

Select Poetry.

For the Herald of Freedom. The Kansas Pioneer. A FANCIER. Sweet melody played by Our bosom's favored sweet, And the woods against an evening sky Their voices give to the wind.

General Intelligence.

Instructions to the Surveyor General.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, August 26, 1854.

Sir:—Under authority of the tenth section of the act of Congress approved on the 22d ultimo, entitled "An act to establish the office of Surveyor General of New Mexico, Kansas and Nebraska, to grant donations to actual settlers therein, and for other purposes," you have been appointed Surveyor General of public lands in the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas.

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For reasons of expediency, because of the apprehensions of hostile interruptions from the Indians, it is not deemed proper and prudent to survey a base line further to the west than one hundred and eight miles distant from the Missouri river, at the precise point where it is intersected by the 40th parallel of north latitude.

Your first operations will be to run and establish the base line and continue the same for the distance of one hundred and eight miles on the parallel of 40 deg. north latitude.

On the base line proceeding west, you will establish and mark the appropriate boundary corners, to wit: at every half mile for quarter sections, at every mile for sections, and at every sixth mile for townships, north of the base line, and at every eighth mile, south of the base line.

The corner boundaries on this base, and also those on the principal meridian—whenever in the future the latter shall be ordered to be run—are to be established in the most enduring manner possible.

and quarter sections, to wit: counting from the base line north in Nebraska, and beginning with the south-west corner of township one of range one east, the corners of quarter sections at every half mile will be planted equi-distant between the corners of sections at every mile, and the township corners will be constructed at every sixth mile, counting from the base line south.

Judging from the printed map at hand, it is estimated that the principal meridian line, as proposed, will pass near the junction of "Solomon's Fork" with the Kansas, and between it and the "Republican Fork" of that river. This, however, is very doubtful; it may pass to the west of the junction of "Solomon's Fork" with the Kansas.

After having accomplished all the work on the principal base line—to the extent of 108 miles or eighteen ranges; but his independently necessary to make that line efficient for all future practical operations for surveying in both Territories, the next operation will be to determine on a working programme for making available surveys of the particular bodies of land, both in Nebraska and Kansas, requisite to meet the wants of the earliest settlers.

You will submit your report as seasonably as possible, on the various subjects of your duties, to be laid before Congress at the next session, accompanied by estimates of the appropriations deemed necessary for the surveying service in Nebraska and Kansas during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1856.

JOHN WILSON, Com. Surveyor General.

An Indian at the Grave of his People.

In riding, some few days since, in one of the ravines through which flow the limp, rivulets spring from innumerable prairie fountains, the traveler came to a pause to drink sweet waters, while he regales his vision with the boundless and glorious panorama of hill and dale, and spreading plain, which reaches far, as some vast sea gemmed with wooded isles, I came upon the border of a dell, whose quick descent was no prelude to the abrupt descent of the mountain.

On this fragment, and immovable as if sculptured, sat an Indian in triangular array—his elbows were upon his knees, his chin upon his clasped hands, and his eyes fixed upon the setting sun, which then, like a crimson globe upon the cerulean field, was just resting on the horizon.

"The squatters" in Kansas recently held a meeting and nominated the Hon. David B. Atchison, of Missouri, for the Presidency, and the Hon. Isaac Toucey, of Connecticut, for the Vice Presidency. For noble fraternality!—

Missouri a Free State.

The following interesting article is clipped from the National Era, and shows in a very few words why our Missouri neighbors are so extremely sensitive in relation to Kansas becoming a free State.

We are opposed, to the law of retaliation. It conflicts with the entire teachings of the gospel of peace, and tends to debase all who are parties to it; and yet it seems that in this age of the world, and with the present state of society, persons may, under some circumstances, be justified in restoring the Mosaic code.

It is a great deal of ignorance of the statistics of our country, or it would be known that this State, for the most part, is sparsely inhabited by whites, and that large portions of it contain hardly any population at all.

It is fashionable to speak of the eastern continent as the Old World, yet it is not known to be entitled to this appellation. Who can say that the Andes and the Sierra Nevada are not the senior of the Alps and the Himalaya?

But we will not speculate on a subject that offers little scope for a plausible argument as erected. The existence of numerous and immense ruins in America of what were once large cities is a fixed fact, and we must be content to remain in utter ignorance of the epoch in which they flourished.

At Palenque are immense ruins—a city of great extent, with the remains of a royal palace. One temple, that was 520 feet by 620, and is supposed to have been as large as St. Peter's at Rome.

It is in Mexico that we must seek the largest pyramids in the world. The tourists, the historians and the geographers have made familiar with the pyramids of Egypt, among which are Cheops, Chephren and Chephren's son.

It is something new. The people of Lockport, in this State, ascertaining that the editor of the only paper in the village, who is a very worthy man, was hard up, as editors always are, paid him on a handsome and liberal scale, a "donation visit," after the manner of such visits to clergymen.

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Poetry.

For the Herald of Freedom. Kansas Emigrants. BY A. S. R. More on, more on, so hardly hands, Nor know no peace nor rest, Not through your happy land, Not through your happy land, Not through your happy land.

Miscellaneous.

America—Its Age and its Antiquities.

The antiquities of America extend from the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, and from the great lakes and the St. Lawrence to Peru and Brazil in South America.

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The style of architecture resembles the Gothic, being massive and durable; its other respects it resembles the Egyptian; yet the general construction, manner and style of architecture are different from anything hitherto described in the world.

The wave of immigration which has planted the Anglo-Saxon race on the Pacific cannot fail to be favorable to the advancement of knowledge among men. The well-known activity, enterprise, and inquisitive character of the race will naturally prompt them to explore the ruins which are so profusely scattered over Mexico and South America, and it may be the destiny of some restless Yankee to trace in the ruined temples and cities of this strange land a history which has hitherto lain hidden under the rubbish of countless centuries.

It is generally admitted by the anti-slavery press throughout the Union, that Kansas will be a free State. The enemies of negro slavery held out as long as they possibly could for the abolition of Kansas, but it appears since the late election for members of the Legislature, which resulted in their entire defeat, that they have become discouraged, disheartened, and seem to be willing to surrender to the wisdom and strength of the South.

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The Weston Meeting—Its Proceedings.

We publish in to-day's paper, the resolutions adopted at the Weston meeting held shortly after the destruction of the Parkville Luminary. The Platto Argus interprets the resolutions to refer to the Occidental Messenger, St. Louis Intelligencer, St. Louis Democrat, and Jefferson Inquirer, and all other papers of a like stripe, which, we take, it for granted, would include the Missouri Statesman, St. Louis Evening News, Paris Mercator, Democratic Lance, Cape Girardeau Excelsior, and perhaps Adams and

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