Squatter Sovereign.

"The South, and her Institutions."

STRINGFELLOW & KELLEY, Editors.

ATCHISON, KANSAS TER.,

TUESDAY, SEPT. 23, 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. HERBERT.—Now travelling in the Southern States, is agent for the Squatter Sovereign.

FOR PRESIDENT

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Of Pennsylvania.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Of Kentucky.

FOR CONGRESS,

J. W. WHITFIELD.

County Convention.

Saturday next, be it remembered, is the day for the meeting of the delegates at Mt. Pleasant; and a full attendance is of the utmost importance, for much depends upon the nominations there made. It is morally certain that the Abolition party will be largely represented in the next Legislature, and it behooves us to select men who will stand firm to their party, and not yield one inch to the arrogance of fanaticism.

Home Again.

After a campaign of over four weeks in the Territory, when we have been subject to the ardurous duties of a soldier's life, we have returned to our homes to resume our long neglected business. In a word, we will say that the difficulties are not yet adjusted, and peace is farther from us than at any other former period. We may for a few weeks be permitted to pursue our avocations, but we are as certain of again being called upon to take up arms against the maranding forces of Lane & Co., who have publicly declared their design in coming to Kansas was to plunder, and murder members of the pro-slavery party. They are bold in their assertions, that making Kansas a Free State is a secondary consideration. Plunder, the craving of all banditti, seems to be the principle motive that induces Lane's forces to spread ruin and desolation over this Territory. We are still of the opinion that the two parties cannot exist in this Territory. As long as the experiment is being tried, we will be in constant tumult, and civil war in Kansas is inevitable. We care not how many treaties may be made with these traitors, by men in authority, who may prostitute their office, as long as we can raise a hand to strike, our aim will be to rid this Territory of a set of scoundrels whose presence would dishonor the infernal regions. We hope our friends in this portion of Kansas who have been subject to many insults and injuries from these Northern harpies, will no longer suffer them to remain in their midst. Treat them as you would the midnight assassin, for they are no less—and whenever they are seen with arms in their hands, let the crack of your rifle be the only salutation they receive from you. Do this, and we will once more be in possession of that peace and quietness, we enjoyed before the Territory was overrun with these northern marauders.

Plunder the Order of the Day.

From several of the prisoners taken during the existence of the late difficulties in Kansas, we learn that Lane agrees to pay his banditti eight dollars per month, and allows them to have all the property they can steal from the pro-slavery party in Kansas. This very liberal offer has been the secret of the congregation of such a large force in this Territory, whose actions the past few weeks, lay in the shade the achievements of Jack Sheppard and the noted highwayman Duvall. We are told that in the tents of the traitors at Lawrence can be seen any quantity of stolen property, taken from the different pro-slavery stores in the Territory. Many of Lane's men having acquired as much property as they desired, have returned with their ill-gotten gains to their Northern homes, while many others avow their intention of returning home as soon as their avaricious desires are satisfied.

☞ A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, proposes that in the event of the election of John C. Fremont to the Presidency that the Governor at once convene the Legislature and recommend the passage of an act making the retaining or accepting of office under the General Government, after the fourth of March next, a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than five thousand dollars, and by imprisonment for a term of not less than four nor more than eight years.

A law to this effect on the part of Virginia will be the first step in the course of resistance and the pivot of future operations.

The Beginning and the End.

From the National Kansas Committee down to the veriest bigot in the fanatical ranks of Abolitionism, it is conceded that the beginning of the recent disturbances was with the free dirt party of the North. To promote the cause of their Presidential nominee, they plunged this Territory into a short but disastrous civil war. Millions of dollars have been realized on the score of Free Kansas, portions of which have been appropriated to election schemes and schemers in the States, and the remainder to the prosecution of their nefarious designs in Kansas. Here has been the arena on which have been enacted scenes whereon the vitality of the "freedom shrickers" has depended. The atrocities that have been committed were for political effect. Their very enormity was but to incense the pro-slavery party to like depravity, that their acts might be by the scandal-mongers of the East, duly embellished for the morbid appetites so eager to devour them. Abolition journals can lie without fear of successful contradiction, for their bigoted readers look on but one side of a question, and no inducement could allure them into an investigation of any occurrence with which slavery might be connected.

Such is the origin, but the end is not yet. The slow and uncertain movement of those robed in a "little brief authority," may check, but they can never effectually arrest the depredations of a man like Lane, backed as he is by the purse-strings of fanaticism. Already have we evidence of the imbecility and corruption of officials. Lane and his army have been permitted to depart with all their booty, without anything more than a *feint* being done towards intercepting his flight. Pro slavery citizens are being hampered with petty prosecutions daily, while the most culpable Abolition culprits are permitted to stalk abroad unmolested. It is an every day occurrence to hear threats made against law-abiding citizens, and some are even now deterred from returning to their homes for fear of their lives being attempted by Abolition scoundrels. The most patient forbearance cannot brook this state of affairs for any length of time.

Capital for Fremont.

We extract the following article from a Yankee journal, and that we may not be charged with fathering the bantling, we give its paternity:

"Four days after, one of Buford's men came into camp, holding upon the point of a Bowie knife, a human heart! 'Boys,' said he, 'see here; here is the heart of a damned Abolitionist; he told me he was an Abolitionist, and I up with my rifle and dropped him. I cut his heart out and it ain't cold yet; now I'll cut it open and see how it looks inside; then I'll fry it and see how the damned thing tastes."—*N. Y. Express.*

We are of those who think that every one should aspire above mediocrity, and where we find pre-eminence, we always try to give it its true meed. The editor of this paper is certainly entitled to the encomium of being an exalted, uncompromising and unmitigated LIAR. FREMONT a recreant Southerner, desires to be President; and his satelites in *lying emulation* of each other, strive to out read Herod—they would make Jonah *swallow the Whale*!

Who is there, who knows the chivalric spirit of the warm-hearted sons of the glorious South, who will not feel humiliated in reading such an extract as the above? If the Yankees won't meet us in a fair and honorable field, there is an arena where they are as invincible as the heel of *Achilles*—sheer, pure, unadulterated, fifth proof lying. Every one of them who has ever had a lie in his mouth knows "*how the damned thing tastes.*"

☞ Coles Bashford, the "quo warranto" Governor of Wisconsin, has sent a message to the Legislature of that State, on the subject of the Kansas troubles.—He says that many citizens of Wisconsin, on their way to Kansas, have been plundered by the people of Missouri and other slaveholding States, and goes on to rehash the Abolition accounts of the state of affairs in the Territory. This great message of the great Bashford contains no new piece of intelligence, and recommends no remedy for the evils complained of. What does Bashford want? He may rest assured that as long as the Abolitionists seek the borders of Missouri as free-soil soldier and avowed depredations upon Missourians in Kansas just so long will they be annoyed and disarmed in their march through this State. If they will leave their arms and pass through Missouri as peaceable settlers, they will be kindly treated. Bashford is a bigger blockhead than we supposed him to be, and he ought to write one more message and then shut himself up in a lunatic asylum.

BURIED.—The remains of Charles G. Newhall were interred in the Grave-Yard at this place on Wednesday. He was buried with military honors by his fellow-soldiers, and a large number of citizens attending him to the grave. The deceased will long be remembered in this community for his undaunted courage and manly qualities. As a soldier, he bravely won a soldier's grave.

GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT.—It is stated that Gen. Scott has come out for Buchanan and Breckinridge. The opposition will have scarcely a man of any notoriety in their ranks soon, if the accesions keep on in this way to the Democracy.

From the Platte Argus.

THE WAR ENDED!

90 of Lane's Men Prisoners, by Gov. Geary. Lane Retreating. Conference between Gov. Geary, Col. Cook and the Officers of the Militia, &c.,

The following account of affairs, as they recently transpired near Lawrence, have been furnished us by a gentleman just returned from there; and may be regarded as perfectly reliable:

The troops under Gen. Heiskell's command, consisting of one regiment of foot and two of mounted men, numbering in all between twenty-four and twenty-five hundred, with four pieces of artillery, moved from their camp near Westport on the 13th inst. On that and the following day they marched between 35 and 40 miles, and reached the town of Franklin, 3 miles from Lawrence. When about four miles from Franklin, an express came back at full speed and told the General that the enemy had engaged his advanced guard, and they were then fighting. The column was put in rapid motion, the footmen already very much fatigued, and their feet blistered going at a half trot. They kept up this pace, except a few minutes at the Wakarusa for water, until they got nearly to Franklin, where, as it turned out, a large picket-guard of the Yankees had killed one of our men, and pushed off to Lawrence. By the time the main body of the troops reached Franklin, it was five o'clock, and they were eager to go on immediately to Lawrence; but considering the lateness of the hour, the exhausted condition of the footmen, and the total ignorance of Lane's strength and the position of his fortifications it was decided to be better to rest the men and make the attack at day-light in the morning. They accordingly encamped for the night near Franklin.

About midnight an express arrived giving information that Col. Cooke, with the U. S. troops under his command, had taken a position in front of Lawrence for its protection, and early in the morning Colonel Cook sent a note to Gen. Heiskill to that effect. Great disappointment was felt on all hands at the lost opportunity to engage and crush the hired thieves and murderers under Lane; and universal regret was expressed that the movement was not continued into Lawrence the evening before. It turned out that as soon as the approach of Gen. Heiskell was learned in Lawrence, couriers were dispatched to Lecompton imploring Gov. Geary for protection by the U. S. troops; and he, as must be admitted in the plain discharge of his duty, ordered Col. Cooke's command immediately to Lawrence, where they arrived about 11 o'clock at night.

About 10 o'clock in the morning Gov. Geary and Col. Cooke arrived at Franklin, where the troops were assembled, and a conference was arranged and held between them and the field officers and captains of companies of Gen. Heskell's command. The conference was opened by Gov. Geary who addressed the meeting at some length. He expressed his great pleasure at meeting with the gentlemen present.

He told them that he hoped and believed that their interposition for the vindication of the laws and protection of the suffering citizens against the cruelties and inhuman outrages committed against them by the organized banditti roving through the territory, was no longer necessary.—He said that his mission was to bring peace to its borders; that he was armed with power sufficient for that purdose, and he was determined to accomplish it. He was glad to inform that, having arrived in the Territory only three days ago, he had already conquered and captured a large body, having taken between 90 and 100 of them prisoners. (*) He said that if he had not had to come here to meet them, he would now have been at the head of Col. Cooke's command in pursuit of the rest of the banditti. He impressed upon them the importance and solemnity of the occasion; referred to the consequences that might follow to the country, to the Union and to our children and our children's children, as the result of the conference now held in this humble place; and closed by appealing to them to dissolve their present organization, and co-operate with him, under the laws and instructions governing him, for the restoration of peace and the due execution of the laws of the Territory.

Gen. Atchison, Gen. Reid, Col. Cook and others addressed the meeting responding fully and cordially to views and feelings expressed by the Governor, and urged a compliance with his wishes. Col. Titus also addressed the meeting, urging with much feeling the outrages and infamies that he had suffered at the hands of the marauders. He told the Gov. of the cannonading of his house, of its burning, of the from five to ten thousand dollars of which they had robbed him, and held up his mutilated arm in proof of their desperate efforts to destroy him. He said that his heart beat tumultuously for revenge; but he was willing to await the result of the efforts about to be made to bring the outlaws to justice.

The conference closed by the Governor's retiring, and requesting the continuance of the meeting full consultation among themselves, and that they would give him the result of their deliberations.

The meeting was then organized by calling Gen. D. R. Atchison to the chair, who, on taking it, said:

As was well known to all present, the gentlemen composing this meeting had just been in conference with Gov. Geary, who, in the strongest language had deprecated the inhuman outrages, perpetrated by those whom he characterized as bandits now roving through the Territory, and pledged himself in the most solemn manner to employ actively all the forces at his command in executing the laws of the Territory, and giving protection to its bleeding citizens, and who had also appealed to us to dissolve our present organization and stand by and co-operate with him in holding up the hands of his power against all evil doers, and who had also retired from the meeting with the request that it would consult and determine what course would be taken. Now the object of the meeting was thus to consult and determine what should be done. Gen. Atchison further, as Gov. Geary had also done, impressed the meeting with the importance and solemnity of the occasion, and that it was a time for men to exercise their reason and not yield to their passions, and also to keep on the side of the Law, which alone constitutes our strength and protection. A Committee was appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting: which, after retiring a short time, reported the following preamble and resolutions, that were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, under the proclamation of acting Gov. Woodson, we have reached the town of Franklin, three miles from Lawrence, on our way to the latter place, in search of an organized band of murderers and robbers said to be under the command of Lane, who have plundered and butchered large numbers of our fellow citizens, with the intention of overpowering and driving that band from the Territory, and whereas, we have here met and conferred with Gov. Geary, who has arrived in the Territory since we were here called and who has given us satisfactory evidence of his intention and power to execute the laws of the Territory, and called on us to dissolve our present organization, and to leave the preservation of the peace of the Territory to his hands, and whereas, Gov. Geary has assured us of his intention to muster into service a portion of the miltia of the Territory for the purpose of giving the strongest assurance of protection to its citizens; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That, relying upon the assurance of Gov. Geary to give protection to our peace in the spirit of order-loving and law-abiding citizens, we cordially conform to his wishes by dissolving our organization, and will disperse to our homes as speedily as the circumstances under which we are placed will admit of.

2d. That the Governor be requested to organize and place in the field immediately one battalion (part mounted and part footmen) of Kansas militia, and distribute them over the Territory in such a manner as will best protect the settlers in their homes, persons and property.

3d. That, in view of the condition of things in Southern Kansas, we respectfully recommend to the Governor that he station a campany of one hundred mounted men at Potawatamie Creek in Franklin, Anderson, and Lykins counties, to give protection to the law-abiding citizens of that section of country.

4. That we respectfully recommend Col. H. Titus (Col. of the Douglas county militia) as commander of the Territorial militia now to be mustered into the service.

G. W. CLARK,
SAM'L J. JONES, } Committee.
H. T. TITUS and others.

A copy of the preamble and resolutions was ordered to be furnished to the Governor.

(Signed)
D. R. ATCHISON, Ch'n.

(*) The Governor very properly refrained from telling (what was true) that in the conflict between the United States troops and the party above referred to, one of the U. S. dragoons was killed and fourteen of the party under Harvey.

☞ A letter to the New Orleans Delta from Santa Fe, dated 1st of August, mentions the recent discovery of rich places of gold. Says the letter:

A captive woman, sometime ago, was brought in from the Indian country, who stated that gold in large quantities was found in the country in which she was a captive for many years. A small party, numbering twenty-eight persons, started for the land of gold, but the Indians met them and prevented them from going into their country. Since then another captive (a man) has returned, who corroborates the report, and says gold can be picked up in large quantities upon the surface of the earth. A party has been made up of sixty men, who start immediately for this el dorado, and take with them the late captive, who assures them that the gold is plenty, and found as reported.

This Mexican has been a captive fourteen years. The gold is found in a country about four hundred and fifty miles from Santa Fe. It is occupied by a tribe of Indians called Pinolinas Carisalinas, a portion of the numerous tribe of Apaches.

I have no boubt of this rumor, as it came direct to me. Should it turn out correct, you shall be informed of the matter authentically.

A fracas took place at Agndonis a few days ago, between a Mexican and a man by the name of Gleason, formerly from New Orleans. The former was killed.

Gleason was examined before the Chief Justice and acquitted, having acted in self-defense. They say that on a former occasion, he tied a Mexican to a wagon wheel and whipped him to death, on account of the treatment of the Santa Fe Kendall expedition. For this he has received the approbation of his comrades.—All know of the cruel treatment of that unfortunate band on their march to Mexico. The father of the man whipped to death, gave orders to take the evidence to his master that none of his prisoners should escape, and to prove that he did his work, cut off the ears of those he murdered on his trip, as evidence that he fulfilled his mission to the letter.

ATTACHMENTS.—Several of our citizens were served with attachments on yesterday, to attend at Lecompton. The cause, we believe, is the detention of a load of goods that they suspected of being designed for Lane's camp. The recent difficulties, we opine, will lead to a host of petty law suits that will amount to nothing in the end.

THE WOUNDED.—Capt. Robertson, we are pleased to state, is improving rapidly and will be about again in a few weeks. Mr. Peace has had to undergo the amputation of his leg just below the knee. He is still at Hickory Point, and his recovery is considered extremely doubtful. Mr. Hodges is doing well.

☞ Mr. A. J. Bunbury, a clerk in the Bank of Virginia, at Fredericksburg, died suddenly on Thursday.

☞ The Southern people, judging from their presses, are awake to the responsibilities which may speedily devolve upon them. The contemptuous remark uttered by some vulgar men at the North, that "they cannot be kicked out of the Union," produces no other effect than to have stopped them from addressing any further warning to those who cannot understand respectful remonstrances. They are conscious that they soon may be acting history, and are quietly viewing the field before them, and considering their plans.—The election of Fremont would be followed by meetings of conventions and legislatures, to which our wisest men would be sent to guide our actions. There is but little external excitement. It has given place to that calm of the elements when the storm has fully gathered and prepared to burst;—to that serene, almost cheerful look which betokens a mind no longer perplexed by a doubt, but ready for action.

TOO STRONG.—An anti-slavery man writing from Kansas to an Eastern paper, gets off the following piece of "horrible intelligence." This is too monstrous for even the most credulous old woman in the Union. Read it:

"Four days after, one of Buford's men came into camp, holding upon the point of a Bowie knife, *a human heart!* 'Boys,' said he, 'see here: here is the heart of a damned Abolitionist; he told me he was an Abolitionist, and I up with my rifle and dropped him! I cut his heart out, and it ain't cold yet: now I'll cut it open and see how it looks inside; then I'll fry it and see how the damned thing tastes!"

If the Republican party wish to bring upon themselves the ridicule of all sensible people, let them manufacture and circulate a few more such humbugs as the above.—*Times.*

☞ The English papers by the Niagara contain the log of the steamship Persia on her last unparalleled trip from New York to Liverpool, which she has alleged to have accomplished in eight days, twenty-three hours and thirty minutes, or nine hours less than the fastest passage made by her. The best day's run was three hundred and forty-eight miles, and the daily average throughout the passage was over three hundred and twenty miles. By means of this rapid steaming, telegraph messages which left her by the Persia for London were replied to per Niagara, via Halifax, the answers thus reaching New York in a little more than nineteen days after the dispatch of the original messages.

☞ If a pound of pork comes to five cents, what will a hog come to? An ear of corn to be sure!

HORSE THIEF CAUGHT.—On Sunday evening last, a stranger appeared in our town, offering to sell two horses at very low rates. Sheriff Arthur, not liking his looks, arrested him, and without much delay the fellow confessed the horses were stolen in Kansas by another person, and delivered to him to run off and sell. He was committed to jail by E. W. Ramsey, Esq., on his own confession, to await the Circuit Court. The horses, we think, are in possession of the Sheriff.—*Warsaw Democrat.*

THE VOTE OF VERMONT AND MAINE.—Vermont going for Black Republicanism by 20,000, and Maine coming out in the same way, are good indications to show that Fremont will get the New England States, an event which would surprise no body. The sectional character of the present contest is shown by this proof, among others, that the heavier the Northern vote is on one side, the heavier is the Southern vote on the other.

☞ A young lady, at present a pupil in one of the literary institutions of Richmond, has received the distressing intelligence that among those who perished in the terrible calamity at Last Island where her father, brother, uncle, aunt, and two cousins. Having been previously deprived of her mother by death, her onely situation must now excite the deepest sympathy.

THE CUBAN MARTYRS.—The anniversary, (Sept. 1,) of the execution of Lopez and his comrades, in Cuba, five years ago, was celebrated in New Orleans by religious services in the Cathedral of that City. Minute guns were fired at intervals during the day, and the services in the church are represented as having been very impressive.

☞ Railroads in Texas make but slow progress, notwithstanding the liberal land bounty offered to the company by the State. The first and only section of the road yet completed and in operation is that of the Galveston, Houston and Red River Railroad, which is built to the end of the first section, twenty-five miles beyond Houston.

PROLIFIC.—Mrs. Bailey, wife of Cyrus Bailey, of Wytheville, Va., gave birth to three daughters on Tuesday of last week. At last advices mother and children were doing well. Only eighteen months ago Mrs. Bailey gave birth to twins.

☞ The Cincinnati Times, in commending Mr. Fillmore to the people of that State, says he never gave a pro-slavery vote in his life.

☞ McAlister, the celebrated Scotch wizard and necromancer, died at Keokuk, on the 1st instant.

AN AMERICAN PRIVATEER FITTING OUT TO INVADE PERU.—The Panama Star and Herald, of a late date, has the following paragraph: "We learn, on good authority, that a vessel was fitting out by General Echeniqui at last accounts, in Valparaiso, for the purpose of invading Peru. As the vessel, whose name we have not ascertained, carries an American register, the Peruvian Minister applied to Lieut. Nelson, of the storeship Fredonia, to have her seized; that officer went on board and found her ladened with arms and ammunition, but informed the Minister that, so long as she had made no attempt to attack Peru, and had committed no outrage, she could not be interfered with by him."

WELL PROVIDED.—Four runaway negroes and an Irishman were discovered in a cave four miles below Helena last week. The negroes were arrested, but the white man made his escape by swimming to the middle of the river. There was a boat passing at the time and it is not known whether he got on board or was drowned. The four negroes belonged to planters in the neighbourhood, not more than three or four miles from the cave. They had been living in the cave more than twelve months. They had 1,000 pounds of bacon and port, one barrel of crackers, a barrel of Bourbon and a barrel of Dean's whisky, ten dozen bottles of ale and good comfortable beds and cooking utensils, all of which they had of course stolen.

INTERESTING TRIAL AT ALTON.—An interesting trial was concluded at Alton last Saturday, which attracted considerable attention. Rev. Mr. Carroll, a Catholic clergyman, was charged by a woman named Mary Hamilton, with being the father of the child with which she was at the time pregnant. The woman was the only witness, and her evidence was contradictory and evidently false. The defense proved that the woman was a lewd woman, and that the charge on the priest was an attempt to extort money. He was therefore discharged by the Magistrate, and exculpated from the charge by the universal sentiment of the citizens of the place.

BREADSTUFFS.—The returns from the wheat harvest of the United States, says the New York Journal of Commerce, are now complete, and it is settled that the crop is of most excellent quality, and if not the largest ever gathered since the settlement of the country, is at least above the average, and will yield a large surplus beyond the supply of our domestic wants. The Journal estimates the yield a 150,000,000 bushels, and the probable export demand from all sources at 40,000,000 bushels.

SINGULAR.—A man named John Baker, attempted to commit suicide in a church in Philadelphia, last Sunday, during service. He walked up the middle aisle, turned so as to face the congregation, and taking a five barrelled revolver out, presented it to his breast and pulled the trigger. The cap fortunately exploded without igniting the powder in the pistol, and before he could attempt to fire another barrel the pistol was taken from his hand by two of the members of the Church.—He was supposed to be insane.

☞ A South Carolina exchange calls attention to the fact that the vote of South Carolina in the next Presidential election is in the hands of one man. "If Governor Adams should fail to call the Legislature together at the time of election, either because he thought the State ought not to vote, or that that could not be an extraordinary occasion which happened regularly every four years, the vote of the State would be lost."

ADVANCE IN LIQUORS.—The Charleston Courier has a letter from Bordeaux, dated August 5, which says that the grape crop will be very short this year, not exceeding one-fifth the usual quantities.—Wines and brandies have advanced enormously and reached the highest point attained within a few years past.

☞ The defalcation of the former Treasurer of New Madrid county, Thomas J. O. Morrison, who recently disappeared to parts unknown, is stated by the Times of that county at $21,142 30.—The liabilities of his securities is $20,000

☞ At the recent term of the Garrard (Ky.) Circuit Court, John Comely was convicted of the murder of Stephen Spratt, at the August election of 1855, and sentenced to be hung on the 21st of November next.

☞ Paulina Wright Davis and Lucy Stone Blackwell publish a call in the New York Tribune for a "National Women's Rights Convention," to be holden in New York on the 8th prox.

☞ A witness in court being interrogated as to his knowledge of the defendant in the case, said he knew him intimately well: "He had supped with him, sailed with him, and horsewhipped him."

☞ The river is so low at Cincinnati that a stranger, while gazing at it the other day, mistook it for a creek, and enquired where it emptied into the Ohio.

☞ The London Times thinks the election of Fremont would be best for the Kingdom of Great Britain. We have no doubt of it.

FRANKLIN AT THE COURT OF FRANCE.—In the memoires Secrets de Marie Antoinnette, par Madame Campan, is the following notice of this distinguished philosopher while at the Court of France:

"Dr. Franklin appeared at Court in the costume of an American cultivator; his hair plainly brushed, without powder; his round hat and plain coat of brown cloth contrasted strongly with the powdered coiffures and the bespangled and embroidered coats of the perfumed courtiers of Versailles. His simple and novel, yet dignified appearance, charmed the ladies of the Court, and many were the *fetes* given him, not only for his fame as a philosopher, but in acknowledgment of his patriotic virtues, which led him to enroll himself among the noble supporters of the cause of liberty. I assisted at one of these entertainments, where the most beautiful from among three hundred ladies was designated to place a crown of laurels on the gray head, and to salute with a kiss each cheek of the American philosopher."

AN ENRAGED LIONESS.—A lioness belonging to Van Amburgh & Co., kept with other animals in a building at Newport, near Cincinnati, enraged at her cub being taken from her, with her claws tore the iron bars from their fastening, and breaking from her den, attacked and killed a dog that was kept about the premises, after which she seized a panther and lacerated him so dreadfully that he died shortly afterward. A young tiger cub, which the splendid Bengal tigeress, now travelling with the caravan, had given birth to about four months since, was the next victim to her rage, after which she demolished several cages of rare and valuable birds. The keeper arrived at this juncture, and after a furious struggle succeeded in chaining the ferocious brute, to the great relief of the surrounding neighborhood.

☞ The Easton (Pa.) Argus gives a list of eighty-one newspapers in Pennsylvania that support Buchanan, within its own knowledge, and it does not know all. "There is not a county in Pennsylvania, large or small, in which there is not a Buchanan paper published, except Bradford and there will be one there before another month. In many counties there are four or five. In this county, alone, we have five more than the Herald gives us in the whole State! And the above list is not complete. There are more Buchanan papers published in the State, but we do not exchange with them, and don't remember their names."

FALL OF THE FAMOUS "CHARTER OAK."—Hartford, Conn. Aug. 21, 1856.—The "Charter Oak" fell this morning, at a quarter before one o'clock, with a tremendous crash, and but six feet of the stump now remains. This famous tree was far past its prime when the charter was concealed in it on the 9th of May, 1689, and was probably an old tree when Columbus discovered the New World. It stood upon the old Wyllis estate, now owned by Hon. J. W. Stuart. Crowds of citizens are visiting the ruins and each one bears away a portion of the venerable tree.

DEAT OF A NOTED LADY.—Mis Charlotte Olympia, wife of the late Hon. R. S. Garnett, died in Essex county, Va., on the 8th inst. She was the daughter of General De Gouges, and the grand daughter of the unfortunate Countess Olympe De Gouges, executed in France, November 2, 1793, (with Adam Luxe, the defender of the celebrated Charlotte Corday) for writings pronounced counter revolutionary.

LIBERTY IN FRANCE.—An order has been promulgated in France, that after the first of October next, no copper coin with the head of "liberty" on it will be received as a legal tender. This is evidently thrown out by the wily Napoleon as a feeler; should it succeed, silver coin of the same stamp will follow. He seems determined that not even the name or semblance of liberty shall be left in France.

DECLINATION.—Hon. Wm. Aiken declines being again a candidate for Congress, and announces his intention to retire from public life. The Charleston papers state that several gentlemen have already been put in nomination to fill his place—among them Gen. Jas. Gadsden, F. D. Richardson, Esq., Col. John Cunningham, W. R. Taber, Esq., William Whaley and F. W. Seymour.

☞ There are published in California seven daily and fourteen weekly newspapers that advocate the election of Buchanan, and four dailies and eleven weeklies that advocate the election of Fillmore. There are none that advocate the election of Fremont.

NEBRASKA.—A census of this territory has just been taken by the United States marshals. The returns were to be made by the first of September, and would, it was thought, show a population of between fifteen and twenty thousand civilized white inhabitants.

☞ Mr. Cline, of Mississippi, who was shot in the leg at Osawatomie, has had his leg amputated. The limb was taken off above the knee. At our latest advices he was doing very well. The others who were wounded at Osawatomie we learn are rapidly recovering.

☞ There was a severe frost here on yesterday morning.