &c. : UMBET For the year, if paid in advance, \$2 00 If said within six months,...... 2 50 If hald after the expiration of the year, 3 00

IF Any person sending us five new subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription (\$10) will receive a sixth copy gratis for one year. 19 Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to us, can do so by mail, at

ADVERTISING.

One spine of 16 lines or less, for 3 months, \$1 60 " " 6 " 6 00 " 12 " 10 00 the space, 15 lines, or less, first insertion, \$1.00 Each space; jest taserfion,

Transient advertisements must be resid for in advance. For announcing Candidates for office,

\$5 in advance. a Advertisements not marked on the number cript for a specific time, will be inperfed until forbid, and charged accordingly WILLIAM J. YATES.

LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

Many persons are under wrong impressions in regard to the law concerning newspapers. For their special benefit we publish the following:

1. Subscribers who do not give express Jan. 25, 1858. notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions. 2. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the post office to Keep Yeur Pianes in which they are directed, they are held

responsible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discontinued. 3. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publishers, and the they are held responsible.

4. The Courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, prima facie evidence of intentional fraud. 7. The United States Courts have also

repeatedly decided that a Postmaster who neglects to perform his duty of giving reasonable notice, as required by the Post Office Department of the neglect of a person to take from the office, ne vspapers addressed to him, renders the Postmaster liable to the publisher for the subscription price.

SAM: P. SMITH, Attorney and Counsellor At Law. May always be found at the Office of Win.

12 Prompt attention given to Collections, writing of Deeds, Conveyances, &c. Jan. 25, 1858.

W. A. OWENS. Attorney at Law Charlotte, N. C. Will practice in the Courts of this and the

adjoining counties. OFFICE nearly opposite the Post Office. January 19, 1858.

WILLIAM J. KERR. Attorney at Law And Solicitor in Equity, Charlotte, N. C.,

Will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg and the adjoining Counties. Special attention paid to the collection of claims. Office in the building formerly occupied by Jan. 12, 1858.

DR. L. L. POLLOCK Offers his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity. Office on Trade street, two doors South e December 29, 1857.

H. B. WILLIAMS & CO. Dealers in GROCERIES,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. Are now receiving a large Stock, and will have weekly additions as their sales may require. They will sell to the Wholesale Trade at a

small commission.

Terms: CASH or Country Produce. We occupy the well known stand recently occupied by T. M. Farrow, 3 doors from the western corner, Trade street. t ₹ All orders will have prompt attention, and goods put as low as if the purchaser were

H. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

SXKETE At the Western Democrat Office. Warrants, Marriage Licenses,

Tax Receipts, Subpoenas, Jury Tickets, Administrators' Bonds and Letters, Guardian Bonds, Indentures, Deeds for conveying Lands or houses Prosecution Bonds. Ca Sa Bonds, Attachments, Delivery Bonds. Fi Fas, county and superior court.

Constables' Bail Bonds, county and superior court Writs, Commissions to take Depositions. Witness Tickets. Ejectments, Capias Bonds.

Scire Facias, Sheriffs Deeds. Jury Tickets, &c. &c. Blanks of all kinds printed to order

at short notice. 500 Gallons Pure Linseed Oil, Just to hand at PRITCHARD'S Feb. 9. Irwin's Corner.

CONFECTIONERY AND VARIETY STORE.

J. ID. PAR. VIECE. One door above the Bank of Charlotte. Respectfully informs the public that he has on hand a splendid assortment of

Confectioneries, West India Fruits. Havana Cigars, Fine Chewing and smoking

Tobacco, Snuff. Also, a variety of Musical Instruments. Yankee Notions, Toys, Willow-ware, &c. He is constantly receiving the above goods and many other articles too tedions to enumerate. F Having secured the services of a first rate Baker, the subscriber will be prepared, at short notice, to furnish Wedding, Pic-Nic and private Paties with Superior Cakes. Persons wishing anything in my line would do well to give me a call, as I am determined to keep a

good Stock and sell cheap for CASH. J. D. PALMER. 88-tf

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned having entered into Copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the

Confectionery,

GROUERY BUSINESS, Beg leave to call the attention of the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country to their New Stand on Trade Street, between Brem's and where they would be pleased to see all their friends and acquaintances.

MOODY & NISBET.

PIANOS.

The citizens of Charlotte and surrounding leans. country are again reminded that the subscriber is at all times prepared to repair and tune Pianos and Melodeons in the best possible manner. He would not say that an old instrument can be made to sound as well as a new one with newspapers are sent to the former direction, all the modern improvements attached, but he is prepared to say that an old instrument which will justify repairs at all, can be made to emit as good and as sweet a tone as the same instrument did when new.

He' also intends keebing constantly on band, Now Pianos, From the most celebrated Manufacturers

in the United States, which will be sold at manufacturers' prices, with freight added. OLD PIANOS received in part for new ones, according to their value. He also intends keeping constantly on hand, second-hand instruments, to sell or to rent.

Any person having old instruments, and are lesirous of selling them, may do well to have them repaired and kept exposed to sale in this Repair Shop and Wareroom at the Musical Hall, up Stairs over China Hall.

ASA GEORGE. Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 29, 1858. 1y

Fresh Baker's Bread. Superior Bread baked every morning for

J. D. Palmer's Confectionery, one door above the Bank of Charlotte, Feb. 2, 1858.

HENDERSON & AHRENS Are daily receiving, and have now on hand, an excellent assortment of

Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS. The cheapest stock of BOOTS, SHOES and CLOTHING in this section of country.

HARDWARE, GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, AND Bonnets. A large and very cheap stock of

LADIES' CLOAMS, &c. We offer the following goods at the annexed low prices:

Men's stout Shoes, whole leather, \$1 37½ "Boots, Kip and Heavy, \$2 75 to \$3 Ladies' calfskin Boots. Men's Coats from \$3 to \$15. Raglans and Overcoats at all prices.

ALSO. A large lot of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Ties, Cravats, Drawers, Undershirts, Hats and Caps: a large variety of Blankers, Linseys, Brogans, pant Stuffs, &c., a large assortment. Families and others in need of any Goods this fall would do well to give us a call before mak-

ing their purchases, as we are offerir g unusual inducements, particularly to Cash buyers. L'y Store at Springs' Corner. HENDERSON & AHRENS.

We have also a good assortment of Goods at our Store at Morrow's TURNOUT, where we offer Goods at Charlotte Prices. HENDERSON & AHRENS.

Aver's Cherry Pectoral, Wistar's Balsam and Lozenges, Royer's Syrup Tar, Hive Syrup, Syrup Squills, Syrup Ipecae and all kinds of Pectoral and Cough medicines. For sale by H. M. PRITCHARD,

SAUFF.

Scotch, Mackaboy and English, Gentlemen's SNUFFS, just received, 600 lbs. in bladders and jars. Sold low for cash by H. M. PRITCHARD Irwin's corner. Nov. 24, 1857

To Builders and Contractors. At PRITCHARD'S Universal Store you can procure an article of MINERAL PAINT at from 4 to 5 cents per lb., of any color, bidder, on Monday the 19th day of April next, and warranted to be superior to anything at the Court House in Lincolnton, the following ever offered as proof against time and Drug & Paint Store. Irwin's Corner. Feb. 9.

Seed Potatoes.

If you want to improve your Potato Crop, go to Pritchard's and get your Seed. He has just received, from D. Landreth & Son, Forty Barrels

Mercer and Pink-eye. Irwin's Corner. Feb. 9.

Notice.

I have this day placed in the hands of SAM'I. P. SMITH, Esq., for collection, all the Notes and Accounts due me at the Shoe Store. All persons in arrears are requested to call at his Office and settle immediately; in so doing they J. B. F. BOONE.

Feb. 20, 1858.

To Rent.

The OFFICE recently occupied by Drs. P. C. & J. W. Caldwell, on Tryon street, a few doors south of the Mansion House. Apply to J. M. HUTCHISON. March 2, 1858 98-tf

ROTTOE.

All persons subject to pay a Poll Tax to the State of North Carolina, who resided within the imits of the town of Charlotte on the first day of My 16, 12, 13, 5, 11, the name of George's February, 1858, or who had been principally employed in any profession or vocation in said Town for three months or more immediately preceding the said first day of February-and all persons who owned or were possessed of Taxable Property within said town, on the first day of February, are hereby notified to give into the Town Cierk, b fore the last day of March, 1858, 7, 15, 5, 7, 10, 4, an ensign of royalty. a List of their said Polls and taxable property The said list shall state the numbers and local situations of the Lots or parts of Lots given in. with the value of which they are assessed for taxation by the State, the number of white taxa-BAKERY, FRUIT and Retail ble Polls, of taxable slaves, and of Free Negroes, residing on the first of February, on the lands of persons giving in said list. J. B. KERR, Town Clerk.

Frankenthall's, at Spratt & Daniel's old Stand, JO NEGEGES WANTED! The subscriber begs leave to inform the citiz as of the surrounding country, that he has returned to Salisbury for the purpose of purchas-

LOT OF NEGROES

of both sexes, from ten to 50 years of age, for obtained for such property North of New Or- as brethren of the same firm, with one feel- leans. Persons having such property to dis- ing, one interest, one destiny. They must ose of, will find it to their interest to call on im previous to selling to any other person. He is disposed to pay a higher price in cash than any other buyer in this section of country. All liberality as a purchaser. He also wishes to buy a few mechanics, Blacksmiths, Brick-Layers, Carpenters and Coopers. Al! letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to. He may be seen at the Mausion Hetel. JOHN R. SEDGWICK. Salisbury, N. C., March 3, 1858

BELTS! BELTS!! BELTS!! From the Boston Belting Co.,

| 0 | inch | | 70 a 1 a | | 124 | ets. per | foot |
|----|-------|------|----------|-----|-----|----------|------|
| 24 | | | | | | *** | ** |
| 3 | ** | | | *** | | 44 | ** |
| 4 | (4.4) | | | | | ** | |
| 5 | | | | | 27 | ** | ** |
| G | 44 | | | | 32 | ** | 4.4 |
| 7 | | | | | 33 | 144 | ** |
| 10 | ** | | | | 60 | 18.40 | 4.4 |
| 12 | 44 | | | *** | | 4.6 | ** |
| 12 | 6.6 | 4 14 | v | | 92 | | 44 |

CONDUCTING HOSE of all sizes, for water or steam pressure, ordered direct from the Manufacturers. ALSO, Packing of all description, at 55

Cents per pound. BOONE & CO. Feb 9, 1858. 4f

Leather! Leather!! LEATHER: Hemlock Sole Leather

25 cents. Good Damaged Sole Leather Best White Oak Harness and Tpper Leather,

French and American Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Lining and Binding Skins, Deer Skins for lacing Belts and plantation use. BOONE & CO. Feb. 9, 1858

Just Received. Morocco and goatskin Boots, \$1 to \$125 The largest and best selected Stock of Perfumery and Toilet Articles ever offered in this market,-consisting of French, English, German, and Americaa

Sorts,-and for sale at Fancy, Chemical & Drug Store, Irwin's Corner.

Saponifier, OR CONCENTRATED LEY .-- War ranted to make soap without lime, and with little trouble. The best and cheapest ar-

ticle in use. Price 25 and 50 cents a can. PRITCHARD, Irwin's Corner. Nov. 17. Tanmers, OR TRAIN OIL .- For Tanners and

Planters use in dressing and preserving Leather and Harness. For sale by H. M. PRITCHARD, Nov. 24. Irwin's Corner.

Lumber! We will deliver Lumber of all descriptions in Charlotte at \$1 25 per hundred, board measure, or \$1 delivered on the cars at Fort Mills. W. I. & C. L. CLAWSON.

February 2, 1858

March 9, 1858.

VALUABLE PROPERTY For Sale. By virtue of a writ of Venditione Exponas to me directed from the Superior Court of Law for Ceswell county, I will sell for cash to the highest very desirable property: THE LOTS whereon the Dwelling and Out-houses of E. S. Barrett are situated, on the South-east square of the town of Lincolnton. Also, the Lot on which

the Stables of the said E. S. Barrett are situated,

on the South-west square of the said town of Also, 170 ACRES OF LAND, adoining the lands of Daniel Shrum and others. The above property was levied on to satisfy an execution in favor of C. H. Richmond and C. MILLER, Sheriff others. of Lincoln county.

kitchen for smoking, was also burned."

THE ISLAND OF CUBA.

Charlotte, N C. One of our lady subscribers sends it has been called the key of the West us the following enigma for publication, Indies. It is about seven hundred miles which may afford some amusement and in length and seventy in breadth, and conbenefit to those having a few leisure mo- tains, with its dependencies, 32,807 square tion by the Government, but very little ments to spare.

ENIGMA. I am composed of 17 letters:

My 1, 2, 5, 4, 10, 16, is a river in England. My 4, 3, 1, 2, 10, 13, is the name a female parent. My 11, 12, 15, 13, is a beautiful ornament for a woman. My 1, 15, 4, 10, the measure of duration. My 6, 8, 14, 13, 8, 9, an expression of sadness. sweetheart. My 4, 5, 1, 2, 10, 9, one of the books of the New Testament. My 9, 10, 15, 16, a Prof. of music. My 10, 7, 9, 5, 13, 7, an associate editor of the 'Democrat.' My 6, 5, 1, 15, 14, 10, a poem censuring vice or folly. My whole is the name of a Conductor on the N. C. Railroad. VALVERDE.

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH .- The editor of the Richmond Examiner, a calm and been sojourning at Washington, says that the ill-feeling between the slaveholding and non-slaveholding sections of the Union, which has been rapidly increasing of late years, is apparent in the bearing towards rather as the representatives of two hostile | acre. nations, the one seeking to invade the rights and crush the power of the other. he desires is a call to convince the public of his It is probably not going too far to assert that there was in 1775, as much sympathy be tween the people of the American colonies and the mother country, as exis's at this moment between the majority of the representatives of the two grand sections of the Union. This assertion may be deemed by some as a bold and reckless one, but every calm observer of passing events at Washington must admit, without hesitation, that

it is a starting fact." The resources of North Carolina for Iron making, is thus set forth in the American Railway Times of the 6th iast, in an article on the Iron production of the

United States: "North-eastern Tennessee and Northand forty-one bloomery forges in a compact area. Along the base of the Cumberland the State runs a belt of five furnaces and twenty-seven forges. This whole country possesses incalculable resources for iron making, and must become at some distant day one of the great centres."

A lady in Cincinnati has recently had a remarkable experience with a new Irish girl. "Biddy," said she one evening, we must

expect company.

but no sausage appeared. "Where are the sausage, Biddy?" the lady inquired.

"In the ta pot, ma'am!" was the reply.

IF An interesting fact concerning the late Dr. Proal, rector of Trinity church, in Utica, N. Y., has recently been made public. Shortly before his death he was taken into the open air and seated before his lar interest the destruction of years of labor in the service of his Master. The ser- ate to these are eight lieutenancies. mons thus consigned to the flames numbered upwards of seventeen hundred!

A HELL UPON EARTH.—The Buffalo (N. Y.) Advertiser, speaking of the liquor it; and the gin is kept in glass bottles sim- | tions. of a barrel in 15 minutes." Verily, Buffalo must be the abode of bad spirits.

A fellow down east having been found guilty of violating the Maine liquor law, in disposing of the ardent; and rascally stuff at that, was ordered to stand up and receive the sentence of the court, which was as

"You old reprobate! The court sentences you to drink three glasses of your rascally liquor, and may the Lord have mercy on your belly." A correspondent writing from Hali-

fax county, N. C., to the Petersburg Ex-The dwelling house and kitchen belonging to Miss Betsy Jenkins, residing seven or eight miles from Gaston, near the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, were consumed by

Cuba is the largest and most important

the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico, whence miles, being nearly equal in extent to Great has been accomplished. In 1840, there

for which reason it is a favorite resort of one tenth were sent to school. invalids. Even on the top of the Grande Antilla, the chief range of mountains running through the island from end to end, there has scarcely ever been ice, and then only a few lines thick. The seasons are well defined. The ramy season commonly begins in May but sometimes in April, the people were started at Havana; such occasionally not till June.

sluggish to cultivate it to any great extent. The chief agricultural productions are sugar, coffee, tobacco, manico and maize. The work on plantations is done almost exclusively by negroes, whose condition is far worse than that of the slaves in the dispassionate observer, who has recently United States. The whipping-post is in constant use. As an instance of the great fertility of the soil, Trumbull states that, in the District of Suga la Granda, a caballeria of land, which is nearly equal to each other of the members from the various | thirty three acres, has been known to proing, one interest, one destiny. They meet to four moderate sized hogsheads per

third The Creoles, like their Spanish ancestors, are intelligent and indolent; the prosperity; and, if the many injurious re-

negroes are not allowed to be either. lent copper, iron, and coal mines, which richest spots on earth. would be very productive if well worked. The island is very heavily taxed by the Small quantities of gold and silver has also mother country. The greater portion of

western North Carolina have nine furnaces the sake of their hides and tallow, which duty is eight dollars and a half per barrel; are sent to Spain. Of domestic fowls, chickens are the most the duty is nine dollars and a half per barnumerous; though the goose, turkey, pea- rel.

use the Deystone fossil, upper Silurian ore. English game cock is much prised for his far superior to the Spanish, that, indepen-In the South-western corner of N. Carolina fighting talents. It will be remembered dently of the difference in price caused by are five forges, and through the middle of that Santa Anna's chief amusement, when the discriminating duties laid, it always in Cuba, was cock fighting.

large numbers. The island is divided into several jurisdictions, civil, judicial, ecclesiastical, and have some sausage for tea this evening, I of two provinces, with two district Governors, entirely independent of each other; Teatime arrived, and with it the company; the supreme military chief of the whole the table was spread, the tea was simmering, island, with the title of Captain General. being the civil Governor of one province cent. only, called San Cristoval de la Havana, to the Captain General. Besides, the the Captain General. At Matanzas, Trinidad de Cuba, Puerto, Principe, and Ciendoor. He then caused all his sermons to fuegos, there are also officers with the title be brought out and placed in a heap before of Governor, named by the Captain Genhim, and a match to be applied to the pile. eral, whose office is of a judical nature, The good man sat and watched with singu- extending to disputed points of every sert -civil, criminal, and military. Suberdin-

jurisdiction in military matters. In the cities and towns there are also municipal or perpetual unions, and in the rural district sold in that town, says? "The brandy is jucces pebancos, or petty judges, who are poison; the whiskey is of that variety known named by the local Governors. These exas "hardware"-strychnine would improve ercise both judicial and ministerial func-

nal of Havana is that of the Captain General, who has in military affairs an auditor of war, and in civil disputes a general assessor, who likewise exercise the duties of the civil magistracy. The tribunal of the ordinary alcaldes has also cognizance, in the first instance, of civil and military disputes. The Union has also a certain judicial jurisdiction. There is, beside, a commercial tribunal, whose jurisdiction extend only to mercantile affairs.

The judges are all paid by fees instead of salaries. The judges' fees depend on their rank, and the number and length of their sittings; they are, therefore remarkably sedentary in their habits. Judicial propleading and trial by jury being alike that he will lose one eye.

unknown. The lawyers are paid according to the number of pages they write; long of the West India Islands, and commands pleas are, therefore, by ne means uncommon. The suitor in a Cuban court cannot move a step without paying a fee to a judge lawver, clerk, interpreter, or crier.

Some attention has been paid to educawere 99,599 free children in the Island be-

There is no such thing as liberty of the press in Cuba. Everything is subjected to the strictest censorship. In 1837 eightnewspapers were published in Cuba, of which four were daily. During the constitutional not distinguished as summer and winter, crisis in Spain, when the censorship was, but as the wet and dry, though the periods for a time, suspended, a number of papers at which they begin and end are not very with the most singular names, which were some index to the wishes and opinions of as, The Constitutional Tailor, The Roars The soil is very fertile, but, as in many of an African Lion, Brilliant Strokes of other tropical countries, the people are too Tyranny, The Mosquitto, The Fly, The

Authorities differ as to the population of Cuba. According to the census of 1827, which was, we believe, the last taken, the population was 730,562. Of these, the whites numbered 311,051; the free negroes, 57,514; and the free people of color, not negroes, 48,980. The number of slaves was 286.942; of whom 183.290 were males. and 103,652 females. Since 1827, the pepulation has, of course, greatly increased as is shown by the amount of imports since sections. "The representatives of the seve- duce two hundred and eighty thousand then, and the constantly increasing producwhich he will pay the highest price that can be ral States," says the editor, "no longer meet pounds of the fair colored, Muscovado tion of the island. It now amounts, proba-

The trade of Cuba is excellent. Its situation, the fertility of its soil, and the The population are made up of Creoles short distance-not more than thirty miles and negroes, the latter forming about one |-from any point in the interior to the sea shore, all tend to give it great commercial straints now imposed upon its trade were There are in the island several excel- removed, it would seen become one of the

been found. Since the introduction of bees the revenue is derived from duties on imbetween sixty and seventy years ago. ports. A great difference is made between honey and wax have been important articles goods from Spain and those from other of trade. Manufactures have been much countries. The duty on flour, especially on that from the United States, is very Of domestic animals, the ox, the horse, heavy. If from Spain, and in Spanish vesand the pig, are the most useful, and form | sels, the duty is two dollars per barrel; but a large part of the wealth of the country. if the same be in foreign vessels, the duty The oxen are so numerous that many of is six dollars per barrel. If the flour be them have run wild; and they are hunted for foreign, but under the Spanish flag, the but if it be foreign, and under foreign flag

Mountains, five furnaces and fourteen forges cock, and pigeon are well known. The United States flour is, however, so commands a much higher price, selling, There are many fine turtles on the shores | very often for three dollars more per barof the island, from which the best tertoise rel. The only effect of this high tariff on shell are obtained. Fresh fish of various | American flour has been to increase smugkinds abound. Snakes and other reptiles gling; for it is more used throughout the are few, but noxious insects are found in island than it was years ago, and yet less

passes through the custom houses. The trade of the United States with Cuba has always been very large. The relamilitary. The civil jurisdiction consists tive proportion of goods imported and exported under the flag of Spain, England and the United States, has been stated as follows : Spain, forty-three and one half per cent; the United States twenty-six per

Within the last ten years, the interior of while the other, Santiago de Cuba, has a the country has been much improved, and separate Governor, who, in affairs purely the means of communication increased by political or civil, is not in any way subject | railroads, &c. The first railroad ever laid in the island, running from Havana to the ions, whose chiefs take their orders from structed by Alfred Cruger, of the United

Such, in brief. is Cuba. What she shall be in furure, we leave to be determined by the politicians.

FAMILY NAMES .- The following facts are from an interesting article on the family nomenclature of England and Wales, in the The Captain General has appellate sixteenth annual report of the registergeneral of England:

The indexes of births, marriages and bodies, called aymuntamients perpetous, deaths for seventeen and a half years contain more than 21,000,000 names. In England Smith is by far the most common name, ply because it would eat through the staves | The Captain General presides at the the records of both England and Wales you were running in debt; you must weat meeting of the Havana Union, consisting of show 265,037 persons named Smith, and homespun instead of broadcloth; drink twelve members. The chief secular tribu- 282,900 named Jones. Of the whole population of England and Wales in 1855, one person in 73 was named Smith, one in 76 was a Jones, one in 115 a Williams, one in 148 a Taylor, one in 152 a Davis, and one in 175 a Brown. Over half a million of the whole population were named Smith or Jones.

Senators Douglas and Davis.

MEW YORK, March 14 .- A report published in the "Herald," this morning, says that Senator Douglas will shortly resign. The rumor is without foundation. He has been confined to his room for several days by severe sickness.

There is no improvement in the health of fire on Tuesday night, and about 1,000 ceedings as on the continent of Europe, pounds of pork, which had been hung in the are conducted whelly in writing, viva voce Senator Davis. It is feared, by his friends

THE GULF STREAM.

There is a river in the ocean. In the severest drouths it never fails, and in the mightiest floods it never overflows. Its banks and its bottom are of celd water. while its current is of warm. The Gulf of Mexico is its fountain, and its mouth is in the Arctic Sea. It is the Gulf Stream. There is in the world no other such majestic flow of water. Its current is more The climate is delightful and very healthy | tween the ages of five and ten, of whom | rapid than the Mississippi or the Amazon. and its volume more than a thousand times greater. Its waters, as far as the Carolina coasts, are of an indigo blue. They are so distinctly marked, that this line of junction with the common sea-water may be traced by the eye. Often one-half of the vessel may be perceived floating in the gulf-stream water, while the other half is in the common water of the sea, so sharp is the line and the want of affinity between the waters and such, too, the reluctance, so to speak, on the part of those of the Gulf Stream to mingle with the common water of the sea. -Lieutenant Maury.

> THE WINTER ABROAD .- The winter appears to have been very severe in all parts of Europe. The papers by the Europa furnish the following items:

> In Scotland, a man on his way to his wedding was lost in the deep snow, and when found was frozen to death, within a mile of the residence of his bride. For the first time in the present century the river Po has been frozen over at Ferrara, in Italy, for some time, admitting the constant passage of man and beast. From a letter dated Constantinople, Feb. 3d, we take

> "Snow has fallen, until yesterday, without any interruption, for fifteen days. There has not been a winter of equal severity for more than twenty years. The snow has extended to Smyrna and the adjacent district of Asia Minor, and even the Greek Islands are clothed in white-an appearance most unusual and remarkable. The sufferings of the poor are very acute; their habits and habitations are not prepared to resist so inclement a season. Many of the poorest dwellings have tumbled down from the weight of snow on their roofs, for they are little more substantial than castles of cardboard, and very few are weather-tight.

> ----MORMONDUM.-It is stated that Doctor Bernhisel, the Mormon Delegate in Congress, has recently received letters from Brigham Young, in which he predicts the annihilation of the United States troops now in Utah, unless they are recalled by the Government. He also suggests the appointment of a commission to proceed to Utah to inquire into the condition of affairs

The journey of Captain Marcy from Fort Bridger, the head-quarters of the army of Utah, across the mountains, to New Mexico, was attended with incredible hardships. The party, numbering forty-three all told, left the fort on the 28th of November, and reached Santa Fe about the 25th of January. The route they passed over had never before been traversed in mid winter. In the mountains they encountered snow storms of great severity-storms such as the intrepid Fremont was compelled to turn his back upon. In one stretch of two hundred and fifty miles the party waded through snow from two to five feet in depth. For eleven days they subsisted on mule and horse meat, without bread, or so much as island is divided into three military divis- most important sugar districts, was con- a pinch of salt. It is a marvel that, notwithstanding these hardships, but one of the men died on the route, though many of them were badly frost-bitten. The animals of the expedition suffered severely. Forty out of sixty of them died of cold and starvation. Captain Marcy was sent to New Mexico to purchase animals for the army, and was to return to Fort Bridger as soon as his arrangements were completed, escorted by a force competent to protect him from the attacks of the Mormon

> NO MAN CAN BORROW HIMSELF OUT OF DEBT .- If you wish for relief you must work while in Wales the name of Jones pre- for it-economise for it; you must make dominates. During the period above named, more and spend less than you did when water instead of champagne, rise at four instead of seven. Industry, frugality, economy-these are the handmaids of wealth, and are sure sources of relief. A dollar earned is worth ten borrowed, and a dollar saved is better than forty times its amount in useless gewgaws. Try our scheme, and see if its not worth a thousand banks and valuation laws.

A "ROYAL" Typo,-According to an ancient usage in Prussia, all the Princes of the royal family must learn a trade. It is stated that the Prince Frederick William, just married to the Princess Royal of England, learned the trade of a compositor, in the printing office of Mr Hauel, at