#### THE Western Democrat

PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor. TERMS-Three Dollars per annum in advance.

Advertisements will be inserted at reasonable rates, or in accordance with contract. Obiquary notices of over five lines in length will be charged for at advertising rates.

#### Robert Gibbon, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Tryon Street, Charlotte, N. C., Office and Residence, one door south old State Bank. (formerly Wm. Johnston's residence). Jan 1, 1868.

#### J. P. McCombs, M. D., Offers his professional services to the citizens o Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite the

night and day, promptly attended to. Charlotte Hotel. Oct 26, 1868.

DR. E. C. ALEXANDER,

he can be found when not professionally engaged.

#### May 31, 1869 7mpd Dr. JOHN H. McADEN,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist, CHARLOTTE, N. C., Has on hand a large and well selected stock of PURE DRUGS, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Family Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, which he is determined to sell at the very lowest prices.

#### Jan 1, 1869. WM. M. SHIPP. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Charlotte, N. C., OFFICE IN DEWEY'S BANK BUILDING.

ALEXANDER & BLAND

Dentists, Charlotte, N. C., Will wait on parties in city or country whenever their services may be solicited.

Teeth extracted without pain. Gas administered. Office in Brown's Building. Hours from 8 A. M. March S, 1869.

#### J. C. MILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Charlotte, N. C., Wal practice in the Courts of North Carolina and in

the United States Court. Office above the Store of Elias & Cohen, opposite the Charlotte Hotel. June 28, 1869

BUTLE PRACTICAL

#### Watch and Clock Maker. AND DEALER IN

JEWELRY, FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS, Watch Materials, Spectacles, &c.

Aug. 19, 1867. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The City Book Store, Has been Removed to P. Loverie's Old Stand. One door below its former location.

Everybody is invited to call and examine our Stock, which consists in part of a large assortment of

School, Religious and Miscellaneous Books, Blank and Pass Books, Wall Paper, Blank and Printing Paper, and all articles usually kept in a Our arrangements with Publishers are such that

we receive all the NEW WORKS of popular authors as soon as published. Our prices are as low as any other Booksellers in

WADE & GUNNELS. B R. SMITH & CO.

oral Commission Merchants, , 16 Central Wharf, Boston, Mass., sale of Cotton, Collan Yarn, Naval Stores, nd the purchase of Gunny Cloths and Merchanberal Cash advances made on consig... nts to

e hope by fair and honest dealing, and our best orts to please, to receive from our friends that enagement which it shall be our aim to merit. Orders solicited and promptly filled for Gunny Bagging, Fish, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO John Demerritt, Esq., Pres. Eliot Nat. Bank, Boston Loring & Reynolds, 110 Pearl St., Boston. Marchison & Co., 207 Pearl St., New York. I Bryce & Co., Charlotte, N C. BY McAden, Esq., Pres. 1st Nat. Bank, Charlotte. TW Dewey & Co., Bankers, Charlotte, N C. B M Oafes & Co., Charlotte, N C. Williams, Murchison & Co., Wilmington, N C.

Col Wm Johnston, Pres. Charlotte and Augusta Railread, Charlotte, N C. Sept 6, 1869,

#### SADDLES AND HARNESS. ROBERT SHAW & SON,



RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have a large stock of SADDLES and HARNESS on hand, which they offer to the public at low prices. Anything in the way of

Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Martingales, Callars, Saddle Trees, Harness Mounting of all descriptions, &c., will be furnished or made to order. As we are regular mechanics, we think it will be the advantage of all to buy from us. We warrant

REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice on reasonable terms. Sept 20, 1869 W. E. SHAW.

### NEW GOODS New Groceries.

are now receiving at our old stand, "Gray's "ner," our Fall Stock of Groceries, consisting in Part of heavy Gunny Bagging,

The Arrow Cotton Ties, ge lot of Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, and in verything usually found in the Grocery line, sold a large number within the past year. which will be sold at a very short margin for Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere-

are determined to sell. Those indebted to us will please settle up. at 27, 1869. GRIER & ALEXANDEP.

town who is the father of fourteen childrenthe grandfather of fifty-four-the great-grandfather of two making in all seventy-one. That's

doing pretty well for one's country; but there is a gentleman in this county who is the father of twenty-one children, and the Lord only knows how many grandchildren he has-the old man don't. His daughters, 19 in number, all married men of different names. His two sons married women of their own name. The venerable patriarch is now a widower, looking for a young wife. He ought to have her .- Ral. Standard

#### Steel Creek Land for Sale.

I offer for sale a valuable Tract of LAND, adjoin ing the lands of J. H. McDowell, Calvin Grier and others. Supposed to be 240 acres, about 30 acres of good wood land. The entire tract is under fence, with two comfortable Cabins on it. Terms made easy. Purchasers will apply to the undersigned, Agent for Rev. S. L. Watson.

#### Oct 4, 1869 4wpd A. G. NEEL, Agent. City Property for Sale.

By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County, I will sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Charlotte, on the 23d day of November next, that valuable property in the City of Charlotte, belonging to the Estate of Mrs. V. W. Alexander, dec'd. Said property is situated on Trade Street. (containing full front and Having located in Charlotte, has opened an office in Parks' Building, opposite the CharlotteHotel, where back lots) and adjoining the residences of Dr. C. J. Fox and W. F. Davidson. This is one of the best improved places in Charlotte, and is near the business portion of the City.

Terms, six months credit with bond and security. S. B. ALEXANDER, Oct 4, 1869 Commissioner

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE. By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of of November next, the following valuable property in the City of Charlotte, belonging to the Estate of the corner of 7th and E Streets, known as the Thompson Robinson place, and lately occupied by S. I Riddle, containing a full front and back lot, a comfortable Dwelling and necessary out-buildings. Also a Lot on 4th Street, in rear of the property lately purchased by Wm. Gray from M P. Pegram, Trustee, containing a neat and comfortable Dwelling, and

Terms, six months credit with bond and security. SAM'L A HARRIS, Sept 27, 1869. Administrator.

situated in a central and convenient portion of the

Valuable Hotel Property for Sale. By virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed by M. D. L. Moody, I will sell to the highest bidder at the Court House door in Charlotte, on Saturday the 28d day of October next, that Valuable HOTEL PROPERTY in Charlotte known as the MOODY HOUSE. Said property occupies a convenient and eligible location in the City; contains 17 large and comfortable rooms; has been recently repaired and painted throughout, and always commands a large

Terms easy and made known at sale. C. DOWD, Trustee. Sept. 27, 1869.

### LAND FOR SALE.

I will sell at Morrow's Turnout, on Tuesday the 9th day of November, one-fourth interest in a tract of LAND known as the old John Weeks' tract, lying on the waters of McMichael's Creek, adjoining the lands of Mrs. John Barnett, David Lee and others, containing about 300 Acres.

Also, at the same time, one-fourth interest in the old Crockett Barnett tract, lying near Flat Branch, adjoining the hands of M. A. Parks, James Houston and others, containing about 300 Acres. Terms made known on day of sale.

Ex'r of W. P. Barnett Sept 27, 1869 7wpd

### Valuable Land for Sale.

On Monday, the 1st day of November next, at the Court House door in Charlotte, I will sell the valuable Tract of Land known as the Andrew Grier place, lying in Mecklenburg, on Paw Creek, 10 miles from Charlotte and 21 miles from the W., C & R. Railroad, and containing about 800 acres. This is naturally a very fine body of land; has a large proportion of bottom, a good dwelling and out-buildings,

fine water, orchards, &c., &c. It will be sold subject to certain liens of T. W. Dewey & Co. and others against T. S. Cavender. A good Steam Engine, Boiler, &c , will be sold with the place, unless otherwise disposed of. Terms made known on the day of sale.

MARGARET GRIER, Executrix of A. Grier, dec'd Sept 20, 1869.

#### Blue Stone for Wheat, A large supply just received and for sale by F. SCARR.

at Charlotte Drug Store. HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,

# Life and Fire Insurance Agents.

The Companies represented by them are First Class, and comment to this community is unneces-

### REMOVAL.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,

Will move to their New Building on College Street about the 1st of October, where a good supply of the

### Fertilizers

can be found

CHARLESTON, S. C, PHOSPHATES, ETIWAN and WANDO,

GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO,

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO, LIME, PLASTER and CEMENT.

E. NYE HUTCHISON, J. C. BURROUGHS, B. A. SPRINGS.

Sept 20, 1869. Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c.

### D. H. BYERLY & CO.

(In the Basement Store under Mansion House,) Keep for sale a full assertment of Stores of every description, Hollow-Ware, Tin-Ware, Japan-Ware,

Spears' Anti-Dust Cooking Stove is a superior article, and has given general satisfaction. We have We also keep other patterns of Cooking Stoves, of the most approved style and quality. Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron work executed at short

notice. Repairing promptly attended to. D. H. BYERLY. G. P. DOUGHERTY. January 1, 1869, March 17, 1869

The Danville Register tells of a citizen of that How Some of Our Merchants Have Risen, [From the N. Y. Republic.]

A few years ago a large drug firm in this city advertised for a boy. Next day the store was thronged with applicants, among them a queerlooked little fellow, accompanied by a woman who proved to be his aunt, in lieu of faithless parents, by whom he had been abandoned. Looking at this little waif, the merchant in the store promptly said :

"Can't take him; places all full; besides he is too small." "I know he is small," said the woman, "but he is willing and faithful." There was a twinkle in the boy's eyes which made the merchant, think again. A partner in the firm volunteered to remark that he "did not see what they wanted of such a boy-he wasn't bigger than a pint of cider." But after consultation the boy was set to work. A few days later a call was made on the boys in the store for some one to stay all night. The prompt response of the little fellow contrasted well with the reluctance of others. In the middle of the night the merchant looked in to see if all was right in the store, and presently discovered his youthful protege busy scissoring labels. "What are you doing? said he; "I did not tell you to work nights." "I know you did not tell me so, but I thought I might as well be doing something." In the morning the cashier got orders to "double that boy's wages, for he is willing." Only a few weeks elapsed before a show of wild beasts passed through the streets, and very naturally all hands in the store rushed to witness the spectacle. A thief saw his opportunity, and entered at the rear door to seize something, but in a twinkling found himself firmly clutched by the diminutive clerk aforesaid, and, after a struggle, was captured. Mecklenburg county, I will sell to the highest bidder, Not only was a robbery prevented, but valuable took off his coat, rolled up the sleeve of his right He would want some clothing, a summer and who had been a Protestant within a year of the articles taken from other stores were recovered. When asked by the merchant why he staid be-M. D. L. Moody, dec'd, to-wit: That property on | hind to watch when all others quit their work, the reply was, "You told me never to leave the store, when others were absent, and I thought I'd stay." Orders were immediately given once

#### SARDIS ACADEMY.

The exercises of this School will be resumed he first Monday of November next. Terms per Session of Five Months-Specie rates: Primary English.

Higher English, 10 00 15 00 Classics. Pupils will be charged from time of entrance to the close of the Session, except in cases of protracted

Board convenient to the Academy with the best families. Oct 11, 1869 Principal

### Important Sale of Land.

a member of the firm.

In obedience to a Decree of the Superior Court, will sell on Wednesday, the 10th day of November, 1869, to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, that valuable tract of Land belonging to the estate of the late Solomon Reid, situate on the waters of Four Mile Creek, and adjoining the lands of W. H. Houston, A. A. Houston, J. M. Houston and others, lying on the Potter Road, containing about One Hundred

bond and good security required. Clerk Superior Court

## Charlotte Female Institute,

CHARLOTTE, N. C. The next Session of this Institution will commence on the first day of OCTOBER, 1869, and continue until 30th of June following. A full corps of Teachers in all branches usually

taught in first class Female Schools, has been employed for the ensuing Session. For Catalogue containing full particulars as to expenses, course of study, regulations, &c, apply to REV. R. BURWELL & SON.

### 2100 Acres of Superior Farming Land FOR SALE

I offer for sale my PLANTATION situated in Lan-Charlotte, N. C., and within 5 miles of the Charlotte & S. C. Railroad, containing 2100 acres, of which 300 acres are excellent bottom and meadow land, and 700 acres of choice cotton land, cleared, (most of which is in present cultivation,) balance in pine and

On the Lands are six separate settlements, five of which are suitable for tenents, besides my former residence, which is well improved, being a beautiful situation, healthy location and in a good neighborhood. Terms reasonable and titles indisputable. If desired, work Mules, Stock, Plantation Machinery, Tools, Grain, &c., will be sold with the Lands. For further information address the subscriber at Charlotte, N. C.

#### WILSON'S REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION MAY BE OBTAINED OF F. SCARR

Aug 16, 1869.

R M Oates,

R M. MILLER.

S A Cohen,

Druggist and Chemist Trade Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C. The many calls for the Remedy in Charlotte and

vicinity have induced me to place a supply in the hands of the above named Druggist. Patients, therefore, will save time and expense by ordering directly of him. A pure article, properly compounded, may Respectfully, be relied upon.

#### E. A. WILSON. Aug 2. 1869. First National Bank of Charlotte, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Office in McAden's New Building. OFFICERS.

R. Y. McAden, President. M. P. Pegram, Cashier A. G. Brenizer, Teller. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. T H Brem, Wm R Myers, R Y McAden,

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other Securities. Jan 1, 1869

John Wilkes.

Wm Johnston,

#### TAILORING. John Vogel, Practical Tailor.

Respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, that he is prepared to manufacture gentlemen's clothing in the latest style and at short notice. His best exertions will be given to render satisfaction to those who patronize him. Shop opposite old Charlotte Hotel, next door to Barringer & Wolfe's Store.

### Agricultural.

#### Talk about Horses.

I have a horse that, while not absolutely sick, is decidedly "below par." He has incipient indications of stringhalt; acts a little as though he they were affected by a species of dry rot. I do not think he is broken winded, but he coughs worse than any horse I ever heard. He has a their votes." We are sorry to say that there swelling on the windpipe close under the jaw, known as bronchocele. It has just occurred to me that perhaps he has got a stick in his throat.

and has had for months. I got the idea from Mr John Johnston. He says that several years ago a friend of his had a horse that, was sick, and after doctoring him a long time without improvement, the veterinary surgeon told the owner he had better take him to Mr Johnston. He did so, and Mr J. gave him a ball, but the horse could not swallow it. and he put his hand into his mouth to see what | tea, and for other purposes; probably 104 pounds was the matter, and found a short piece of stick per year; on this he pays a tax of \$5,20. in his throat, which he pulled out, and the horse soon got well. Since then he has known of five similar cases in his own experience. Once he | year. drove a favorite mare from his farm near Geneva to the State Fair at Auburn, and noticed that she did not seem very well. When he started to come home, three days afterwards, the mare looked very gaunt, and was not as lively as usual. Coming to a watering trough on the side of the road, he drove up to it, and the mare tried to drink, but seemed to swallow with difficulty, and let some of the water run out of her mouth. "That's the matter, is it?" said Mr J. to himself, and immediately jumped out of the buggy, erty. hand held it firm between her jaws, put his right | them.

hand down her throat, and took out the stick. Some time afterwards a farmer asked him to go to his house and look at a horse that was sick Mr J. asked him what was the matter. "Does more: "Double that boy's wages; he is willing he eat well?" "He seems to want to eat," he and faithful." To-day that boy is getting a sal- replied, "as much as ever, but when he takes his ary of \$2,500, and next January will become oats into his mouth he lets them fall out again." "Well," said Mr J., "I am not very well or I would go with you, but do you go home and take hold of the horse's tongue with your left hand, and thrust your right hand down his mouth, and just at the beginning of his throat you will find a stick. The man stared at him as though he was crazy. But he went home, did as Mr J. told him, and sure enough, there was a stick !-- American Agriculturist.

#### Grooming Horses.

Though suitable and properly prepared food s the prime requisite for the horse, regular grooming holds the second place in the management of him. A man who omits the customary ablutions at stated times-who goes for days or weeks with uncombed hair, may exist-but does not live in the proper sense of the word. So of the horse, Grooming is alike essential to looks, health, and elasticity of action. The carry-comb and card should be brought into daily requisition, nor should the clipping shears be omitted. Fetlocks bedraggled with mud un-Terms, twelve months credit except \$30 cash - Rempt and tangled mane, detract much from the appearance of the animal, repress his ambition. and hence diminish his usefulness. A man who neglects the regular grooming of his horses is an enemy both to the beasts and himself; to them because he withhold labor which is their due, and to himself because he depreciates the value of his own property .- American Stock

## What a Mississippi Girl did on a Farm.

The following information is conveyed to us by a truthful and reliable gentleman, and should cause young men who complain of not being able Charlotte, N. C. to support themselves to blush all over their faces: Miss Rebecca Cox, of Amite county. who graduated in June, 1867, returned home in January, 1868, hired a negro man 70 years old. two of his daughters, and one boy not old enough caster county, South Carolina, 17 miles South of to plough. The net results of farming operations last year, paying expenses of place and hands, were: 8 banks of potatoes, 600 bushels of corn and \$969 in eash from sale of cotton, over expenses. Now will any young man say he can' make a living after this? - Summit Times.

> KILGORE & CURETON, Druggists, Springs' Corner, Have on hand a large and fresh supply of Drugs and Medicines, which they offer to the trade upon reason

Blue Stone! Blue Stone!! st received at KILGORE & CURETON'S.

### Kerosene Lamps. A large supply of Kerosene Lamps of all sizes and

at all prices, can be found at KILGORE & CURETON'S. Oct 11, 1869. Springs' Corner.

#### H. & B. EMANUEL, Trade Street, Charlotte. Has received one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Trunks, &c.

500 Pieces Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings; beautiful line of Ladies' Dress Goods; colored Al paccas of different qualities, very cheap.

Shawls and Cloaks. A large stock of Nubias, Breakfast Shawls, Hoods Woolen and Cotton Hosiery, Gloves of all kinds, Hoop Skirts and Corsets.

Woolen and Cotton Jeans, Satinets, Cassimeres, Black Doeskin and Broadcloth BOOTS AND SHOES. Our stock of Boots and Shoes is one of the largest

them very cheap. CLOTHING. Especial attention is called to our Clothing Department. We have purchased an entire new stock suited to the wants of this market. Custom-made Tricot, Chinchilla and Plain Beaver

Business and Dress Suits.

Oct 11, 1869.

Custom-made black Broadcloth Suits. " Chinchilla Over Coats. 150 Over Coats of different kinds.

#### "Poor Men pay no Taxes."

We often hear the above expression when it is intimated that the poor men-those who depend upon their daily labor for support of their families-are suffering from the burdens of taxaan electioneering dodge of democrats to get matter: are many laboring men who believe this talk. They are not called upon by the regular tax collectors, and directly they pay no tax. But let us see whether indirectly, they do not pay the laws relating to marriage. The laws, as

Perhaps he buys, on an average a pound of coffee per week; on this he pays a tax of 5 cents bans, or dispensed from them by license. In per pound or \$1.60 per year.

He may use 15 pounds of tea per year, on this he pays a tax of \$3.00.

He would of course need sugar to sweeten his

He may use a gallon of molasses per month on which there would be a tax of 96 cents per

He might need a pair of nice woolen blankets for the inclement season: he would have to pay a

tax of \$2.20. Say he would want twenty yards of cheap carpetting; it would cost him \$16.00 tax; if of a better quality in grain for instance, \$18.00 tax; if for a still better quality, venetian, only a tax all for Catholics, except a law of pains and of \$30.00 But he wouldn't want the two last, as only the rich can afford it, and he would

winter suit, and he must pay a tax of \$5 to get

His wife would want two calico dresses on which there would be a tax of \$1.25. He might have the habit of using tobacco, which would require a tax of \$6.36 per year, to might be expected in an English lawyer and indulge it, or he might like his "bitters," but a tax of 50 cents per gallon would be required of him. Say he indulges freely his "nips," at one gallon per month, and the tax would be \$6 per year. But probably our radical friends may obect to our having these two latter items placed n our tax list, as they "have no habits." Well, that be so, but \$80,000,000 are annually paid on

these items by the people of this country. We might extend this list much further, but let us add up these items enumerated, and we find a total tax of \$343.86 exclusive of the liquor but to every one of whom he buys. He is paying his taxes every day he buys a spool of thread, a bunch of matches and a pound of salt. Most of the above items were exempt when Democrats controlled this country; but now the manufacturers must be protected, and the bondholders must have a big interest, and their bonds must be paid in gold, although the law only requires their payment in currency. Yes, the poor man pays tax on all he eats. drinks, wears or uses. Just think of it, a poor man who earns a dollar a day, \$325 per year, pays as much tax as the bondholder, who has \$18,000 invested in government securities, and draws an interest of \$1, 000 in gold, or \$1,340 in currency.

Self-Made Men. "If you are to be an exception," said Mr Crabbe to his young friend, "you will be the first in all my observation and experience. You may take the population of Maryland, and select from it fifty men, who are most distinguished for talents, or any description of public usefulness, and I will answer for it, they are all, every one of them, men who began the world without a dollar. Look into the public councils of the nation, and who are they that take the lead there? They are men who make there own fortunes-self-made men, who began with nothing. The rule is universal. It pervades our courts, State and Federal, from the highest to

the lowest. It is true of all the professions. It is so now; it has been so at any time since have known the public men of the State or nation; and it will be so while our present institutions continue. You must throw a man on his own resources to bring him out. The struggle which is to result in eminence is too arduous, and must be continued too long, to be encountered and maintained voluntarily, or unless as a matter of life and death. He who has fortune to fall back upon will soon slacken from his efforts, and finally retire from the competition. With me it is a question whether it is desirable that a parent should leave his son any property at all. You will have a large fortune, and I am sorry for it as it will be the spoiling of a good lawyer. These are my deliberate sentiments, Springs' Corner. and I shall be rejoiced to find, in this instance,

that I am mistaken." Monopolies.—Senator Carpenter, of Wis-

consin, in a recent address, said: "For all practical purposes we have but one telegraph company. If nothing is done to check the present tendencies, it will not be long until we shall have but one railroad company in the United States; and then it is by no means improbable that three monster monopolies may, 'insure tranquility,' provide for their 'common defence,' and promote their 'general welfare, which shall combine all three in one; and it will be owing to the mercy of heaven, or the vigilance of our people, if they do not so far extend their

people of the United States." A man's best friend is a dollar or two, says an exchange. Two dollars or two dollars and a half is a better friend-and so on up. The more,

the more so. "Employment so certainly produces cheerfulness," says Bishop Hall, "that I have known a man come home in high spirits from a funeral. and best assorted in the City, and we are selling because he had the management of it."

One of the best sort of minds is that which minds its own business. Like many other extra good things, including beef steaks, it is somewhat rare.

### LOST.

One Certificate of Stock in the Charlotte & South Carolina Railroad, Number 1876, dated July 19 We ask our friends and the public to favor us 1862. Notice is hereby given that application will ith a call and be convinced that what we say is true. | be made for a renewal of said Certificate. H. & B. EMANUEL. | Aug 2, 1869 3mpd JNO. B. MOSS.

### Marriage Laws in Great Britain.

Just before the adjournment of the recent ession of the British House of Commonswhich was a very much overworked body, according to all accounts—a number of important tion. "Why, says they "how can they be suf- subjects were postponed; among them that of was foundered; his hoofs are soft and peel off fering, when they don't own a cent's worth of the marriage laws introduced by Sir Roundell on scraping them, and look very much as though | taxable property, neither do they have income | Palmer. An intelligent writer to the New tax to pay. Poor men pay no taxes. It is only York Times makes the following notice of this

> The principle of religious equality, now practically recognized for the first time three centuries after the Reformation, seems to require some sort of equality, and, if possible, uniformity, in they now exist, Sir Roundell may well call extraordinary. In England people are married by church marriages no registrar is required to be present: among non conformists his attendance is requisite. The Quakers have a separate law to themselves. If the place where the marriage is celebrated has not been properly consecrated, the marriage is invalid. It can only be performed within certain hours-never later than 11 a. m. In Scotland there is marriage by simple consent of the parties; marriages according to three or four different laws, and irregular marriages, which make people liable to fine; but the payment of the fine legalizes the marriage, and this is a common mode of procedure. In Ireland there is one law for Protestant churchmen, another for Presbyterians, and no law at penalties in certain cases. If a Roman Catholic priest should presume to celebrate a marriage have to pay a double tax on account of pov- between a Roman Catholic and Protestant, or even between a Roman Catholic and a person marriage, till comparatively a recent time, that was a capital offence, and even now it is a criminal offence of a very high order, and the marriage is absolutely void. Of the irregular Scottish marriages, Sir Roundell has the horror that churchman, and his description of them is technical and droll. He says:

The system of irregular marriages in Scotland is a very startling thing to those whose minds are not thoroughly accustomed to it. It is contracted in two different ways. Suppose any gentleman in this house visited a house in Scotland where a young lady happened to be staying, and that he and the young lady took a walk together, and in the course of the walk he took a piece of paper out of his pocket, on which they wrote down a mutual promise to marry; though tax. Poor men pay this, not to the tax collector, the piece of paper might be simply put back again in his pocket; though nothing might be said to anybody about the writing; and though nobody else might be there at the time, if the persons afterwards lived in a certain way together, that would be a valid marriage, although nobody might know of the fact of the marriage, for years afterwards. No mere promise will constitute, a marriage unless it be in writing, and unless subsequente popula. A promise so given and so followed constitutes a good marriage, however long it may be kept secret. There is another even more extraordinary mode, in which no writing at all is necessary; and that is but de presenti-where the woman says 'I take you John, for my husband,' and where the man says, I take you, Mary, for my wife, before witnesses. A promise of that kind being brought up at any future period, even although the people have never lived together, will hold good, and will be sufficient to overturn any perfectly honorable and reputable marriage that either of the parties may have subsequently entered into; and this actually occurred in the celebrated Dalrymple

> A singular change seems to be creeping over all our Western regions under settlement in the matter of climate and of rain. Summer rains are rapidly on the increase, and the necessity of irrigation is lessening, especially for the grains and slow growing vegetables. When the Mormons first went to Utah, there was no rain from April to November; but now summer showers are of frequent occurrence. It is so in Colorado and California—there is a growth in the moisture of the summer and a lessening need of artificial watering for the main crops. The phenomenon is peculiar, and has yet received no satisfactory explanation. Connected with this change, it is observed that Salt Lake is growing n size and freshness, and the Jordan increasing in width and sluggishness of movement. In broader phases, the whole basin, once filled with water, is slowly rising at the rate of a foot a year. General Conner's little steamboat, that has been carrying ties for the railroad across the lake during the last year, certainly rode for a mile over what was good grazing ground five years efore. Does Providence propose to drown the Mormons out, and with water solve the problem that is puzzling our moral philosophers and statesmen? - Olympia Transcript,

GREAT STORMS IN THE LAST CENTURY .-The great storms of the past times far exceed any of those of the present century. The storm which occurred in England November 26 and 27, 1703, was called the "great storm," as it was one of the most terrible that ever raged there. The devastation on land was immense, and on the coast and in the harbors the loss of shipping and in lives still greater. The loss in London alone was estimated at \$2,000,000. Eight thousand persons were thought to be drowned in the floods on English rivers and on the coasts. schemes as to ordain a new constitution for the Twelve men of war, with more than 1,800 men on board were lost within sight of land. In the county of Kent 17,000 trees were torn up. Multitudes of cattle were destroyed; in one level which was flooded 15,000 sheep were drowned. It was during this terrific gale that the Eddystone lighthouse was carried away and its ingenious inventor and his associates perished.

Lucy Stone said a good thing in the Woman's Convention at Chicago, to-wit: "Some mean coward says if women vote they should fight. Now, she would ask, who perils her life when the soldier is born? The mother is his quartermaster until he is capable of finding his own

A shrewd old gentleman once said to his daughter: "Be sure, my dear, you never marry a poor man; but remember, that the poorest man in the world is one that has money and nothing