

Squatter Sovereign.

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

ATCHISON, KANSAS TER.,
TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1856.

The Best Advertising Medium in the Upper Country.

Look out for the X.
A cross (thus, X.) immediately before the name, signifies that the subscriber has not paid for his paper, and that it is expected, he will remit the amount due us by the return mail.

CAPT. W. W. HESBERRY—Now traveling in the Southern States, is agent for the Squatter Sovereign.

FOR PRESIDENT
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF Pennsylvania.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF Kentucky.

Pro-Slavery County Convention.

The delegates appointed at the different township meetings in Atchison County, to attend a County Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature, to be supported by the Pro-Slavery party in the coming election, are requested to meet at Mount Pleasant on the last Saturday in August. It is hoped that every township will be fully represented, so that time a ticket will be presented, which should receive a cordial support of every Pro-Slavery man in the county.

By order of County Meeting.

Late from Leecompton.

An express has just reached this city containing the recent disturbances in the vicinity of Lawrence. It seems that on Tuesday night about ten o'clock the abolitionists, numbering about three hundred strong, made an attack on the town of Franklin. At the time of the attack Franklin was nearly deserted, there being but a very few pro-slavery men in the place. The captain of the abolition forces sent in a request to the mere handful of pro-slavery men there congregated, to surrender unconditionally. There reply was—"We will surrender when we are forced to do so." Our friends, numbering only sixteen men, took refuge in the post-office, which is a log building, and there defended themselves against this superior force for over three hours. There were but four guns in possession of our friends, and two of the city were engaged in loading while two others were doing the fighting. The abolitionists were fast falling by the hands of our unerring marksmen, and the enemy were twice repulsed and driven back. The abolitionists succeeded in getting a load of hay, which they ran up against the building and fired. As soon as the flames spread to the house, our friends were compelled to surrender. In the battle the abolitionists lost sixteen men in killed and wounded, while we suffered by the loss of only two, who were slightly wounded. The outlaws then commenced the work of pillage and robbery, and every store in the place was stripped of its goods. Private dwellings were robbed of everything valuable and outrages of the utmost barbarity perpetrated on the citizens. The price of cannon captured by Captain Reid's men at Sacramento, which was left at Franklin, was stolen and carried to Lawrence. All the United States arms, belonging to the Franklin company, were also carried off by these outlaws.

Congressional Election in the 4th District.

The returns from the 4th Congressional District in Missouri confirm the good opinion we had of the citizens of that portion of Missouri. The have repudiated Jim Moss and his Americanism and elected the gallant Craig by over three thousand majority.

When it was asserted that Moss would be elected, we thought it a slander upon an intelligent community, and took the liberty of denying the statement. We are confident that no one who knew the "upstart" coveting Congressional honors, would hesitate to punish him for his audacity. The result in Clay county is evidence, at least, that where he is known he is appreciated. Clay, which is now our county, usually gives to two hundred and fifty to three hundred whig majority, but in this election she rolls up thirty majority for Craig—thus repudiating "ambitious Jim," of "Lancet" notoriety. We congratulate Moss on his defeat, and hope hereafter he will keep in his proper element, and never again present himself for an office which his diminutive intellect certainly unfits him for.

It should be remembered that the County Convention to form a Legislative ticket for Atchison county, has been called to meet at Mount Pleasant on the last Saturday in August. Every delegate appointed should make it his business to be present on the occasion.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.—From all the information we can gather we are led to infer that Kentucky has gone for the Democracy by quite a respectable majority. This State can be set down as sure for Buchanan in November next.

The Brunswick, Ga. Railroad is now under full headway. Regular trains are running daily over the first section of twenty miles.

WAR IN KANSAS. HOSTILITIES AND OUTRAGES AGAIN COMMENCED.

We have barely time to give place to the following letter from Col. Anderson, which informs us that the Abolitionists have again commenced the work of murder and pillage. The lives and property of all pro-slavery men in the vicinity of the Capitol of Kansas is insecure, and our friends are calling upon us for assistance. Let not their cries go unheeded. We must put our arms in order and keep a keen edge on our bowie-knives—there is work to be done, and that quickly. If we strike again, let the blow be a decisive one.

The particulars are to be found in the following communication written to a friend for assistance.

LECOMPTON, K. T. August 13th 1856.
DEAR SIR:—The work has commenced. On last night Franklin was burned to the ground. Many of our best citizens inhumanly butchered. The cannon which the citizens had borrowed to protect them from the thieves and assassins, who infest our country, was captured and taken to that infernal den Lawrence. All the small arms were also taken. Lane's men, our invaders, have been at the head of these depredations. The U. S. forces are of no service. Shall we of Douglas County have to fight this battle alone. We will commence the fight, will you come to the rescue. If you love freedom and hate these abolition emissaries who are here to take from us our rights, our property and our lives. You cannot hesitate. We are at this time making arrangements to go upon the field to fight for our lives and property. We are not strong in numbers but we are in resolutions. We are fewer in proportion to our enemies than any other county in Kansas, but we are determined to fight the battle alone if our friends will not help us. It is better to die fighting for our lives than to be butchered in our beds. If you can assist us, send men and rations. We need all the strength we can get. The war has at length been forced upon us. We will meet the issue. Shall we have aid from our friends.

Respectfully your ob't servant,
J. C. ANDERSON.

The Meeting on Monday.

On last Monday according to previous notice, a mass meeting of the Pro Slavery party, was held in this place for the purpose of selecting the time and place for holding the County Convention. After speeches were made by various persons, all urging harmony and concession in our ranks, and deprecating anything like local feeling or prejudice, and when it was obvious that if there had ever been any bad feelings in our ranks, it was all dissipated. It was unanimously resolved to hold our Convention on the last Saturday in August, at Mount Pleasant. We hope the delegates from the various Townships will all be in attendance and go up expecting everything to go off fairly and harmoniously, and our word for it, all will be right.

Gen. Whitfield.

The Black Republican House of Representatives, as is known to most of our citizens, has rejected Gen. Whitfield, and our Territory is now without a delegate. So soon as our new Governor arrives, he will order an election for Legislature, and it will probably be held on the same day as our election for Representative, first Monday in October. It is due to Gen. Whitfield who has represented us most faithfully, that he should be returned unanimously. It is due ourselves as a rebuke to the slanderers of our Territory, that we give him such a vote as will forever settle the question against the crazy fanatics.

A FILLMORE LAND SLIDE IN NEW YORK.

From accounts we should judge that the Know-Nothings in New York are rapidly fizzling out. The New York Herald says: "In fact there is such a general fermentation among the Know-Nothing lodges of this city and State, that before two months are over we shall not be surprised to see them all go over—members, door-keepers, newspaper organs, bag and baggage—a part to Fremont and the balance to Buchanan. The leaven is working, and the effervescence among the Fillmore lodges is tremendous. They have been overdoing the thing, according to the old corrupt system; and having destroyed their own party, they are debating a bolt. They are even now ready to sell out at less than cost.

HIGHWAYMEN.—Dr. Peters, with two friends, was halted on the road between Iowa Point and Doniphan, by two of Lane's scoundrels, who demanded their horses at the point of the pistol. The gentlemen being unarmed were forced to yield. Such is the state of the Territory now; and yet some would preach moderation—a conservative policy. To please some flippant-tongued demagogues, the pro-slavery party must assume a conciliatory attitude towards these thieves and murderers. They who counsel thus are more to be dreaded than Lane and his confederates.

"Oh no, we never mention him, His name is never heard!"

This song is now supposed to have been written in anticipation of the neglect with which the Know-Nothings treat Andrew Jackson Donelson!

To the Pro-Slavery Party of Atchison.

The time for selecting a ticket for the lower branch of the Legislature being near at hand, a few words of counsel may very appropriately be given you. It is known by all, that without concert and entire harmony in the party, it cannot succeed. We deem the success of our ticket of vastly more importance than the advancement of any particular person. We cannot hope to satisfy every one, because where there are many aspirants and only a few places to fill, the defeated are always dissatisfied. We must select good men and true, men above suspicion, and altho' the disappointed aspirants will grumble, no attention need be paid to them. Better sacrifice their aspirations than defeat the party. The great body of the people want only true men, not particular persons. A man who is not willing to yield any imaginary claims he may have, for the good of the party, is not worthy your regard. Let no sectional feelings be aroused, now is not the time for their indulgence. The Abolitionists will have a ticket in the field, and although we have a large majority, yet if we permit divisions about men or localities to get into our ranks, we will be defeated. Now is the time for men to show their fidelity to their principles. He who is ready to make the most sacrifices for his principles is the one most to be trusted. When we meet in general convention, let us meet as friends and brothers, not as enemies or rivals, and we have nothing to fear.

Missouri Election.

After several hours labor, we have prepared the following table of returns of the Missouri election, and compared them with the vote of 1853, when Sterling Price was elected Governor by about fourteen thousand majority. Polk loses on Price's majority in the following counties, which is over half of the State, less than four thousand votes. In the remaining counties his loss will not be so proportionately large. In St. Louis county alone, Polk loses 8,169 out of the four thousand. It can be set down as a fixed fact that Truten Polk is elected Governor of Missouri for the next four years, by six thousand majority.

	1852.	1856.
Price Winston Polk Ewing.		
MAJORITYS. MAJORITYS.		
Adair,	10	90
Boone,	419	12
Benton,	298	372
Buchanan,	424	262
Cass,	207	97
Clay,	185	288
Callaway,	202	213
Cole,	392	285
Cole Girardeau,	168	67
Clark,	240	51
Clinton,	3	30
Carroll,	161	320
Crawford,	42	50
Franklin,	149	150
Gasconade,	208	93
Green,	478	116
Howard,	45	178
Jefferson,	161	227
Johnson,	193	178
Jefferson,	115	208
Lincoln,	115	293
Lewis,	16	108
Livestrong,	229	692
Linn,	110	12
Maion,	210	47
Monroe,	167	225
Montgomery,	242	148
Madison,	197	70
Morgan,	197	24
Miller,	255	279
Montgomery,	134	207
Marion, (new co.)	250	600
Madison,	229	6
New Madrid,	142	6
Pike,	73	61
Perry,	172	274
Pettis,	69	30
Platte,	69	342
Polk,	206	199
Randolph,	36	150
Ralls,	41	181
Ray,	86	150
St. Louis,	1327	1832
St. Charles,	116	110
St. Francois,	25	410
Saline,	106	116
St. Genevieve,	116	141
Scott,	135	80
Shannon,	141	144
Schuyler,	89	200
Shelby,	79	184
St. Clair,	77	105
Washington,	27	126
Warren,	6	81
	7054	2121
	2724	6395
		5967
Prices majority,	4330	Polk maj 428
Polk's majority,	428	
Polk's loss,	3902	

Prices majority, 4330 Polk maj 428
Polk's majority, 428
Polk's loss, 3902

Lane and his "Fillibusters."

This notorious character, has at length gotten his four hundred men into the Territory, and we are prepared at any time to hear that murder, arson and robbery has commenced in the southern part of the Territory. They came in for the purpose of getting up an excitement by which they hope to advance the interests of the Black Republicans in the Free States, and they will have it at any cost. We hope our friends will act only in the defensive. Much is at stake, let us keep ourselves right, and only resort to arms for self protection. This party are determined to misrepresent every thing we do, let us be careful that we give them no cause to speak ill of us.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.—The returns from 23 counties, show a net gain for Bragg, Democratic Candidate for Governor, of 1,700. The State has gone for the Democracy by over 8,000. The Democrats have also gained ten (10) members of the Legislature. This State is sure for Buchanan and Breckenridge.

Enos Williams, of Amherst, has a dog, which, seeing a shovel fall unobserved from his master's wagon, on the public road, watched over it for twenty-four hours, till his owner, missing him, made search and recovered both dog and shovel.

The Chicago Weekly Democrat Press.

We are not in the habit of quoting much from this print, although its persistent mendacity has not escaped our attention. We have noticed several articles however in the copy of August 2d, 1856, which for unblushing, unmitigated, pure lying, is worthy even of "the Chicago Democrat Press."

One of the articles we refer to, purports to be written by a "Kansas" correspondent of that paper, and intimates that Senator Douglass is in concert with a secret Pro-Slavery association, in getting up the new Senate Bill. We copy however the whole article:

The Effort to Africanize Kansas.

MISSOURI RIVER, JULY 13th, 1856.
In my last I hinted at presumptive evidence that Douglass was acting in concert with the secret Pro-Slavery League in getting up his last bill. How else can this simultaneous action be accounted for? Why are Kansas emigration meetings being held in Western Missouri to get men to settle in Kansas by the 1st of August, and means to support them there, long before the bill had passed? A gentleman who was present at one of these meetings, stated to me the substance of some of the speeches as follows. Major Morin, an old wheel-horse and agent of the secret league, opened the meeting thus:

"He was before the audience not as a candidate. No! not as a citizen. There had been a meeting held in Platte city to take into consideration the bill before Congress, which had passed, or would soon, to settle the difficulties of Kansas. The bill requires persons to be actual settlers three months previous to the ensuing election to become voters. He had been appointed by the meeting a missionary to travel through Clay, Platte, Caldwell, Andrew, and as many more counties as he could to solicit persons to go over there by the 1st of August, and secure their claims and a right to Kansas suffrage. What are two or three months time? Let us go over in numbers to insure a triumph. Free Soilers cannot get there in time. We know there is now a Free State majority in Kansas, and without vigorous efforts of the Pro-Slavery party they will carry the Territory. These sly, cunning, deceitful, sharp Yankees will take Kansas in spite of us, if we don't arouse to our interests. We want all to go over and engage in this great enterprise."

Such are the views of a long-headed wire-worker. I heard of another exciting Kansas meeting in which Henry L. Rout, a pro-slavery bully from Liberty, led off in an exciting speech. He called the American Party Abolitionists, and harshly denounced all conservative men. In the evening during the excitement he stabbed a man by the name of Wright, who died in three hours. Rout was (it is rumored,) brought before officers who belong to the same secret league, and was let off on \$500 bail. So he mounted his horse and rode off. Greater preparations are making by the "Law and Order" party to take advantage of Douglas' last bill than the first. Justice and honor are not in this war.

The reference in the article to two of the most distinguished men in North-Western Missouri, Gen. Morin and Col. Henry L. Rout, and the spirit which characterizes it must be evident to our readers.

The garbled quotation from Gen. Morin's speech, is too transparent to catch any one; but there is a depth of malignity in the reference to Mr. Rout, which deserves the reprobation of every right feeling and thinking man in the country. Our readers know that Col. Rout, after having concluded an able and eloquent address at Parkville, was attacked by a dangerous, turbulent man named Wright, recently pardoned out of the Penitentiary; that in defending himself, he had the misfortune to kill Wright; and that the facts of the justifiability of the homicide were so evident, that the Grand Jury of Platte county refused to find a bill.

That there are persons not a thousand miles from Parkville, who have been correspondents of this infamous Chicago press, is a fact we have long known. But we did not know that niggerdom had a local edict at Parkville. These lying scoundrels who are fabricating capital for the "freedom shriekers," should be hung without the benefit of Clergy, from REXPATH down to KANSAS. If our Missouri friends will act upon our suggestion, we will cordially co-operate with them here.

B. O'DRISCALL, Esq., is one of the pro-slavery candidates for the Legislature in Doniphan county. We congratulate our neighbors in this selection, for in our opinion there is not a truer or braver man in our ranks. Should Mr. O'Driscall be elected, of which there can be no doubt, he will prove of eminent service to the citizens of his own county and the pro-slavery party in general. To use one of the cant sayings of the day, he is a "good egg"—having been tried in the balances and found not wanting. May success attend him in his canvass.

THE PROSPECT IN NEW YORK.—The New York Day Book makes a prediction. Cut it out, reader, and put it in your wallet:

Buchanan will poll in this State 225,000, Fillmore 150,000, Fremont 140,000.

We predict further, that Buchanan will carry all the Southern States, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Maine, Michigan, Iowa and Illinois. Now post this up, and see next November how near we are right.

He might have added Indiana, without endangering his reputation as a prophet.

Gen. J. W. Whitfield has again placed us under many obligations for Congressional favors.

Pro-Slavery Meeting.

At a meeting of the Law and Order party of Shannon Township in Atchison County, K. T., on 6th August, 1856. Dr. E. B. Ewell was appointed Chairman, and R. S. Kelley Secretary.

After some preliminary motions as to right of persons to participate in the meeting, Mr. W. P. Lamb, appeared in answer to a charge of denouncing the laws and the last Legislature, and denied having done so. It was however, proven that he had, and also that he had refused to vote for Gen. Whitfield and expressed a preference for Reeder. He was therefore by a unanimous vote expelled from the meeting.

The following resolutions were offered and adopted one by one:

Whereas, The election of a Pro-slavery Legislature is of paramount importance to the law and order party, and in order to secure that event and that all men may unite with us, therefore be it resolved:

- 1st. That we are in favor of an implicit obedience to the laws of the land, and will discountenance as Abolitionists all who denounce the laws and instigate others to a disobedience thereof. Whilst such a curse may recommend a man to a Topeka Convention that can never elect him to a Kansas Legislature.

2d. That impressed with the importance of the success of our cherished principles, we will discountenance all local and side issues as beneath the dignity of our cause.

3rd. That having full confidence in the integrity, capacity and honesty of Joseph P. Carr, we nominate him as our representative to the next Legislature, and whilst we would not presume to dictate the name of more than one representative, yet we most cordially endorse the action of our former representative Hon. R. L. Kirk and recommend him to the favorable consideration of the Convention.

4th. That we congratulate our friends of Mount Pleasant and Walnut Townships on the nomination of a man of the ability and integrity of Judge William Young and pledge him our cordial support.

5th. That the following be appointed as delegates, viz: R. S. Kelley, Dr. Stringfellow, J. A. Heady, Mr. Lary, W. S. Shrawberry, J. Bennett, N. J. Ireland, Squire McPherson, G. Thomson, Squire Wade, J. N. Hascall, A. G. Smith, E. C. Mason, J. H. Blasingame, G. Buck, P. P. Wilcox, to meet in Convention and that a county meeting be held on Monday next to select the time and place.

On motion the delegates were instructed to vote for Atchison as the proper place for holding the Convention.

The name in the third resolution was proposed to be filled by inserting John H. Stringfellow who being present withdrew his name and the name of Joseph P. Carr was unanimously inserted. The meeting then adjourned.

J. B. EWELL, Chairman.
R. S. KELLEY, Secretary.

"I fully adopt its great leading principles as announced in the RECENT declaration of the National Council."—Fillmore's Letter of Acceptance.

Now let the South examine this extract and see what Fillmore meant by using the word RECENT. Why he means this:—In the June platform of the Know-Nothing party the slavery issue was fully met, but in that RECENT declaration, the issue of slavery was passed by, and the Kansas Nebraska bill denounced. One was a national platform, the other a sectional one.

"You will pardon me for saying that when my administration closed in 1853, I considered my political life as a public man at an end, and therefore I was only anxious to discharge my duty as a private citizen."—Fillmore's Letter of Acceptance.

Really, now Millard do not lament, our word for it, there is not the slightest danger but that your fond hopes of 1853 will be fully realized; and you need not have the slightest apprehension, but what the people will for many years to come, permit you "to discharge my (your) duty as a private citizen."

Missouri Election.

From every indication we should infer that the Democratic Ticket headed by Truten Polk had been elected by several thousand majority. The Democrats have also elected five out of the seven Representatives to Congress—viz: Craig, Richmond, Phelps, Caruthers and Green.—The Know Nothings have elected only one out of the seven members; S. H. Woodson Esq., and the Black Republicans have elected Blair in the St. Louis District. In the Legislature the Democrats have made large gains, and it is possible they may have a large majority in that body. The victory is quite complete, as they have elected their entire State Ticket and five of the seven members of Congress.

ARKANSAS.—This State has gone for the Democracy by an increased majority. The entire Democratic State ticket has been elected, and both branches of the Legislature are largely Democratic.

"Not a dollar of any of the money subscribed in the east has ever reached these parts," says a letter from a resident in Kansas, whom the New York Post endorses as highly respectable.

Two vessels from Cuba, are detained at the Baltimore quarantine, with yellow fever on board.

From the Leavenworth Journal.

EXTRA. WAR! WAR! WAR!

THE "BLOODY ISSUE BEGUN!"
"Let Slip the Dogs of War."

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Aug. 16th.
An express rider has just arrived from Leecompton, which place he left last night, bringing the following news:

Leecompton, Aug. 15, 2 o'clock P. M.—Capt. Treadwell's company of 40 men, are surrounded by 385 abolitionists, who swear that no quarter shall be given.—Capt. Treadwell's men are in a log building, and have so far held out manfully. They managed to get a woman to carry a message to Gov. Shannon, asking for aid. Gov. Shannon immediately called upon the U. S. forces, who refused to act.

The whole country is over-run by Lane's marauders. The express rider met 45 of Walker's men drilling, at his house. Six of Lane's spies were captured at Leecompton, who state that their orders are to spare none, but to exterminate the pro-slavery party. On the arrival of the news of the surrounding of Capt. Treadwell's company at Leecompton, Col. Titus, and twenty men, started to his assistance, since which time nothing has been heard.

Now that the issue has been forced upon us, let us be up and doing. Let no quarter be given, but let the laws be enforced, and drive these "HESSIANS" from our soil.

A large and enthusiastic pro-slavery meeting was held in Atchison on Monday, the 11th inst., which was addressed by Gen. B. F. Stringfellow, Col. B. O'Driscall, of Doniphan county, Col. Carr, of Atchison, and other distinguished speakers. It seems to be the determination of the true pro-slavery men in this county to elect three sound and uncompromising men to represent us in the next legislature. To accomplish this, we must be united! In this race all personal feelings must be dropped, and we must adopt as our motto—"Everything for the cause," if our men go to the devil. Let this spirit prevail, and we will insure a complete victory over the forces of the abolitionists, and pretend pro-slavery men. Beware of a Wolf in Lamb's clothing.

ANECDOTE OF GEN. QUITMAN.—On the morning of the battle of Monterey it was observed that Gen. Quitman was, perhaps, the only field officer in the army dressed in full uniform. A friend remonstrated with the General, and urged that he would be a conspicuous mark for the Mexicans. The writer of this heard the reply, and challenges the pages of ancient or modern history to produce a more heroic expression: "The more balls aimed at me, the less will be directed at my men."

It is the hard handed, firm fisted men of the country on whom we must rely in the day of danger.—JAMES BUCHANAN.

We are all free before God and the Constitution, and the dark spirit of despotism and bigotry which would create odious distinctions among our fellow citizens will be speedily rebuked by a free and enlightened public opinion.—JAMES BUCHANAN.

A VOICE FROM BUCHANAN'S HOME.—The Press, and Republican, of Lancaster city, the home of Mr. Buchanan—a whip paper of much influence in the county—is out strongly for Mr. Buchanan. Its last issue contains several articles in his favor, and the editor says that "James Buchanan is our man, and to him we will stick until he takes possession of the White House."

A SPIRITUAL PROPAGANDIST.—The editor of the New York Pathfinder, formerly a Spiritualist, says there is an individual in that city who has spent upwards of \$25,000 in promulgating Spiritualism within the last two years, and probably will spend \$25,000 more before he discovers the old adage, that a fool and his money is soon parted.

KEEPING COOL BY STEAM.—A firm in New York have fitted up their dining rooms with a pair of fans of about fifty feet in length, suspended from the ceiling and vibrating by means of a small steam engine connected with the boiler. It adds very materially to the comforts of guests.

HOW THE SONS OF WHIG STATESMAN VOTE.—James B. Clay, son of the great and Union loving Henry Clay, has come out for Buchanan. Fletcher Webster, son of the statesman of Marshfield, is also for Buchanan.

The convicts in the Auburn prison (700 in number,) says the Syracuse Standard, Dem., were polled on the 11th inst., when only one of the lot was found to be in favor of Buchanan. The remainder were for Bristol Bill.

An interesting trial of fire engines is to come off in New Haven this fall.—The first prize is a new fire engine, in complete running order, worth \$1500—the victors to take her home with them.

On the Providence Railroad, on Saturday night, the freight car, containing Herndon & Co's. crates, was burned.—The express company's loss is \$12,000 or \$15,000.

Calvin C. Bradley, Esq., has been chosen referee in the Forest divorce case.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF KANSAS.—Hon. John W. Geary, of Pennsylvania, who has been nominated to the Senate by the President for Governor of Kansas, in place of Gov. Shannon, was for many years a civil engineer. He was elected Colonel of the second Pennsylvania regiment in the Mexican war, and was appointed by President Polk in 1849, to proceed to California as Post Master of San Francisco. He was subsequently appointed by Gen. Riley as Judge of Appeals. He was the first Mayor of San Francisco under the city charter, and was appointed by the State Legislature a member of the Board of Commissioners for the funded debt. He is represented as being 40 years of age, and admirably fitted for the discharge of the duties of the office, in which the President has appointed him.

In an article on the present condition of affairs between England and the United States, the Washington Union says—"God forbid that another war should ever occur between the United States and Great Britain; but we confidently believe that, if such a war should occur, we could raise three hundred thousand men for the invasion of England with less trouble than she raises thirty thousand for the invasion of Europe."

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—We acknowledge the receipt of this invaluable periodical, for July, which stands without an equal in this class of English Literature. To those who wish to inform themselves of the progress of foreign affairs, they can find no better version of them than in this journal.

Price of Blackwood, \$3 per year, or the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$10.

The Fremont Americans will be glad to learn that their candidate for the Presidency is well and favorably spoken of by the London Times. We have no doubt that Mr. Fremont would obtain a much larger number of votes in England and the British Provinces than he can in the United States. The Know-Nothing Americans should "beware of foreign influence."

HOW IT WORKS.—The Black Republicans goad a Representative in Congress until, out of respect to himself and his constituency, he is compelled to resign.—What follows? He is unanimously re-elected from his district, and on resuming his seat he is legally entitled to his mileage from the national treasury. Who loses?

With a true wife, the husband's faults should be secret. A woman forgets what is due to herself, when she condescends to that refuge of weakness, a female confidant. A wife's bosom should be the tomb of her husband's failings, and his character far more valuable, in her estimation, than his life.

More than thirty steamboats have been destroyed by fire, fifteen demolished by ice, and twelve rendered useless by boiler explosions, thus far during the present year, on the Western rivers. Sixteen have been burned at Algiers, Louisiana, and St. Louis, Missouri.

COTTON GOING.—The N. O. Crescent of the 19th inst., says: "The stock of cotton will shortly be inside of 20,000 bales, and possibly by the 10th of August it may go as low as 10,000 bales. It is pretty certain the country is well cleared of cotton."

The Norfolk Herald, speaking of that city says: nearly all the cisterns are dry and the wells are worthless; and this sad state of things exists, although there is at a distance of only seven miles from us a supply of most excellent water.

"You bachelors ought to be taxed," said a lady to a resolute evader of the noose matrimonial. "I agree with you perfectly ma'am." Was the reply, "bachelorism is certainly a luxury."

A good book and a good