VOLUME I.

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1858.

NUMBER 33.

Choice Poetry.

THE SONG OF STEAM.

BY CAPTAIN G. W. CUTTER.

Harness me down with your iron bands; He sure of your curb and rein; For I scorn the power of your puny hunds, As the tempest scorus a chain. How I langhed as I lay conceni'd from sight, For many a countless hour, At the childish boast of human might,

When I saw an army upon the land, A navy upon the sens, Creeping along, z enail-like band, Or waiting the wayward breeze; When I marked the peasant faintly reel With the toil which he daily hore, As he feebly turned the tardy wheel, Or tugged at the weary our;

And the pride of buman power.

When I measured the panting courser's speed The flight of the courier dove, As they bere the law a King decreed, Or the lines of impatient love; I could not but think how the world would feel, As these were outstripp'd afar, When I should be bound to the rushing keel, Or chain'd to the flying car.

Ha! ha! ha! they found me out at last; They invited me forth at length; And I rushed to my throne with a thunder-blast! And laughed in my iron strength. O! then ye saw a wondrons change, On the earth and the ocean wide, Where now my fiers armies range, Nor wait for wind or tide.

Heerah! harrah! the waters o'er, The mountain's sleep decline; Time-space-have yielded to my power The world! the world is mine! The rivers, the sun bath earliest blest, Or those where his beams decline: The giant streams of the queenly West, Or the Orient floods divine!

The ocean pales where'er I sweep, To hear my strength rejoice; And the monsters of the briny deep Cower, trembling, at my voice. I carry the wealth and the lord of earth, The thoughts of his god-like mind; The wind lags after my going forth, The lightning is left be

In the durksome depths of the fathomiers mine, My tireless arm doth play; Where the rocks never saw the san decline, Or the dawn of the glorious day. I bring earth's glittering jewels up From the bidden caves below, And I make the fountain's granite cap

With a crystal gush o'erflow. In all the shops of trade; I hamner the ore and turn the wheel, Where my arms of strength are made; I manage the furnace, the mill, the mint; I carry, I spin, I weave; And all my doings I put into print,

On every Saturday eve. I've no muscle to weary, no breast to decay, Nor hones to be "laid on the shelf;" And soon I intend you may "go and play," When I manage this world myself. But harness me down with your iron bands; Be over of your curb and twin: For I scorn the power of your puny hands,

As the tempest sevens a chain Select Tale.

JOE TUCKER'S DOG-FIGHT. GREAT EXCITEMENT IN FROGTOWN.

The most remarkable dog-fight on record came off at Frogtown, on the frontier of Maine, some years ago. It engressed the entire community in one general and indiscriminate melee, intermediate lawsuits, distraction of the town, its downfall and ruin. A fanciful genius named Joe Tucker, a man about town-a loungerwithout visible means of support-a do-nothing, leafing, cigar-smoking, good-natured, good-fornothing sort of a fellow, owned a dog-a slick, intelligent, and rather pretty beast, always at Joe's heels, known as well as his master, and liked far more by the citizens of Frogtown-One day Joe and his dog were passing Bunion's grocery store, when a great piebald, ugly-looking, cut-eared dog, standing under a wood-wagon, bounded on to Tucker's dog, knocked him heels over head, and so frightened Bob Carter's wife, who was then passing towards her husband's blacksmith-shop with his dinner, that she stumbled backwards and her old sunbonnet flopped off, scaring the horse attached to the wagon. He started-hit Latherem's barber pole, and upset the load of wood, all of which falling down Gumbo's refreshment cellar, struck one of Gumbo's children on the head, killing it for a time stone dead, and so alarmed Mrs. Gumbo that she dropped a stew-pan of hot boiling oysters into the lap of a customer, who sat waiting for the savory concection by a table in the corner. Mrs. Gumbo rushed for the child -the customer for the door. Mrs. Gumbo screamed, the child screamed, and the scalded

customer yelled! "Oh! oh! oh! oh! my poor bild!" cried Mrs. Gumbo.

"E-e-e-e-e-e-e" screamed the child. " Oh! murder-r-r! Oh! my everlasting sin! I'm scalded to all eternity! Murder!" roared

the customer, in great pain-The horse, the part of the wagon, and son of the wood, went on their mad career. The owner of the strange dog came out of the store just in time to see Joe Tucker seize a huge stone and clevate it above his head, to demolish the drive, gave him such a pop in the back that poor Joe fell many rods up the street, and striking the foot of a long ladder, upon which Jim Elberry was perched, paint-pot in hand, some thirty feet from terra firms, brought ladder, Jim, and paint-pot sprawling on the earth; crippling

had got fairly at it, hip and thigh, nip and catch. A glance at matters seemed to convince Abraham of the true state of the case; he evidently saw that Jim's dog stood rather a had chance, for the cartman's piebald dog was using Joe's Thou Hast Wounded the Spirit that dog rather roughly just about this time; and in an unusually elevated voice, he called out to

Joe Tucker, who had righted up. "Joseph Tucker, thy dog's fighting." "Let 'em fight it out!" velled the pugnacious owner of the strange dog. "Let 'em fight it out I'll bet a load of wood my dog can eat any dog in town, and I can eat the owner."

We have said that Abraham Miller was a mild man; Quakers are proverbially so. But the gauntlet thrown down by the stranger from the country stirred the gall of Abraham, and he rushed into the store, but quickly returned, followed by a large cur, whose collar he had just slipped, and thus released from his kennel in the rear of the store. This dog was a long, powerful-looking animal

"Friend," said the excited Quaker, "thy dog shall be beaten, I promise thee! Hike! seize upon him! Tuck, here boy!" and the dogs went evening last, at his residence in Eagleswood,

Bob Carter, the smith, coming up in time to hear the stranger's banter to any citizen of Frogtown, and bent on pitching into somebody for the insult and damage done to his wife, clamped the collar of the stranger, and by planting a series of blows with his ter pound natural sledge hammers, upon the face, back and sides of his bully antagonist, Bob stirred up both the strength and ire of the bully stranger to the top of his compass, and they made sparks and claret fly from each other dreadfully.

Joe Tucker's dog, reinforced by that of Abraham Milier, took a fresh start, and, between the two, the strange dog was being put cruelly to his trumps. Deacon Puch, one of the most pious and substantial men in Frogtown, came up, and indoed the whole town was assembling; and Deacon Pugh, armed with his heavy walkingstick, and being greatly shocked at the spectacle before him, marched up to the dogs, exclaiming as he did so, " Fie, fie, fie; for shame! disgraceful! you men; citizens of Frogtown, will you stand by and-"

"Don't thee strike my pog, Deacon Pugh!" cried Abraham Miller, advancing towards the Deacen, who was about to cut loose right and left among the does with his cane.

"Your pogs!" shouted the Descon with evident fervor.

"Not my poce, Deacon Pugh!" echoed the "What did you say so for, then?" shouted

"I never said nocs, Deacon Puch !"

"You did!" responded the Deacon, with excitement.

" Deacon, thee speaks groundless," said the Quaker.

" You tell a falsehood, Abraham Miller!" "Thee utters a mendacious assertion." reite rated Abraham.

"You-you-you lie!" bawled Deacon Pugh. "Thee has provoked my evil passion, Deacon Puch," shouted the stalwart Quaker, " and I will chartise theater

And into the Deacon's wool went the Quaker. The Deacon, nothing loth, entered into the spirit of the thing, and we leave them thus, "nip and tuck," to look after Bob Carter, who fit and fought, and fought and fit, until Squire Catchem and the town constable came up; and in their attempts to preserve the peace and arrest the offender, the Squire was thrust through the window of a watchmaker, doing a heap of damage, while lawyer Hooker, in attempting to aid the constable, was hit, in a mistake, by the furious blacksmith in the short-ribs, and went reeling down Gumbo's cellar with frightful velocity!-The friends and fellow-churchmen of Deacon Pugh took sides against the Quaker antagonist, and the shon-boys of Abraham, seeing their employer thus beset, came to the rescue, while two Irishmen, full of fun and frolic, believing it to last few years that he took up his residence in be a "free fight," tried their hands and sticks upon the combatants indiscriminately; so that in less than half an hour, the quiet and happy town of Frogtown was shaken from its propriety by one grand and sublimely ridiculous and terrible battle. Heads and windows were smashed -children and women screamed-dogs barked dust flew-labor ceased-and so furious, mad, and excited became the whole community, that a quiet looker-on, if there had been any, would

have sworn that the evil ones were in Frogtown A heavy thunder-storm finally put an end to Clement C. Clay, jr. the row; the dogs were more or less killed; a Benjamin Fitzpatrick. child severely wounded; a man scalded; a wagon broken; the horse ran himself to death; his owner was beaten awfully by Bob Carter, whose wife and the wives of many others were dangerously scared; the painter was crippled; dry goods ruined; a Quaker and a deacon, two Irishmen, Joe Tucker, town Constable, lawyer Hooker, David C. Bro Squire Catchem, and some fifty others shame fully whipped. Lawsuits ensued, fends followed, and the entire peace and good repute of Frogtown annihilated-all by a remarkable dog-

PRESIDENTIAL OPINIONS.-James Madison and all his successors, (Gen. Harrison excepted, to Alfred Iverson, whom the opportunity was not presented)-ineluding James Buchanan-have signed the following expression of opinion as to the use of ardent spirits as a beverage:

Being satisfied from observation and experience, as well as from medical testimony, that ardent spirits as a drink, is not only needless, James Harlan.
but hurtful, and that the entire disuse of it would tend to promote the health, the virtue, and the happiness of the community, we hereby strange dog; and not waiting to see Joe let express our conviction that should the citizens of the United States, and especially the young John Slidell, men, discontinue entirely the use of it, they would not only promote their own personal health, but the good of our country and the

The Nashville Union and American says fhat poor Jim for life, and sprinkling blue paint co- the famous "Sut Lovegood's" stories are James A. Pearce piously over the broadcloths, satinets, ribbons, written by Capt. Geo. W. Harris, the quiet, se- Anthony Kennedy laces, and other valuable goods of Abraham date, and universally popular post-master at Charles E. Stur Miller, a formal and even-tempered Quaker, Knoxville Tenn. His first sketches appeared in Zacheriah Chan who ran out of the door just as the two dogs the Knoxville, Argus seventeen years ago.

Miscellaneous.

Loved Thee. Thou hast wounded the spirit that loved thee, And cherished thine image for years; Then hast tanget me at last to forget thes

In accest, in silesco, and tears. As a young bird, when left by its mother, Its earliest pinions to try,
'Round the nest-will still lingering hover,

Ere its trembling wings can fly. Thus we're taught in this cold world to sunther Each feeling that once was so dear; Like that young bird, I'll seek to discover

A home of affection elsewhere. The this heart may still cling to thee fondly, And dream of sweet memories past; Yet hope, like the rainbow of Summer,

Gives a promise of Lethe at last!

HON. JAMES G. BIRNEY. The death of this gentleman, which had been

for some time expected, took place on Tuesday near Perth Ambov, N. J. Mr. Birney was born in 1793 at Danville, Ky. His father was a native of Ireland, who acquired in this country a handsome competence by his own talents and industry. His mother was an American lady, of the name of Reed, celebrated for her beauty and accomplishments. Mr. Birney, after passing through his collegiate studies with distinguished success entered the law office of Mr. Dallas, in Philadelphia. In 1814 he commenced the practice of law in his native State, and when only twenty-two was elected a member of the Legislature. He then married, and shortly after emigrated to Alabama, where he became a planter and the owner of slaves. He was soon chosen a member of the Alabama Legislature. where his talents and eloquence gained him great popularity. He soon, however, got tired of Alabama, and returned to his native State .-He there began to give practical effect to the strong anti slavery sentiments which had early taken hold of him. To carry out his views he entered warmly into the plans of the colonizationists, and in 1834 he caused a deed of emancipation for the six slaves be brought with him from Alabama to be entered at the office of the County Court, for the county where he resided.

Not content with this, he proposed starting an anti-slavery newspaper in Kentucky, but not finding a printer bold enough to undertake the mechanical arrangements he commenced the publication in Ohio. On the death of his father Mr. Birney librated and made a comfortable provision for all the slaves on the paternal etate? The death of his wife occurring soon after, he paid a visit to England in 1840 and took a prominent part in the anti-slavery agitation there. In the following year he married a sister-in-law of the Hon. Gerritt Smith, a lady of the Fitzhugh family. In 1844 Mr. Birney was brought forward as a candidate for President by the "Liberty Party." Owing to the celebrated Raleigh letter of Mr. Clay against the annexation of Texas, the sentiments of which the distinguished writer subsequently disavowed, Mr. Birney got many of the votes which would have been recorded for the former but for that letter. The 62.263 votes polled for Mr. Birney could have given Mr. Clay a clear majority over Mr. Polk of 23,471. Although Mr. Clay could not have secured the whole of those, it is unquestionable that the Northern votes which he lost through his Raleigh letter would have gained his election. After this contest Mr. Birney retired almost entirely from public life. The state of his health for the last twelve years has unfitted him for any exciting occupation. Frequent attacks of paralysis combined with heart disease left him latterly a complete wreck. He has nevertheless continued to take a warm interest in the political struggles of the day, and during the last Presidential capyas he recorded his vote for Fremont. It is only within the

tal faculties continued unimpaired to the mo ment of his death. THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

who were all warmly devoted to him. His men-

Engleswood, N. J., where he peacefully breath-

ed his last, surrounded by his family and friends,

SENATE. Number of members. Democrats in Roman, opposition Italic.

ALABAMA. Albert G. Brown, Jefferson Davis.

James Dixon.

James L. Green, Robert W. Johnson CONNECTICUT John P. E Daniel Clark.

PENNSTLVANIA.

RHODE ISLAND.

Andrew Johnson

son Foot.

James M. Mason

VIRGINIA

Sam Houston, J. Pinkney Hen

TEXAS.

CALIFORNIA William M. Gwin, Martin W. Bates NEW YORK Wm. H. Seward, Preston King. James A. Bayard David L. Yulee, Stephen R. Mallory William Wright, John R. Tho Robert Toombs, NORTH CAROLINA David S. Reid.

Asa Biggs. INDIANA George E. Pugh, Jesse D. Bright. Stephen A. Douglas, William Bigler, Simon Cameron Lyman Trumbs Phillip Allen,
James F. Simmons. Josiah J. Evans, Ex-Gov. Hammond. KENTUCKY

MAINE. MARYLAND.

Henry Wilson, Charles Summer

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Number of member234

5. Wm. B. Maclay, ALABAMA. T A Scalwarth 6. John Cochrane, 7. Elijah Ward, 2. E. S. Shorter, 3. Jas. F. Dowdell 4. Sydenham Moore, 5. Geo. S. Houston; 6. W.R. W. Cobb,

2. John B. Haskin, 10. Ambrose L. Murray 11. Wm. F. Russell, I. A. B. Greenwood, John Thompson, 13. Abram B. Olin 14. Erastus Corning, 15. Edward Dodd, CALIFORNIA 16. George W. Palmer, 17. Francis E. Spinner 2. J. C. McKibben. 18. Clark B. Cochrane

1. Ezra Clark, jr., 2. Sam'l Arnold, 2d. 20. O. B. Matteoon Henry Bennett, Henry C. Goodwin Charles B. Hoard, 3. Sydney Dean, 4. Wm. D. Bishop. DELAWARE. 1. Wm. G. Whitley. Amos P. Granger, Edwin B. Morgan, FLORIDA.

1. Geo. S. Hawkins.

Emory B. Pottle, georgia. S. G. Andrews, M. J. Crawford, 3. R. P. Trippe, k. n. 30. Jud W. Sherma 4. L. J. Gattrell. 31. S. M. Burrough 5. A. R. Wright, 32. Israel T. Hatch 30. Jud W. Sherman, 32. Israel T. Hatch. 6. James Jackson, Reuben E. Fento 7. Joshua Hill, k. n.

NORTH CAROLINA. 8. A. H. Stephens 1. E. B. Washburne, Thomas Ruffin. 2. J. F. Farnmoorth, 4. L. O'B. Branch. 3. Oven Lovejoy,
4. Wm. Kellogg,
5. Isaac N. Morris,
6. Thos. L. Harris, Alfred M. Scales Borton Craige, 8. Thos. L. Clingman

A. Shaw, Robert Smith I. Geo. H. Pendleton 9. S. A. Marshall Lewis D. Campbell. 1. W. E. Niblack 4. M. H. Nichols, Richard Mott, Wm. H. English, 3. James Hughes, 4. James B. Foley, 6. J. R. Cockerill. Agren Harlan. David Kilgore, Reniemin Stanton 6. James M. Gregg, Joseph Miller, Valentine B. Horton . John G. Davis, James Wilson.

9. Schuyler Colfax, 10. Charles Case, 11. John U. Petit. 12. S. S. Cox, 13. John Sherman, Philemon Bliss, Joseph Burns. 1 Samuel R Custin, 2 Timothy Davis, William Lawren KENTUCKY. Henry C Burnett Edward Wade Joshua R. Giddings 2 Samuel O Peyton 3 W L Underwood, k 21. J. A. Bingham.

4 A G Talbot.

LOUISIANA

MARYLAND.

Tas A Ricand, k n

4 H W Davis, k n

Robert M Hall,

2 James Buffington

4 Linux B Coming

5 Annon Burlinge

6 Timothy Dovis,

R C. L. Knapp.

10 Calvin Chaffee

T L Anders

3 John B Clark,

6 John S Phelps,

7 Samuel Caruth

1 Wm A Howard

2 Henry Waldron, 3 D S Walbridge,

5 J A Quitman.

4 James Craig,

11 Henry L Dawes.

2 Miles Taylor,

4 J M Sandige.

PENNSYLVANIA. 1 Thos B Florence, 2 E Joy Morris, k n 3 James Laudy, 4 Henry M Phillips, shua H Jewett, 5 John M Elliott, Hum Marshall, James B Clay. 5 Owen Jones, 6 John Hickman, 10 J W Stevenson

J Glancy Jones, Anthony F. Roberts, John C Kunkel, Geo Eustia, jr k n 11 Wm L Dewart, 12 P Leidy, • 13 Wm H Dimmick, Charles J Gilman, 14 Galusha A Grow. 3 Nehemiah Abbatt,

Freeman H Morse, 16 John A Abl 5 I Washburne, jr 6 Stephen G Foster. 17 Wilson Reilly, 18 John R Edie, 19 John Covode, 20 Wm Montgomery, 21 David Ritchie, 22 S A Purniance

3 Jas M Harris, kn 23 William Stewart, 24 J L Gillis, 5 Jacob M Kunkel, 6 Thomas F Bowie. 25 John Dick. RHODE ISLAND. N B Durfee. SOUTH CAROLINA.
John McQueen,

W Porcher Miles. 3 Lawrence M Keitt, 4 M L Bonham, James L Orr, 6 Wm W Boyce TENNESSEE. G Watkins, 2 H Maynard, k n 3 Samuel A Smith

4 John H Savage, Charles Ready, k n 6 George W Jones, 7 John V Wright, 8 F K Zollicoffer, k n 9 J D C Atkins, Wm T Avery

1 Guy M Bryan, 2 J H Reagan. VERMONT. Justin S Morrill, 3 Homer E Rouce.

2 Reuben Davis 3 Wm Barksdale VIRGINIA. 1 M R H Garnett. 4 O R Singleton, NEW HAMPSHIRE 3 John S Caskie. 4 Wm O Goode, 5 Thos S Bocock, 6 Paulus Powell, Mason W Tunnan 3 Agron H Cragin.

Wm Smith, CJ Faulkner, 1 Isaiah D Clausson George R Robins, 9 John Letcher. 3 Garnet B Adrian. 10 Sherrard Clemens, A G Jenkins. 5 J R Wortendyke. 13 G W Hopkins NEW YORK. 1 John A Searing,

1 John F Potter, 2 C C Washburne, 2 George Taylor, 3 Daniel E Sickles, 3 Chas Billinghurst. 4 John Kelley. Recapitulation.

SENATE.

Democratic majority 12. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Democrats, Know Nothings,

Democratic majority 24. DELEGATES FROM THE TERRITORIES MINNESOTA-W. W. Kingsbury. Ongoon-Joseph Lane. New Mexico-M. A. Otero. UTAH-John M. Bernhisel. WASHINGTON-L. S. Stevens. KANSAS-Marcus J. Parrott. NERRABEA-F. Ferguson.

The following members have been elected epresent Minnesota upon her admission as a crats.)

ent of the arsenal et Washington. Legislature.

DEATH OF GEORGE R. GLIDDON.

George R. Gliddon, the well known Egyptian archeologist, died at Panama on the 16th of several States of the Union: November. He was born in England about the year 1807, and at an early age went to Egypt, where his father was the American counsul-an office which Mr. Gliddon himself afterwards held. When Mehemet Ali was projecting those national enterprises which have done much to improve Egypt, Mr. Gliddon succeeded in Impressing the Pacha with the idea that American nachinery would best subserve his purposes, and thereby opened a market for the productions of American ingenuity and skill. He became an enthusiastic member of the Egyptian Society of Alexandria, and a valued correspondent of Dr. Morton, the eminent craniologist, whom he furnished with several hundred skulls \$500 from taking directly or indirectly, over 6 this phenomenon in Russian State is far from unfrom all parts of the valley of the Nile, at considerable expense and personal risk. The results of Dr. Morton's examinations were published in a book dedicated to Mr. Gliddon, and threw much light on the difficult questions which had been agitated with regard to the ancient Egyp-

At one period of Mr. Gliddon's residence in the projected ship canal across the Isthmus of judgments 10 may be charged. Suez, and made a journey to England to advocate that measure. Soon after, Mr. Gliddon transferred his residence to the United States. His long sojourn in Egypt and extensive re- any sum not exceeding 10. searches into its antiquities, procured for him ed with that country. A course of lectures de- be enforced. livered by him before the Lowell Institute of Boston, repeated in New York and Philadelphia, and afterwards published, did much to disseminate a knowledge of Egyptian researches and awaken fresh interests in them. In 1854, in connection with Dr. J. C. Nott, of Mobile, Mr. Gliddon published "Types of Mankind."-It contained papers by several distinguished men of science, and being addressed to the popular taste, had an extensive sale. A supplement to this work issued from the press in the spring of the present year under the title of "Indigeons Races of the Earth."

In April last, Mr. Gliddon sailed for Honduras, having become connected with the interoceanic railway scheme. He was on his return to the United States when he died. His vears .- N. Y. Post.

the following good 'uns of the President:

ted to them the question between Walker and the defiant tone of the Free State men, who, vention at this stage of the struggle. They will the Border Ruffians.

No one said a word. "Why, damn it," exclaimed our somewhat rritated Chief Magistrate, "I believe you are ooking for the succession just like Walker."

Here is another: The President, after a pretty hard day's work, sat him down, and rubbing his still unabated calf up and down gently, observed to a friend

or two with him-" Now, if I can only get rid of that Alder man Wood, of New York, and the Kansasques tion, I shall get on pretty well." The Presi-

Wood. POKING FUN AT THE STRAIGHT REPUBLICANS .-The valiant stand made for ultra Republicanism in Massachusetts, at the late election, from which serious consequences to Mr. Banks were apprehended, (by the leaders of the movement,) s provoking the mirth of the victorious party at its amazing result. The Straights, in all the State, mustered 145 votes. A waggish Boston correspondent of the Springfield Republican says their condition reminds him of one of the illustrations in Punch. A little boy is seen holding a big dog by the collar. Three young ladies

approach, and this dialogue ensues: Boy,-"If you please, m', was you looking for little dog?" Young Ladies .- "Yes! Ah, vos!"

Boy .- "Was it a spannel, mum?" Ladies.-"Oh, yes! a most beautiful little spaniel, with very long ears!" Boy ... "Ah, then, mum, it's the same as flew

ed of him."

PRACTICE VS. PRECEPT .- Thus moralizes the Winsted (R. I.) Herald:

Uncle Tom's Cabin in the village club of young shouldn't there be the same law for both? ladies, and anti-slavery in all places and on all necessary occasions. Not long ago we recorded the marriage of this young lady to an Alabama niggers! A queer world this.

minister to Mexico, in a communication to the Charleston Mercury, under date of Otober 22d, introduced a letter to himself, dated October 4th, 234 from an American correspondent at the City of Mexico, who, he says, "enjoys the most favorable opportunities of obtaining information on the American diplomacy practiced in Mexico," and is a "discerning and most discreet" observer of events. This correspondent affirms that the minister (Mr. Forsyth) is instructed to offer to purchase territory larger than the whole ed by the present Administration Superintendent of the Southern States."

Kansas.-There seems to be a misapprehen ion, the National Intelligencer says, in some quarters on the subject of the authority under State into the Union: George L. Becker, W. which the Constitutional Convention in Kansas W. Phelps, and J. M. Kavanaugh, (all Demo-assembled. Some of the papers speak of an The Cincinnati Gazette relates the story of a Lieut. Randolph, the officer who pulled Gen. the purpose was passed by the Senste, but was tached to a mocking bird there, that when the Five hundred Kegs of powder were recently

LEGAL RATES OF INTEREST.

The following are the rates of interest in the In Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Dela-

per cent. percent.

In Louisiana, 5 to 8 per cent. In Alabama, 8 per cent.

In Wisconsin, 12 per cent.

Vermont, 6 per cent., except upon rail road otes or bonds, which may bear 7 per cent. Connecticut 6 per cent. By the law of May,

Arkanens, 6 per cent. Special contracts in writing, in this State, will admit of interest not exceding 10 per cent.

Florida, 6 per cent. On special contracts per cent, is allowed. Illinois, 6 per cent. previous to 1850, and

since that time. Egypt, he became interested in the success of Iowa, 6 per cent. On special contracts and

Michigan, 7 per cent. It is lawful to stipulat for any sum not exceeding 10 per cent. Mississippi, 6 per cent. Parties can agree for

Ohio, 6 per cent. Contracts stipulating for many invitations to lecture on subjects connect- any other rate not exceeding 10 per cent. can

Texas, 8 per cent. Special agreement is writing not exceeding 12. California, 16 per cent. On special contracts any rate of interest may be agreed upon or paid. Calhoun Constitution through Congres:

Mr. Buchanan Closeted with a Member of the Lecompton Constitutional Convention,

WASHINGTON, December 13. Jack Henderson, of Kansas, one of the lead-He invited the Cabinet together, and submit- of this month. The Pro-Slavery men, fearing clures that the result of the interview with the they say they will. President has secured fresh orders for more troops to surround the polls, and protect these who present themsetpes to vote; In other words, to protect the invaders from Missouri!-Cor. New Vork Post.

THE HOMONYMS OF CONGRESS .- As usual the says: list of members contains several homonym, which we must believe, with one of our compatriots, is alone sufficient to effect the object." that the Smiths have generally been placed this time on the beaten tickets .- Courier des Etate

THIEVER BEFORE AND BEHIND THE COUNTER .at master's big dog here wot's bin and swoller- three pieces of sugar, I am a thief. But if the the citizens of Springfield, O., over their banks, grocer sells me a pound of sugar, and there are But no such vulgarity has ever been displayed at by false weight. I am imprisoned. The grocer more vulgar than rotten eggs has been resorted is fined a few shillings, and escapes. I am guil- to for the protection of any of our institutions. A queer world is this. We recollect a ty ofbut one theft. The grocer, it may be, is Do us justice, Messrs. Yankees-Louisville young lady, a former resident of Winsted, beau-guilty of a thousand, for he robs every person to Journal. tiful and accomplished, and the daugter of a whom he sells goods with false weights. Now, pious and venerable Methodist eld r. We re- can you tell us by what strange anomaly of the the following rates: member her as a most ardent advocate of the law, the greater thief is allowed to get off so humanity side in politics, a rapturous reader of much more choaply than the lesser? Why 160 acre warrants

THE REMOVAL OF JOHN McKEON .- There are rumors from Washington to the effect that there planter, who is the owner of some five hundred are other reasons than the act of opposing Mayor Wood which have tended to the removal of STATE?-We are led to ask this question by the the New York District Attorney. It is said that fact, that the last Legislature refused by an sing the slave trade. This had made him obnoxious before the sin of opposing Fernando chartered a Catholic Convent, and exempted the as McKeon's successor are several who would have been appointed ere this had it not been for the fact that they too voted against Mayor

Wsod. The officer who pulled Gen. Jackson's nose in public when he was President, has been appointof the Arsenal at Washington. Thus modern Democracy not only insults the memory of the old hero by addopting the principles of his enemies, but by warming with place the hand that York Tribune writes that "the acquisition of struck him .- Springfield Repub.

assembled. Some of the papers speak of an The Cincinnati Gazette relates the story of a be offered up as a propitiatory sacrifice to the act of Congress authorizing a Convention. No young lady, aged eighteen, who while on a visit South to atone for the loss of Kansas." such measure was consummated. A bill for to some friends near Columbus, became so at-

PREEMASONRY IN RUSSIA.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times says: The last striking innovation that has been

made on Russian prejudices and religious feelings ware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, In- by the present Emperor, is the toleration accorddians, Kentucky and Tennessee, the rate is 6 ed by him to Freemasonry in Russia. The society of Freemasonry has hitherto been In New York, South Carolina and Georgia, strictly prohibited from constituting itself on the soil of Holy Russia; the employees of the state were always required to bind themselves never to belong to it, and the Greek Church has an anathema upon it. For more than half a year, however, "lodges" have been forming in the interior of the empire, and entering into correspondence with other lodges in foreign countries, 1854, banks are prohibited under a penalty of and there are in leations of different kinds that

> welcome to the powers that he Two results are, as it would seem, expected from the benevolent working of this society, viz: -a better spirit on the part of the various government functionaries, and a greater willingness to co-operate in the gigantic task the government has entered upon of commuting seridom into a free relation of landowner and tenant. I believe I shall not be far wrong in imputing this change of tactics toward the "Society of Free and Accepted Masons" on the part of the Emperor Alexander, to the influence of his unele, the Prince of Prussia, who has for many years belonged to it, in spite of the disinclination of the King, his brother, towards it.

THE MILE IN THE COCOA NUT.

If the following statement of the Washington correspondent of the Tribung be true, there exp be little doubt that Presidential patronage and the enormous corruption fund will force the

It is estimated that the pecuniary interests of the little pro-slavery faction in the Territory headed by Calhoun and the two judges, Lecompte and Cato, dependent upon the adoption ing members of the Lecompton Constitutional of their project of a Constitution, exceed sixty Convention, who was so roughly handled by millions of dollars. Those interests are vest Jim Lane in his recent speech at Leavenworth, ed in the sites of the capital and country towns, arrived here yesterday. He was appointed by Bank Charters, rail-road and turnpike acts, and the Convention to procure a certain amount of the contingent War Debt. Of course the smallprinting for the Territory, and makes that an er the party the larger the dividend; and this is excuse for his present visit to Washington .- the reason why no Constitution was formed Instruch as the printing for the Territorial which could be submitted to the people with a Government of Kansas is all done at St. Louis. hope of success. Congress can be managed, it disease was pulmonary congestion, his age fifty Jack's excuse for coming here don't amount to was supposed, more easily than the people. much. He has another and a higher mission. Gov. Walker could have made a colossal for-Good Stories of the Parsident.-The Wash. He has been closeted with James Buchanan - tone by entering into the plans of the Lecompington letter writer of the New York Post tells He says that before he left the Territory, the ton confederates, and lending to them the weight Missourians were organizing in large numbers, of his official influence. The Northern Demo-There is a story told here too good to be lost, for the avowed purpose of invading the Territo- crafts who are really attached to the principle of ry to vote for the slavery proposition on the 21st popular rights in the Territories, are not to be deceived by the convenient pretext of non-in under General Lane, are preparing to resist op- hold Mr. Suchanan responsible for the redemppression, have sent Henderson here. He de- tion of his and the party's piedges. At least

THE POWER OF CONCRESS TO TAX BANK Norra .- Mr. Gallatin held that this power was clearly vested in Congress. In his "Considerations on the Currency and Banking System of the United States," page 75, edition of 1813, he

"Congress has the power to lay stump duties renders it particularly necessary to point out on notes, on bank notes, and on any description their initials in order to distinguish them. For of bank notes. That power has alreedy been example, we find five Jones, two in the Senate exercised; and the duties may be laid to such an dent always speaks of Wood as Alderman and three in the Chamber, and what is worse, six amount, and in such a manner as may be neces-Davis, two of whom bear the name of Timothy sarv to effect the object intended. This object is -the one from Iowa, the other from Massachu- not merely to provide generally for the general setts. How shall we recognize them, without welfare, but to carry into effect, in comformity mentioning their respective States. It is much with the last paragraph of the eighth section of to be feared that they will mutually discover the first article, those several and express provieach other's accrets from inevitable errors at sions of the Conststution which vest in Congress the Post Office. And what may not ensue! exclusively the control over the monetary sys-Afterwards come four Clark; three Wright; tem of the United States, and more particularly three Washburn; three Thompson; two Marshall; those which imply the necessity of a uniform two Clay; two Sherman; two Wilson; two Ma- currency. The exercise of the power for that son; two Hall; three Stuart or Stewart; two object is free of any constitutional objection, pro-Phelos: two Morse: two Harris, and two Morris. vided the duties thus laid shall be uniform, and The Smiths are comparitively rare this session- applied to the Bank of the United States as well only two in the Chamber and none in the Senate. as to the State banks. The act of laying and This is much below the usual proportion, and collecting the duties, which is expressly granted,

> "Norming More Vulgar."-A Boston paper says that the words "Nary red to nary broker" have been written over the doors of the Kentucky banks. This is absolutely untrue. Such an Inc. If I go into a grocer's shop, and steal two or scription, we understand, was recently put up by one or two cunces short, he merely sells things the door of any bank in Kentucky. Nothing

Land Warrants are selling in New York at

\$0,75 \$0,78 190 0,65 0,76 80 0.70 40 0.90

Is MISSOURI A CATHOLIC OR PROTESTANT overwhelming majority to charter a University proposed by the Northern Methodists, and yet Wood was committed. Among those spoken of property from taxation.-St. Lauis Christian

L. D. CAMPBELL PREPARING FOR A SCHREEK SAULT .- The Washington correspondent of the New York Express says:-" Hon. L. D. Camp. bell, of Ohio, it has just been found out, did not vote for Grow, the Republican candidate for Speaker, the other day. Rumor is busy with some curious reasons therefor."

The Washington correspondent of the New Cuba is a part of the avowed policy of the Administration. The "Gem of the Antilles" is to

Jackson's nose in public when he was President, not concurred in by the House. The Conven- bird died she went mad with grief and attempt- seized by Colonel Hoffman from one of the Morhas been appointed by President Buchanan tion was authorized by an act of the Territorial ed to commit suicide by stabbing herself with a mon trains en route to Salt Lake.—Bellimore