

Utah.

The whole character of the Territory of Utah is singular. Its situation is unlike that of any other section of North America...

This basin is some five hundred and sixty miles in diameter, has its own system of lakes and rivers, and has no known communication whatever with the sea...

Forty miles south of the city is the Great Salt Lake. The waters of this sheet are shallow, so far as explored; though probably its central parts will be found very deep...

The city is laid out in blocks of ten acres each; eight lots to the block; an acre and a quarter to the lot; the streets eight rods wide...

Such is the delightful place chosen by one of the most peculiar religious sects which christendom contains. Remote from the world, from the exercise of external tyranny, and yet connected to our great empire...

From Europe. The intelligence of the Niagara is not of great importance, though interesting. The war in Germany is announced as having ended, and that of Denmark as the Danes as remaining in steady gain...

MEMORY.—When the toils and fatigues of the day are over, who does not love occasionally to indulge in or review bygone years? No toil, no perplexity attends it. It is an exercise we reserve for an idle hour...

WANTED.—A towel to wipe the face of the country.

Mrs. Swisshelm on the Woman's Rights Convention.

The address of the Pittsburgh Saturday Visitor, Mrs. Swisshelm discusses the doings of the Women's Rights Convention at Worcester. We give the following extract from her article:

"We are pretty nearly out of patience with the dogged perseverance with which so many of our reformers persist in their attempts to do everything at once. They remind us of the little fellow who bought a bunch of carrots to feed his pet rabbit...

"Very true; but if you do not get in one all will be left out." "But I want them all in!" says Sammy, making rather a desperate thrust, and none of us got any right to be foremost!

So Mr. Clay was determined to thrust a bundle of his bills through Congress, and for months he persevered, with desperation, every effort to untie the string—he wanted 'em all in, and none of 'em had any right to be foremost; and now the Worcester Convention is walking in the footsteps of this illustrious example...

A Rich Scene.

Mrs. Stansbury, residing in a court running from Peace street below Sixth, was about to bring a bucket of water from the hydrant last night, she found an old basket suspended from the knob of her front door...

To Joe Stansbury.

Sir,—I send you the baby, which you will please take good care of and bring up right, so that it may turn out to be a better man than its daddy. Oh Joseph! what a sly old rake you are!

Mr. Stansbury was in the basement kitchen quietly eating his supper and little imagining what a storm was brewing over his head. The door of the kitchen stair-case was violently thrown open and Mrs. S.'s voice yelled out:—Stansbury—come up here you villain!

Messages of an Indian Chief.

In the Cherokee Advocate of Oct. 12, we find the message of John Ross, principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation, to the Legislature of his tribe. In brevity Mr. Ross's messages might profitably serve as a model for Governors of the pale faces, or even for their great father at Washington...

A Good Man's Wish.

I freely confess to you that I would rather, when I am laid low in the grave, have some one in his manhood stand over me and say: "There lies one who was a real friend to me; he kindly and privately warned me of the dangers of the young; no one knew it, but he aided in time of need; I owe what I am to him; or I would rather have some widow with choking utterance telling her children there is your friend and mine. He visited me in my affliction, he found my son, a good employer; and you, my daughter, a happy home in a respectful and virtuous family."

THE FREEMAN:

FREMONT, OHIO. J. S. FOLKE, Editor. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1850.

The Rail Road.

We understand that every thing which has been satisfactorily arranged, and that that part of the road lying between Fremont and Toledo, will be put under contract by the 20th of December. The amount necessary to build the road from this place to Newark is being fast subscribed, and we expect soon to be able to state that it will be ready to let to Contractors early next Spring.

The Fugitive Slave Law.

Let those Whig papers which are talking about the Democratic dough-faces, look here for a moment and see the language used by their leaders and big guns in regard to the fugitive bill:—

"I approve it.—Henry Clay. I approve it, the Constitution gives it and requires it.—Daniel Webster. I approve the foregoing law.—Millard Fillmore. The law is necessary and constitutional, and I approve it.—J. Crittenden.

In addition let it be remembered that the Intelligencer and Republic, the two central organs of Whiggery at Washington, have both sustained it from the beginning—that the chief office-holders under the administration throughout the country, when cornered and compelled to speak out, generally sustain it. The Whig leaders throughout the North will all approve, or at least cease to condemn it, within the next three months. The signs of the times indicate that this will be their certain course.

The above we find going the rounds of the locofoco press, and contains, perhaps, as much truth, as ever emanates from that fraternity of defamers of men who have done more for the honor and renown of their country, than all the patriotism evinced by these bipeds combined, can ever effect.

Henry Clay, to commence with, never approved the fugitive slave law, in the shape in which it passed the Senate. It is well known, that when the bill was before the Senate, Mr. Clay offered several important amendments, among which were to give the alleged fugitive the right of a jury trial, and the benefit of the habeas corpus. They were voted down, Cass and Benton voting in the negative.

Let those hypocritical friends of the fugitive slave remember how the northern free vote stood on the final passage of the law. Thirty locofoco members, (three of the Senate, and twenty-seven of the House) voted for the law, while there were only three Whigs voted for it.

Let them also remember that Thomas H. Benton, the great arch-angel of locofocoism, stated in his late speech at St. Louis, that he voted FIVE times for the principles of the present fugitive slave law.

Let them remember that Cass, Senator Dickinson, of New York, and a host of other prominent free Northern Democrats, supported the bill while in Congress, and are satisfied with all its features.

Let them bear in mind, furthermore, that the Washington Union, New York Herald, and the New York Sun, the leading Locofoco papers in this country, approve it, and that the Ohio Statesman has not dared to say a word of disapprobation of the law. Also, that three of the four Locofoco papers in this Congressional district approve the action of the majority in Congress.

As far as our knowledge extends, there is not a leading Whig or Whig paper, north of the line of the Missouri compromise and west of the Ohio river, that approve all the features of that law. In fact, the word repeal is inscribed upon the Whig banner, and until the right of jury trial, and the benefit of the habeas corpus is guaranteed to the alleged fugitive, an eternal warfare will be waged against it, the assertion of all locofoco papers to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Messrs. CHODDUGH advertise in the Freeman to-day, that they have taken rooms at the Franklin house, where they are prepared to execute miniatures after the most improved style, and at very reasonable prices. We have examined some of his specimens, and must pronounce them the best finished miniatures we ever saw. Give him a call, and examine for yourselves.

"Rural Sketches of Minnesota, the Eldorado of the West," is the title of a valuable publication, to be found at the Book and Drug store of S. Buckland & Co. It contains all the information necessary to a thorough understanding of that new and interesting territory, and will be invaluable to those contemplating to emigrate there. Price only 25 cts.

We understand that Mr. Bolt, President of the Toledo, Fremont, and Wellington Rail Road Company, passed through this place, on yesterday, on his way to Toledo, to take charge of the rail road bonds of that city which had previously been placed in the hands of Mr. Johnson of that place, one of the Directors of the road.

An Editor Hobbled.

We have waited with considerable anxiety to see the result of the late attack upon the "fearless and independent" editor of the Upper Sandusky Pioneer, by a set of ruffians from Mersailles. It appears that the editor took a decided stand in favor of Wyandott county taking stock in a certain railroad, and his philanthropic course excited the jealousy of these "rampant bullies," who had the hardihood to entice our "innocent and unsuspecting" friend from the house where he put up, telling him they had something of importance to communicate, and then treating him in the most brutal manner, in fact, to use the language of the Pioneer, they treated him worse than "the untutored savages of the forest would treat their victims at the stake."

He says he was struck "three different times on the breast," and asks:—"In this christian and enlightened age of the world, who would have supposed that there were six or seven big bullies living any where, that could muster up moral courage enough to assault and personally attack a lone editor in a strange land for no other purpose than to use him barbarously."

It is past our apprehension how they could muster up moral courage enough to attack any one, let alone a lone editor in a strange land. Such conduct should not go unnoticed by the press in this country, and these "big bullies" should be held up to the scorn and contempt of the civilized world, and the "rest of mankind."

We are glad to see that the editor is not to be intimidated by their threats, and that he is handling them without gloves. Although he is very severe upon them, they don't get any more than they deserve. We hope he will continue to "lash" them, until they make ample and satisfactory reparation to the editor of the Pioneer, and in fact to the press generally, for the whole American press are alike insulted by this most "brutal" and "barbarous" attack upon one of their number.

HARRIS'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—This valuable Magazine has now been published some seven months, and has reached a circulation of about 70,000 copies per month, a circulation unparalleled by any other similar publication in the world. The work is principally the re-publication of the standard literature of England and America, and we think it one of the most deserving publications of the age. It is the cheapest magazine extant. For sale at S. Buckland & Co's, Book and Drug Store, Fremont, O.

Mr. Orton, member of the Constitutional Convention, left yesterday morning for the scene of his labors at Cincinnati.

The New York Express says, that Colonel Benton has made a long speech in St. Louis, defining his position upon himself mainly, upon the compromise generally, and upon the Union extensively. He is quite severe upon "the simples," at home and abroad, and unsparring upon the Disunionists. His speech embraces a view of the measures of Congress, and a defence of the part played by him in their adjustment and non-adjustment. The speech is in "the Sir Oracle" vein of the Missouri Senator, and pleases the Evening Post, of this city, which made arrangements to have it telegraphed to New York. There is nothing new in the speech, and it is but the repetition of the pummeling which the Missouri Senator has so often given his opponents, in and out of the Senate Chamber. There is an effort making among Col. Benton's friends to secure his nomination for the next Presidency.

Patent Office Report.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Patents has just been printed. It contains a large amount of useful information. During the last year there were made 1,455 new applications for patents. The number issued was 1,076. During the same period 595 caveats were filed. The receipts of the patent office during the year were \$80,752. The expenses were \$77,716, leaving \$3,036 to the credit of the patent fund. On the first day of January there was a balance of \$169,505 to the fund, \$50,000 having been appropriated to the construction of the new patent office during the previous year. In the class of metallurgy and the manufacture of the metals and instruments therefor, 103 different patents were granted. In the class of manufactures of fibrous substances, including machines for preparing wool, cotton, silk, fur, paper, &c. 79 patents were granted. For chemical process, including medicine, dyeing, distilling, &c. 34 patents were granted. For calorific inventions, stoves, lamps, furnaces, and parts thereof, 52. For maritime implements, as vessels, their rigging, propulsion, &c., 29.

A California School.

The first public school in San Francisco, already numbers 150 pupils from four to sixteen years of age. Of this whole number, only 2 were born in California; the remainder dated their birth place as follows: Scotland, 4; England, 5; Ireland, 5; Germany, 1; France, 1; Chili, 20; Peru, 1; Australia, 26; New Zealand, 15; Sandwich Islands, 8—making 78, born in foreign countries. Seventy-two are of American parentage, 12 Scotch, 21 English, 18 Irish, 4 French, 6 German, 4 Chilean, 1 Spaniard, 1 Italian and 1 Prussian.

Idioty and its Causes.—Dr. Howe has examined carefully all the entire number of cases known to exist in the State of Massachusetts, and the results, that in all but four instances, he found the parents of these idiots were intemperate, addicted to sensual vices, scrofulous, predisposed to insanity, or had intermarried with blood relations.

Gov. Seabrooke has accepted the proffered services of the Richard Light Dragons and the Governor's Guards. The time for the invasion of the U. S. is not fixed.

"Mine Got! vol vit de Frenchman make next?" as the Dutchman said the first time he ever saw a monkey.

Living in Hearts.

It is better to live in hearts than in houses. A change of circumstances or a disobedient landlord may turn out of a house to which he has formed many attachments. Removal from place to place is with many an unavoidable incident of life. But one cannot be expelled from a true and loving home, save by his own fault; nor yet always by that, for affection clings tenaciously to its object, in spite of desert; but go where he will, his home remains in hearts which have learned to love him; the roots of affection are not torn out or destroyed by such removals, but they remain fixed deep in the heart, clinging still to the image of that object which they are more eager to clasp. When one revisits the home of his childhood, or the place of his happy abode in life's spring-time, pleasant as it is to survey each familiar spot, the house, the garden, the trees planted by himself or kindred now sleeping in the dust, there is in the warm grasp of the hand, in the melting eye, in the kind and earnest salutation, in the tender solicitude for the comfort and pleasure of his visit, a delight that no mere local object of nature or art, no beautiful cottage, or shady rill, or quiet grove can possibly bestow. To be remembered, to be loved, to live in hearts, this is one solace amid earthly changes—this is a joy above all the pleasures of scene and place. We love this spiritual home-feeling—the union of hearts which death cannot destroy; for it augurs, if there be heart-purity as well as well as heart-affection, an unchanging and imperishable abode in the hearts now dear.

[Christian Treasury.]

O. W. Holmes, in his new poem, Astrea, thus introduces a sailor listening to the church bells on Sunday morning. The name of his early "love" marked in Indian ink upon his arm, is a touch of uncommon beauty:—"Oceans' rough child, whom many a shore has known, Ere homeward breeze swept him to his own, Starts the echo, as it circles round, A thousand memories kindling with the sound; The early favorite's unforgetten charms, Whose blue initials stain his tawny arm; His first farewell, the flapping canvas o'er his head, The forward streamers cracking o'er his head, His kind, pale mother not assumed to weep, Her first-born's bridal with the haggard eye, While the brave father stood with tearless eye, Smiling and choking with his last good bye."

CONSCIENCE AND THE CONSTITUTION.—It is certainly gratifying to every upholder of our constitutional compact to notice the frequent testimony given from high judicial sources to its binding force in all cases and under all circumstances—its recognition as the "higher law" of our country.

Judge Judson, of the United States Circuit Court for the district of Connecticut, in a late charge to a jury, impressed upon their minds that the paramount law is that of the Constitution. He said:—"We are led to believe and know that the constitution of the United States framed as it was in wisdom and patriotism, is our paramount law, and must guide and govern every man who has taken his oath for its support. No man's conscience can justify its infraction or excuse its rejection, in whole or in part. Who has a right to say to the community around him, I will obey only this or that provision of the law, and trample under foot the residue? Then every other man would have the same right to select his rejected portion, and the consequence would be that nothing would remain of our noble fabric but shreds and patches."

Odd Fellow Statistics.

The following view of the operations of the Odd Fellows Association is prepared from the official returns made to the late session of the Grand Lodge of the United States. Several States failed to make returns. Revenue Subordinate Lodges, \$1,200,387. Contributing members, 174,475. Member of initiations this year, 30,879. Number of brothers relieved, 23,382. No. of widowed families relieved, 2,927. Paid for relief of brothers, 244,008. Paid to widowed families, 42,301. Paid for education of orphans, 7,319. Paid for burying the dead, 65,926. Whole amount relief, \$472,253.

VALUE OF CHRISTIAN FRIENDSHIP.—Friendship is necessary to our happiness here, and built upon Christian principles, upon which it can stand, is a thing even of religious sanction—for what is that love which the holy spirit speaking by St. John, so much inculcates as friendship—the only love which deserves that name, a love which can toil and watch and deny itself, and go to the death for its brother. Worldly friendships are a poor weed compared with this, and even the union of spirit in the bond of peace, would suffer in my mind at least, could I think it were only coeval with our earthly mansions. [Copper.]

Distances Across the Ocean.

The nearest geometrical distance between Liverpool and the North American ports is traced to the great curve which sweeps by Cape Clear in Ireland, and Cape Race in New Foundland, and thence down the coast to various ports alluded to. The distance to Cape Race, which is a common one to all the ports, measured carefully on a globe, in round numbers, 333 deg., or 1,980 marine miles. From Cape Race to the different ports—or more strictly, to the entrance, on the sea coast, of the several harbors—the distances are as follows, viz:—To Halifax, 300; marine miles; to Boston 340; to New York, 990; to Philadelphia, 1,150; to Norfolk, 1,190. Hence the total distances from Liverpool are:—To Halifax, 2,370; to Philadelphia, 2,370; to Norfolk, 3,150—Boston is 4 miles farther than Halifax; New York 600 miles farther; Philadelphia 600.

Advertisements.

McAlister's All-Healing Ointment. It is not often that we allow ourselves to speak in praise of any of the patent medicines of the day, but owing to the many testimonials of praise that we hear daily concerning McAlister's All-Healing Ointment, we must needs say that for ourselves we have never used or seen a medicine as in name so applicable as this medicine. It is indeed truly astonishing to see what virtue is imparted in so simple yet powerful a remedy. For burns, bruises, scalds all diseases of the skin, and inflammations we believe it has no equal. Call and get a pamphlet in the hands of agents.

Julius W. Parmer's Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that Amos Fenn, has been appointed and qualified as Administrator on the estate of Julius W. Parmer, dec'd, late of Green Creek tp. NATIAN CRANDALL, Green Creek, Nov. 30, 1850.

COTILLION PARTIES.

Messrs. Crotchall take this method of notifying the citizens of Sandusky and adjoining counties, that they have located in Fremont for the coming winter, and are prepared to furnish Music to dancing parties on the most favorable terms. Fremont Nov. 30, 1850.

Rebecca Crandall's Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed and qualified as Administrator on the estate of Rebecca Crandall, dec'd, late of Townsend Tp, Sandusky County, O. NATIAN CRANDALL, Townsend Tp., Nov. 30, 1850.

Look out for Counterfeits.

During the past few days the city has been flooded with counterfeit and mutilated notes upon the State Bank of Ohio, and the Merchants and Mechanics Bank of Wheeling. They are all five dollar bills and can be readily distinguished by comparison with the genuine issues the paper is dark, and thin and the engraving execrable. Almost every coffee house has been victimized, and one of our principal Hotels received yesterday about fifty dollars of this spurious currency. The band engaged in its circulation is evidently extensive and well organized, and have succeeded in doing a heavy business in the last week. [Cin. Gazette]

"HERE'S TILL YE JIMMY."—An Irishman had been sick for a long time, and in this state would occasionally cease breathing, and life be apparently extinct for some time, when he would again come to. On one of these occasions when he had just awakened from his sleep, Pammy asked him:—"Ah! how'd ye know Jimmy, when you'd been dead—ye'd after wakin' up every time?—Bring me a glass o' grog, an' say to me:—Here's t'ill ye, Jimmy, and if I don't raise up an' drink, thin bury me?"

THE BITTERS OF LIFE.—The happiness of life consists of incongruities; the sweets are rendered more sweet by its bitters. The titled great, the owners of the soil, the capitalists, seek their happiness in the turmoil of legislation, the horrors of war, and the chances of speculation, because such avocations excite their energies. Love is a mixture of incongruities; affection, doubt, jealousy, hope, fear, tiffs, and reconciliations, are its component parts. Life's bitters are requisite to the enjoyment of its sweets.

POPULATION OF ST. LOUIS.—The census is finally completed, and the returns in the city proper make 76,452. Suburbs 4,655. In 1840, the population was 16,469. Increase in ten years 64,988. Population of St. Louis county 25,117.

DOING IT WELL.—Sure, said Pat, the Yankees are great travellers—they travel sixty or seventy miles a day, while I have had work to travel twenty-five or thirty miles; but there is not so great a difference after all, for they don't more than half travel the ground over, while I travel both sides of the road over, for the most part.

THE GREAT FIRE.—The loss by the fire at Frederickston is \$30,000, exclusive of Merchandise, personal property, furniture, &c.—The insurance amounts to \$19,000, three or four thousand of which are in the Central office.

By this calamity, one hundred and seventy-seven families are rendered homeless, 89 in the most destitute condition.

Fremont Literary Association.

Exercise for Monday evening Nov. 23rd inst. a debate on the following subject. Is the discovery of the California Gold Mines beneficial to the United States. H. REMSBURG Sec.

MARRIED.

In this place, by Rev. H. LANG, on the 10th inst. Mr. JACOB WEICHER, and Miss MARY BARBARA GRASBERGER, both of Fremont county. By the same, on the 21st, Mr. GEORGE MILLER and Miss MARY KORBELER both of Riley. And on the same day, by the same in this place, Mr. CHESTER K. PAULS, and Miss CATHERINE B. BAUMS, all of Fremont county. On Thursday inst. by Rev. H. P. FERRY, CHARLES G. MUGG Esq., and Miss EMILY L. LEPPLEMAN, all of Fremont.

With the above notice, we received a large slice of very excellent cake, which all hands partook of with a hearty relish, and for which our young friends have the thanks of the office. It does a printer good to get something nice occasionally.

FREMONT PRICE CURRENT. CORRECTED WEEKLY. Wheat per bushel 63. Flour per barrel 4.90. Corn per bushel .37. Butte per bushel .25. Butter per pound .08. Eggs per dozen .06. Cheese per pound .10. Lard per pound .12. Salt per barrel .12. Hides per pound .4. 8. Flax seed per bushel .1. Timothy seed per bushel .1.35. Clover seed per bushel .3. Pork per barrel .11.60. Hams smoked per pound .06. Beans per bushel .1.00. Potatoes per bushel .37. Onions per bushel .59. Apples green .35. Apples dried .1.50. Berwax per pound .20. Tallow per pound .07. Sives Pipe per 3 .14.20. Hhd per M .10.12. Bl per M .9.12. Blackwalnut Lumber per M .8.12.

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CHEAP PUBLICATIONS.—A choice lot of Harper & Brother's, just received at

BUCKLAND'S.