

The Western Democrat.

OFFICE
ON THE
WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1859.

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IN ADVANCE.

THE
WESTERN DEMOCRAT,
Published every Tuesday.

WM. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
EDWIN A. YATES, Associate Editor.

TERMS, FOR ADVERTISING:
If paid in advance, \$2 00
If paid after the expiration of the year, \$3 00
Any person sending us five new subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription (\$10) will receive a sixth copy gratis for one year.

Rates of Advertising:
One square of 14 lines or less, for 3 months, \$4 00
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One square, or less, first insertion, \$1 00
Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
For announcing Candidates for Office, \$5 in advance.
Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.,
PRACTITIONER OF MEDICINE
AND
OPERATIVE SURGERY,
Office No. 2 Lewis's corner, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
December 14, 1858.

A. C. WILLIAMSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Has taken an office jointly with J. A. Fox, Esq., up-stairs next door to the Court House, where he will be constantly present to attend to all calls on professional business made for himself or for Mr. Fox when he is absent.
January 4, 1859.

J. A. FOX,
Attorney at Law,
Office next door to the Court House, Up-Stairs
A. C. WILLIAMSON, Esq., who is a joint occupant of the office, and who will be uniformly present, will attend to professional business for me in my absence.
December 21, 1858.

DRS. FOX & WHITE,
CORPORATORS OF THE PRACTICE OF
Medicine and Surgery,
Office No. 2 Lewis's corner, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
April 3, 1858.

NOTICE.
All those indebted to the subscriber will make immediate settlement, or their Notes and Accounts will be placed in other hands for collection.
C. J. FOX,
April 3, 1858.

C. KELLEY & J. L. GARDNER,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c.,
Newbern, N. C.
Prompt and personal attention given to the sale of all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.
April 20, 1858.

P. SAURS,
Architect and Builder,
Will furnish Designs, Plans and Drawings for Public Buildings, Private Residences and Villas. Particular attention will be paid to building Flouring Mills, Corn Mills, &c. Office in 3d story of Alexander's Building, front room, over China Hall.
Charlotte, Oct. 19, 1858.

BREAD AND CAKES.
Having secured the services of a No. 1 Baker, we are now prepared to furnish the citizens of Charlotte, and mankind in general, with something nice to eat.
Weddings, Parties, &c., furnished at short notice to order and dispatch.
1st Door from the Court House,
HOUSTON & HUNTER.
Nov. 23, 1858.

Exclusively Wholesale
Drug, Paint and Oil Warehouse.
SANTOS, WALKER & CO., wholesale dealers
in DRUGS, Lamps, Machinery and Paint Oils,
Varnishes, Paints, &c., &c.
No. 38, Iron front, West side, Market Square,
NORFOLK, V.I.
Goods shipped from New York, Philadelphia, or
Baltimore, to Charleston, when required.
November 9, 1858.

JONAS RUDISILL,
Architect and Builder,
DESIGNS FURNISHED AND BUILDINGS
COMPLETED ON THE MOST REASON-
ABLE TERMS, AND IN EVERY
STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE.
On College street, corner of Eighth street,
Charlotte, N. C.

WORLD most respectfully announce to the Citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, that he still continues the above business in Charlotte, where he is prepared to furnish DOORS, BLINDS AND SASH, to the public on the most reasonable terms, and on the shortest notice.
Having a great many small claims for work done, scattered all over the country, he is determined to change his method of doing business and hereafter will require CASH for all work done in his Machine Shop, before removal.
Jan. 25, 1858.

REMOVAL.
The subscriber has removed from Rudisill's to the old Terres' stand, near to the Jail, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, at short notice and on reasonable terms. Repairing done at short notice and for exceedingly low prices FOR CASH.
COFFINS made of any kind of wood at short notice.
M. S. OZMENT.
Jan. 18, 1859

YOUNG'S
Smut Machines,
Of A. Dickson's make, constantly on hand and for sale at reduced prices.
T. H. BREN & CO.
August 17, 1858.

LIFE INSURANCE.
This Company is the oldest in the State, and has been in successful operation for several years. Its rates are moderate, and all losses promptly adjusted.

Persons wishing to insure their own lives or the lives of their Slaves, in this Company, will call at the Office of the Agent, at the Bank and State.

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,
Secy & Treasr—E. NYE HUTCHISON.
M. B. TAYLOR, C. OVERMAN,
J. L. BROWN, W. M. JOHNSTON,
P. SCARR, S. T. WILSON,
A. C. STEELE.
Executive Committee.—Jno L. Brown, ST Wriston, A C Steele.
April 27, 1858.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,
BY J. B. KERR, Proprietor.
VERY ACCOMMODATION afforded the patrons of the Charlotte Hotel.
At this Hotel is kept the line of Tri-weekly Stages from Charlotte via Monroe, N. C., and Lancaster S. C., to Camden, S. C.
Patrons of the Charlotte Hotel conveyed to and from the Deposits free of charge.
Oct. 1, 1858.

MECKLENBURG BONDS.
Seven per cent per annum.
These Bonds are undoubtedly the safest investment that can be made, and are really preferable to any State Bonds.
The County cannot repudiate. They bear seven per cent interest payable semi-annually, with Coupons for the same. They are of the denomination of \$100, which will make them more current and useful for domestic purposes. The coupons will prove a convenient medium for paying county taxes. The citizens of the county should possess them, and they are now offered to them. Proposals left at either Bank in Charlotte, or with Stephen W. Davis, will receive prompt attention.
H. W. GILSON,
Pres't. W. C. & R. Railroad Co.
Sept. 28, 1858.

WHEAT WANTED.
The subscriber having purchased the Steam Flouring Mill in this place, is prepared to buy Wheat, for which he will give the highest market price in cash. Flour, Bran and Meal for sale at the Mill, or delivered wherever desired in town.
JOHN WILKES,
Charlotte, August 10, 1858.

All Right Again!
I have commenced Butchering beef again, and am ready and wish to buy Bees, Mutton and Pork, on the hoof. I solicit, and hope to merit, the patronage of the town.
W. A. COOK,
Aug. 24, 1858.

WILMINGTON BRANCH,
NEW GOODS.
KAHNWEILER & BROTHERS
RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Charlotte and the surrounding country that they have opened a Store two doors from T. H. BREN & CO., where may be found a large and extensive stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Silks, Dress Goods, Embroideries, Bonnets, Ladies' Cloaks, and Ready-made Clothing, for Gents, Youths and Boys wear; Blankets, Kerseys, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c., &c., where may be found a large and extensive stock of the most extensive and best assortment of the above named goods that can be found in the State, and cheaper than any other House. Having bought our entire stock for CASH, which enables us to sell our goods at 25 per cent cheaper. All persons wishing to save money in buying goods should bear in mind not to forget to call on us before buying elsewhere. Wholesale buyers, particularly, should bear in mind to call at our store, second door from T. H. BREN & CO.
In addition to our large stock we have fitted up a WHOLESALE ROOM for wholesale buyers.
DAVID KAHNWEILER,
DANIEL KAHNWEILER,
JACOB KAHNWEILER.
Nov. 9, 1858

GROCERIES.
KAHNWEILER & BROTHERS have just received, in addition to their large stock of Dry Goods, a full supply of GROCERIES.
Dec. 14, 1858.

RAILROAD NOTICE
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
THE CHEAP AND EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE FOR FREIGHT FOR THE INTERIOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.
Merchants and others about purchasing their Fall and Winter supplies, are requested to notice that by the completion of the North-Eastern Railroad from Charlotte, S. C., to Cheraw, the advantages of a cheap and expeditious route from the seaboard has been opened to them. All Freight consigned to the Agent of the North-Eastern Railroad will be forwarded free of commission. No charge will be made for storage at Cheraw; all Goods will be taken care of in the Company's Warehouse until sent for.
A schedule of charges will be found at the Post Office.
S. S. SOLOMONS,
Solom. and Supt.
Aug. 10, 1858.

CONFECTIONERY STORE.
J. D. PALMER,
One Door above the Bank of Charlotte,
Respectfully informs the public that he has just received a splendid assortment of Confectioneries, West India Fruits, &c., &c., of various kinds, chewing & smoking Tobacco, Snuff, &c., &c., and a variety of Musical Instruments, Yankee Notions, &c., &c.
A FINE LOT OF WILLOW WARE.
He is constantly receiving fresh supplies of the above Goods and many other articles not enumerated.

LAND FOR SALE.
Two Hundred Acres of fine farming land, lying on the line of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad, is offered for sale. Terms will be made accommodating. For further particulars apply to
SAM'L A. HARRIS.
December 28, 1858.

EDWARD LYNES,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c.,
48 WARREN ST.,
George Lynes, NEW YORK.
Jan. 25, 1859.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.
The subscriber is now manufacturing an excellent article of Candy, free from poisonous coloring, unlike the New York brand refined candy.
J. D. PALMER.
November 9, 1858.

AULD LANG SYNE.—A respondent of the Albany Argus gives the following version of Auld Lang Syne, copied from a volume of Scotch poems entitled, "A choice collection of comic and serious Scots Poems, both ancient and modern," printed in 1700-11, some years before Burns was born:

Should old acquaintance be forgot,
And never thought upon,
The flames of Love extinguish'd
And freely past and gone?
Is thy kind heart now grown so cold
In that loving breast of thine,
That thou canst never once reflect
On old-lang-syne?

Let Cupid's fears, or frosty cares,
That makes thy love decay?
Or is some object of more worth,
That's stol'n thy heart away?
Or some desert, makes thee neglect
Him, so much once was thine,
That thou canst never once reflect
On old-lang-syne?

But now, since nothing can prevail,
And all hope is in vain,
From these dejected eyes of mine
Still showers of tears shall rain;
Yet I'll continue thine,
And love thee still what'er my lot,
For old-lang-syne.

If e'er I have a house, my dear,
That truly is called mine,
And can afford but country cheer,
Or ought that's good therein;
Though thou wert rebel to the King,
And beat with wind and rain,
Assure thyself of welcome, love,
For old-lang-syne.

SCARR & CO.,
Druggists & Chemists,
No. 4, Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C.
I WRITE the attention of Physicians, Planters, Merchants, &c., to their NEW and complete stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c. The extensive patronage they have received from the Physicians of Charlotte and its vicinity is the best guarantee of the PURITY OF THE DRUGS sold by them.
January 1, 1859.

Tilden's
Fluid Extracts.
SCARR & CO. call the attention of the Medical Profession to these elegant Preparations so admirably suited for the extemporaneous preparation of Tinctures, Symples, Wine, &c., securing the desirable object of uniformity of strength.
No Physician should be without them.
For sale at
SCARR & CO'S
Drug Store, Charlotte.
Jan. 25, 1859.

To Physicians.
Dr. Churchill's new Remedies for Consumption, Hypophosphites of Soda and Potash, Also, Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites, at
SCARR & CO.,
Charlotte Drug Store.
Dec. 21.

SEEDS! SEEDS!!
LANDRETH'S NEW CROP GARDEN SEEDS,
Just received a full supply of these celebrated Seeds direct from Landreth's, embracing every variety of Vegetable Seeds, with
Asparagus Plants by the hundred, and VICTORY HUBBARD ROOTS.
Also—FLOWER SEEDS—20 choice varieties.
SCARR & CO.,
Charlotte Drug Store.
Dec. 21.

Window Glass,
Patty, Whiting, Oil, Varnishes, Dye-stuffs, Paints, &c.
Low for cash by
SCARR & CO.,
Jan 25th Druggists.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
BE IT KNOWN generally that we are selling off our stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, FUR-NISHING GOODS, &c., at considerably REDUCED RATES in order to prepare for the Spring and Summer trade; so our
FRIENDS
Will come forward and avail themselves of the rare opportunity of supplying their wants out of our splendid stock of cloth, cassimere, Hudson Bay Fur, "Fresco" Cassimere and seal-skin Over-Shirts, Baghans and Frocks; also, all grades of sateen and cassimere Business Coats, at less prices than you
PAY
At any other House in the State. Our advantages for getting Goods and keeping up the stock are unequalled as is well known throughout the country, hence we deem it unnecessary to rehearse them, but will assure you that you will find it
YOUR
Interest to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.
You will also find at the Clothing Emporium quite an extensive stock of all qualities of Black and Fancy cassimere Pants, Black Silk and Satin Vests, Fancy velvet and cassimere do; also a variety of Valises, carpet Bags, Boots and Shoes, and many things too tedious to take an
ACCOUNT
of, that are always found in a Gentleman's Furnishing House.
We return our sincere thanks to our friends for their kindness and patronage
For 1858,
And we hope by attention to business and keeping the best and cheapest stock of clothing in the State, to merit a continuance of the same for 1859.
Fullings, Springs & o.
Jan. 10, 1859.

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Two Hundred Acres of fine farming land, lying on the line of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad, is offered for sale. Terms will be made accommodating. For further particulars apply to
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December 28, 1858.

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CANDY MANUFACTORY.
The subscriber is now manufacturing an excellent article of Candy, free from poisonous coloring, unlike the New York brand refined candy.
J. D. PALMER.
November 9, 1858.

SENSIBLE TALK.
"How does it happen, neighbor B., that your children have so much greater progress in their learning, and knowledge of the world, than mine? They all attend to the same school, and, for aught I know, enjoy equal advantages."

"Do you take the newspaper, neighbor A.?"
"No, sir, I do not take them myself; but I now and then borrow one, just to read. Pray, sir, what have newspapers to do with the education of children?"

"Why, sir, they have a vast deal to do with it. I assure you. I should as soon think of keeping them from school, as to withhold from them the newspapers; it is a little school itself. Being new every week, it attracts their attention, and they are sure to peruse it. Thus, while they are storing their minds with useful knowledge, they are at the same time acquiring the art of reading, &c. I have often been surprised, that men of understanding should overlook the importance of a newspaper in a family."

"In truth, neighbor B., I frequently think I should like to take them, but I cannot well afford the expense."

"Can't afford expense! What, let me ask, is the value of five or six dollars a year, in comparison with the pleasure and the advantages to be derived from a well-conducted newspaper? As poor as I am, I would not part for fifty dollars a year, of the privilege of the newspaper. I enjoy in reading and hearing my children read and talk about what they have read in newspapers. And then the reflection that they are growing up intelligent and useful members of society. Oh, don't mention the expense!—pay it in advance every year, and you will think no more of it."

ADMISSION OF A NEW STATE.—On Saturday last the House passed the Senate bill for the admission of Oregon into the Union, by a vote of 114 to 103, making the thirty-third member of the confederacy. The friends of the bill, on Saturday night, serenaded the President, Hon. John Letcher, of Va., Hon. Chas. L. Scott of California, and others—all of whom made speeches appropriate to the occasion. Gen. Joseph Lane is the present representative of the Territory in the House, and George L. Curry is its Governor, with a salary of \$3000 per annum. The area of the State is 185,020 square miles, and its population in 1857 was estimated at 43,000, though its representative in Congress contends that it is now 93,000.

END OF THE HAYTIEN REVOLUTION.—Abdication and Flight of Souleuvre.—Our latest intelligence brings us some highly important intelligence from Hayti. The revolution is at an end. General Boyer and Prince in triumph on the 14th of January, and was proclaimed President of the Republic of Hayti, amid great rejoicings, illuminations, and the wild shout of the people. Souleuvre, upon whose person the direct revenge was threatened, fled for protection to the French Consulate, and there sign'd his abdication. He then took refuge on board the British war steamer Melbourne, in which he sailed for Kingston, Jamaica. Our latest advices from that place announce that the Melbourne was going into that port, with the fugitive Emperor on board.

The capital capitulated to Guffard without a shot being fired on either side, and thus the popular cause was successful without a drop of blood being shed. The sympathy of the whole people seemed to be with the new President, Fabre Guffard. The brutal and despotic rule of the negro Emperor had rendered him hateful to his subjects, and a merited retribution has fallen upon him, in the shape of defeat and exile.

Thus ends another episode in the interesting experiment of negro government in Hayti.

HORSE THIEF KILLED.—A few nights since, a farmer living near Danville, Livingston county, Va., hearing noise in his stable, armed himself with a club and went there, when he found two fellows in the act of leading forth a valuable horse. One of the thieves drew a pistol, and was about to fire, when the farmer struck him on the head with his club, killing him instantly. The other rogue then fled, when the farmer examined the body of the slain man, and found thereon \$400 in good money, but no clue to his identity.

NEGROES FOR SALE.
We will sell on the 1st day of March, at the residence of Thomas McConnell, deceased, 7 miles north-west of Charlotte, EIGHT LIKELY NEGROES—Men, Women and Children.
Terms, 12 months' credit, with approved note and interest from date.
JAS. MCCONNELL,
THOS. MCCONNELL, Jr.,
Jan. 25, 1859. 5t-1p Admrs.

NEW FIRM.
Dr. E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.
Having purchased of Dr. H. M. Pritchard his entire stock of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.
We respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that they will carry on a WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUG BUSINESS at IRVING'S Corner, where they are now receiving, in addition to their present Stock, a large assortment of
Fresh and Genuine Drugs,
direct from the New York market.
E. NYE HUTCHISON, M. D., will superintend this large and well known establishment in person.
Physicians' prescriptions made up with promptness and care.
October 19, 1858.

SILVER.
500 OUNCES OF OLD SILVER WANTED
at J. G. WILKINSON & CO'S,
No. 5, Granite Range,
Jan. 4, 1859

NEW STORE AT DAVIDSON COLLEGE.
S. FRANKENTHAL & CO.
Take pleasure in informing the citizens of Davidson College and surrounding country, that they have opened a Branch store at the stand formerly occupied by Helper & Henderson, where they will always keep on hand a large stock, consisting of
Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c., which they will sell at Charlotte prices.
February 8, 1859

KNOW THE RIGHT MAN.
In a Southern city lived a young aspiring youth, by the name of Kinson, who possessed more pride and insolence than wealth or sense. Understanding that there was a farmer living about sixteen miles from the city, by the name of McKeever, of immense wealth and the father of two marriageable daughters, he formed the design of becoming acquainted with the family, if not ultimately one of its members; consequently one fine day he decked himself in his gayest, externals and started for the rich farmer's mansion. On the way his mind was full of speculations upon the prospects before him; upon the manner in which he must conduct himself before Mr McKeever; upon the style of his amiable which he should assume before the Misses McKeever; and upon the mode in which he should use lofty and entertaining language generally. Evening had nearly closed of the sun in the west, when he arrived in sight of McKeever's; the scene was expansive and delightful; extensive fields and lengthy fences and lanes covered the landscape as far as the eye could reach; while the dwelling reared its painted front high among the tall and branching oaks, which grew around it for shade and ornament.

Kinson's bosom swelled with glowing anticipations at the wealthy and magnificent prospect before him, and he was anxious to form the acquaintance of the whole McKeever family. Seeing a shabby looking man feeding hogs near the road, he rushed up to him, when the following conversation ensued:

"Hello, Mr hog-feeder, is that McKeever's dwelling?"
"Yes, sir," humbly replied the hog-feeder.
"Are you his overseer?"
"No, sir."
"What in the Devil do you do then?"
"Oh feed hogs, and do other little things about the farm."
"Well, Mr hog-feeder, old McKeever has some damned fine looking daughters, hasn't he?"
"Yes, they are tolerable good looking gals."
"They would like to marry too, wouldn't they?"
"Don't know, but expect they would, if they had a good chance."
"A good chance! They can get no—don't you think I'd be a good chance?"
"Well they might think so, go and try them."
"Oh—nd if I don't too—good evening Mr hog-feeder."

Kinson then rode up to the gate and alighted. Seeing the old lady in the piazza with her daughters, he thus addressed her:

"Good evening madam; it is getting late and I should like to have the permission to stay all night with you."
He was informed that he could do so, and he very gladly took his seat till the old gentleman should come in, as she informed him that he would soon.

He had not been seated but a few moments, when the old hog-feeder came along looking after things, and finally came in and sat down. The old man then began to make himself perfectly at home with the females. Kinson was astonished at what he considered the hog-feeder's insolence; but this as an omission was much increased when he heard one of the young ladies call him "pa!"

Just as he heard the old hog-feeder affectionately called "pa," the boy was about to take his horse, and he involuntarily said:
"Boy, don't take that horse, I think I will ride if it is late—good evening to all."
"Oh stay all night," coolly said the hog-feeder, "don't be in a hurry."
"Thank you sir, I must go," mumbled Kinson, and soon he was riding away from the mansion of McKeever, cursing all rich men with daughters, who did not have the ways of rich men with marriageable daughters.

CALIFORNIA.—The San Joaquin Republican estimates that the number of persons killed by accident in the mines of California amount to four hundred, or more than one a day during the year, and the number of those injured at some five or six hundred. The number of violent deaths in that time, exclusive of those caused by mining accidents, has not been far from three hundred, in addition to some three hundred or more Indians who have been killed. The destruction of human life by accident and violence, in some mining districts, exceeds the total by all natural causes. On New Year's day morning, the settlers of Round Valley killed forty Indians, for stealing stock and killing their hogs. On Jan. 5th, Maj. E. Johnson, with about 30 men, arrived at Eden Valley. On his arrival the Indians all fled from the valley, but have since returned on the 7th. Maj. J. arrived at Round Valley, and found that the Indians wanted protection, when he immediately returned to Eden Valley for his troops, as he expected a wholesale slaughter of Indians on the 8th.

A JEWISH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The Jews of the United States have it in contemplation to establish a General Assembly, or Board of Representatives, to take control of Jewish interests in this country. The plan, as set forth by the Jewish Messenger, of New York, is as follows:
Let the congregations of this city hold a meeting by regularly appointed delegates, and let them form a Board of Representatives, to have charge of the local matters. Let the various congregations of Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, &c., choose similar bodies to take charge of the general affairs of their several communities. Let each of these local boards delegate two or three of their number to represent them and their constituents in a "Board of Representatives of the Israelites of the United States, whose province it would be to look after matters of general interest, to act for the Israelites of the Union, when called upon by their brethren of Europe to unite with them in some public measure, and to perform such other services as may appear desirable.

Barnum is going it strong in London. He is making money out of his Address on "Making Money and Humbug," with pictorial illustrations to St. James Hall. He had spoken four times to full houses. The British Press, without exception, we believe, praise his efforts highly.—A. J. Express.

What is the difference between a blind man and a sailor in prison?—One cannot see to go and the other cannot go to sea.

FROM UTAH.
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, January 14, 1859.
I have nothing important to say, other than that things have arrived at such a pass that the nationality of the Federal Courts is a mere mockery of justice. The Mormons have everything their own way! Both Judge Sinclair and Crandall will leave early next spring, satisfied as they are that their presence as federal officers in administering the laws is merely farcical. A manifesto, carefully prepared, will be issued, as I am informed, clearly setting forth their reasons in detail. I have been a careful observer of events in this territory, and an now more than ever satisfied that there is no loyalty to the Government among the Mormon people, and while to a certain extent they pay respect to the mere forms of the law, they neither recognize nor respect its spirit. The officers of the Government (and I refer particularly to the Judiciary) although not openly insulted, feel that they are powerless, and are treated with such contempt and sneers, as to make their situations anything but enviable. Anonymous notes have been placed under the doors where the court is held, not intimidating or threatening, but dealing in innuendos and criticisms, so peculiar to the Mormon nation.

Judge Sinclair has performed his duty in the premises nobly, with a wide head and discriminating judgment—an earnest desire to deal impartially with all, and a firmness that has never yet wavered. He is chained down in his efforts to administer the laws by the Mormon theology, which holds the consciences and votes of jurors in its keeping.

It may be asked why should this state of things exist with the presence of an army? I answer, that the army is under instructions, a more military posse, a police, if you please, and is bound hand and foot, so far as active operations are concerned, and cannot act, except under orders.

Gov. Cumming also feels the high responsibility that attaches to himself, and those who know him need no testimony to be assured that when an exigency arises, when the overt act is committed, that he will use all his prerogative, and the army will have what they have long wanted—something to do.

The Legislature has been in session here now several weeks; they have as yet done nothing. This seems strange, too, as it is composed entirely of Mormons, with one exception, and the work is always cut and dried at the palace of the great Mogul himself.

The Eastern mail has not arrived in time for several trips, the snow in many places being from fifteen to twenty feet in depth—drifting by storms, so that it is impossible to make a trial.

There are negro-balls here every week. They are liberally attended by both Mormon men and women, and not infrequently a few Gentiles. The women seem to enjoy them most.

MULTIPLIED COIN.—It has just been discovered in N. York that there is a quantity of gold coin in circulation which is not of the required weight, five dollar pieces weighing nineteen grains less than the coin ought to weigh. Externally the coin is that which is coined at the Mint. But the fraud is perpetrated in the following ingenious manner. The coin is placed on a lathe, and made to revolve. A keen, narrow chisel is set against the edge, and as the coin revolves the chisel turns out the inside of it and penetrates nearly to the centre, leaving but two thin shells, as it were, connected at the centre. The cavity is then filled up with base metal, the coin is milled over again, and the edge galvanized, showing as perfect a specimen of work in fraud as was ever conceived or executed. The Philadelphia Ledger speaks of another mode of mutilating coin, which is coming into practice by punching a hole in them or filing off the edges; which practices are of course obnoxious to any person who chooses to examine coins presented; and recommend that the way to stop this practice is for every shopkeeper and dealer of every kind, to reject all coins which have been mutilated in the least degree. This would leave such coins in the hands of the persons who were guilty of the mutilation, and be an effectual bar to the falsity which was meant to be practiced by the clipping.

TOUCHING ORATORY.—John H. Davis, a heavy packer of Cincinnati, died suddenly on Saturday. A local paper says: "He was highly esteemed as a man of benevolence and enterprise, and was a good judge of pork."

LETTER FROM A BOARDING SCHOOL MISS.
Dear Mar.—I am now being taught the Phinck language with my Tutor says I learn it with great facility, I've improved amazingly in the English I've been here I speak and ride the real being very much admired among the pupils of the school, I come within my of getting the medal for being the best English scholar at the close of the last quarter. And should a won't, but I was Ben sick a bed and couldn't intend to my study, for a week, and so got behindhand; buy the boy Mar! (what shooen english you do ride), I'm ashamed to show your letters to any of the missesses, as I want for instance you say while the water was blean the other day etete rah and so forth and now you shooed say while the water was blean bite—Par too rites just as incorectly for instants he says in his letter french guds are fallen very fast indeed of saying Phinck guds air bein fell me really shocked that you and he do not keep pace with modern improvements, but me been called this miset too excite my Phinck lesson, so I must wnyd orf: I superscribe myself yer affectionate dawter. MIRIANA MOLEBELL.

NO OLD MAIDS.—They have no old maids in Japan. When the girls don't get married voluntarily, the authorities hunt up a husband, and make them marry, willing or not willing. The Japanese know a thing or two, if they have been walled in for centuries.

Every man is allowed one legal wife, and as many second wives as his means will allow him to support. The second wives are selected by law from the poorer classes of society, whose relatives are unable to maintain them, and the children are adopted by the legal wife, who is the only acknowledged mother. The rule is therefore reversed in Japan, where, instead of a boy not knowing his own father, hundreds do not know their own mothers.