

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

New York, Aug. 24.—The steamer Asia arrived with Liverpool dates to the 12th inst. Deadweight quotes wheat at 10s to 11s for white and 9s 10d for red. Flour, 6s 2d in Canal 32s 2d 6d 3d 4d. Indian corn 24s 3d.

French reports European and Eastern news; western date with a tendency—Spain declined it. Lord 54-64 1/2. News brief but very important.

Gortschakoff, Russian envoy at Vienna announces that Moldavia as well as Wallachia will be evacuated. Consequently the advance of the Austrians is countermanded; but Austria has subsequently signed an engagement with France and England to insist on the guarantee of the future peace, from France, and not to be satisfied with the latter only.

The Russians continue to retreat and the Turks to advance, but no decisive operations continue to be made for the invasion of Crimea, but the expedition has not failed.

Nothing from the Baltic, except the report of the bombardment and capture of Bismarck. Two convicts and some buildings were bombarded in the White Sea.

The King of Saxony was thrown from his carriage near Emspruck, on the 9th, and was kicked by a horse, his skull was fractured, he died in half an hour.

Dresses, Aug. 10.—Prince John, brother of the late King, has issued a proclamation, signed by his Ministers, announcing his accession.

London, Saturday.—Not a line of news this morning. English funds opened continued buoyancy, demand for money still good, but less active than at the commencement of the week.

The Suez canal steamer Catania, arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 12th. Mr. J. L. Davidson, the distinguished American actor, came out in the Asia.

From Denzig the 11th, by telegraph—3000 French soldiers and 600 English marines, landed at three points on the Island of Aland with little interruption and no loss, on the succeeding Tuesday the forts are to be attacked.

Next day Napier was off Bomarsund in the ship Bull Dog.

The Paris Monitor of the 11th, publishes the French Government's refusal to grant an armistice. It says peace may be made on the following terms:

1st. The abolition of the Russian protectorate over Wallachia, Servia and Moldavia.

2d. The freedom of the mouth of the Danube.

3d. The revision of the treaty with reference to the limits of Russia at the Black Sea.

4th. No power to have the protectorate over Turkish subjects.

5th. All prisoners to be exchanged.

Madrid was pretty quiet. The people had formerly prevented Queen Christina from leaving Spain, and determined her trial by the Cortes, which the ministry agreed to.

Three thousand French had landed on the isthmus of Perekop, Crimea, and 3,000 on the Island of Aland.

Having taken part in the recent insurrection, a letter to the London Times states, the Madras Rajah has enjoyed an exclusive right to the Mysore American coast from 64 1/2 to Cape Spencer, near 58 N. lat. It is a certain agreement with Her Majesty's Government, it is understood that Great Britain can found a claim by the present retrocession of the only valuable part of the Mysore American coast, thereby preventing its transfer to the United States.

Eighty thousand Turks are now stated to be in Wallachia.

The course of the Danube, from Orsova to Galatz is in possession of the Turks.

Austria and Prussia are expected soon to propose in the Germanic Diet that the federal contingency be placed on a war footing.

The Prussian army had not, as yet, been reformed.

The Cholera had broken out at Varanasi. Typhus fever had also appeared.

A small English expedition had burned Sulina to the ground.

In the British Parliament Mr. Hume called the attention of the government to the necessity for taking still more energetic measures for suppressing the Cuban slave trade. He was sure Espartaco would give his best assistance to carry out the object.

Lord John Russell believed that strong efforts were making by the Spanish authorities, and he thought those efforts would be now increased. He promised that the government would keep a watchful eye on the subject.

The government had chartered ships to convey arms and stores for the defence of Halifax, St. Johns, N. B., Quebec, Montreal, West India Islands, &c.

The cholera is increasing at the India Islands and at Liverpool.

An American built brig with 300 tons timber, water logged, stripped and abandoned, and that had apparently been fired into by 32 pounders, was boarded June 14th, lat. 33 north long. 18 west long. It supposed to have been overhauled by a privateer.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

Arrival of the George law. New York, August 24.—The steamer George Law has arrived with 228 passengers, and one million two hundred thousand dollars on freight.

When the George Law left Astoria on the 15th, the steamship North Star was waiting the arrival of the Yankee Blade at San Francisco.

The steamship Sonora arrived at San Francisco on the 15th of July, the Corby on the 18th, Uncle Sam and Golden Gate on the 20th, and the Pacific on the 31st, all with passengers from the Atlantic States.

The George Law reports having fallen in with, on the 22d inst., the Bark John Porter of Boston from Havana bound for New York. The captain, Dr. David Faler, the first mate, and Geo. Fuller, the captain's son, had died of Yellow Fever. The captain of the George Law put an officer in charge to take the Bark to New York.

California news.—The California State Convention met at Sacramento on the 25th. The session lasted two days. W. H. Boyce of Colusa, was chosen speaker for Congress in Northern California, and Callahan of Butte for southern. The proceedings were harmonious.

The resolutions declare in favor of Territories forming their own laws without interference, and call for action on the Pacific coast.

The Democratic State Convention met at Sacramento on the 19th. There was great confusion from the commencement. Two chairmen and a double set of committees, &c. being appointed. The elections nominated Lathrop and McDougal.

Preceptory orders have been received at San Francisco to Commissioner Dunlavy to

Dispatch two armed vessels to the Sandwich Islands on public service.

New rich gold diggings have been discovered about 25 miles from Point Orford, and also near Pine Grove on the South Fork, and State creek and Rowland's flat.

The Know Nothings were organizing in Sacramento.

The Chilian barque Libertad arrived at San Francisco in 40 days from Hong Kong. She started with 500 Chinese passengers, of whom 100 died on the passage, also Capt. Chas. Atwood.

A great fight between two large parties of Chinese took place on the 15th, near Westerville.—Twenty-one killed and a large number wounded.

Accidents from the mining districts are generally favorable.

The Clinton House at San Francisco was destroyed by fire, loss \$25,000.

About 15 prisoners escaped from the State prison, 4 were killed and 3 others subsequently died of their wounds.

Business continues dull, prices generally higher. Tea, Sugar, &c. Coal declined considerably. Cumberland coal \$30a\$33. Flour a little better. Gallego and Rosal \$19a\$20. No material change in Hardware, Lumber limited demand. Butter 32c.—Lard 24 1/2c. Hams 15a16.

Steamer Prometheus arrived about 10 o'clock with \$783,000 in specie.

MACRAE'S DEATH.—Mr. John Macrae, formerly editor of the Dayton Transcript, and for several years past a resident of Dayton, died at the hospital of that city on Sunday evening last. He was another victim to intemperance. During the last year of his life, he made several apparently sincere efforts to break off from his habits, but in vain. Although destitute of any means of his own, he was well cared for during his last illness, and through the kind efforts of Mr. J. R. Wagner, was respectfully interred in Woodland Cemetery.

A few years since, we had some business with this unfortunate man, and had occasion to know the terrible struggle in which he was engaged. For months, he would be entirely regular, and free from the use of liquor. But, at some unguarded moment, he would yield to the tempter, and when one glass had passed his lips, he was gone beyond control. We have heard him lament his weakness and cry over it like a child. In the most solemn manner he would promise never to return to his cups. He knew his danger. He would frequently say if the enemy of his life could be kept away from him, and out of his sight, he could continue sober, and a man. With fine business capacities, and a good calculation to success, he was well calculated to prosper. But the cursed habit of tampering with strong drink, was thoughtlessly formed in his youth, and it grew into a habit, in spite of all his resolutions, it became his master. For years he struggled. His friends hoped on, and time and again gave him business, trusting that he would permanently reform. All in vain! He lost the confidence of the community, and what was still more fatal for him, he lost the confidence of himself. He sank lower and lower in the scale; downward, and still downward, he trod his weary wretched way; and, at last after years of misery and suffering, compared to that the sharpest bodily pangs are transports, the one day and night Macrae found himself the inmate of a hospital—subsisting upon public charity! And there he died. Upon an effort for one so capable of better, nobler things.

There is a moral in his fate that comes home to hundreds and thousands of our youth, at the present moment, in this State and Nation. The future to them is no more bright and glowing than was that of Mr. Macrae. But he allowed himself to hang around the saloons and fashionable drinking shops, till he laid the foundation of his future ruin. Strong drink was his deadly foe, and he threw himself in its way. It seized upon him, and, at last, it plunged him, through years, into a drunkard's grave. He died, a poor desecrated outcast. Young man pursue in your career—reflect. Is there no better road to the last resting-place of earth? Do you, too, desire the same fate? Do you covet a drunkard's grave? Take warning in season, while you have strength enough to obey a noble impulse.—O. S. Journal.

Our Railroads.

By the following which we clip from the columns of the Pittsburgh Courier and Journal, and which upon inquiry we are informed is authentic, it will be seen that the financial depression which bears so hard upon the movement of the country generally, does not affect the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad. Its financial path is clear, and nothing remains but the physical labor which energy will soon overcome.—Ste. Union.

(From the Pittsburgh Commercial Journal.)

Steubenville and Indiana R. R.

Your readers are not aware, that this work, so important to the business interest of our city, is now down and laid on 80 miles, leaving but 35 miles of track-laying to close up the entire line, which is going on rapidly.

We understand the company have sufficient means to push forward to completion, and learned from reliable authority that their financial agents, Messrs. Robert Garrett & Sons, of Baltimore, have lately effected a sale of \$200,000 of their bonds in Europe. This speaks well for the credit of the road, both at home and abroad. The S. & I. Road will unquestionably be the extension thro' Ohio and the west for the great roads centering in Pittsburgh, affording the shortest outlet, and over which no western road can make better time.

This also appears in the columns of the Journal.

PITTSBURGH AND STEUBENVILLE RAIL ROAD.—We are informed the Pittsburgh and Steubenville rail road companies have entered into a contract with the Brandy Bend Iron Company, for the supply of rails for this road. The laying of the track, at the Pittsburgh end of the road, will, we believe, be commenced next week. The formal of this road has been vigorously pushed by the company during the summer months. It is anticipated the line will be completed before the first of next January.

Earl Bill, of the Sandusky Register, says:

The course of the Democratic legislation in Ohio having been such as to drive banking capital from the State, the people have been obliged to resort to the currency of other States for circulating medium.

The course of Democratic legislation in Ohio and throughout the Union, has been such as to limit the whigs from power in nearly every State in the Union; and not only that, but it has compelled them to abandon their name and organization. This is what hurts the "Rad" more than anything else. If the Democratic legislation is carried out, the miserable trash from other States will be driven out, as it should be, before the general burst up comes off, which is as certain as any future event, and that before many months.—States.

Democratic Sentinel.



WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUG. 30, 1854.

SHEPARD F. NORRIS, OF CLEVELAND COUNTY.

ALEX. P. MILLER, OF BUTLER COUNTY.

Democratic County Ticket.

CLERK OF THE COURT, CHARLES PATTERSON.

ADJUTOR, WILLIAM S. GRANFELL.

COMMISSIONER, HARRISON MILLER.

DIRECTOR OF INFIRMARY, JAMES HOAGLAND.

Blank Deeds. We have a splendid assortment of Blank Deeds for sale at this office.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Central committee of the several counties of this District have fixed upon Tuesday the 5th day of September as the time for holding the Democratic Congressional Convention at Harlem Springs, in Carroll county.

Meeting of the Central Committee. The Democratic Central Committee of Harrison county, are requested to meet at the National House in Cadiz, on Saturday, the 23rd day of September, 1854. Let every member be present, as business of importance is to be transacted.

Meeting to take place at 1 o'clock, P. M. The following gentlemen compose the members of the Central Committee:

- Short Creek: Asa Holmes. Green: S. R. Watson. Athens: Dr. T. Finley. German: John Brown. Archer: James C. Love. Cadiz: C. N. Allen. Stock: David S. Conltrap. Mohr: Ed. Ephraim Johnson. Ramsey: Thomas Fineman. North: E. H. Ouster. Monroe: Thomas McClinton. Franklin: Buzin West. Freeport: James S. Taggart. Washington: Moses Riley. Nottingham: Benjamin Johnson. S. R. WATSON, Chairman. C. N. ALLEN, Secretary.

Agricultural Meeting.

We are requested to state that a meeting of the Directors and the Building Committee of the Harrison county agricultural society, will be held on next Monday afternoon, the 5th day of September, 1854, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Probate Judge's office. Let there be a full attendance.

The Tuscarawas Advocate says that about a dozen persons die daily of Cholera in Cleveland.

CONSISTENCY.—To hear Missouri boasting about the result of the Missouri election, when every man elected from that State to Congress is a full blooded Nebraska man.

One of the candidates on the fusion ticket in Franklin county, is an owner of a number of slaves in Mississippi, and has gone there for the purpose of disposing of them. O fusion.

Hon. Cyrus L. Dunham, one of the best demagogues in Indiana, has been renominated for Congress in his Congressional District.

A FANATIC.—The Salem Register contains the following item of fanaticism. It says: "Prof. Stone, who has a row registered in heaven not to shave his beard until the fugitive slave law is repealed, has now upon his face and chin a growth of human hair which makes him resemble one of the ancient patriarchs."

FROM KANSAS.—We direct the attention of those who are in search of information from this delightful country, to the excellent letter of Gov. Walker, which may be found in another column. We should be pleased if the Governor would write oftener. His letters are much sought after.

Portrait of Greeley.—Some friend of Gray, of the Cleveland Plaindealer, sent him a portrait of Greeley. Hear him spread himself about it: "Some unkind friend (and cruel wretch) has sent us a full length portrait of Horace Greeley. Perhaps we don't know what to do with it. We shall get a tail put to it and sell it for a monkey."

THANKS FOR SMALL FAVORS.—Our fusion friends are very thankful for small favors. The late election in Iowa, has given them something to crow over. But this triumph is only temporary. It cannot last long. Where there are no principles involved, and one-decision is the element, defeat will soon overtake them, and that too speedily. Let our honest whitey men, for their boasting will be of short duration.

The rules and regulations of the Probate Court of this county, which may be found on our first page, will be found to be very important to executors administrators, &c.

Beautiful Consistency.

Our fusion anti-Nebraska-whig-free soil friends in their public harangues tell us that their whole object is to place men in office who are opposed to the Nebraska bill. Well, let us see if they tell the truth? We will cite a couple of cases of their demagogicism:

In the Wayne and Ashland district Mr. Johnson the democratic congressman from that district voted against the Nebraska bill. The fusionists there a few days since held a convention, and nominated a candidate for Congress. Did they nominate Mr. Johnson? No. And why? because they care no more about the repeal of the Nebraska bill, than the man in the moon does. According to their pretensions, Mr. Johnson had done all that they desired. But Mr. Johnson is a demagogue and therefore he could not receive their support. They nominated an old free soiler by the name of Bliss.

In the Mansfield District, Mr. Lindsay, the representative, had voted against the bill. And instead of giving him their support, they have nominated a fugitive slave law whig by the name of Sherman as their candidate for Congress.

If there is any other democratic congressman from Ohio who voted against the Nebraska bill, and are expecting to receive the support of the fusionists for so doing, they will be very much disappointed. Fusion votes for no man that is a democrat, let him be for or against the Nebraska bill.

Harmony in the Democratic Party.

The Wayne county Democrat says, "that the most cheering news reaches from all parts of the State, of the perfect union and harmony which exists in the Democratic ranks. Bound together by no fanciful combinations, and actuated by pure Democratic principles, they are united on the good old Jeffersonian platform of the greatest good to the greatest number, and in solid phalanx are marching on to victory. No feuds destroy the unanimity of their action. No jealousies rankle in their bosoms. Though whigs and free-soilers hurl fire-brands in their ranks, they are unmoved. Though traitors and fusionists wage a guerrilla warfare, they are true to the Constitution and the laws. It is gratifying to behold this harmony. It augurs well for this prosperity of the only great party that has ever existed in this country."

Through the politeness of its officers, we have received a pamphlet, giving a description of the fifth annual fair of the Carroll county Agricultural Society, which will be held at the Squire's Fair Grounds in Carrollton, Ohio, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 12th, 13th and 14th, 1854. This pamphlet shows very plainly that such an article as old fusionism is not known in their agricultural fair. Every thing is got up on the most liberal scale.

CHOLERA AT NEWARK, OHIO.—The Register of Friday evening bears by a telegraphic dispatch from the operator at Newark, that the total number of deaths in that place from Cholera up to noon of that day, were twelve. Five cases were reported on Friday morning, but no new ones in the afternoon. Most of the cases that have occurred have proved fatal; though the ravages of the disease are confined in one part of the town. Many tears are entertained for the general health of the place should the present oppressively hot weather continue. We understand that a number of families have left.

STAND FOR UNCLE.—A dispatch from Newark, dated August 25, contains the following: "Brokers will do well not to buy notes of the following Banks, as there is no certain information in relation to them. The Farmers & Mechanics Banks of Kent county, the Bank of Castleton, the Bank of Mill-edgeville, the Merchants Bank of Mason, Illinois and Wisconsin free Bank notes are purchased at from 3 to 10 cents discount. Buffalo, Erie and Kalamazoo E. R. Bank reduced to ten cents.

Another dispatch of the same date contains the following: The Bank of Milford, Delaware, and the Drovers' Bank of Ogdensburg, N. B., have suspended.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.—A dispatch dated Cleveland, August 24, says that bright fires are raging in the woods at Cuyahoga Falls, and in the townships of Franklin, Randolph, Ravenus, Robertson, and Northfield in Summit and Portage counties, and can see it burning to depth of one and a-half feet. Barns, hay, grain, &c., are destroyed. Apprehensions are felt for the town of Hudson. The woods near Painville one mile in length are burned, and all efforts to arrest the flames have proved unsuccessful.

CROPS IN HARRISON COUNTY.—The farmers of this county this season will be but poorly remunerated for their labor this year. Half of their wheat was destroyed by weevil, and from present appearances they will not have half a crop of either corn or potatoes. The pastures are completely parched up, and it is with difficulty many of our farmers can keep their stock. It has been at least six weeks since we have had a rain that has been of any use.

An exchange paper, speaking of a subscriber who had taken the paper a number of years, refused to pay for it, says: "He would steal a passage to heaven in a secret corner of a streak of lightning, and struggle gold from the streets of New Jerusalem by vast stamps of half penny cigars."

KNOW NOTHING CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.—We find the following announcement in a late number of the Steubenville paper. "Is it a hoax or not? Can some Know Nothing inform us?"

Please announce Wm. Greaves Chairman as a "Know Nothing" candidate for Congress, (in this the 21st Congressional District,) and oblige members of the ORDER.

Very Magnanimous.

Democrats who were opposed to the re-very agitation consequent upon the repeal of the Missouri Compromise are asked by the Fusionists to give some evidence of their sincerity, who claim that they can furnish it in no other way than by voting for the Fusion Candidates. These men, however, in Districts where Democrats have re-nominated the Democrats to Congress, have voted against this repeal go to work and nominate Whigs and Free-soilers in opposition. They are not willing to sustain Democrats who voted against the measure. How can men such as these have the effrontery to ask Democrats to desert their good old organization, and throw themselves into their embrace?

Deadly Tornado.

Iceville, Ky., was visited with a terrific tornado on Sunday last, about 12 o'clock. The third Presbyterian Church was blown down during service, and twenty-five of the congregation were instantly killed and a large number wounded. A number of other buildings were unroofed and blown down. The damage to property is estimated at half a million.

It was also very severe in Jeffersonville, Ia., on the opposite side of the river.

A QUESTION.—Our neighbor seems to be in some trouble about Mr. Stuart, we will ask him this question. If Mr. Stuart is nominated for Congress at the Democratic convention next Tuesday, will you give your support to him. Answer that, or else stop your hypocritical swaying.

Hon. Lot Smith has been nominated for Congress in the Athens district, by the democracy. A good selection.

The Newark Times says the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad will not be completed to that place before the 1st of January next.—Garrison Times.

We think the editor of the Newark Times is mistaken. We have it from good authority that the road will be completed before that time.

Old Gid got renominated for Congress by the "win of his teeth." The vote stood Giddings, 4; Hatchins, 40; Suttill, 1. The candidates were all free-soilers.

The new Baltimore Store of D. Levy & Co. seems to be doing a good business. Bargains can be had there, and no mistake.

A Good One.—The Washington Sentinel says that some chaps, in Wheeling, last Saturday night, placed themselves under the window of a young lady for the purpose of a serenade. After listening to their execrating "strains" for a while, the lady threw up the sash, and in a suppressed tone informed the serenaders that she could not admit them through the front door, but invited them to present themselves at a certain door by the back building. They were accordingly admitted in the dark, the lady exclaiming "for a moment" left the room, and turned the key of the door upon them; and in a few minutes afterwards their ardor was considerably dampened by a copious flow of water from a hydrant in the room. We need not add that the mischievous girl had invited them into a bath-room and voted them its privileges.

Indiana Wild-Cat Banks.

The Cincinnati Enquirer of Sunday says: "The Indiana free banks are still looked upon with suspicion by our citizens, especially our farmers, who decline and refuse them exchange for their produce, but all our farmers receive them, with the exception of the Trust Company and Groesbeck & Co."

The farmers are wise. Let them adhere to their position, and they will have good reason, ere long, to rejoice at their caution.

Yesterday's Enquirer contains the following, which shows that confidence, the only "capital," except lumber, upon which these wild-cat issues are based, is growing small by degrees:

"We have no feature to note regarding the free banks of Indiana. Our bankers are sending them home as speedily as possible, and our merchants and citizens receive them reluctantly, and dispose of them as soon as they can. There is but little confidence in these banks among our citizens, and even this little is not likely to be permanent."

Whether these banks are to go by the board immediately or not, they will be worthless in the hands of citizens of Ohio within the next sixty days, at farthest.—States.

The Free Masons.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Masonic Grand Lodge of Indiana, during its late communication at Indianapolis:

Resolved, by the Grand Lodge, That we recommend to all the Subordinate Lodges throughout the State, the propriety of discontinuing, by precept and example, the use of spirituous liquors as a beverage by Masons.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Grand Lodge, it is highly un-masonic for any member of the masonic Fraternity to engage in the manufacture of or traffic in ardent spirits for a beverage.

Resolved, That it is the duty of all Subordinate Lodges under its jurisdiction to correct the evils of intemperance in all their members as speedily as possible.

Conspiracy to Skin.

The Cleveland Plaindealer, of Wednesday, let us into the following rag money secret. A nice state of affairs, truly:

It is well known that the brokers are largely engaged in "assorting money," returning banks their notes for redemption, and in that way supply themselves with gold, which now brings a large premium.

For this reason our banks have to obtain a district circulation. But as to the origin of this paper—a certain broker went to Indiana last week with parcels of bills of the bank of Peru and bank of Rensselaer, to obtain the gold. It appears that these new banks can require thirty days notice before they can be compelled to redeem their issues, and the broker came with "fresh" in his hand, in consequence, and by way of revenge, started the injurious reports respecting these banks.

KANSAS CORRESPONDENCE.

Of the Cadiz Democratic Sentinel.

Rio del, Kansas, August 10, 1854.

MR. EDITOR.—You doubtless by this time think I am rather an indolent correspondent. I should not marvel if you did; but my engagements have been such as to prevent me from giving you any thing more than a common place epistle, beginning or concluding with: "We are all well, and I hope these few lines may find you all enjoying the same blessing."—But on my conscience—the conscience of a man raised in a christian land, I could not put you off thus. The weather—the weather? by the Vulcan! but it has been awful but of this hereafter.

The treaties entered into with the different tribes in this and the adjoining Territory, have been confirmed by the President and Senate, except that negotiated with the Shawnees, and are now the supreme law of the land. With regard to the latter, it is unfortunate that it is encumbered with provisions which render it objectionable to the Senate, as by it the Indian title is extinguished to a large and valuable body of land South of the Kansas river. The most important among these treaties are with the confederated tribe, Omahas, Otoes and Missouris and the Kickapoo, ceding all their lands bordering on the Missouri river. So that now the Indian title to all the land, fronting on the Missouri is extinguished, except about four miles front immediately West of the dividing line between the two Territories, three miles front around by the Delawares and nine owned by the Wyandots. It only remains for the Government to extinguish by Treaty the Shawnee title, to have the entire compass of the river to the 100th parallel of Longitude.

This Title is situated between the Big Plains and the Missouri river. It is said they have some fine lands on the Soap and Wood Farms of the Platte.

The Missouri river will ere long be dotted with Villages, Towns and Cities, and the same may be said of the Kansas river, enlivened with the busy hum of commerce in all its variety of pursuits.

The Steamer Kheel, on her last trip up the Kansas had on board a pleasure party made up from the Towns on the river. After discharging her cargo of Military supplies at Fort Riley, cast off and proceeded up the river, not exactly on a "Coast Survey," but a survey of the river, by making soundings to ascertain how high she could ascend it and its tributaries. They ascended. Passed the mouth of the Sponm's Fork coming in from the N. W. Then came to the mouth of the Grand Saline, passed that and then following up the only one left, the Smoky Hill River, which bears the West, they followed this up nearly five miles without any serious difficulty. "During this time the man having the lead would frequently sing out, "No bottom." Judging the Solomon's Saline and Republican Forks by the stream they ascended, no doubt was left in the minds of the Explorers that these streams were navigable for light draught boats a long way up three or four months in the year. The commander of the Steamer, Baker, declares that the most beautiful streams he ever saw.

The problem is now solved, that the Kansas with its larger branches is navigable for upwards of 200 miles into the interior of the most beautiful part of the Territory. About 40 miles above the junction of the Smoky Hill with the Kansas, there is an extensive bed of Gypsum, and such specimens as have undergone the ordeal of test, are pronounced to be of superior quality. Salt abounds on the shores of the Saline Park. Coals, both bituminous and anthracite are also found, and in several places as would, to the practised eye of the Geologist, induce the belief that there was "plenty more of the same kind." Specimens of Tin, Lead and Iron ore are also found. In fact, there is no estimating the extent and value of the mineral resources left after a thorough Geological survey has been made in this Territory. Throughout the entire Territory, except near the base of the Mountains, no better Hemp lands can be found. Such being admitted, it follows that Corn, Wheat, Oats, Buck-wheat, Barley, &c., and vegetables of all descriptions can be grown in great abundance.

The plastic hand of nature has so disposed the physical attributes as to render it practically the land of Utopia—the Virginia King, the neighboring Missouri, the Virginia and Kentucky Hock Horse, the braying Jack and the bellowing sheep. In this connection, I will add that I have, in my experience, in this country, been surprised at the uniform good condition and health of live stock here as compared with Kentucky, Ohio and Michigan. I do not think I ever saw a country which presented so great a combination of all the elements for commercial greatness as here exhibited. The only serious drawback is the scarcity of good timber; but this, to some extent, remedied by the abundance of fine stone and the prospect of a sufficient supply of Coal. Let the country be settled—let the inhabitants adopt efficient measures to prevent those annual conflagrations which are so destructive to the young growth of timber, and it will not be long before there will be beautiful forests, shady groves and cooling lawns animated with the music of the feathered songsters that are so numerous in this country.

We have been, and are now suffering the horrors of a two months drought. Our corn crops and vegetables ruined and burnt up—our pasture destroyed. With the exception of two showers, (enough to lay the dust) we have had no rain since June, and during this period the mercury in the shade has ranged from 95° to 105°. We may well say with the ancients,

"Perched was the grass, and blighted was the corn; 'Twas snapp the herbage; for Sirius from on high, With pestilential breath, had smitten the sky." Surely Sirius must rub and direct the solar system now.—Day with us is a time of suffering and night is welcome from the relief it brings and then we set up more than half the night to enjoy the cooling shade and balmy air. Truly the Dog star reigns.

Yours respectfully, WM. WALKER.