

The Kansas Chief.
SOL. MILLER, EDITOR.
WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS:
Thursday, September 17, 1857.
AGENTS.
J. E. DODDSON, (Successor to W. S. Seymour), North-West Corner of Olive and Main Streets, St. Louis, is our Agent in that City, for soliciting Subscriptions and Advertisements, and making collections for the Chief.
J. J. RILEY, Esq., Post Master, Oregon, Mo.
J. T. MILLER, West Alexandria, Preble Co., O.

AN OFFER.
Having been frequently written to, in regard to Club terms for our paper, we make the following offer:
To all Clubs of 20 subscribers, we will furnish the paper for one year, at \$1.50 each. Thus, to any person who will procure 20 subscribers, and send us \$30, we will send a copy of the paper, for one year, gratis—making 21 copies for \$30. This is a more liberal offer than has yet been made by any other Kansas paper, as far as we are aware of.

GEN. LANE.—Some person, probably thinking to humbug the people up this way, brought up a report, a few days since, that Gen. Lane had been assassinated in the streets of Leavenworth. But the people about here have pretty much quit placing faith in rumors—they want confirmation of all such reports.
From all accounts, the General himself, at least, would not be astonished if he were to be assassinated. From some remarks which he made at the Grasshopper Falls Convention, it appears that a friend, whom he sent into Missouri, to spy out the movements and designs of the Pro-Slavery party, had ascertained that some three or four men had been employed and sworn to follow Lane about from place to place, watching a favorable opportunity to assassinate him, and would not rest until they had accomplished their object. This may be true, or may not; but it would be the most unfortunate step the Pro-Slavery men could take. Notwithstanding Lane's unpopularity with a large portion of the Free State party, his death, in the manner above alluded to, would create such an excitement as the country has never witnessed.

HIGHLAND.—This is the name of a town some eight or ten miles south-west of White Cloud, which bids fair to make a place of more than ordinary consequence. We have never had the pleasure of visiting the locality, but understand that the surrounding country is very thickly settled, and that a more intelligent and industrious community cannot be found anywhere. We have been too busy, the present season, to do much running around; but next Summer, we will endeavor to visit all the localities in this and the neighboring Counties, when we will be enabled to give a more extended and correct account of them, than at present, when we are necessarily compelled to speak from the experience of others, instead of our own. These descriptions of the country, are matters not only of gratification to the settlers, but of information to those at a distance, who are looking for knowledge concerning Kansas.

AN OLOGY.—If there are any shortcomings observed in our paper, this week, they must be laid to the account of Mr. Samuel Lappin—who, in company with one or two other gentlemen, are about establishing a Steam Saw, Lath, Shingle, and Corn Mill at the new and promising town of Seneca, situated about the geographical centre of Nemaha County, which is one of the best Counties in Kansas, and is rapidly filling up with settlers. The proprietors of this mill are all gentlemen of the first water, and will be prepared to turn out millions of lumber (—speaking of water and millions, bring us back to the subject upon which we started.) We were saying, that Mr. Lappin brought into our office, on publication day, the largest water-mill we ever saw, and all hands had to set to and help devour it, which occupied most of their time, and they had not much time to attend to the paper. This is our apology.

The question has often been asked, and much doubt exists abroad, as to whether the soil of Kansas is productive. A flying visit will satisfy the mind of any one on this score. Why, the records of Sindbad the Sailor and Baron Munchausen are mere circumstances by the side of Kansas. We have heard of a man driving an ox team, and being overtaken by night, on the open prairie, he camped out, and stuck his ox-gard in the ground beside him. In the morning, when he awoke, he found himself lying beneath the foliage of a large cotton-wood tree! Let some should doubt this story of rapid growth, we will tell what we know to be a fact. A person was seen, one evening, to place a bottle beside a stone, and cover it with loose earth, and the next morning a drunken man was found on the spot!

GRASSHOPPERS.—These destructive insects are making sad havoc among the crops in various parts of Missouri and Kansas. Some gentlemen who crossed the river at this place, one day last week, saw a swarm of grasshoppers coming over, so large and dense as almost to darken the air. As far as we can learn, they have not materially damaged the crops in this part of the Territory.

PITCHING IN.—The Pro-Slavery papers of Kansas, and some of the Abolition papers of the East, seem to have entered into an alliance, to stink us to death. One week, the former will stigmatize us as a Black Republican; and the next week, the latter will call us a Border Ruffian. The fact is, we endeavor to tell the truth, which does not suit either side.

The Reverend Hypocritical Renter, who botches up the editorials for a smutty Amalgamation sheet, called the Consolidated Republican, published at Saratoville, Ohio, raises his hands in holy horror, reads us a homily upon the Fugitive Slave Law, (a subject which we have never mentioned in the Chief,) and says that we swing around with the Pro-Slavery party of Kansas—and why? Because we are opposed to making the Topeka Constitution a Free State test;—have said that we can treat Slaveholders with civility; and are opposed to niggers voting.

We hope he feels better now. We have no objections to his tastes and associations—they are just as one is raised—but as for himself, we feel above being placed on an equality with niggers. It would not surprise us a bit, to hear that this sanctimonious scribbler had poisoned his wife, and eloped with a nigger wench!

PADONIA.—In our sketch of Brown County, a few weeks since, we mentioned Padonia as being one of the towns which would probably make a place of importance in that County. We notice that the Proprietors are taking the proper measures to push the town ahead.—They have advertised a Sale of Lots to come off there on Saturday, the 26th inst., as will be seen by reference to our advertising columns. The town has one of the finest and most pleasant situations in Northern Kansas, on roads leading directly from several important river towns. The country around is rapidly filling up with settlers; and business men who wish a pleasant location, in which to drive a profitable trade, would do well to avail themselves of this opportunity to secure cheap property, which will be constantly increasing in value. From a personal acquaintance with most of the Proprietors of Padonia, we can recommend them as men of energy, tact and integrity, who will spare no efforts to build up a town worthy of the County and its people.

STOVES.—In another column, will be found the advertisement of C. F. Jennings & Co., who have received the Agency of the Massillon (Ohio) Stove Manufacturing Company, for the sale of their Stoves. They have now on hand, we suppose, the largest lot of Stoves ever brought into Kansas, at any one time. The Stoves are of various kinds and patterns—Cooking, Dining-Room, Parlor and Office Stoves, for wood and coal. They are enabled to sell at unusually low prices. They likewise have a large lot of Bells, for Churches, Hotels, School Houses, etc., which they offer cheap.

The above firm are also engaging extensively in the manufacture of articles of Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron. The best workmen are employed, and they are now prepared to execute all orders in their line. Give them a call.
Judge Ferguson.—According to the official vote, has been elected as Delegate to Congress, from Nebraska, over Bird B. Chapman, the present incumbent. Judge Ferguson was the candidate and the choice of the people of the Territory; and Chapman, of the office holders and speculators. We understand that Chapman intends to contest the election. He was beaten once before, but gained his seat by a contest. What is a little inconsistency in him, the former contest was between certain Half-Breeds voted for his opponent, whose votes he succeeded in having thrown out; but this year, the same votes were cast for him.

The well at Pierce's Hotel, in this place, just finished, is one hundred and five feet deep! The one who does the drawing of all the water required for the use of the establishment, must have a pleasant task. It will take as much rope as would be required to hang all the horse thieves in Kansas—and that is saying a good deal! There is a saying, that "Truth lies at the bottom of the well," but if all the wells in which truth is found, are as deep as this one, we do not wonder that the article, now-a-days, is so seldom brought to light!

ELECTION TICKETS.—As the election is fast approaching, candidates and County Committees should be securing a good supply of tickets for distribution among the voters. We are prepared to print any amount of tickets, for all parties, in the best style, and upon as favorable terms as they can be had elsewhere. To those desiring such work done, we speak of this subject that they may attend to it in time.

Settlers are rapidly coming into our place. The other day, some twenty-five or thirty came in one company. They have encamped at the edge of the town, until they can erect dwellings. The Sales Committee are now disposing of Lots at the rate of several thousand dollars per week. About twenty houses are now under contract, to be put up as soon as the lumber can be procured. "Oh, White Cloud will never be built!"
The Rattlesnake harvest has just commenced. Scarcely a day passes, but a number are killed in our streets.

DAILY MAIL.—A gentleman residing in this vicinity, proposes to carry a mail daily, in a two-horse conveyance, between White Cloud and Oregon, for one year, for the sum of \$275. This is very reasonable, and is only about one-half the sum that was asked by another person, who proposed, a short time since, to carry a daily mail between the two places. A portion of this sum will no doubt be paid from the revenue of the Post Office at this place. The balance could very easily be made up by our business men, and citizens generally, who are interested in having frequent mails. As the route will pass through Forest City, and they could also secure a daily mail, the people of that place would no doubt contribute their portion. We call the especial attention of our citizens to this project, while the proposition is yet open. We will thus secure a regular mail every day, through cold and warm, wet and dry. The advantage will not end here. A chain of Post Offices is about being established westwardly some fifty or sixty miles. They will depend upon some river town for their mail connections. White Cloud would be on the most direct route, but there will be a competition between several towns. By having a daily mail to this place, connecting directly with the regular St. Louis and Council Bluffs mail, we can at once secure this as the starting point for the Western route, and thus, in a great measure, unite White Cloud and those inland Kansas towns in a common interest.

The Court of Holt County, Missouri, have ordered a vote to be taken on Monday, the 21st inst., to decide whether the County shall take \$200,000 stock in the Platte Country Railroad. From what we have heard of the sentiment of the people of that County, the proposition will be defeated. The people of that County are already heavily taxed, and the Commissioners have refused to build necessary County buildings on this account. Besides, Andrew County, which is much more wealthy and populous, has just voted against subscribing a like sum.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.—There have been a number of political meetings held in this County and Brown, reports of which have been anxiously looked for in our columns, but in vain, as such reports have not been furnished us. We will gladly publish the proceedings of all political meetings, of any party, if the officers will but furnish us with reports. They are subjects of interest and information to the citizens of Kansas and of the States, and their publication will cost nothing but a little trouble on the part of those interested.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—This body commenced its session, at Leocompton, last Monday week. As yet, we have not received a word in regard to its proceedings. It is now two weeks, since we have received a Kansas paper. We suspect we know where they are lying, and that they are detained there purposely. We will lay some of the Convention's proceedings before our readers, as soon as we can receive them.

WHO KILLED DR. BURDELL?—It will be recalled that during the Coroner's investigation, the theory was popular with medical witnesses that the blows must have been struck by some person possessed of a full knowledge of anatomy. Mrs. Cunningham told Dr. Uhl that she had Dr. Catlin "under her thumb," intimating that she possessed some crushing secret in regard to him. The Herald comments upon his history and points significantly to several facts connected therewith. It draws the conclusion that the recent events are in a fair way to bring out an explanation of the mysterious murder of Dr. Burdell. It says:
"It might be well, also, in order to guard against a possible misapprehension in the public mind, that Dr. Catlin should have an opportunity of showing that he was not the man who represented Dr. Burdell in the marriage ceremony of the 28th of October. There was not near so much want of similitude between Burdell and Catlin as there was between Burdell and Eckel; and this curious threat of Mrs. Cunningham's might lead some to suppose that having Catlin under her thumb—as she said—she might have coerced him to help her out in the marriage sham as well as in the acconishment sham. By all means therefore, let Dr. Catlin have an opportunity of removing this suspicion from the public mind. It would be well to let the Rev. Mr. Marvin see the Doctor, that he, Catlin, was or was not—as the case may be—the man with the bushy whiskers whom he married to Mrs. Cunningham."

AN INDIAN "ON CHANGE."—Yesterday the Merchant's Exchange was visited by a member of the band of Indians now sojourning in our city from a visit to Washington. Of course his mission on "Change was to beg for money. Among others whom he accosted was a gentleman who wears a very heavy black beard and whiskers. This gentleman sought to amuse himself by tantalizing the Indian, but would give him no money. The indignant red skin finding that he was only being made sport of, pointed to the heavy beard of the gentleman, and turning with an expression of contempt, exclaimed: "Ugh! Buffalo! Squaw Buffalo!" perhaps there wasn't a laugh at the expense of our friend with the hirsute appendage.—St. Louis Republican.

It is a singular fact that not only the two United States Senators from Pennsylvania, and the State Supreme Court Judge, but the present Speaker, Clerk, and Assistant Clerk of the House, the Clerk of the Senate of Pennsylvania, and the Democratic candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner, are all practical printers.

Great Excitement in Leavenworth.
Suspected Murder—Two Men Arrested—Vigilance Committee Organized—Sub-Committee and Search Committee.
Early on Wednesday morning blood was discovered on the shavings under a carpenter's shed in the lower part of our city near the saw mill. Suspicions were soon aroused, and the blood traced to the river's edge, where there was a good deal of blood. It seemed as if the body of something had been laid down there; and blood profusely. From thence it was traced a few yards up the river towards a raft of logs that lay in the river. Just before reaching the raft, the blood had entirely disappeared.

The signs of blood discovered led many to believe that some man had been killed and thrown in the river. Examinations were being made throughout the day, and suspicions were aroused against a man by the name of Gillespie, who has been here but a few days. Wednesday night, under very suspicious circumstances, a man by the name of Chas. Gordon was seen standing under this same carpenter's shed, about ten or eleven o'clock, at night. Just previous to this, one of our most respected citizens of South Leavenworth had been followed by two men towards the branch. He came back and two or three men went with him near home. On coming back, this man Gordon was found under the shed and was arrested. He denied at first knowing anything of the murder, but after being alarmed as to his safety, by being choked a little with a cord, he confessed a man was killed, and that he had participated in it. His statements, however, at that time were contradictory.

He says the stranger was taken down to the shed by O'Brien and Gillespie, according to previous arrangement, and he accompanied them. On arriving at the shed, O'Brien stabbed him, and as he fell, he cried murder. After falling, O'Brien stabbed him again, and that the man died in a minute or two, and that O'Brien and himself packed the dead man to the river, and on the raft, and threw him into the river. Gordon does not say Gillespie stabbed the man at all; but says he was present, aiding and abetting, and hunted for a good place to throw the deceased in the river. After the man was killed, O'Brien ran his hand into the pocket of the deceased, and got out a portmonie. It was supposed he had fifty dollars. O'Brien agreed to divide, but Gordon says he himself did not get a cent.

There is no other evidence against these men, except the confession of Gordon, and he seems to be laboring greatly under the effects of liquor.
Gillespie denies all participation in the affair, or any knowledge of ever having seen Gordon before the examination; and says that on the night of the murder he went to bed at dark, and was not out of the room from that time until after breakfast next morning, and that he can establish this by testimony. His pants that had been washed from the knee down, he accounts for by getting into the branch before night, and that he had them washed. There is also evidence that the morning after the murder, Gillespie was scraping a spot of blood from the bosom of his shirt, and said it was from a chinch bug.

Many of these facts becoming public, great excitement was produced. In the meantime, Charles Gordon and L. Gillespie were legally arrested, and placed in the hands of the Sheriff. The people assembled in a large crowd before the Mayor's office. On Thursday morning it was determined that a Vigilance Committee, to aid and assist the legal authorities in bringing criminals to punishment, and also for the deterring out of crime, should be organized. Accordingly, fifty of the best men in the city were appointed by the meeting, as a Vigilance Committee. They have been laboriously engaged in the discharge of their duties, eliciting all the information they can in reference to this supposed murder, as well as other crimes. Up to our going to press, Friday noon, the Vigilance Committee were still engaged, and had not reported. On taking the prisoners to jail, on Thursday evening, from the committee room, a large crowd gathered around. The cry was raised—"hang 'em!" and a number of the Dutch, and perhaps some others, made a rush at the jail door to take the prisoners out and hang them. But they were resisted by the order loving citizens of the place. Finally the editor of this paper got the crowd off a short distance and appealed to the people to be calm and wait, at least, until the Committee was through with the investigation, and not rush headlong—and commit a deed that would reflect discredit upon the citizens of the city. Mr. Vaughan made a similar appeal to the crowd. By this time things were quieting down. Shortly after this, a very intelligent German, Mr. Rolofson, made a few remarks to the Germans, in their own language, which seemed entirely to satisfy them.

A strong guard was kept around the jail all night, both to protect the prisoners from the mob and to prevent their escape. We want to see justice done, and if men are clearly guilty, and they escape by any technical quibbles of the law, let the people deal with them then; but we are opposed to mobs hanging, especially on suspicion, and when we have no evidence other than a drunken man's confession, that any one has been killed at all.

MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINARY.—In the last news from California, is the following announcement of an extraordinary name, if not lady:
On Saturday, the day of May, inst., at the residence of His Excellency, Stock Whitley, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, of all the hostiles east of the mountains, by Right Rev. Father Bussani, Gen. Victor Trevitt, to her ladyship, Hon. Eugenie Isabella Victoria Clementina Kangarooia Antelopia Vonstoclesterhinderstocshenspiereater, Cousin Germain to Stock Whitley, Esq., aforesaid.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.—The Legislatures of Tennessee, Virginia, Texas, Kentucky, and Alabama are to elect United States Senators at their next session. Tennessee has to choose two. Ex-Governor Powell, Hon. Geo. W. Johnson, Hon. Wm. Preston and Hon. John W. Stevenson are spokes-men in Kentucky by the democrats. Gen. McCullough, the Texan Ranger, will probably be Gen. Rank's successor from Texas.
Hon. O. A. P. Nicholson will be one of the new Senators from Tennessee, and probably Johnson or Harris the other.

Runaway Negroes in Nebraska.
FIGHT AT BROWNSVILLE.—OUR MAN KILLED AND ONE NEGRO WOUNDED.—We learn from Dr. A. J. Holliday, of Browns-ville, Nebraska Territory, that a gentleman from Missouri by the name of Myers, discovered near that place, on Saturday last, three negroes skulking through the brush. Satisfied from their actions that they were runaways, he went to Browns-ville, reported what he had seen, and a company was soon in pursuit of them. The negroes, who were concealed in a hazel thicket, discovered the party approaching and prepared to offer determined resistance. Mr. Myers who was in the advance of the party pointing out the spot where he had seen them, was shot twice by the negroes, and afterwards beaten over the head in a brutal manner. He lived but twenty minutes after he was shot. The negroes after the first fire fled, but were pursued and fired upon by the other party. Mr. Davis, of Brownsville, came up with one of them, a large mulatto-colored fellow, who appeared to be the leader of the runaways, and the one who first shot Myers, when a hand to hand encounter took place. Several shots were fired by each, and the negro receiving a severe wound in the arm turned and attempted to escape by jumping in the river; his wounded arm being useless, he came near drowning, and Mr. Davis discovered him in a helpless condition, pulled him out and secured him. The other two negroes escaped, but were being pursued by three gentlemen of Brownsville.

It is highly probable the two who eluded the citizens of Brownsville, will escape. The negro taken says he has lived in Kansas City, but it is thought he ran away from Leavenworth City, the other two it is believed are owned in Anderson or Holt county.—St. Joseph Gazette, 9th.

As the cars were leaving the city, on Wednesday afternoon, we observed a young lady among the passengers, whom we judged, by her actions, to be from Darke county. She had on a very pretty new dress, the body of which was speckled, and the lower part flowered—she was very particular, lest her "robe dress," as she called it, would get spoiled. Before the cars started, the engine gave a sort of whistle, when the girl jumped up, exclaiming—"the Railroad is running off!" and in endeavoring to get off, she gave the young lady who accompanied her, a shove that made her fairly "sketch," leaving her paralysed behind. She was soon quieted, however; and when the train started, she muttered something, which, a bystander told us, was—"Now, I'll soon be to Asia!" Wonder if she thought that she could go to Asia on the cars! We have just learned that she got off the cars, at Miamisburg. She could not be prevailed upon to go farther, as she declared the "Locofoco" hollered so, she was afraid it would bite her." She went into Miamisburg, singing a political song, to the tune of "Rory O'More." We have not heard of her, since. For aught we know, she is to Asia by this time!—Dayton Gazette.

THE KINDNESS OF ABOLITION RESCUERS.—In 1855, a colored girl in Milwaukee, who was an apprentice—had been a slave but was manumitted—by Mr. John H. Marshall, of Milwaukee, was spirited away by the abolitionists under pretence that she was a slave. The abolitionists, according to the Free Democrat of that day, declared they would see that Mr. Marshall was never called on for her support, and were greatly triumphant at their great deed. It appears now, by a letter published in the News, that she married in Canada, but that the man had two other wives. She is now in distress and misery, with a child to support, and application is made for aid to Mr. Marshall, not to the abolitionists who made their political capital out of her, and care no more for her.—Madison (Wis.) Argus.

A DUTCH PAPER in the interior of Penn., expresses its opinion of President Buchanan's inaugural in the following laud and concise terms:—"Und der Deutschen ver samelung wber echt met die gresen Inaeral foon der Shames Buchanan, sell ishahnyen, der hummrig der Democraatys nichts cum xans! Soon tel! Swatascops hollimol sweet glasses Switzer Chessen foon der Washington mit Jackson anshloebaren. Der schmidt?—Ni! Der Vig?—Ni! Der Schwartzentober!—Ni! Ein blate lerbinger mit stromgofu! Ein glassen beer mit bretzel! Soonite! Yah!"

IMPROVING.—The Albany Evening Journal is improving. Of Senator Douglas, whom it has so often abused and vilified, it says:
"If we were required to name the 'representative man' of the ruling powers in this country, we should certainly say Stephen Arnold Douglas. It is folly to deny him great talents as a man or as a politician. We have heard it said that there are but four men in the United States Senate who may be truly called great men, and of these Douglas is one.

The tongue of the slanderer has a fearful power, and he who aids it by insinuations or intimations, has a fearful responsibility to bear. A young lady at Detroit, Michigan, deserted by a lover, through doubts of her chastity, provoked by lying tongues, last week proved her truth by the fearful test of suicide; while a letter to her husband, taken from the clothing of a woman found drowned in the Mississippi, says: "I have been a faithful and true wife. They have lied about me!"

Leader swam the Hellespont to gain his love. A young chap living in the country, twenty miles from Manchester, Pa., walked to that city the other morning, arrived there at 5 o'clock, hired a horse and buggy; returned home; got his lady love and took her to Manchester to see the circus. At night they returned home, when the devoted swain drove the team back to the city; paid his bill; and "footed it" home again—twenty miles. That girl ought to pop the question at once.

PULPIT RISE.—In a church, at Plympton, Massachusetts, which is undergoing repairs, a bottle of rum was found, which had been used up within the panneling for 27 years. One of the builders brought it there to refresh himself occasionally, and his comrades hoisted it into the pulpit the next morning before he got there.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.—The library of Congress was first established during the administration of Jefferson, at his suggestion and his exertions. It at first contained about 2,500 volumes and was destroyed by fire when the British burnt the Capitol in 1814. In the same year a resolution was introduced into Congress to purchase Mr. Jefferson's private library, which was passed; the books bought and brought to Washington, and the library of Congress again organized. Various valuable additions being made from time to time, the library contained in 1851, 55,000 volumes. During that year it accidentally caught fire, and 35,000 volumes were destroyed, and the room very much injured. This accident finally resulted in the room being made perfectly fire proof by constructing the alcoves and shelves of cast iron. Soon after this fire an appropriation of seventy-five thousand dollars was made by Congress for the purchase of new books. This fund was judiciously laid out and a most excellent collection made of standard and rare works. The library now contains about 65,000 volumes, exclusive of a large number of pamphlets, and about 50,000 public documents; and the annual appropriation to the library is \$5,000 for miscellaneous, and \$2,000 for law books.

BUYING UP MISSOURI.—The Free States are buying up Missouri. The St. Louis Democrat says the sales of public lands in that district within the last sixty days, reached 400,000 acres more than has been sold for three years previously. The buyers were almost exclusively from the free States.
At the Warsaw office, 500,000 acres have been sold in about the same time, and the office is closed. About two thousand acres per day are being entered in the Jackson district.
At Palmyra there are only about 15,000 acres of government land now subject to entry. Emigrants from Iowa are crowding into the north-western part of the State, where lands at reduced prices, a milder climate and a more fertile soil can be had. The prospect of Missouri becoming a free State is the cause of this unparalleled activity in the Missouri land market.—Exchange.

AMALGAMATION COMMENCED.—We copy the following from the Mascatine Enquirer, of a late date:
"A dark dandy and a white female conceived the idea a few days since, of journeying down life's 'thorny path' together. Though the wife has a husband and three small children, yet she left them all and took up her abode with the 'cultured pussen!'"
We should have thought they might have waited until it was officially announced whether the new Constitution was adopted. However the Journal said it was, and that was enough.
P. S. Since writing the above the female has been "rescued" and escorted to her husband's house. The escort numbered several hundred individuals. Oh, what a country!"

HERB DRIESBACH.—The story that one of two burglars lately killed by an accident on a Pennsylvania railroad, was Driesbach, the celebrated tamer of wild animals and showman, and that articles found upon the body proved him to be connected with an extensive gang of counterfeiters, has been going the rounds among our exchanges. In contradiction to this, it is now stated that Herr Driesbach has married a lady from Ohio, has settled down near Potosi, in Grant County, Wisconsin, and is a successful farmer. As he is now at home near Potosi, and has been for over a year, it is quite certain that Herr is not one of the unfortunate men who were killed on the railroad, nor is it at all probable that he is or ever has been connected either with counterfeiters or burglars.—Madison (Wisconsin) Patriot.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—Our readers, the Cincinnati Gazette says, probably remember that the inventor of the patent metallic burial case, was the first person to be entombed in one, and we now learn from good authority, that death recently compelled a gentleman named Sholl, who first used terra-cotta in the manufacture of coffins, to become the first patron of his own ingenuity. Sholl resided in this city at the time of his decease, and had lived here for some time. Judging from these instances, one would suppose death revenged himself upon all innovators upon the usual form of sepulture; but whether from malignity or generosity we will not undertake to say, since he alone who treads the shore of the "Silent Land," comprehends the sybillic voice from the waves of the eternal sea.

LET IT SLIDE.—Rev. Wm. Beecher, in a speech at North Brookfield on the 4th, is said to have made use of the following expression:—"God help the Union to slide to perdition."
When so many of his self-styled ministers are giving it a lift that way, says the Boston Post, we don't see much inconsistency in the remark. It would not be unorthodox to reply that only the devil has an interest in the peopling of perdition, and that his calling on God for help shows that consummate impudence has not ceased to be the least of Satanic virtues. Seriously, the reverend gentleman's invocation, or imprecation rather, is what would be deemed in a layman little short of blasphemy.

The Masonic Order in the United States numbers three hundred thousand persons, and includes a large proportion of all the distinguished civil, military and professional men. The price asked for Mount Vernon and the Tomb of Washington, is \$200,000. It has been proposed in Virginia, that the Freemasons make up the sum necessary to purchase it, by the subscription of a dollar or less from each individual. In view of what Mr. Everett has done and will do, twenty-five cents from each member should answer every purpose.

THE COUNTESS'S CARE.—Nothing new occurred on Saturday or Sunday. Dr. Catlin has been removed to the Tombs. It is the intention of the District Attorney to indict Mrs. Cunningham as Mrs. Burdell, so that to escape the State prison she will have to prove that she was never married to Dr. Burdell. Bond street was crowded yesterday with the curious and the idle, and the policemen were kept fully employed to prevent a complete blockade of the thoroughfare.—New York Mirror.

THEY KNOW HOW TO MAKE A BILL IN KANSAS.—A correspondent of the New York Times, under date of Leocompton, August 1, makes the following statement:
A day or two ago a gentleman from Lawrence, visited the camp, and in a very solemn and affecting manner represented to Colonel Cook the ruin which had been perpetrated by some of the soldiers on a bridge that crosses one of the ravines that lie between the encampment and the town, and presented a bill for \$80 as the probable cost of repairs. The Colonel, who is the embodiment of politeness and integrity, expressed his regret at the occurrence, and promised to look after it. In the course of the day, therefore, he took a carpenter with him to the scene of devastation, examined the injuries committed, proceeded to town, made certain purchases, returned, and in less than five minutes, and by an expenditure of just five cents invested in nails, made a substantial and efficient repair of all the harm.

A WESTERN HARVEST HOME.—The following paragraph from the Chicago Tribune of Tuesday, gives an idea how harvesting is done at the west:
"A friend of ours says that one day last week he went to the top of a hill called Mt. Zion, six miles from Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin, and counted on the surrounding plain one hundred and sixty-four horse-power reaping machines, busily cutting-down wheat. There were one thousand men, women and boys following after, binding and sheaving the golden sheaves. It was a sight worth seeing, to behold the grain falling and being gathered up at the rate of two hundred acres per hour."

FAST TYPE SETTING.—The Dispatch of yesterday morning contained a challenge from compositors in that office offering to compete for any sum from ten to one hundred dollars in type setting. The Chronicle accepts the same, and offers to select either three or four compositors from their office to compete for three hours with an equal number from any other office in this city, for the sum of \$50 or \$100. The compositors of the Gazette office will double the above bet, and challenge the winners in the above race to meet an equal number of compositors, the test to be decided by the largest amount set in a week.—Pittsburgh Gazette.

SPECULATION IN GRAIN.—The New York Courier states that great competition is going on in that city in buying up the new crop of Southern wheat, which has resulted in prices being paid higher in proportion than present prices of flour; and as the general expectation is that four months decline when the new crop begins to come in, this movement excites much comment, for it is felt that no effort of speculation can sustain prices in the absence of a foreign demand and with a full crop.

ENGLISH IGNORANCE.—It is really amusing to witness how shockingly ignorant, even the best informed men in England are, upon the most common features of our government. A writer in the London Quarterly, in an article on American slavery, denounces the "United States Senate," for not expelling P. S. Brooks for his assault on Sumner. An intelligent American who would speak of Lord Palmerston or Lord John Russell as members of the House of Lords, would be scouted for his ignorance.

N. P. Willis thought he saw a ghost at the foot of his bed one night. He rose with great drops on his brow, nerved himself to the extreme of daring, approached the figure and clutched it—when, lo! it was his own shirt! It had been hung near the foot of his bed, over a furnace register. The column of warm air occasionally inflated this shirt, and hence the ghost. Col. Fuller, of the N. Y. Mirror, says the "dainty Idlewild" published this statement to let the world know that he wears a silk shirt.

DEATH'S DEIGNOR.—Two of President Pierce's Cabinet officers—Messrs. Marcy and Dobbin—have died within six months of his retirement; his Postmaster General has also lost his wife, and General Rank, of Texas, who was elected President pro tempore of the Senate, at the close of his term, is also among the dead. Rarely do we find so large an amount of mortality in so short a time in a political family.

The Baltimore Sun has the following, concerning the probable cause of the death of Senator Rank:
"It is supposed that the mind of the Senator has been much disturbed lately in consequence of some alleged connection of his brother-in-law with forgeries on the Land Department. The matter, it is surmised, preyed upon him to such an extent as to induce this terrible result."

The New York Evening Post says a gentleman residing in Boston has lost a member of his family every Fourth of July, for the last four years. His two sons and wife have died on that day, in successive years, and on last Fourth his little daughter, aged five years, was seized with convulsive fits, in the second of which she died.

DACOTAH.—The territory west of the boundary designated for the State of Minnesota, is to be organized as Decotah Territory. It returned six members to the constitutional convention of Minnesota, who will not be admitted on account of their coming from beyond the boundary of the new State.
JAPAN JOINS THE CONSORTIUM OF NATIONS.—Letters from Japan state that the Emperor has decided to open diplomatic relations and make commercial treaties with the European Powers. His Majesty has fixed upon the Governor of Simoda, as an envoy, whom he will shortly send to Europe.
Just so.—In one respect, says the Providence Post, Mrs. Cunningham's last performance was not a failure. She set out to be censured, and has succeeded admirably. She is not, however, supposed to be in a sinking condition, as the courts refuse to allow her to be bailed out.
The other evening, during a conversation on Mrs. Cunningham's affair, Jones remarked that the attempt was a decided failure, and had resulted in nothing but cholera morbus. "Poh!" said Brown, "you are altogether wrong; it was a decided case of cholera infantum."