

lacial sea. The larger ones are the dying dolphins of heaven, disclosing new beauties with every wave of the fin, and brightening as they expire in the dark billow of night. Below them is the mud of corruption, in which we, poor mortals, lie morally rotting; but above them, my hearers, is an eternal sky of purity. There no lightnings flash—no thunders roll—no tempests lower—no angry elements pick quarrels with one another, and kick up rows in the sacred music of the universe. All, all there is continual peace and quietness. It is an immense region of glory—broader than it is long, and longer than a streak of sunshine. Its boundaries have never yet been laid down on the chart of human conception, and never will be. It won't answer for a child to think of it; for the thought of a full grown man has to stop and rest by the way a hundred times; and then it is apt to get ever lost in such a wilderness of immensity. There are millions of worlds all rolling in their respective circumferences—one a piece for all the inhabitants that ever lived, or ever will live.

But I'll tell you what, my friends; you may never be lucky enough to lodge on a single one of them if you don't behave yourselves properly, and leave off cutting up such dices as you do. You love money too well; you worship the earth for a god, and the things belonging to it; you are too fond of cheating—and I have no doubt but you would cheat, if you could, your Maker out of six or seven years of existence; but you can't come it. There is a stick stuck up where each of your graves is to be dug, and there is no removing it. So make the most of life while you have it, and brush up a little hereafter. Put up the ladder of Faith against your golden cloud; let deeds of honesty and uprightness prop it at the bottom, and your way to happiness is completed at once. So mote it be.

AN ARMY TO BE RAISED IN OHIO TO CONQUER THE SOUTH.—The N. Y. Tribune, not content with asseverating that the "Union is not worth supporting in connection with the South," now proposes to raise an army in Ohio "to conquer the South."

"Let the Governor of the State of Ohio issue a proclamation for a special session of the Legislature, and let the enrolled militia of that State march out to Kansas 'by authority'; let ten thousand men be at once dispatched after this fashion. Governor Chase is just the man to inaugurate this movement. With such an army as he could rally to his standard from the bold yeomanry of Ohio, he could conquer the whole South. But let the Governors of Iowa, Wisconsin, and all the New England States proceed to follow the example of the Governor of Ohio."

THE Northern wing of the "American" party is abandoning Mr. Fillmore, and concentrating on Fremont; and yet the Southern Know-Nothings, instead of going over to Buchanan, are playing the part of the dog in the manger—clinging to one whom they can't elect, and endangering, perhaps, the election of one who can subvert Black Republicanism! About 23 electoral votes constitute the strength of the Southern Fillmore-ites, which, if not cast for Buchanan, will, virtually, be given to our worst enemies. Are the friends and supporters of the "model President," prepared for this?

RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.—There are 43,017 miles of railroad in the world, of which number more than half, viz. 25,262 miles, sufficient to encircle with its iron bands the entire globe, have been constructed in this country, with a capital invested of \$700,000,000. In 1825—less than thirty years since—there were only three miles of railroad track in the United States.

THE visit of Mr. Peabody to his native country promises to be an ovation commensurate with the length of the sea-board. Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore have all given emphatic indications of extending him a public reception.

AN expedition, composed of scientific men of various countries, is organized in England to explore Egypt, and advance resolutely to the discovery of those sources of the Nile which have been so long the subject of the conjectures and researches of science.

Mexican papers state that within a short time immense placers of pure gold have been discovered in the southern portion of the State of Guerrero. Attention is called to the sulphur beds, which are said to be inexhaustible.

The following conundrum was brought forth, after much travel, in Memphis: "Why is Memphis larger than Cincinnati?" Since, since-a-gone-time is small, Memphis must be larger, you know.

Whatever we may think of woman's right to vote and legislate, there can be no disputing her right to bare arms, and the prettier the better and more irresistible. This is a right descended from Mother Eve.

Nine-tenths of the olive oil in the country is manufactured in France from American lard-oil. It is purified by soda, and is about equal to olive oil for be table or for other purposes.

Squatter Sovereign.

"The South, and her Institutions."

STRINGFELLOW & KELLEY, Editors.

ATCHISON, KANSAS TERR.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 30, 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 up by the return mail.

CART W. W. HERBERT.—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.

FOR CONGRESS.
J. W. WHITEFIELD.

For Representatives.
JOSEPH P. CARR, WM. YOUNG,
RICHARD L. KIRK.

Election October 8th, 1856.

Attention Voters.

The Governor of Kansas Territory has issued his Proclamation ordering an election for delegate to Congress, to come off on the 8th day of October, the day of the election of a Territorial Legislature. Gen. John W. Whitfield, is the Pro-slavery candidate—the traitor Lane will be supported by the Abolitionists. We call upon our friends to use every exertion in their power to secure the election of Gen. Whitfield. It is useless for us to speak of the great advantages that will accrue to Kansas by the election of Whitfield. His past course in Congress should convince all honest men that he has been faithful to the Territory, and the party that elected him, and no better man for the office can be found in our ranks. The Abolitionists with their hired myrmidons from the North, are marching into the Territory as an army; to overthrow the present Government and set up one for themselves that will countenance all species of robbery and outrage. A war of extermination has been declared against all Pro-slavery residents living in Kansas Territory, by Lane's band of marauders. Let us be prepared to meet them on our thresholds, at the ballot boxes, or at other points they may dare to assail us. Remember the 8th of October. On that day we will elect a Pro-slavery Legislature, and a Pro-slavery delegate to Congress. We call upon all Pro-slavery voters to be at their respective places of voting, prepared to vote their sentiments, and, if assailed, to defend their honors. The traitors must and shall be subdued.

We would refer our readers and particularly business men to the advertisement of Mr. John J. Lock, House, Hotel and Stenobut Furnishing Warehouses, which appears in this number of our paper. He has lately opened one of the heaviest stocks of goods in the above line ever brought to St. Louis.

We are credibly informed, that the variety is so great, that their samples, alone, fill the first floor of one of the large stores in the "Ten Buildings" on Fourth street. As he deals directly with the eastern manufacturers, there is no doubt, but that he can offer unequalled inducements to the trade.

We would say to our merchants, make a minute of this in your memorandum book, and while making your Fall visit to St. Louis give him a call.

No Northern man is fit to be Governor of Kansas Territory. There is not one of them who has nerve to do his duty. Even Gov. Geary, the fair-promising, honor-pledging, Governor, is doing more mischief in Kansas than both his illustrious predecessors, Reeder and Shannon. If Geary has done what rumor charges, he is a perjured scamp, and should be booted out of Kansas Territory, instantly. It looks to us, as if the Administration were trying to force the Pro-slavery party in Kansas Territory, to acts of violence. If Geary continues to favor the traitors in this Territory, a storm will soon break out, the effects of which will be felt from one end of the Union to the other.

FOREIGN NEWS.—By the late arrival from Europe, it appears that the crops will be very deficient, judging from the prospects, making a fair allowance even for the changes in the harvest weather. This deficiency will again redound to the benefit of our farmers, as the crops throughout the Union bid fair to be abundant. This is encouraging for the farmer.

The Chicago Times—which paper is doing its work in the cause of democracy as well as any journal in the country—published an address to the whigs of Illinois, signed by a large number of the members of that party, urging them to vote for Mr. Buchanan.

Honor to Whom Honor is due.

We do not suppose our neighbors of the Kansas Herald would wilfully wrong a brave man, and rob him of laurels won at a dear cost—but in the following report of the battle at Hickory Point a great injustice has been done Capt. Robertson, and his brave companions by heaping the honor of that fight upon other heads. We insert the Herald's report of the battle:

The Hickory Point Fight.

"On Saturday last the band of marauders who for weeks past have been carrying on a system of wholesale plundering in our country, made an attack on Hickory Point. They numbered a hundred and fifty men, and were under the command of a Mr. Harvey, one of the Chicago men who were some month or two ago disarmed and sent back to their homes 'on the sands.' The attack was resisted by the brave and noble Capt. Lowe, and his command of some fifty of sixty men, who it is said fought most gallantly. A demand was made on Capt. Lowe to surrender, but was promptly and contemptuously rejected by him. The fight lasted for six hours, when Mr. Harvey, thinking discretion the better part of valor, retreated. About ten of his men were killed, and an equal number seriously wounded. Capt. Lowe's loss was only one killed, and two wounded. All honor to Capt. Lowe, and his noble band of Spartans. Would that we had many more such men in our Territory."

In this report of the fight no mention is made of the Atchison Guards, who bore the brunt of the whole battle. It will be attested by every one on the ground that the management of the Pro-slavery forces was entrusted to Capt. Robertson, who placed his own men in the most dangerous positions, and with them gained the victory placed to the credit of Capt. Lowe's company. We do not doubt the courage of Capt. Lowe, but we are credibly informed that his men were not all they should have been. When the fight commenced, Capt. Lowe's company manifested some alarm, and cries of "surrender" were often heard. In fact some of the company left the ground, and it was only when Capt. Robertson placed some of his company at a post to shoot all who attempted to run that this cowardly spirit was checked. Capt. Lowe's men were stationed in the grocery store, at which but few shots were fired by the enemy. We are further informed that with the exception of a Mr. Evans, a Kentuckian whose name we do not now remember, and a son of Capt. Lowe's, there were but few shots fired by Capt. Lowe's party. The three persons mentioned above are highly spoken of by their comrades for the bravery displayed on that occasion. Mr. Evans and the Kentuckian becoming disgusted with the acts of Lowe's men, fought side by side with the Atchison company. "The brave and noble Capt. Lowe," had he depended on his own men would never have been able to save his property from the torches of the Abolition incendiaries. All would have been now one vast pile of mouldering ruins.

Capt. Robertson, who risked his own life, and the lives of the forty brave men under his command, and who now lies in a bed suffering from a nearly fatal wound, has been shamefully treated by some persons. We know not who reported the result of the fight to the editors of the Herald, but we are satisfied that they did not wilfully intend to rob Capt. Robertson of the laurels won at that battle. Those of our readers who saw our report of the battle in our issue of the Squatter Sovereign of the 16th inst., cannot but see what a palpable misrepresentation is the above report published in the Kansas Herald.

THE WAVERLY MAGAZINE.—When we are asked for the best literary newspaper published in the Union, we invariably recommend this popular journal. An acquaintance with this paper for two years justifies us in saying that it has taken the lead of all others of its kind in the Union. Its circulation exceeds that of any other weekly publication, and will always do so as long as it is controlled by the present proprietor. In the Waverly Magazine nothing of a political tendency is permitted to appear. Hence it is different from most Northern Publications, and cannot be objectionable to the Southern reader. As a literary journal it stands high, and challenges any one to produce its equal. Subscription price only \$2.00 per annum. Address: Moses A. Dow, Boston, Mass.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—It is a fact that, notwithstanding the eternal howling of the Black Republicans about the extension of slavery and southern aggression—conveying the idea that that institution has encroached upon freedom—since the Federal constitution was formed, not a single acre of slave territory has been added to the Union that was not slave territory before it was acquired. In other words, the area of slavery has never been extended at all into free territory, and has been, in fact, excluded from a large section of country which, if it had not been for the Union, that institution would have gained. This well known fact proves that the abolitionists are not honest in their cry about "extension of slavery" and it should be kept prominently before the people.

Col. Fremont's bill for supplies while he was in California, amounted to upward of twenty dollars per day for each man under his command. Won't he make an economical President?

It is said that one half of the patent right for a new process of tanning leather, was recently sold for \$305,000.

An Appeal to Virginia.

Among the many who have suffered in consequence of the recent troubles in Kansas, Mr. A. T. Pattie, of Grasshopper Falls, seems to have been constituted a perfect martyr to his political principles. Justice demands that his wrongs should be published to the world, and in doing so, we venture the assertion that the annals of the whole world will scarcely present an instance of more brutal outrage, arson and robbery than the one we now relate.

Mr. Pattie is a young and enterprising man, who recently emigrated to the West from Virginia, his native State. By frugality and exertion he had paved the way to fortune, when his ruin was accomplished in the following manner:

Mr. P. had established a trading post at Grasshopper Falls, consisting of two stores, a dwelling and several other houses. He had also started a stock farm with fifty head of cattle, horses, &c., the total value of which must have exceeded eight thousand dollars, at the lowest estimate.

Soon after the death of Lane's myrmidons in this Territory, demonstrations against him were made by his neighbors, who too man joined the freesoil party, and threatened both the life and property of Mr. P. He however disregarded them until informed, through a most reliable source, of a plot to murder or assassinate him. This information induced him to remove his wife and child immediately to Atchison, leaving his property to the tender mercies of an abolition mob, who proved satisfactorily that their threats were not idle ravings with which they have so often regaled us. For within a short time after Mr. P.'s departure they took formal possession, using his houses as barracks, killing his cattle to furnish the commissary, appropriating his goods, money, &c., indiscriminately, and ending the programme by turning his houses to the ground. All that he has preserved from the wreck consists in the wagon and team, with which he conveyed his family to Atchison, and he is now left to commence the world anew, laboring not only under this heavy pecuniary loss, but also suffering from severe family affliction, produced by the recent and almost simultaneous death of two near and dear relations.

The extreme severity of Mr. Pattie's misfortunes has induced our citizens to sign a full statement of the above facts as also a certificate of his high standing in the community, and firmness in the Pro-slavery interests. This was done without the knowledge of Mr. P., and is doubtless very flattering to his feelings. But still it is not all that should be done. We would urge upon them the propriety of taking promptly some course for the purpose of alleviating his losses as far as possible. Our sole object in publishing this statement is to afford his friends here, and also the well wishers of our cause in Virginia, and elsewhere, a knowledge of the fact of an opportunity of assisting one who has suffered in consequence of his firm adherence to the principles of our party, and his active exertion in behalf of our interests. We think him the more entitled to our sympathy and assistance since his course during the contest was prompted purely by principle, for Mr. Pattie was not the owner of a single slave.

The case of Mr. Pattie is one among many Virginians who have been inconvenienced by the marauding forces of the Abolitionists. Next to Missouri and South Carolina, Virginia, perhaps, has the largest number of sons in Kansas. All of them have come out here on their own responsibility. They have been unassisted by their brethren in Virginia, and solitary and alone they have toiled to defray their expenses—working hard to acquire enough to assist them in living here until their votes and services could be used to advantage. Had not the late war called them from their vocations, they could have, perhaps, succeeded in sustaining themselves without assistance. But many of them have been wounded in battle, others have been robbed of all their earthly possessions, their houses burned, and crops destroyed. Leaving but a few to attend the wants of the many left in distress. A Committee has been appointed to receive contributions from friends of the cause in Virginia. We hope that our friends in the Old Dominion will respond to the call.

Messrs. Robert S. Kelley, John T. Scott, and A. T. Pattie have been appointed a Committee to receive and disburse all contributions from Virginia, or other Southern States. Their address is Atchison, K. T. All monies for the relief of Virginians in Kansas, should be addressed to Robert S. Kelley, Editor Squatter Sovereign, Atchison, K. T. Chairman of the Committee, who will see the money properly appropriated.

One of the largest stocks of stores this side of St. Louis, can be seen at the establishment of G. Buck's, on C Street. Mr. Buck is prepared to wholesale and retail stores and tin ware, and pledges himself to duplicate St. Louis bills. Those in want of Parlor or Cooking stoves will be enabled to purchase them cheaper in Atchison, than in any town above St. Louis.

Fever and Ague is quite prevalent in these parts. It is "awful" on the "white livered Yankees," who choose to shake to death, rather than expend five cents for medicine.

Proceedings of County Convention.

MT. PLEASANT, Atchison Co., K. T., Sept. 27, 1856.

According to previous notice, a County Convention for the purpose of nominating three Pro-slavery candidates to represent the county of Atchison in the next legislature, was convened at the above mentioned time and place.

On motion of Dr. J. H. Stringfellow, the Convention was called to order, by the appointment of Esq. Brown as temporary chairman, and requesting G. F. Putnam to act as temporary secretary. On motion, the chair appointed R. S. Kelley, P. R. King, and M. M. Bland a committee to examine the credentials of delegates.

Convention adjourned till 2 o'clock, P. M.

According to adjournment the Convention met at 2 o'clock: when the committee reported the following gentlemen as delegates:

For Shannon Township, R. S. Kelley, Dr. J. H. Stringfellow, A. J. G. Westbrook, W. S. Shrewsbury, P. Larey, J. Bennett, W. H. Jenkins, Esq. McFarson, A. G. Smith, G. F. Putnam, G. B. Buck, P. P. Wilcox, J. B. Lovell, T. A. Rhen, John T. Scott, and I. S. Hascall.

For Walnut Township, Joseph M. Bland, Jacob Gunderstaff, P. R. King, Levi Lowles, Thomas Poter, James Wigglesworth, Vincent James, and T. L. Fortune.

On motion it was agreed that each Township shall have one vote for every ten voters, according to the assessors book for the last assessment. According to the enumeration it was found that Shannon Township was entitled to 15, Walnut to 9, and Mount Pleasant, to 8 delegates.

On motion each delegation retired and cast their votes for their choice for candidates, which resulted in the choice of Messrs. J. P. Carr, R. L. Kirk, and Wm. Young, as candidates for the next House of Representatives.

On motion these gentlemen were unanimously declared the choice of the Convention.

On motion the Convention adjourned sine die.

A. J. G. WESTBROOK, Pres't.
G. F. PUTNAM, Sec'y.

GRAHAM.—The October number of Graham's inimitable magazine contains many very choice and instructive articles, with a beautiful steel engraving and other wood engravings illustrating the leading articles. This magazine is now published by Messrs. Watson and Co., of Philadelphia, at the rate of \$3 per annum, or two copies for \$5. Graham's Magazine and the Squatter Sovereign will be furnished to one address one year for four dollars. Send in names to this office.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOZ.—Godey is still industriously occupied in making his magazine one of the leading periodicals of the day. It is the duty of all ladies, whether married or single to patronize him and liberally reward him for devoting his whole life, fortune, and talents for their special benefit. The magazine is cheap, and within the reach of every one, and should therefore meet with universal patronage. Address L. A. Godey Philadelphia.

FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER.—Published in New York, makes its appearance on our table. It is published weekly, and is undoubtedly the best thing of the kind published in the Union. It is gotten up on the same plan, and footing as the Illustrated News of London and bids fair to become a dangerous rival of that popular and widely circulated paper. It is worth subscribing for.

Nine-tenths of the Northern settlers in Kansas Territory, make their living by stealing! They have no trades, are too lazy to work, but too dishonest to plunder their more industrious neighbors. Eight out of every ten persons convicted of crime in Kansas during the past year, is a native of a Free State.

THE CALIFORNIA PRESS.—We learn from a California democratic exchange that there are twenty-six daily and weekly papers in that State that advocate the claims of Mr. Buchanan, and but eighteen opposed to him—all of which are for Fillmore except one, which was lately bought up by the Fremonters.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The new legislature of North Carolina is classified thus: Senate, democrats 33, know-nothings 17; House, democrats 80, know-nothings 40. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 56.—For the last twenty years, no party has had such a majority.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.—That Millard Fillmore was the cause of the brutal murder of fifty-one Americans, who were dragged to the place of their execution on their faces by the cowardly Spaniards on the Island of Cuba.

RETRIBUTION, BY MRS. SOUTHWOOD.

We have received a copy of this work from T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia. It is a thrillingly interesting book—its pictures of passion are highly wrought, yet true portraits of evil allowed to become too strong for control, in the human heart.—The moral of the story is good. The writer has even out done herself in this intensely interesting story. Those in want of the book can have it by enclosing a dollar bill in a letter to T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

COUNTY CONVENTION.—The proceedings of the Atchison county Pro-slavery convention will be found in another column. The following is the result of the balloting for candidates:

Joseph P. Carr 24; Judge Young 32; R. L. Kirk 15; J. Bradley 9; P. R. King 8; J. T. Hereford 8. Messrs. Carr, Young and Kirk in accordance with the above vote were declared the nominees of the Pro-slavery party. They are all sound and reliable men, and will receive the support of every honest man in Atchison county.

NEW SPORTING JOURNAL.—Mr. Wm. T. Porter, for about five and twenty years editor of the New York "Spirit of the Times," a weekly Journal, greatly popular with sporting men all over the world, has commenced Porter's Spirit of the Times, in which, with the assistance of Mr. Herbert, and other eminent writers, he promises to produce a publication not to be surpassed in or out of this country. Mr. George Wilkes, is associated in this project as business manager, for which his habits and experience well qualify him.

THE WEATHER.—"Thank God for pleasant weather." It is a pity to say aught against this September, yet one of our exchanges thinks it is "prejudicial to the system." In view thereof, we recommend our readers to regulate their diet, sport flannel shirts and warm clothing, and take prudent measures to guard against sickness. With the coming of Autumn, the danger of Summer complaints does not end.

UNMARRING.—There is merit in the Republican party. It is this: It is the first sectional party ever organized in this country. * * It is not national, it is sectional. It is the North arrayed against the South. * * The first crack in the iceberg is visible; you will yet hear it go with a crash through the centre.—Wendell Phillips's Speech.

THE NEW YORK POST states that a project is on foot to interfere with slavery in a sovereign State. To create a combination similar to the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Association in reference to Kansas, and colonize Western Virginia with Free State men.

It is quite probable, if such a thing is contemplated, that these emissaries will think twice before they attempt it.

A MODEL "REPUBLICAN."—It is said that Timothy Davis, the newly elected member of Congress from Iowa, was not long since a slaveholder in Missouri, and that he first appeared in Iowa in pursuit of runaway slaves, which he first caught and sold, and then turned Republican.

Mrs. Rives, the accomplished wife of our late Minister to France, already well known in letters by a volume descriptive of an earlier residence in Europe, has in press "Home, and the Ways of the World," which will not fail of a good reception.

A precious evidence is afforded of the state of feeling sought to be produced at the North by the wretched state of affairs of Kansas by the fact that the alleged defeat and slaughter of the free State men at Ossawatimie is heralded as "Stirring News from Kansas!"

A hack containing four ladies was capsized in Petersburg yesterday. No lives lost; but the damage occasioned is thus estimated by the Democrat.

Four bonnets \$50; four extensive dresses \$150; four mantillas \$75; total for visible damage—\$305.

TIT FOR TAT.—The people of New York begin to threaten that if the San Francisco Vigilance Committee does not stop sending all the rascals in that place to New York, they would be compelled, in self-defence, to banish New York rascals to San Francisco.

TO DELINQUENTS.—We have many accounts on our books for subscriptions, Job Work and advertising. We hope that every one indebted to us will consider himself dunned, and pay up immediately. Winter will soon set in, and we need money to prepare for its severity.

The Boston Post has credit for the last liquid remedy for baldness, as follows: "Use brandy externally till the hair grows, and take it internally to clinch the roots."

AWFULLY GOOD.—The Pittsburgh Journal gives, as an evidence of the morality of the State of Vermont, that "there is not a single theatre in its boundaries."

A Woman's Rights Convention will be held in New York on the 8th, 9th and 10th of October, by order of Paulina Wright Davis, President, and Lucy Stone Blackwell, Secretary.

Mr. Fillmore says he believes "honestly, that the spirit of Free-Masonry is essentially opposed to the security of the citizen; to the impartial administration of the laws, and a due reverence to religion."

And yet Mr. Fillmore not only sees no objection to the secret Know Nothing organization, with its shocking oaths, but consents to become its candidate for the first office in the Republic! He began his life as a candidate of the anti-masons, opposed to a benevolent society because of its secrecy, and ends it as the candidate of a sworn secret political organization! What a man for intelligent people to be called upon to support!

AN ABOLITIONIST IN MISSISSIPPI.

There was quite an excitement at Columbus, Miss., last week, says the True Delta, growing out of the trial of a man named John Duberry, charged with circulating abolition documents among the negroes. It was proved on the trial that he had given copies of Seward's and Sumner's speeches to several negroes, and had been seen in close conversation with slaves. In default of bail in the sum of \$1000, Duberry was committed to jail for further trial.

STRANGE BEDEVILINGS.—The Post-umne of this week contains a funny caricature, representing the three Black Republican graces, in bed together. Greely and Raymond lie on the outside and Bennett lies in the middle, and they all bemoan the fact that there is no great harmony among the trio, as may be surmised from the complaint of Greely, that "Bennett's pulling all the clothes off."

"LIBERTY, EQUALITY, FRATERNITY."

The Paris correspondent of the Brussels Independence writes:

To-day two workmen, guilty of having uttered some remarks in a workshop, injurious to the person of the Emperor, have been sentenced to five years of imprisonment, and ten years of surveillance.

The following remarkable coincidence took place in St. Francis County, Ark., a short time ago—"A one-eyed man stole a one-eyed mule, was arrested by a one-eyed sheriff, and tried before a one-eyed official."—Exchange.

That comes about as near "going a-bird" as anything we ever read of—"O, my eye!"

A diamond of the first water was recently found on the shore of Lake Superior, that had been washed up by the waves. It is three-fourths of an inch in length, and is estimated to be worth two thousand dollars in its present rough state.

A boarder at one of the Atchison Hotels was recently observed to shed tears when the cheese was passed. On being asked the cause of his agitation, he replied that "the cheese was a very moving sight!"

"Thanks!" muttered our bachelor friend, "no more women in heaven—they can't get in. Their hoops are so broad, they will have to go the broad road! None of these fashionable can ever crowd through the narrow gate."

Broom Combs.—This plant is a native of India, and was introduced into the country by Dr. Ben Franklin, who found a seed in an imported wish and planted it, and from this small beginning arose the valuable product of industry.

A negro man belonging to Dr. H. T. Minor, of Spotsylvania county, was fool enough to hold a target in his hand for a white man to shoot at with his pistol. The man fired, and shot the negro in the breast.

The Secretary of the Treasury invites proposals for furnishing the materials and building six Schooners for the revenue service. Models and plans to be furnished by the contractors.

The Presbyterian Board of Publication employs 222 colporteurs, who, in 14,205 days, sold 125,790 volumes, gave away 13,413, and 1,051,606 pages of tracts, and visited 93,734 families.

"Love you a grudge," said Foe to a political opponent, "I have no grudge on that account," was the reply, "for you seldom pry anything you owe."

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania recently decided that a contract signed on Sunday is not invalidated, unless it is also delivered upon a Sunday.

"My lad," said a lady to a boy carrying out an empty mail bag, "are you a mail boy?" "You don't think I'm a male boy do you?"

Vegetation is so scarce at Cape Cod, Mass., that two mullen stalks and a huckle-berry bush are called a grove.

There are now four ticks in the field in Massachusetts—the American, the Whig, the Democratic and the Republican.

A profusion of jewelry is one of the characteristics of the "fall fashion for gentlemen," in the eastern cities.

It has cost over thirty-two millions of dollars to govern New York city during the past six years.

A shower of white moths fell at Rouen, France, recently, and covered the ground like snow.