

Squatter Sovereign.



"The South, and her Institutions."
STRINGFELLOW & KELLEY, Editors.

ATLANTIC, KANSAS TER.,
TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1855.
The Best Advertising Medium in the Upper Country.
Circulation Over Two Thousand!!

In this Paper the Laws of Congress are Published by Authority.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Hon. David R. Atchison,
of Missouri.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS,

GEN. J. W. WHITFIELD

Subject to the Decision of a Pro-Slavery Convention, should one be held.

Exciting Election News!

In another column, we publish late Telegraphic Reports from the elections in Kentucky, Tennessee, and North Carolina. As far as the returns are given, they go to show a large increase for the Democratic Ticket. There can be no doubt of the election of the entire Democratic State Ticket in Tennessee, and the election of six Democrats, and two Whigs to Congress from North Carolina. In Kentucky the Democrats have done nobly, notwithstanding the attempts of the mis-called American Party, to prevent the free exercise of the elective franchise, by collecting in armed mobs around the polls, and shooting down every one who dared to vote contrary to their wishes. The Democratic Party have made large gains, and have probably carried the State.

The scenes enacted in Louisville at the late election, are as damnable as they are disgraceful. Instigated as they were by the free soil party, under the lead of Prentice, they should receive the unanimous denunciation of the Pro-Slavery press, throughout the Union. We cannot but look upon this riot as a premeditated affair—concocted by the traitor Prentice, to ally the just excitement against himself. May law and order once more be restored, and the perpetrators of these foul murders meet with the punishment their conduct so justly deserves.

General Whitfield.

No one is talked about in this neighborhood, for our next Representative to Congress, but Gen. J. W. Whitfield. He is regarded as a sound pro-slavery man, of a high order of talents, and one that will honor our young Territory by representing her in Congress.

We suggest the propriety of holding meetings in every district in the Territory, and the appointing of true men to represent us in the Pro-Slavery Convention, to be held at the Shawnee Mission, on the 29th inst. All delegates should be instructed to vote for Gen. Whitfield as our first choice; which he unquestionably is, and the efforts of a few designing men to defeat this staunch defender of Southern Principles, will prove abortive. It is only necessary for General Whitfield's friends to act promptly, to secure his nomination, and triumphant election.

Judge Elmore has been removed from the Judicial Bench of Kansas Territory. It is also rumored that Col. Isaacs our efficient and able Attorney General, is to be removed to satisfy the demands of the Abolitionists of the North. Judge Elmore and Col. Isaacs are both gentlemen of marked ability, and their official acts have been approved, and applauded by the citizens of Kansas Territory. There can be no excuse offered by the President for this act, save that he must appease the North for the removal of Reeder, by the removal of two Southern men.

From our Legislative Reports it will be seen that the permanent seat of Government of Kansas Territory, has been located at Leocompton, a new town situated on Kansas River, about forty miles from the Missouri River.

The Hon. D. R. Atchison of Missouri, is spoken of in different parts of the country as a Presidential Candidate in 1856. Should he receive the endorsement of the National Democratic Convention, he will be triumphantly elected.

Massachusetts.—There can be no "Union" with her. She is a withered bud, whose rottenness so stinks, that the perfume of the flourishing flowers blooming on the same bush is not appreciated. She should be plucked from the vine.

Messrs. Stringfellow, Eastin and Kirk, of the Legislature, have our thanks for numerous public documents.

Weston High School.
We have received the "First Annual Catalogue of the Officers and Pupils of the Weston High School." From this document we learn that the above named school is in a very flourishing condition, having exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine of its friends. At the close of the year ending, July, 1855, there were in the male department, seventy eight pupils; in the female department, forty; making a total of one hundred and eighteen. Among the names in the catalogue, we notice several residents of Kansas Territory. The Weston High School is a large and beautiful building, with every convenience desired for the comfort of pupils. It is situated remote from the business portion of the City of Weston, in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood. The following named persons constitute the Board of Instruction. Rev. William G. Caples, General Superintendent. Ashbury C. Redman, Principle of the Male Department. The services of a competent teacher to take charge of the Female Department will be secured before the commencement of the Session. Miss Kate Hnbbell is the Assistant in the Female Department, and Mrs. Louisa Miller, Teacher of Music and French.

"The very flattering encouragement afforded during the first Academic year, induces the belief, that the Weston High School is destined to take a position, second to no similar institution in the West." The next session of this School will commence on the first Monday in September, when it is to be hoped, that it will receive that support from the community, that the eminent qualifications of the Board of Instruction as teachers, entitles them to. Further particulars in relation to this school, can be had by addressing Rev. William G. Caples at Weston, Mo.

Blackwood's Magazine.—Leonard Scott, & Co., of New York, have issued their re-print of the July number of this old and popular Magazine. As this periodical has become familiar to American readers, we deem it unnecessary to say any thing more than to state that a new volume commenced with the July number, and the present is a favorable time for new subscribers to begin. The contents of this number are:—

The Imperial policy of Russia; Zaiden, a Romance; Notes on Canada and the Northwest States of America; Letters to Eusebius, once upon a time; Modern light Literature; Vernier; The Story of the Campaign, written in a tent in the Crimea; Two years of the Condemned Cabinet, and Administration Reform of the Civil Power. Terms, \$3.00 per year. Address, L. Scott & Co., New York.

PROGRESS OF MORMONISM.—Twenty-five years ago the "Prophet" Joseph Smith organized the Mormon Church with six members. At the present time the Church in Utah Territory contains three Presidents, seven Apostles, two thousand and seventy-six "Seventies," seven hundred and fifteen high priests, four hundred and seventy-one teachers, two hundred and twenty-seven deacons, besides the usual ratio of persons in training for the ministry but not yet ordained, and four hundred and eighty-nine missionaries abroad. During the six months ending with the beginning of April last, nine hundred and sixty-five children were born in the territory of Utah, two hundred and seventy-nine were baptized in the Mormon faith, and eighty-six were excommunicated from the church.

OLD KENTUCKY.—It is said that the prospects for electing Democrats for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, of Kentucky are unusually promising. Preston, late M. C. from the Louisville district, the most talented whig in the State, is boldly and straight forwardly against the Know-Nothings, and while refusing a re-nomination for Congress from Whigs and Democrats conjointly, because the purity of his motives might be suspected, says that he only asks "the privilege to sustain by my vote, the wise, great, and noble liberal principles upon which I know the Republic is founded."

Several new Houses for rent, will be put up in Atchison, in a very short time. The contracts are already entered into by the different parties. Families who are now living in tents, can then be accommodated.

Our subscribers in Bryan, Saline County, Mo., are informed that their papers have been regularly mailed to them. The fault of their non-arrival, is in the Post Offices on the route. Where is the screw loose?

The following toast was drunk at the recent celebration of the Fourth, at Whippy Swamp, South Carolina.

Kansas.—Adapted to slavery by physical laws—let the South make it Slaveholding, by human laws.

A tri-weekly mail between Atchison and Weston is much needed. It is to be hoped the Post Office Department at Washington will favor the citizens of Kansas with mail facilities at the earliest moment possible.

Whitfield men! Do not fail to attend the meeting at Doniphan, to be held on Saturday next. Atchison should be well represented.

To Ben. V. Glime, the attentive clerk of the fine steamer F. X. Aubrey, we are indebted for late St. Louis papers.

President Shannon's Card.

We publish below President Shannon's main defence of himself, against the slanderers and base calumniators, who have been engaged for sometime past, in vilifying and abusing him.

Their attempts to ruin the character of this exemplary man, will "fall like brittle shafts on armor." President Shannon, is too well known in Missouri, and throughout the entire South, to be injured by the innuendoes, and insinuations thrown out by Abolitionists of the ROLLINS and SWITZLEA school. Were we in his situation, we should desire no greater honor than to be denounced by the enemies of the South, for so manfully defending her institutions from the gross attacks of such worthless traitors as hover in, and around the Columbia Statesman office. But to the card, it speaks for itself:

"Having resolved, long ago, that I would take no notice of the malicious Free Soil calumniators, who, week after week, hurl their venomous shafts of detraction from behind the ramparts of a fictitious signature, I owe it to the people of Missouri, and to the interests of the State University, to publish this card.

Nearly six years ago, without solicitation on my part, the Presidency of the State University was tendered to me by a Board of Curators, with not one of whom had I ever enjoyed the pleasure of a personal acquaintance.

During the last five years, I have devoted my best energies to the promotion of the educational interests of the State, rarely condescending to take any notice of the vile anonymous slanders that were industriously circulated. With what success I have acted thus, the wide spread and growing reputation of the State University furnishes the best evidence.

Why, then, am I assailed unceasingly in the public journals by anonymous calumniators with such fiendish malignity, and with a zeal and perseverance worthy of a better cause?

To the intelligent, many of these assaults to which I allude, furnish of themselves a ready reply. For making a public speech in defence of the institution of domestic slavery, I have been assailed as "The political priest, who is at the head of our State University."—"This madman!"—"Our politico-religious priest!"—"The bigoted and fanatical President of our University," &c. &c. I have neither the inclination nor the ability to respond to such polite epithets; nor to honor, even by a kick, those who use them. But I have a few suggestions to make to all honorable men for the public good.

As President of the State University, it has become my duty, among other things, to instruct the young men of the State in principles of Moral Science. The text book here, as in American Colleges generally, is Wayland's Elements, a work of high merit, except on the subjects of War, the Sabbath, and Slavery. It is well known, however, that Wayland exerts all the powers of his great mind to prove that slavery is "sunder et ubique," always and everywhere a moral wrong.

Had I been satisfied to teach Wayland's views, without note or comment, and thus corrupt the minds of the students committed to my trust, I would no doubt thus far have secured the approbation of my present calumniators. But whether fortunately or unfortunately, I have committed an unpardonable offence, by believing, and teaching in the lecture room, and on "the hustings," that slavery is sanctioned alike by the Bible, the Laws of Nature, and the Constitution of the United States; and that Congress neither has, nor were it even a consolidated central despotism could it possibly have the right to impair a vested right of property in slaves in the Territories, the District of Columbia, or anywhere on earth, to which the authority of the Federal Government extends.

Now, I submit it to all honest minds, whether in a slave State, this should give offence to any, but the most ultra Free-soiler and Abolitionists, and whether those who assail me on this account, do not prove themselves the most shameless hypocrites, when they profess to be in favor of sustaining the institution of slavery.

To those who agree with me respecting the lawfulness of slavery, but doubt the propriety of my discussing it publicly, if any such there be, I remark that I have been impelled to the course I have taken by the following considerations.

I have long believed, that God had raised up these United States, as his own chosen instrumentality for the regeneration of the world; and I regard the preservation of the Union as indispensable to the accomplishment of the sublime result.

Nevertheless, I am fully convinced that no created power can save the Union five years, unless the swelling tide of anti-slavery fanaticism be beaten back. To accomplish this object, and thus save the Union, I can conceive of no better method than to enlighten the public mind on the subject of slavery in its various aspects.

With these views I feel impelled by the high motives of patriotism and regard for the salvation of a lost world, to enlighten public mind to the utmost of my ability on this absorbing subject. Indeed, I would consider myself wholly unworthy the privileges of an American citizen, unworthy the name of a man, or a Christian, were I to shrink from the faithful performance of this duty through the fear of any consequences that might result to myself personally.

If these views and this course of conduct render me unfit to preside over the State University, the sooner I am removed from my present position the better: for the State of Missouri is too poor to compensate me for an opposite course or, even to purchase my silence on this thrilling topic.

If it is desirable to have Free-soilism taught in the University, the people of the State will do well to instruct their Representatives in the General Assembly, next fall, to suggest, to the bitter end, the effort that will undoubtedly be made, by my present calumniators, to remove me from office, *per fas, aut nefas*, right or wrong.

If office, or even life be sacrificed in an effort to save the Union, for its own sake, and as subservient to the regeneration of the world, I can conceive of no better cause to which it could be devoted.

Pro-slavery journals every where are requested to publish this card; also such Free-soil paper as have aided in assailing me are expected to copy it as an act of justice. JAMES SAANNON.

President of the University
State of Missouri.
COLUMBIA, MO., July 9th, 1855.

Our Paper in the South.

By every mail we receive accessions to our subscription list, from the South. A very substantial favor in the way of fourteen cash subscribers, we received by the last mail, from Lexington Mississippi, through our old friend Dr. H. C. Middleton. The Doctor is a thorough going Pro-Slavery man, and one too that uses his influence to promote the cause he advocates. Would that there were more men in the South, like Dr Middleton. Below will be found an extract from his letter:

Lexington, Miss., July 11th, 1855.
MESSRS. STRINGFELLOW & KELLEY. You have been sending your paper to me for some time, and I assure you, I have been delighted, and somewhat surprised at the ability of its editorials.

Observing in the last number, (June 19,) you have made a strong call for Southern patronage. I took up a subscription, and obtained in a very few hours, the following names with the money, which I herein enclose. I believe I could get several hundred subscribers, and certainly will get you many more; though this is the first time in my life, I have asked a neighbor to subscribe to anything whatever, but the cause imperatively demands it. I have made speeches for Kansas, in private and public, on all occasions where it would admit of it. I consider the best mode of inducing immigration to the inviting fields of Kansas, is to give the *Squatter Sovereign* a free circulation.

There is a unanimous and determined feeling in this country to have our rights sustained in the Territories all hazards, even to a dissolution of the Union, which I hope the North will not gourd us on to do.

THE STEAM WHISTLE.—Many persons who are constantly in the way of listening to the horrid howl of the steam whistle are unacquainted with the mechanical means by which its effects are produced. We extract the following description of the instrument from the Railroad Record, as it conveys the knowledge in a few and clear words:

"The whistle is formed of two cups, placed one above the other, and opening towards one another. The lower cup is nearly filled by a ball or gland, so as to leave a narrow annular opening of 1-32 inch width, around the edge of the cup. The upper cup is hollow, and its lower edge is about one inch, or one and a half inch from the lower cup, it escapes through an annular opening and impinges against the edge of the inverted cup. This produces the sound. The heaviest whistles for locomotives are six inches in diameter. The hollow upper cup is made of sheet brass or copper.

Gen. Lane, the Democratic nominee, has been re-elected Delegate to Congress in Oregon by 4,000 majority. The Whigs were weakened by their Know-Nothing allies.

The question of the formation of a State Constitution was submitted to the people at the same time, and there is supposed to be a majority in favor of the measure.

Gen. Scott is reported by the N. York papers to have remarked, on reading the news from the Crimea, that, in his opinion, the most formidable obstacle the allies had to contend with was a divided command.

There is to be a meeting of the Squatters of Kansas Territory, at Doniphan, on Saturday, the 18th inst., to appoint delegates to a Pro-Slavery Convention, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. Let there be a general turnout.

We are under many obligations to Mr. A. W. King, Esq., foreman of the Government Printing Office, at the Shawnee Mission, for numerous favors in the shape of memorials, bills, and other Legislative proceedings. We hope he will continue to favor us.

Land in the vicinity of Atchison commands a high price. Claim holders are asking from eight to twenty dollars per acre, for land that has not yet been thrown into market.

A cannon is being exhibited at Nantucket, Mass., which will throw a ball ten miles.

Kansas Legislature.

The peculiar circumstances attending the organization of this Territory; the excitement and buncombe prevailing both in our National Legislature and throughout the country, during the pendency of the bill organizing this Territory; the seeming indifference of President Pierce to the interest and wishes of the citizens thereof; the deception and treachery of A. H. Reeder; the attempts of Abolitionists to wrest it from the possession of those, to whom of right, and by the usual and natural course of emigration it belongs; the attempt and failure to make it a "redoubt" for the enemies of the South—murderers and thieves; the misrepresentation and perjury of defeated firebrands, in regard to the election of its first Legislative body, have conducted to give the action of this Legislature, an interest scarcely equalled by any other similar body ever convened in State or Territory.

Being anxious to see "what sort of looking set" this body was composed of, on Tuesday last, we visited the Shawnee Mission, the present seat of Government of the Territory of Kansas; and after carefully surveying both Houses, and in our opinion, criticising and weighing each member, we came to a very different opinion of this body, from what we had entertained heretofore.

It may be, that we have not heretofore rightly understood, and properly comprehended the meaning of the term "Squatter Sovereign," and we think there are few who do, who have not seen the Kansas Squatter, for without any disposition to "puff," and a determination not to "give praise, when praise is not due," yet we must say, that this body, in looks, actions and deportment, came nearer to our notions of an English House of Lords, than a backwoods, Squatter Sovereign, Territorial Legislative Assembly, acting without an Executive head. Everything moved on smoothly, perfect order, decorum and gentlemanly bearing among the members; and we saw no disposition for unprofitable and unmeaning debate—the bane of our national and State Legislatures—no gassy and buncombe speeches, no bickering and hard feelings among them, in short, the members seem to have a fixed purpose, know their duty and were determined to do it.

This will be pointed to, we predict, as the working assembly, and whom the inhabitants of Kansas will ever mention with pride, as the *unruffled and invincible Thirty-Eight*, whom a corrupt and pusillanimous Governor, and effeminate and timid President, and the stormy and threatening North, could not intimidate or shake from their steady and fixed purpose, nor drive them from the honest reflection of the will of their honest and honorable constituents.

At Kansas City, on our way to the Mission, we met the news of the removal of Squire A. H. Reeder, him who has so unpardonably disgraced the name of Governor of Kansas, and the appointment of Mr. Dawson, of Pennsylvania—had sign that—as the Governor of Kansas, this news seems to give pretty general satisfaction, for most men think that any man will be better than Reeder; but we fear the change, (we will give our reason hereafter.) There is but little known of Mr. Dawson, in the West; he is understood, however, to be Anti-Reeder, which is *prima facie* evidence that he is honest; all are disposed to give him a fair trial, and hope that he will make an honest and efficient Governor, which is all they need.

Below will be found the proceedings, in part, of the Legislature while we were there; we have an excellent reporter employed, and will hereafter give everything of interest, in that body.

For the want of room we are compelled to omit many incidents of interest, and which may be noticed hereafter.—[Southern Democrat.

STATISTICS OF LOWELL, MASS.—The capital invested in the manufactories of Lowell, on the 1st of January, amounted to over \$14,000,000. There are fifty-two mills running, 371,538 spindles, and 11,407 looms. At these and other departments of the woolen and cotton manufactures, 8,729 females and 4,542 males are employed. This working force produced weekly, 2,238,000 yards of cotton cloth, 30,000 yards of woollens, 25,000 yards of carpeting, and fifty rugs, consuming therefore, 735,000 lbs. of cotton, and 90,000 lbs. wool.

LOOK OUT FOR A LONG WAR.—The London Times says: "Whatever delusion Ministers were in as to the duration of the last year, we now know that it is wise to make up our minds to twenty years at the least, and that we are much more likely to shorten the war by an under estimate."

Rattle Snakes, Bed bugs, and sharp biting Gnats, are the staple products of this Territory. Fleas of no inferior size, are also numerous. Bad country this for the Paddies.

We are under obligations to the clerks of the fine Steamer James II. Lucas, for late St. Louis papers, from which we gather much interesting news of the late elections.

Copper cents are not a "legal tender," only gold and silver coins being so declared. Copper circulates only by a general consent.

News from all Quarters.

There are four hundred idiots and lunatics in Texas.

The siege of Sebastopol still progresses with unabated vigor.

Fine large pearls have been discovered in the shell fish of the Ohio river.

The crops in Kentucky are wonderfully great.

J. B. Pendleton, one of the seconds in the late New York duel, has fled to England.

White partridges with black heads have been lately shot in the neighborhood of Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

The British court, it is said, are setting its face against racing, and the prize cup is to be discontinued.

Since the dog law went into force in New York city, nearly four hundred dogs a day have been impounded.

Seventeen counties in Texas have determined to make a prohibitory liquor law the next election of a legislature.

Rezin Hammond, of Anne, Arundel county, Md., has one hundred acres of land set in strawberries.

Mr. Alvah Mann, the well known circus proprietor, died at New York last week, in the 46th year of his age.

The North Star, of the Vanderbilt European line, lately made the passage from New York to Havre in ten days and twenty hours.

A Russian official has been enlisted recently for service in the Crimea, at Wilmington, N. C.

Accounts from Stockholm state that the English have bombarded Hango, and destroyed the telegraph station.

By a law of France, ten per cent. of the money taken at the doors of public entertainments goes to the poor.

Augustus Luca, a colored pianist, has been giving concerts in New York, and was enthusiastically received.

Everywhere in Canada and the United States, the prospect of an abundant harvest is cheering.

The Fourth of July was celebrated in many places in Canada and the British provinces, with great heartiness and cordiality.

The amount of gold shipped from Melbourne for the week ending April 21st, was £1,500,000.

A lump of gold worth \$1000 has been sent to the mint from State Hill mines, Louisiana county, Va.

The Chicago Journal says the census of Chicago is being taken, and indicates a population close on to eighty thousand.

The Harriaburg Keatons has placed the name of George M. Dallas at the head of its columns, as a candidate for the Presidency.

Several Democratic papers are out in favor of Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, as a candidate for the Presidency in 1856.

The Navy Department has received a box of piratical flags, captured by Lieutenant Preble, from piratical junks sunk in the West Indies.

It is stated as a curious fact, that the Queen of England is now the temporal monarch of more Roman Catholics than the Pope, and of more Musselmans than the Porte.

There are stated to be fifty-four flour mills in California, supposed to be capable of turning out four thousand barrels of flour per day.

Ex-President Van Buren and family, Commodore Perry, and Mr. Plim, bearer of dispatches, were among the passengers who arrived at New York by the Pacific.

The brass cannon belonging to the State were spiked at Worcester, Mass., on the night of the third by some abolitionists, to prevent their use for a salute on the 4th.

The following toast was recently given by a "stricken" young man.

"THE LADIES.—May we kiss the girls we please; and please the girls we kiss."

James Gilmer, youngest son of the late Gov. Gilmer, of Virginia, was severely injured at Charlottesville recently, by an explosion of gunpowder.

THE PRESIDENCY.—The Litchfield (Conn.) Republican holds the name of Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson for President, and Hon. Howell Cobb, of Georgia, for Vice President.

At military funerals in California, it is said to be the practice, after burying the dead, to have the band go to the residence of the deceased and serenade the widow.

There is one firm in Maiden Lane, New York, which melts down, in the course of one year, in gold and silver, \$1,550,000; and a firm in Fulton street, silversmiths, who used \$100,000 in silver a year.

An exchange paper calculates that to furnish timber to a construct a single seventy-four gun ship, requires the matured crop of forty-four acres of wood land, or two thousand two hundred full grown trees.

A Russian imperial ukase has just been issued, ordering that baptised Jews, who have hitherto been exempted, shall furnish thirty recruits for every one thousand souls to the Russian army.

The Washington Union "unqualifiedly contradicts" the statement of the New York Herald, that General Cass approves the platform of the majority party in the late Philadelphia Know-Nothing Convention.

In an old man who lately died at the Bicetre, the left kidney was found absent—a remarkable phenomenon. There was neither a renal artery nor vein on the left side, and the bladder showed no trace of a left artery ever having existed.

The number of clocks made by the Jerome manufacturing company of New Haven is 240,000 a year, 20,000 per month, and 800 per day, embracing fifty varieties. To produce these, they annually consume 2,500,000 feet of pine lumber, 1,000,000 feet of mahogany and rosewood, 50,000 glass plates, 4000 boxes of glass, 1500 casks of nails, 500 tons iron, 500 bbls. glue, 100 lbs. varnish, 150 tons rolled and cast brass, 35 tons zinc.

Effects of Abolitionism.
We copy the following marriage of a "Buck Nigger" to a *White Woman*, from one of our Northern Exchanges. Such occurrences will be frequent here, should the Northern fanatics succeed in excluding the institution of Slavery.

Marriage Extraordinary.
"She loved me for the dangers I had passed, And I loved her that she did pity them." [Moore of Venice.]

On Sunday, July 15, by special license from Ebenezer T. Fogg, Jr., town clerk of South Scituate, before Perez Simmons, Esq., Mr. George Lee, to Miss Sarah Penman, both of South Scituate.

"The gentle lady wedded to the Moor" [Nigger] was as fair as Desdemona, and the happy groom dusky as Othello. They proved the truth of the undying poetry of the author of Yarrow and Inkle:

"Skin may differ, but affection Dwells in white and black the same."

Scorning the conventionalities of society, the fair bride has set a noble example of practical amalgamation. This was no childish fancy or result of fanaticism working on youthful enthusiasm. The bridegroom had arrived at the mature age of fifty, and had been married three years. Both have tried the silken cord of Hymen with a partner of their own race, and so will be able to speak experimentally of the advantages of one or the other plans. We shall soon know whether it is advantageous to mix the races in New England or not.—[Abington Standard.]

SLAVE BURNING IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The Washington Era, an abolition paper, having commented strongly upon a late Lynch law outrage in Alabama, where a negro who had first violated and then tortured to death a little white girl, was seized and burned alive by an infuriated mob—an Alabama paper retorts as follows:

"In a recent biography of the late Rev. Dr. Codman—an eminent clergyman of Boston—printed by Mervin & Whipple, mention is made of one of his ancestors who, a few years previous to the revolution, was 'poisoned by three of his negro slaves; Mark, Phillis, and Phoebe.' The biography says:

"The two former were convicted and executed. The place of Mark's execution was on the northerly side of Cambridge road, about a quarter of a mile above the peninsula, and the gibbet remained until a short time before the revolution. Phillis was burned at the stake, about ten yards from the gallows."

Eight of a clan of murders known as Murrelites have been arrested in Georgia, and are imprisoned to await their trial. They are a portion of a band long infesting the country, who are too indolent to work, and whose chief employment and characteristics are to steal and harbor negroes, and commit other depredations—some what similar to those of the notorious highwayman from whom the band derive its name, but whose example they have failed to imitate on a scale as extensive as that adopted by the renowned John A. Murrell. Two others of the band had been taken.

Seven slaves belonging to Wm. McCoy and others of Pendleton county, Va., eloped a few nights ago, each one taking a horse with him. They are doubtless making their way to Canada. A considerable number have run away from Pendleton and Hardy within a year or two, and some of them who are in Canada are in the habit of corresponding with their friends in their own neighborhood.

A LOCK OF WASHINGTON'S HAIR.—The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts has in possession a lock of Washington's hair. It is kept in a golden casket, covered with glass, and has been regularly transmitted from the hands of one Grand Master to those of his successor, who always has it in his personal charge. So says the Banker Hill Aurora.

A committee of the New Hampshire Legislature to who was referred the resolution of the Maine Legislature on the subject of slavery, has reported in favor of a union of the free States to demand the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, the repeal of the fugitive slave law, &c.

We understand from good authority, that two of the Judges (Leocompton and Elmore) and Gen. Isaacs, have given or soon will give an informal opinion, to the effect that the acts of the Legislature at Shawnee are legal, and Squire Reeder is wrong—whilst Judge Johnson refuses to give an opinion at this time; it will be recalled that he is the Free-Soil Judge of that Territory.—[Southern Democrat.]

The grand jury at Washington city are engaged in examining witnesses to ascertain who it was that destroyed the statue presented by the government of Rome for the Washington Monument.

The duties on packages at Montreal has been removed by the Colonial Government. This is the duty against which the United States Government lately remonstrated.

Peter Besancon, one of the companions of Lafayette, who came with him from France to join our revolutionary struggle, died recently at Warsaw, New York. He was present at the execution of Major Andre, and remained in the army until the end of the war.

Soft Peaches have made their appearance in Richmond, Va.