BY WILLIAM J. YATES,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, MECKLENBURG COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1858. --

\$2 PER ANNUM

THE

Western Democrat

WE. A. YATES, OF

-Published every Tuesday-Containing the latest News, a full and accurate Report of the Markets, &c. TERMS: For the year, if paid in advance, \$2 00

If paid within six months, 2 50 If paid after the expiration of the year, 3 00 17 Any person sending us five new subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription (\$10) will receive a sixth copy gra

17 Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to us, can do so by mail, at

ADVERTISING.

One square of 16 lines or less, for 3 months, \$4 00 One square, 16 lines, or less, first insertion, \$1 00 Each subsequent insertion, Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

For announcing Candidates for office, \$5 in advance. TV Advertisements not marked on the

manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly WILLIAM J. YATES.

BLANKS At the Western Democrat Office.

Warraxts, 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. Seire Facias, Sheriffs Deeds. Jury Tickets, &c. &c. Blanks of all kinds printed to order at short notice.

Life Insurance. THE undersigned has been appointed Agent for the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance

Company for Charlotte and vicinity. Persons wishing to insure their own lives of lives of their slaves will please call on THOS. W. DEWEY, Agent.

Oxford Female College. The Fourt enth Session will commence or the FIRST MONDAY in January, 185 4. Th Teachers employed are of the first order of abil ity. The course of instruction is unusually thorough and extensive.

EXPENSES: Taition in Elementary Branches \$15.00 " College Classes 20 00 " Music 20 00 " Drawing 10 00 " Painting 20 00 No extra charges will be made. For particulars, address J. H. MILLS. Oxford, N. C.

The Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurance Company,

CONTINUES to take risks against loss by Fire on Houses, Goods, Produce, &c., at usual rates. Office nearly opposite Kerr's Hotel. President—M. B. TAYLOR. Vice President—C. OVERMAN. Sec'y & Treas'r-E. NYE HUTCHISON.

DIBECTORS: M. B. TAYLOR, C. OVERMAN, J. A. YOUNG. WM. JOHNSTON, J. H. CARSON, S. T. WRISTON, F. SCARR. April 28, 1857.

NOTICE.

Having obtained an order of Court for the purpose, I will sell at the late residence of Robt. Hunter, dec'd, 10 miles North-east of Charlotte, on TUESDAY the 29th of DECEMBER, 1857,

13 NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women and Children, Boys and Girls, mostly young and likely. Also, at the same time and place, I will sell : Scholarskip in Erskine College, Abbeville Dist. S. C. IF Terms made known on day of Sale B. H. GARRISON, Adm'r.

500 Head of Beef Cattle Wanted. Also, 500 HEAD OF SHEEP & 100 Head of HOGS, And 12 or 15 No. 1 Milch Cows.

I DESIRE to purchase the above amount of Stock. Those having any for sale will do well to give me a call, as I am willing to pay the highest market price. Farmers will find it to their advantage to sell their Beeves, Sheep or Hogs to me instead of butchering themselves, as I think I can remunerate them as well if not better than if Prime White Vinegar, they butchered themselves. W. A. COOK.

Charlotte, July 14, 1857. Town Butcher.

New Millinery and Mantua Making ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. P. M. SMITH would inform the publie that she intends carrying on the above business at her residence, next to the new Episcopal Church. She would also inform the ladies that Jellies. she has just received a supply of Bonnet Trimmings, consisting of Flowers, Feathers, Rouch Oct. 27, 1857.

Negroes for Sale.

The subscribers, as Administrators of Silas Todd, dec'd, will sell on Friday the 15th of JANUARY, at the late residence of the deceased, Eight Likely Negroes,

Nov.17th.

One man and the balance women and children. Terms, 6 months credit with note and ap-JNO. L. TODD, proved security. ADAM H. TODD,

Administrators.

EOUSEKEEPERS

If you wish to supply yourselves with China, Glass or Crockery-ware of any kind, go to CHINA HALL,

where you will find the BEST ASSORT-MENT IN THE STATE. Also, a variety of housekeeping articles, consisting of Knives and Forks, Spoons, Soup Ladles, Castors, Chating Dishes, Oyster Dishes. Buckwheat Cake Uishes, Egg Beat-ers, Oyster knives, Pickle forks, Mustard spoons. Salad spoons and Forks, Butter knives,

Teakettles, Andirons.
Waffle-Irons, Shovels and Tongs, Bellows,
Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Candlesticks, LOOKING GLASSES in every variety of frame.

Also, LOOKING-GLASS PLATE. A splendid assortment of eight day Alarm and thirty hour CLOCKS. Also, a good assortment of Wood and Willow Ware, consisting of clothes, traveling and work Baskets.

Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Bread Trays, Brooms, Brushes, Feather-dusters, Knite Boxes, &c. &c. JAMES HARTY & CO., China Hall. Oct. 12, 1857. tf

Pure White Lead. A superior article, warranted pure, at 10 cents, cash. SCARR & CO. For sale by

PATENT MEDICINES.

September 8, 1857.

Just received, from the Warehouse, Ayers' Cherry Pectoral. Rogers' Liverwort and Tar, Guysott's Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock, Wistar's Balsam, McLane's Pills,

Avers' Pills, &c. &c. SCARR & CO. September 8. DRUGGISTS.

Quinine, Quinine. A full supply of Powers & Weightman's Quinine, low for cash. SCARR & CO.,

Charlotte Drug Store. For the Toilet.

Just received a choice lot of Perfumery and Articles essential to the Toilet. Ivory, buffalo horn, shell and fancy Hair Brushes; tooth, nail and shaving Brushes; buffalo horn, india rubber and horn Combs; French. English and American Pomades, for the hair; odor boxes, toilet bottles. Lubin's extracts in great variety : Glenn's toilet waters : German, French and American Colognes; toilet soaps in great variety; hair dyes, rice powder, meen fun, tooth Scarr & Co.'s Drug Store. Sept. 1st.

For the Bath.

SPONGE of various qualities, Turkish Bathing Towels, Flesh Brushes, Hair Gloves and Belts. at SCARR & CO'S, Wholesale and Retail Drug Store. Sept. 8, 1857.

Potash! Potash!! For making Soap,-a fresh barrel opened at Scarr & Co.'s, Druggists.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING Creams, Puddings, &c., of the following

Lemon, Vanilla, Pine Apple, Almond, Rose, Orange, Nutmeg. Celery, Banana, &c. at Scarr & Co.'s Drug Store. MACCARONI,

Tapioca, Sago, &c. for sale at Scarr & Co.'s, Druggists.

Oswego Corn Starch. A superior article of diet for Invalids. at Scarr & Co.'s Drug Store. Sept. 1st.

CHOCOLATE. Schmitz's Sweet Chocolate, for sale at Sept. 1. Scarr & Co's Drug Store.

Robinson's Patent Barley. Strongly recommended by the Faculty as a nutritious and cooling food for Infants, and is excellent for thickening soup,-sold at 25 cents

Scarr & Co's Drug Store. Varnishes, Varnishes, To be sold low for cash:

Damar crystal white, Coach body No. 1. do. do. No. 2. Furniture.....No. 1. do. No. 2. Black leather varnish,

Drying Japan. Scarr & Co., Druggists. White and black Mustard Seed,

Mace, cloves, Nutmegs, allspice, Ginger, &c, &c., At Scarr & Co.'s. Charlotte.

Cox's refined sparkling Geletine, A very superior and easy mode of making Scarr & Co., Druggists.

Segars! Segars!! A large lot of Havana Segars, various brands, for sale at Scarr & Co.'s Drug Store.

Sep. 29, 1857. CONGRESS WATER, CONGRESS WATER. A fresh case just opened at

Scarr & Co's Drug Store. BLUE STONE, BLUE STONE. Just received, a large supply at SCARR & CO'S Drug Store.

IMPORTANT RUMORS!!! ATTENTION! MECKLENBURG COUNTY

AGAINST THE STATE. BLUE STONE .- It is stated, and from the authority of Dr. H. M. Pritchard, who has just received from the manufactory, for which he is agent, several hundred pounds of the finest artiele ever offered in the town of Charlotte, to be enabled in a short time to supercede in quality and sale any imported article, and at a less price. IRWIN'S CORNER. Nov. 17, 1857.

Tanners,

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.

Physicians, Take Notice! Having taken advantage of the pressure of the times, I am receiving, by cash purchases, an immense and selected stock of Medicines, Chemicals, Instruments, Chests, &c., to which I most espectfully invite your attention. All orders by mail or otherwise, put up with neatness and dispatch.

H. M. PRITCHARD, Irwin's Corner.

600 Gallons CAMPHENE AND BURNING FLUID, just received from the manufacturers. Also, Lamps and Wicks for burning them, 100 per cent, cheaper and more brilliant than any other light. H. M. PRITCHARD, Nov. 17, 1857.

30,000 SEGARS Just received and for sale at \$1.25 per hundred, by

H. M. PRITCHARD, Nov. 17. Irwin's Corner.

Pure French Brandy, Holland Gip, Whiskey, Sherry and Port Wines, London Ale and Porter, for medical use. Sold by Nov. 17. H. M. PRITCHARD.

Starch, Black Pepper, Ginger, Baking and Washing Soda, Cream Tartar, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves and Flavouring Extracts of every kind. For sale at wholesale and retail, by H. M. PRITCHARD,

Nov. 17. Irwin's Corner.

Saponifier,

OR CONCENTRATED LEY .-- Warranted to make soap without lime, and with ticle in use. Price 25 and 50 cents a can. vent outrage, should be taken by American PRITCHARD, Irwin's Corner.

Citrate Magnesia. An agreeable refrigerant and laxative, s pleasant to the taste as soda water. Sold H. M. PRITCHARD, Irwin's Corner.

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, Irwin's Corner. Nov. 24.

SNUFF. Scotch, Mackaboy and English, Gentlemen's SNUFFS, just received, 600 lbs. in bladders and jars. Sold low for cash by

H. M. PRITCHARD Iricin's corner.

Fresh Congress Water, In pint bottles-just received from Sara-PRITCHARD. Irwin's Corner. Nov. 24.

300 gallons of pure Linseed Oil. Just received and will be sold low for Cash H. M. PRITCHARD. Irwin's Corner

HENDERSON & AHRENS Are daily receiving, and have now on hand, an 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' CLOAKS, &c. We offer the following goods at the annexed

Men's stout Shoes, whole leather, \$1 374 " Boots, Kip and Heavy, \$2 75 to \$3 Ladies' calfskin Boots, Morocco and goatskin Boots, \$1 to \$1 25 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 Blankets, 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 making their purchases, as we are offering unusual inducements, particularly to Cash buyers. Store at Springs' Corner. HENDERSON & AHRENS.

tf. Oct. 12, 1857. ! We have also a good assortment of Good at our Store at Morrow's TURNOUT, where we offer Goods at Charlotte Prices. HENDERSON & AHRENS.

WANTED, AN OVERSEER to manage 30 or 35 Hands on my Plantation on Rocky River. Good wages will be paid to a man of first rate qualifications. Apply to W. F. PHIFER. Dec. 1, 1857.

MILLINERY AND

DRESS-MAKING. MRS. WHEALAN Respectfully informs the Ladies of Charlotte and vicinity, that she has returned, and offers her services to her old customers and friends. RESIDENCE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE. Charlotte, June 30, 1857.

WESTERN DEMOCRAT. To Hon. A. H. Stephens: Charlotte, N C.

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 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 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 newspapers are sent to the former direction, 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, newspapers addressed to him, renders the Postmaster liable to the publisher for the subscription price. ______

COMMODORE PAULDING. The New York Journal of Commerce justifies Commodore Paulding in his seizure

of Walker thus: "It is certain that, had Commodore Paulding refused or hesitated to act as he did, the commander of the British squadron at Greytown would have taken the initiatire, and used forcible means, if neccessary, to compel Walker to surrender and quit the territory of Nicaragua. In this emergency, we think that the Commodore exercisod a wise discretion in taking the steps he did, even at the risk of technically in vading the sovereignty of Nicaragua. It is far better that he should have made the fillibusters prisoners, than that a British officer should have done so, and that whatever steps were to be taken on this Contilittle trouble. The best and cheapest ar nent to preserve peace and order, and pre-

> officers, under the American flag." Another exchange says:

Com. Paulding comes honestly by his skill in arresting unlawful expeditions .-His father was that celebrated John Paulthe captors of Major Andre. Hiram was in early life entered the Navy, where he has gradually worked his way up through the grades of Midshipman, Lieutenant, Commander and Captain. He has ever been one of the most efficient and valued officers in the service; and government a short time appointing bim to the command of the Home Squadron, which he now holds."

HOW TO KEEP YOUNG AND HAND-SOME.

In the Deseret News is a report of the doings of the Latter Day Saints on the occasion of a backsliding Mormon, named Marsh, renewing his vows of fealty to that church. Marsh mineteen years ago left the back to fellowship. Marsh delivered an address to the saints, telling of his sorrows and trials since he left the fold. Brigham Young improving the opportunity to enforce a lesson against apostacy, and among

other things, said: he is about the same Thomas that he always was, full of anecdotes and chit-chat. He could hardly converse for ten minutes withstyle of conversation are familiar to me.

any of the young men.

seven months and fourteen days older than one-third of the country. brother Heber C. Kimball.

like him, is not for me to say.

Sambo!" "Wid de rake, massa." "Well, where is the rake?" "Wid de hoe."

THE NICARAGUAN COUNTRY. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1857.

will perceive from their perusal that Indian of the North American continenthunter, nomade and savage-but of the race that Cortez, Pizarro and the Spanish conquerors found-barbarians, it is true, but a stationary, agricultural people, docile, patient, industrious and supertitious, who had built large cities and raised stupendous temples, on whose alters smoked indeed the blood of human victims. The rest of the population, which may amount to from onequarter to one-third of the whole, consists of the admixture of Spanish, Indian and negro blood, mingled and reintermingled in every imaginable degree. The pure Indian races are the people who cultivate the soil. who produce, who have never had any share in government, and who are dragged (as successive factions are ascendant) from their willing labors to fight for the mixed race. This mixed race is in a state of rapid moral and physical degeneracy. A large majority are born with the taint of hereditary disease, and the incessant revolutions since the Spaniards were driven out. the general decay of cities, of agriculture, of industry and of population, the abandon-

amelioration can be expected.

I have no hesitation in putting on record my conviction that five years after that country is Americanized, as some day it will be, its production in sugar and coffee will approach or equal that of Cuba at present and that its mineral products will fall little short of that of California now. I say, sir. Americanized, referring to our own people; because, with an instinct prophetic of their destiny, this is the term by which the Spanish and Indian races designate them; yet if, by any great convulsion of nature, those races could be totally cut off from communication with the people of the United States, it is my firm belief that in fifty years -and probably within half that periodthe mixed races would be entirely wiped out by the Christianized Indian, and the Christianized Indian, in turn, conquered and assimilated by the wild heathen Indian. In Guatemala, which alone contains half ding, the Peekskill farmer, who was one of the population of Central America, this is already obvious. The Indians, many years born in Washington county, N. Y., and ago, were only prevented from exterminating the mixed population because Carrera, himself an Indiau, was gained over by the clergy, and by a few families who have bowed to his despotism because he can hold the Christianized Indians in check. But in the rear of these are the pagan Maya since showed its appreciation of the fact by Indians, who have swept through Yucatan, devastating nearly every portion of its territory, and by whom the Christianized ciency and positiveness of character, yet Indians will be as certainly subdued and lack polish; and just in proportion as they absorbed as the mixed race rooted out even- become refined in mind, will their mode of | On New Year's day there will be a public tually by them. I need not remind you carriage correspondingly improve. A that in the Mexican Territories the savage short and quick step indicates a brisk and

efiete civilization of Mexico. Central America, in both of the main par- will make comparatively little progress. Mormons, and now has returned to them, ties into which they are divided, are incura- while those whose steps are long and quick. begged their pardon and been received ble factionists, whose trade is revolution. will accomplish proportionately much, and There is, however, a majority fully aware pass most of their competitors on the highof the facts to which I have been adverting. | way of life. Their heads and plans, too. and who look to the Americanization of the will partake of the same far reaching char- it is understood, to "receive" every Tuescountry as the only hope of averting its de- acter evinced in their carriage. Those day morning from 12 M. until 4 P. M. cline into utter barbarism and ruin. One who sluf or draw their heels, drag and of these parties is designed the Democratic | drawl in everything; while those who walk In conversing with Br. Marsh I find that | the other has accepted the appellation, orig- | with a springing, bounding step, abound inally given to it by its adversaries, of ser- in a mental snap and spring. Those whose vile. When the Spaniards were driven out walk is mincing, affected and artificial, the former prevailed in Nicaragua; but in rarely, if ever, accomplish much; whereas out telling an anecdote. His voice and the reaction, consequent on its excesses, those who walk carelessly, that is, natural-He has told you that he is an old man .- families, the employees of the Spanish Gov- on nothing for outside show. Those who call, even if they are those priviled per-Do you think that I am an old man? I ernment and their friends, representing ex- in walking, roll from side to side, lack directcould prove in this congregation that I am actly what was represented in this country ness of character, and side every way, acyoung, for I could find more girls who by the tories in the war of Independence- cording to circumstances; whereas those would choose me for a husband, than can obtained the ascendancy, were again over- who take a bee line-that is, whose body turned and again established, through a moves neither to the right nor left, but of course follow the ordinary usage.) Brother Thomas considers himself very | countless series of revolutions, always in a | straight forward-have a corresponding diaged and infirm, and you can see that he is, diminishing minority; till, through recent rectness of purpose, and oneness of characbrethren and sisters. What is the cause events and by foreign interference, that ter; those also who totter up and down of it? He left the gospel of salvation .- servile party, represented by the Govern- when they walk, rising an inch or two eve-What do you think the difference is be- ment of Martinez, and dwindled to a mere ry step, will have many corresponding ups tween his age and mine ? One year and faction, is temporarily established—that is and downs in life, because of their irregu-

seven months, to a day, and he is one year, to say, draws men and resources from about | larity of character and feeling. Those, It would no doubt be highly desirable, in make much needless parade in everything "Mormonism" keeps men and women a philanthropic point of view, if, by the else, and hence spend a great amount of young and handsome; and when they are contrivance of ingenious diplomacy, these ascless steam in all they undertake, yet acfull of the Spirit of God there are none of politicians and parties in Central America, complish little; whereas these who walk them but what will have a glow upon their and the contiguous regions, could be in- easily, or expend little strength walking. countenances, and that is what makes you duced to subside into a united happy famiand me young, for the Spirit of God is with ly, till the settlement of the country by colonists from the United States should so When brother Thomas thought of re- far have progressed as to infuse a controlturning to the Church the plurality of wives ling amount of practical sense, enterprise troubled him a good deal; look at him, do and vigor into those countries; but the idea you think it need to? I do not, for I doubt is more than delusive. If the native Govwhether he could get one wife. Why it ernments could stand, the men of powe: should have troubled an infirm old man as all experience, as their own acts and proclamations show, are bent on excluding Americans. Where, in the history of the VERY PARTICULAR .- "Where is the hoe, | last twenty years, has any colony of United States citizens been established by pacific development in any of the Spanish Ameriwhere are both?" "Why bof together, old can countries? What foothold, what massa; you 'pears to be berry 'ticular dis security of life or propety have they now 530 wounded. Loss of property by wreck week, as acknowledgement of the hospitali-

guns of a United States squadron afford them ?

What has become of all the United States Dear Sir: In conformity with your ex- citizens who, hired by delusive contracts, press desire, I beg leave to inclose some offers of protection and treaties, started Adams and Franklin, but to steer clear of notes on Central American matters. You with their plawshares, their engines and the jealousy of either party. This waseasy their tools ? On the other hand, the rifles of enough, if not a matter of course, as far as bulk of the population of Central America the Texans coverted the wilderness into a Franklin was concerned. But to remain on is Indian-an Indian not resembling the flourishing State of the Union, and indirectly those relations with this country which have rendered them a benefit to the civilized In the case of General Walker and the emigrants from the United States to Nicaragua, all circumstances concurred to legi-

timatize their enterprise, according to the strict letter of the law; and, without misapprehension or perversion of fucts, his opponents may be challenged to show any difference between the circumstances under which Lafayette and Kosciusko took part in the war of independence and he in the civil war of Nicaragua, which are not favor of the legitimacy of his acts. He Mr. Adams uniformly exhibited towards was called in by a government which had proved, by occupying all the country, except Granada, that it had the sympathies of the majority. He repaired the disasters his party had met with. He conquered the whole Territory of the Republic. and was elected President by a vote of the majority lantly against the assaults of four foreign ment of plantations and of mines, attest how States, and was only driven from it by the utterly visionary is the idea that any selfunauthorized interference of a United States officer. The ground I assumed in a recent letter to the Honorable Secretary of State, that but for such interference President | grains of allowance made for his foibles. Walker would not have had to abandon Adams treated Jefferson like a younger Nicaragua, is abundantly confirmed by the message of the President of Costa Rica, from which I subjoin an extract.

It is true that he attributes to his own sagacity a result which was only due to the interference of Capt Davis and to the seizure of the schooner Granada. This act the Administration have visited with its censure through the Secretary of the Navy, who blames Capt. Davis for giving up the schooner Granada to the Nicaraguans. I beg leave to remark that it was given up to the Costa Ricans. The censure of a public servant is, however, not the reparation agree with me in considering that the people of the United States would get rid of that responsibility and more discreetly further the future interests of the country by repealing certain clauses of the neutrality laws, than by the most successful treaties with Spanish-American Governments of

I am, sir, very truly, your obedient ser't, C. F. HENNINGSEN.

DOES ONE'S STYLE OF WALKING

INDICATE HIS CHARACTER?

are awkward, yet easy, possess much effiis everywhere steadily encroaching on the active, but rather contracted mind, whereas those who take long steps, generally have too, who make a great ado in walking, will will accomplish great results with a little strength, both mentally and physically .-In short, every individual has his own peculiar mode of moving, which exactly accords with his mental character; so that, so far as you can see such modes, you can decipher such outline of character.

property destroyed by fire during the past year, in the United States, was valued at be accepted a written apology should be \$15,782,000, and the lives lost by the same destructive element were 158; 322 persons were killed by steamboat accidents on the Isthmus of Panama, beyond what the on the lakes, \$1,920,315, of lives 221. ty .- Washington States.

JEFFERSON AND ADAMS.

Mr. Jefferson had the rare good fortune not only to steer clear of those painful misunderstandings which occurred between terms of confidential intercourse and warm brought California and New Mexico into friendship with him, and at the same time tated) morbidly jealous Mr. Adams, was

with the impetuous and always (when irrian achievement requiring tact and good sense. It was readly undertaken, however. by Jefferson, for the "Colossus of Independence," always, in spite of foibles and follies, held a high place in his respect, and a warm place in his affections. This wise and proper effort completely succeeded. Adams's early attachment for Jefferson ripened and deepened. More scrupulous regard to the rights, more gentlemanly cousideration for the feelings of a colleague and associate, were nover exhibited, than Jefferson during their common stay in France and throughout all their subsequent intercourse as co-embassadors. Indeed, toward Jefferson, Adams always (with a few unfortunate exception or two) seems to us to have laid aside the imperiousness, the pugnacity, the dogmatism, and -that is to say, a majority of that very in- the icalousy of his nature and to have exdustrious class of which I have above made | hibited the same Leautiful traits that he unimention. He defended the country gal- formly did in his domestic circle. No finer passage occurs in his personal history, than his habitual treatment of Jefferson, and it serves to show how this lien, generally rampant, could be the lamb, if he was considerately dealt with, and some little brother-the next younger and near his own age. Jefferson, as much from real feeling as from tact, took the younger brother's place. He always asked Mrs. Adams' opinion first, always urged him to take the post of honor. He felt that this was due to Mr. Adams's seniority in years and public services. This unusual modesty melted the stormy New England chief.

and a second land of the control of the USAGES OF SOCIETY AT WASH-INGTON.

There are certain conventional usages of society which some of our readers may like of a public wrong, and I think sir, you will to know. All gentlemen and ladies are of course provided with engraved or written visiting cards, bearing the name and address. In case of removal, fresh cards, with the new address, should at once be

THE EXECUTIVE MANSION .- Members of Congress and others call on the President of the United States immediately after their arrival-he, of course, is not expected to return visits or to attend private parties. Miss Lane (who presides over the President's household) receives on Tues-Fowler says that those whose motions day and Friday mornings, at the usual hours, from 12 M. until 4 P. M. Ladies who are here with members of Congress should leave their cards at the Executive Mansien. reception, followed by others on Friday evening which will be duely announced.

SENATORS .- Senators, as representatives of sovereign States, claim the honor of a A small portion of this mixed race in long heads; yet if their steps be slow, they first visit from heads of departments and the diplematic corps. The rule, of course, extends to the ladies of the families of all these gentlemen. HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS .- The ladies

> MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE .- Representatives pay the first visit to the heads of Departments, the Diplomatic corps, and

> of the different Cabinet officers have agreed

Senators ; also the Speaker of the House. STRANGERS .- The ordinary rule that strangers in town are to be called on, is reversed in Washington for obvious reasons. the serviles; that is to say the old aristocratic ly, are just what they appear to be, and put Strangers are expected to make the first sonages-"brides." (We speak here of calls upon Congressional, Executive, Judicial and Diplomatic functionaries and their families. Private residents of the District,

> Letters of introductions, if not presented personally, should be left, accompanied by a card bearing the Washington address of the gentlemen introduced. Cards of accompanying ladies should also be left, if there are ladies in the family of the gentleman to whom the letter is addressed.

> RETURN OF VISITS .- Visits should always be acknowledged, either personally or by leaving cards. Gentlemen leave a card for the gentlemen they visit, and another for the ladies of the family, if there are any, Ladies only leave cards for ladies.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF INVITATIONS .-Invitations to dinner or supper should al ways be promptly acknowledged by a written acceptance, or a written apology for declining, that the host may know how many guests to expect. It has sometimes happened that the expensive dinners have been prepared for thirty guests, none of whom had declined, yet not half of them would appear. Had the absentees been INTERESTING FACIS.—According to a civil enough to decline in season, others statement in the New York Herald, the might have been invited, or the table might have been made smaller.

If invitations to balls and parties cannot sent, even if on the evening of the entertainment. Guests at dinners or others entertain-