VOL. L.NO. 153.

MORMON INFATUATION IN SAN PRANCISCO.

Another instance has recently come to our know-ledge, exhibiting the singular but powerful hold the teachers of the Mormon faith are espable of btaining on the minds of females. A gentleman, residing in this city with his wife and family, had

PHILADELPHIA. RIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1858.

MOTION TO DELINQUENT TAK PAYERS I consequence of the general embarreament in monetar-affairs, there are much greater number of delinquent. Sad a larger amount of taxes remaining unput for the year 1887 than is former years, and as it will require or greater length of, times, to make, out and, register the bills than formerly, tax-payers are hereby notified the all persons owing taxes for the year 1887 can pay the same, without any additional charge, taxept for adve-FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1858.

Motices.

OFFICE OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,

14,779 11 -

\$302,642 14

. \$248,112 3

25,500 00

o Interest Account, net, re-To Policies, Transfers, and other profits.

By profit and loss, December 31, 1866.

By profit for losses in 1857, on 2,518 32

Remaining with the Company ....

Which is invested as follows, vis:

n Frank Mortgages on Oity Property.

in Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s 6 per cent.

Mortgage Loan, 80,000, cost.

n Alleghany County 6 per cent. Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

n Fesnsylvania Railroad Co.'s Stock.

n Stock Abosont for SSS theres of the Reliance Mitual Insurance Co.'s atock.

n County Fire Insurance Co.'s atock.

a Sorip in sundry Insurance Companies.

n Bills Receivable, business paper.

n Book Accounts, accrued interest, &c.

n Cosh on hand.

Ulem Tingley, Wm, R. Thomps

Wm. E. Thompson;
Samusl Bispham,
George W. Carpenter,
Robert Steen,
Charles S Wood,
Marshall Hill,
Jacob T. Bunting,
William Musser,
jal8-mwflotte

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY. OLBM TINGLEY, President.

FFICE OF THE UNION CANAL CO.

d Managers will take place.
O. THOMPSON, Secretary.

DUBLIC LAMPS ... THE PUBLIC IS

George M. Stroud,
John R. Worrell,
Benj. W. Tingley,
Z. Lothrop,
H. L. Carson,
Robert Toland,
Cornelins Stronges

ABOUT THE BAR. A recent number of the London Law Magatishment, (2) contact the office, corner or february next, at the office, corner or february next, at the penalty of five per conf., together with interest and the boots of the officer for collection, will be strictly enforced:

PETER ARMBUSTER,

Receiver of Taxes, ine contained an article on the etiquette of he English bar, which has been reprinted, we perceive, in the Monthly Law Reporter, published at Boston. The English writer has not nade much of his subject. He is too dry, too natter-of-fact. But the subject is so interest-RCH STREET THEATRE .- THE ANing that even his insufficient treatment of it could not make it wholly dull; and we are willing to concede to him the merit of being five Agents to serve the ensuing year, a revision of the by-laws to be considered, &d., &c. Poll open until to clock: & divised to be paid. Paulabangula, Jau. 27, 1868. ccurate in his data. We intend to touch, lightly enough, upon the same topic, though THE RELIANCE MUTUAL INSUBANGE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, once
No. 306 WALNUT street.

JANUARY 10, 1863.

The following statement of the Affairs of this Company, on the 31st of December, 1867, is published in pursuance of the charter, viz.

To Capital Stock.

Our fiftches of profit, convort.

1,026 00

5117,926 00 t will be impossible to cover as much ground in a single newspaper column as the Law Magazine devoted twenty-four octavo pages to

The English writer limited himself wholly to the etiquette of the English bar. But there is, also, an Irish bar and a Scottish bar, each with its own rules, of which nothing is said. In England, the legal profession is divided into three sections—the barrister or counsellor, the attorney, and the special pleader. The barrister in England usually devotes himself to one particular branch of the profession-that is, equity-which keeps him almost exclusively at what is called the Chancery Bar or to Common Law, which he practices in the Courts of Queen's Bench, Exchequer, and Common Pleas in London, or at the Assizes and Quarter Sessions in the country. A Chancery barrister, it should be mentioned, never practices at the Assizes unless in rare cases of Nisi Prius in which points of equity may be involved. The Counsel who attend Assizes and Quarter Bessions hold briofs in criminal cases—when they can get them. The Common Law practitioner will also be found in the Country Courts at times, at the Old Bailey (where none but criminal cases are tried,) and in the Courts of Bankruptcy and Insolvency. There is yet another description of Counsel, whose practice is (or rather was, for this Court has just been abolished by act of Parliament,) in the Ecclesiastical Court, and also in the Admiralty Court. Here the advocate must be a

Doctor of Laws, regularly made such in the Crown. University of Oxford or of Cambridge. The Special Pleader-whose occupation has nearly been put hors de combat by recent alterations of the law, which have lessened the The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Union Canal Company of Pennsylvania will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 223 WAINUT Street, Farquhar Building, Jon TUESDAY, Pebruary 24 next, till 2-clock Mr. at which time an Election for Officers and Managers will take Lord Chief Justice of England, in which tered himself as a law-student after the paper.

the distribution of Cannel coal may be seen on the capacity he assumed more dignity than was cation of "Vanity Fair," and having been claim of Judge Williams, near town.

To give you an idea of the advance in the duly "called," is now a barrister. This rebleasing to those who had known him in obscurity, an attorney, irritated at his hauteur, minds us of a bon mot of O'CONNELL'S. When price of property, I may as well give you an oxclaimed, in open Court: "My Lord, great he put his eldest son, Madrice, as a stationt instance that has tallen under my own obserting the time when I used to give you five shillings for an opinion." Instead of bursting out into make your son a lawyer?" "No. "Said cannot match it.

. --

nor attend a law-court during all the field he is facefrously supposed to be learning the principles and practice of his future to basis on. The odds are ten to one this de is the law of the audience at Chief Baron N. Monson's Tables and Inter Society than at the Court of

(hired from the butler,) walks up the Hull to the benchers' table, and, according to seniority, each reads one sentence of a Latin thesis on some point of law—for which thesis is pays the butler five shillings extra, and it doll you each for himself, bis farm or "claim" of 160 man's service through many years. The single sentence is sufficient. When the batch have He is sure to have a year, and, perhaps, gone through the formula, the Benchers rise, longer, in which to pay for it. If he chooses each charged with a bumper-glass of wine, and each gravely drinking the health of tech to his trade or profession, the constant emi-candidato, "calls" him to sit at the barrighers', gration and the improvements around him will instead of the students' table, and thus bach student becomes a "counsel learned in the you see, a mechanic, besides getting good

Many gentlemen who put " barrister-at Jaw" after their names have gone through this pro-cess, without ever intending to practice. First, to be a barrister is a very respectable thing in verbosity and simplified the manner of pleading—is not a barrister. He sits "below the standing, though they may never have held a In addition to the richness of our soil, we par," and is not a counsellor, though fre- brief, nor have oven a bowing acquaintance have an abundance of the best lime and sandquently an excellent lawyer, and has the pri- with the law, are eligible for Commissionervilege of doing his work for a far smaller re- ships and such jobs, which yield twenty stom lies the town site, and projects from every numeration than etiquette permits the barrister dollars a day salary, and about as much more accept. When Lord ELLENBOROUGH was for travelling expenses. Mr. THAONERAS

covers "Commons" or diness is the Soclety's Hall, during a year, "As study plain dinner, with the fourth of a settle 26.0d wine,
is provided every day during the of the four in the year, the students have a fine time to the worst in the year, the students are to dine of the fine that strict rule requires, which is thrice in set and West to a very severe trial, in which welve times a year. Taking only two dinners, with the one of thirden a fourteen months. At the end of thirden a fourteen terms (we really forget the existing the three of dinners, he may present himself between the months, and regulity the students has caten the requisition provided where, a sort of Senate, and regulity the students has caten the requisition for an outer barrister."

To make the months and the student applied himself to obtain a knowledge of the and a half years' probation, has the student applied himself to obtain a knowledge of the law, and in what manuer, or by what examinates in the fact, she law-sudents mediated by the progress therein is accordance in the rest, can get one hundred and sixty acres of the students are interest. A good farmer here, can get one hundred and sixty acres of the settle of the party, and in what manuer, or by what examinates the call of the country and where the law, and in what manuer, or by what examinates the progress therein is accordance in the requisite proper of the country and where the law, and in what manuer, or by what examinates the progress therein is accordance in the recommendance in the progress therein is accordance in the country and where the law, and in what manuer, or by what examinates the progress therein is accordance in the progress the

nor attend a law-court during all the dist he is faceflously supposed to be learning the principles and practice of his fluing to assion.

The odds are ten to one that he is the second of the audience at Ohief Baron N. Accessor's Judge and Jury Society than at the Court of Queen's Bench er, the Exchanger. Within the last two or three years, lectures have been instituted in the different the court. The first crep is what we call a "sod" crop. It is usually corn planted in the upturned sod, in the the requires, when he presents limself before the Benches to be "called," is a cordinate the court of the constant emigration, and the decided to the courselves, which the butler, walks up the Hall to mand created by the military posts west of us, and of the course, which is into the required number of dimers.

The "call" is simple anough. After thiner, several candidates, pach wearing a black gown, (hired from the butler, walks up the Hall to owing to the constant configuration, and the colorado, mand created by the military posts west of us, sre, like ourselves, waiting the arrival of the readily averages, through the winter and spring, 75 cents to \$1.50 per bushel.

cotaning on the minds of females. A gentleman, residing in this city with his wife and family, had occasion, some two months since, to go up the country, leaving his wife in possession of nearly all his worldly genr. Upon his return he was surprised to learn that she had left for the Mormon settlement in San Bernardino, carrying serverything with her. He started in pursuit by the next steamer, and found his wife and family at San Bernardino, with a team all packed up for Sait Lake. He tried to persuade her to remain, but it was useless. She throw herself upon his neck and wept bitterly because he would not go with her; but she refused to turn back. She appeared to feel very bad at the idea of leaving her husband among the Gentiles, whom she believed were destined to be destroyed by wars, famine and pestilence, and told him he would yet be glad to walk to Sait Lake and beg for bread, as the whole Gentile race were doomed. She told him he would be starving here; but in the land of Saints there would be an abundance of this world's goods. The husband, rather than go on with her, turned back and left her in the company of those who had succeeded in imbuing her with such a strange infatuation. He now hopes to go en to the Lake, in the spring, with the troops, rescue her and his family, and send her back to her parents and friends. to let it be unimproved, devoting all his time be making it more valuable every day. Thus, wages, can be getting a good home for his law," with full power to practice in all courts, wages, can be getting a good home for his (except the Admiralty and Ecclesiastical, on family: There are scores of good "claims" taking out his stamped certificate from the in this county still untaken. The emigration of the coming summer will absorb the best of them. It is quite probable that in two or three years no unimproved land in this county can be had for less than \$5 per acre. Fort Scott will give value to every acre of land in

TWO CENTS.

FOREIGN MISCELLANIES. The Times devotes a long leader to a consideration of the question what is to become of the field of patronage which the middle classes have so long enjoyed in India, under the operation of the proposed act for the Imperial Government of that empire. Under Imperial Government or contemporary shows that the chief offices of Administration, and the principal posts in the army, fell mainly to the favorites of birth and for trune; but adds:

"Indian service is too much of a reality to be looked upon as a pastime, and tanks the laborer too severely to permit the withholding of his hire. These conditions, however, of fair work and fair wages, are exactly such as will always suit a middle class, and not suit an aristocracy. Buch considerations convey a satisfactory assurance that the general administration of India is not likely to pass into fresh hands."

Tunnel retween England Aed France—Some time ago a French engineer, M. Thomé de Gamond, qublished a plan for unting Registand with France by means of a tunnel beneath the content of the provision of the properties of the America, and the latest story of his arrest in Devictors of Stock as that of a man who took passage with them on the last outward trip, and was put off at Halifax. The venerable John Weyth, Esq., died at his residence on the 23d inst., at the age of sighty-nine years. He had been quite prominent in a political way almost at the tyre britth of the Residence on the 23d inst., at the age of sighty-nine years. He had been quite prominent in a political way almost at the tyre britth of the Residence on the 23d inst., at the age of sighty-nine years. He had been quite prominent in a political way almost at the tyre britth of the Residence on the 23d inst., at the age of sighty-nine years. He had been quite prominent in a political way almost at the tyre britth of the Residence on the 23d inst., at the age of sighty-nine years. He had been quite prominent in a political way almost at the tyre britth of the Residence on the 23d inst., at the age of sighty-ni

TUNNEL RETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.—Some time ago a French engineer, M. Thom's de Gamond, published a plan for unting Regiand with France by means of a tunnel beneath the sea from Boulogne-sur-Mer to Dover. We learn from Paris that the imperor of the French regards such a tunnel as both desirable and practical, and that by his order M. de Gamond's plan was referred to a commission of Government devil, engineers, all eminent men. This commission, after examining the scheme in all its details, has coincide the conclusion that it is feasible, and ought to be seriously entertained; and it has recommended the Government to disburse 1£20,000. for the purpose of making new investigations respecting it. The same commission recommended that the English Government should be requested to say if it be disposed to take any part in these investigations.—

Leterary Gazette.

The London Star says that, notwithstanding the positive denials of the Ministerial journals.

the how measure for the Government of India. The same authority affirms that the post was offered to Lord John Russell, who, however, declined it on the ground that he could not, with a due regard to his own feelings, sit is the same Cabluct. The condition of trade throughout France is described as improving. Business now flows in its usual channel, and the slackness arising from the crisis appears to have ceased everywhere. The letters from Sweden speak of greater confidence among the meroantile community, the Government continuing to adopt measures, for assisting them through their financial difficulties. The now outsoms tariff will, it is stated, greatly facilitate the commercial transactions with France.

Sir Colin Campbell evacuated Lucknow on the night of the 22d November, "in the presence of the whole force of Oude," taking the women, children, King's trensure, amounting to £230,000, state prisoners, serviceable guns, and everything worth remeval—fell back by the route by which he had advanced; and arrived at the Alumbagh on the 28th November. Sir Colin marshed for Cawppore, leaving a division under Outram at Alumbagh.

Advices from Constantinople state that the regiorms metaled for Cawppore, leaving a division under Outram at Alumbagh.

Advices from Constantinople state that the reforms proposed by Reschid Pacha in the Turkish financial system, and which were laid in detail before the Divan a few days previous to his death, are fissociated with a proposal for the establishment of a bank. It is feared that some interruption to the negotiations may now take place, notwithstanding it is still believed they will eventually be carried out.

A contrast has been actived. Advices from Constantinople state that the

A contract has been entered into between the Greek Government and a telegraph company to unite Greece, by means of the electric cable, with the Ionian Islands, and theme with Trieste on the one hand, and, on the ether, with Turkey and Vienna by Syrs and Constantinople. have an abundance of the best lime and sandstones. Stonecoal of the best quality underlies the town site, and projects from every
surrounding hill. It is in general use in the
town. Almost every "claim" contains it. A
fine veir of Cannel coal may be seen on the
claim of Judge Williams, near town.

To give you an idea of the advance in the
price of property, I may as well give you an
instance that has tallen under my own obser
The second near the tented field."

The second near the projects from every
surrounding hill. It is in general use in the
the Star Francisco Herald says: "The Mormon
war fever is progressing very rapidly throughout
the State, and hopes are very generally untertained
that, in the event of a serious war, the President
will make a requisition for troops on this State,
the Paris papers—having nothing clas to
raised in this State, on a very short notice, which
would number in its ranks many who have seen
instance that has tallen under my own obser
The Gourse an extreme case,

Divorces in california.

The Russian Government have issued an

The Alta says: The great number of divorce suits that have passed through our courts, not only order, permitting the importation, free of duty, of dealers the want least alosing, but in pravious warr.

ranis and other States for contributions giving the surent news of the day in their particular ho

the goneral reader.

GENERAL NEWS.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

resources of the surrounding country, the increase of population, and any information that will be interesting

nts for "TEP Panes" will please been

business.

It is stated that a son of the original Joe Smith, the prephet, founder of the Mormons, now rasides at Nauvo. He is about 24 years of age. A, correspondent of the St. Louis Republican is very positive that Joseph intends to assume the leadership of the church west spring, and, as a mathod of solving the Mormon problem; suggests that our Government should encourage the people of Utah in soknowledging him, and thus rid themselves of the traitorous Brigham.

Mrs. Margaret Mordon the Mormon Louis and themselves of the statement of the server of the

Mrs. Margaret Mogo, who left Salt Lake Mrs. Margaret Moge, who left Salt Lake City Oct. 28, and reached Col. Alexander's camp, November 1, says: "In my opinion, the proportion of Mormons who would be glad of an opportunity to easure from the authority of the church, and who are privately opposed to the course which Brigham Young has adopted towards the United States Government, is about one-quarter of the men, and certainly one-half of the women." A gentleman writing to the American Agri-

abundant in the vicinity of New Orleans. On some plantations the orange trees are putting forth their blossoms, and in others are yielding an abundance of fruit. dance of fruit.

At Cincinnati, Mary Jane Cribbett has recovered \$10,000 damages of William Mathers, for
breach of promise of marriage and seduction. The
young lady is 19 years of age. Dr. Somerby, a prominent physician of Louisville, Ky., committed suicide by taking chlo-roform. Frivate difficulties are said to have been

he cause The Huntingdon (Ps.) Globe states that Mr. Frederick List. formerly a well-known business man of that place, died in Germany about the first of the present month. Rev. D. Steck was installed as paster of St. John's Lutheran Church, in Lancaster, Ps., on Tuesday last.

The Philadelphia Musical Amateur Club are giving concerts at Trenton, N. J. FROM KANSAS.

[From the St. Louis Republican of the 24th.] The cars, in from Jefferson City, last stending brought a party of twelve persons, all from the Territory, or from towns along the frontier. Among them is Judge Emore of the Twritorial