PUBLISHED EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING,
BY
WILLIAM H. COUNCELL,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE or TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid within *one month* of the time of subscribing, or the renewal of subscription—a failure to notify a discontinuance is considered as a new engagement.

The Easton Gazette.

VOL. XL. EASTON, MD., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1857. No. 44.

ADVERTISEMENTS,

Not exceeding one square, (10 lines) inserted THREE TIMES for ONE DOLLAR and TWENTY-FIVE cents for each subsequent insertion. Longer ones in proportion. A liberal deduction to yearly advertisers. Advertisements not marked the number of insertions desired, mill be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Merchants and others who advertise by the year, will in no case be allowed to insert any advertisement not connected with their regular business, without an additional charge.

All orders addressed to the editor, post-paid will receive prompt attention.

CASH SYSTEM.

I WILL sell Lumber, Laths, Shingles, &c., at Baltimore prices for Cash, and will deliver on the creek shore free of cost, where 1000 feet or over is sent to one landing. Terms *Cash*.
ma 2 R. THARP.

LUMBER

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale for *Cash* or negotiable paper at short dates, White Pine and Hemlock Lumber of all kinds suitable for building. Fence boards, shingles, Lathes, Lime, Scantling, Joists, &c. at Balt. prices for *cash*.
ma 2 R. THARP.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed Agent for the settlement of the affairs of Robert Kemp, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the said Kemp by note or otherwise, to call and settle their accounts, as indulgence cannot be given
apr 4 tf CHAS. ROBINSON.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having purchased the Grist and Saw Mills, known as Stevens' Mills, in the Chapel District, respectfully notifies his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to do any work in his line of business which may be entrusted to him. He respectfully solicits the custom heretofore extended to the mills, and assures all who may thus favor him, that no pains shall be spared to render satisfaction.
jan 3-tf HENRY M. NICOLS.

FINAL NOTICE.

THE subscriber having had his time extended by the Court, would inform all persons indebted to him for fees, that he will now proceed to collect them by execution. And if they wish to save the cost of $2.33 they had better settle immediately with the subscriber or Mr. A. P. Jump for the Easton and Chapel Districts.
CLEMENT S. CLARK,
feb 21-tf Late Sheriff.

A. B. PRITCHETT,
CABINET MAKER,

HAS his shop on Dover street, a few steps from Washington street, where he is prepared to make up Cabinet Work of the various kinds. All orders for COFFINS promptly attended to, and Coffins sent to any part of the County required. Orders for any work in his line of business left with Mr. Saml Patchett will receive prompt attention.
may 12-y A. P. B.

PURE BONE DUST,
TO FARMERS, &c.

10.000 BUSHELS of this invaluable Fertilizer, warranted pure unadulterated Ground Bones, and its perfect genuineness testified by the State Chemist, whose analysis may be seen at our office. Among other invaluable elements, it contains the large proportion of 56.3 Phosphate of Lime. For sale in three bushel bags in quantities to suit purchasers.
W. GRANGE & CO.,
119 Lombard street, Baltimore.
☞ To prevent disappointment, the earliest application ought to be made. [aug 1-2m

TENCH F. TILGHMAN. MELLVILLE SHERWOOD.

LAND OFFICE.
TILGHMAN & SHERWOOD.

THE superscribed having entered into a Copartnership in the business of *LAND SURVEYING*, and having made arrangements to avail themselves of the professional services of Mr. John Henderson, Chief Eng'r. Md. & Del. R. R., are prepared to execute with accuracy and despatch all business entrusted to their charge.

They can be found when not professionally engaged, at the Engineer's Office of the Md. & Del. Rail Road. [ma 23-tf

CARPENTERING.

JEREMIAH MORRIS. WILLIAM S. COLLISON.

MORRIS & COLLISON,

BEG to return their profound obligations to the public for the liberal share of patronage extended to them since they have been associated together, and further respectfully notify them, that they are prepared to execute with neatness and dispatch all kinds of work either by the day or contract that may be committed to them. They may always be found in Easton, except when in the country at work. All orders left with Mr. A. P. Jump, at the Gazette Office, will be promptly attended to. feb 28-tf

GOLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!!

THE greatest offer in gold pens, gold pencils, gold chains, and gold watches, ever made.—Read the following:

A SPLENDID GOLD PREMIUM worth from five to one hundred dollars, positively given to any person who can spare one day in a week, or one hour in a day, getting up clubs of subscribers in his own and adjoining neighborhoods, for the best and most popular Family Newspaper now published. No expense, no outlay, no capital required of Agents. An entire new plan is proposed, by which any person can succeed in making it a paying business, who will undertake the agency. A private circular, for the inspection of agents only, with full list of premiums, will be sent to any one who desires it, on receipt of a stamp to pay return postage. Some agents have earned a hundred dollar gold Watch in one week.

Every family should read at least one newspaper from New York city, without interfering with their Local Papers, which of course cannot, and should not, be dispensed with. But New York being the great commercial and business centre of this Continent, no farmer, mechanic, professional man, or merchant, is properly prepared for the emergencies of his calling, unless he is in communication with New York City, by means of one of its first class Newspaper mediums. Such a medium is our "LEDGER," neutral in politics, but giving all the facts, items of news, and thrilling incidents worth knowing throughout the country.

A VALUABLE GIFT.

Each new subscriber will receive with the first No. of his or her paper one of the new and beautiful glass pointed indelible Pencils,* just imported from Europe, and for which we have obtained the exclusive agency for this country. This is the most ingenious and useful little improvement of the present age, and is the only pencil ever made that will write with ink, making it both a pen and a pencil of the finest quality at the same time. It will last for years, and for practical use is worth more than any gold pen in the market.

For list of premiums and full particulars, address
HALL & WEST, Publishers,
sep 5-2m New York City.
*These Pencils supplied to the trade at a profitable discount.

WINES—Champaigne, Claret, Port, old Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, and Malaga Wines, warranted pure, for sale by
sep 12 H. C MACKEY.

FLY NETTS—Another lot of Horse Nets—assorted colors, just received at
aug 15 J. RASIN'S.

HOOPS, HOOPS.—Brass, Reed and Whalebone—a large assortment just received at
aug 15 J RASIN'S.

VIVIA, or the SECRET of POWER, just published—for sale by
june 27 CHAS. ROBINSON.

FARMERS IN 1776.

Men to the plough,
Wife to the cow,
Girl to the yarn,
Boy to the barn,
And all dues settled.

IN 1830

Man a mere show,
Girl, Piano,
Wife, silk and satin,
Boy Greek and Latin,
And all hands gazetted.

IN 1850

Men all in debt,
Wives in a pet,
Boys a mere muscle,
Girls snuff and bustle,
And everybody cheated.

IN 1857

Doctors foot it and farmers ride,
Age abounds—youth multiplied—
Girls are clad in big hoop skirts,
Boys in kids and ruffled shirts,
And every fool tobacco squirts.

A FRONTIER SKETCH.

The family of Mr. Laybrook, who settled on New River, Giles County, Va., possessed a large and valuable dog of mastiff breed, which did good service on one occasion in saving the life of one of his children. John, a boy of ten or twelve, a brother about six, and his sister of some thirteen years of age, were playing one morning in the month of July, 1774, with other children on the banks of New River; when they were surprised by a party of four Indians, who succeeded in killing all of them but John and his sister.

On leaving the house, the children were accompanied by the dog, who ran bounding before them toward a bright, sunny bank, near the river, which he knew to be their play ground. They were at first disposed to send him back; but finding their efforts unavailing, they gave up the attempt, and very fortunately, as it afterwards proved.

When, tired of play, the little ones had grouped themselves on the bank, and thus situated, and little dreaming of danger, they were horror struck and terrified at beholding the painted and otherwise hideous face of an Indian peering at them over the top of a shrub oak which grew by the side of the path leading towards their home.—Their first impulse was to run towards a canoe which lay on the edge of the stream, and in which they had amused themselves during the afternoon. John had presence of mind, however, to endeavor to reach home by running around another way.—This the Indian was not satisfied to let him do, and took after him at the top of his speed. A short distance would, of course, have ended the race, but for a wide and deep gulley which lay across their path, and which, when John came to it, he attempted to leap. It was twelve feet wide where he made the attempt, and very deep. Any one not flying for his life would have hesitated, perhaps, before essaying so great a feat; but John, collecting all his power into one tremendous effort, cleared it at a bound, and the Indian not being prepared to follow, he escaped.

Meantime, the three other redskins had followed the remaining children in the canoe, where they were huddled together in an agony of fear, and commenced to kill and scalp them. John's sister in the confusion, slipped out of the canoe, and making good use of her feet, fled down the path towards home. The Indian who had pursued John, returning from his race at this moment, discovered her ere she was out of sight, and started in pursuit. Hearing his approaching footsteps, the poor girl gave vent to her fears in heart-rending shrieks, which had the effect to recall the straying dog, who came bounding through the wood, and threw himself between his young mistress and her pursuer. The Indian, not liking his appearance, endeavored to avoid him; but the faithful animal sprang at his throat, and though he tried to ward his grasp, such was the dog's certainty of the spring that they both went to the ground together; and now commenced a struggle between the Indian and his canine antagonist which was terrific to behold—the one pulling, tearing and jerking at his enemy's throat, while the other endeavored in every way to loose his hold, or to stun him with his war club. The dog had already received one or two severe blows, when apparently perceiving his disadvantage, he threw himself across the body of the Indian in such a way as to rest partly upon his right arm, and thus avoid the blows. In this position he remained, tugging at the throat of his antagonist, until the other Indians, having finished their bloody work, drove him off by a heavy blow on the head, which nearly deprived him of life.

His young mistress had escaped, however, and the Indians fearing pursuit, hastily gathered up their scalps, and, taking their wounded comrade upon their shoulders, made all haste to depart. The dog when he returned to consciousness, managed to crawl to the canoe, where lay the mutilated bodies of five of the children, and laid himself down beside them, as though determined to spend his little remaining strength in watching over and shielding them from further injury.

When the parents, who had been alarmed by John and his sister, came to the spot, they found him still at his post, endeavoring to call to life the mangled bodies of his playmates by licking their wounds, and exhibiting the most effecting evidences of sorrow at his want of success.

One of the little ones was yet unaccounted for—the youngest Laybrook—and search was immediately instituted to find its hiding place. The dog, too, was missing. In the hurry and confusion consequent upon the removal of the bodies, no hole had been taken of his movements, and now he was nowhere to be found. When the party returned to the canoe, however, they heard his pitiful howl in the adjacent wood, and, upon going to the spot, they found the still faithful animal by the side of the dying boy, who had received a blow on his head which fractured his skull, and was stripped of his scalp. Thus had the noble mastiff remained true to the last.

HORRIBLE MURDER IN WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA.

We have received through a gentleman of this city the following account of one of the most horrible butcheries we have heard of since the days of Adam Horn. The information is from one "whose responsibility cannot be questioned." The account comes in a private letter, and is said to have occurred on the 17th ult:

It appears that a man named Adams was married a short time since to a Miss Jenkins, who had previously been engaged to another man by the name of Harley. Harley, on the morning of the wedding day, had threatened Miss Jenkins with revenge if she persisted in marrying his rival, but she laughed to scorn his threats, and was, as appointed, bound in wedlock to Adams. On the 16th September, Harley came to Adam's house while the latter was absent with his wife, and finding it only occupied by an old negro woman, knocked her down with an axe, fracturing her skull, and then proceeded to demolish all the furniture and disfigure the premises, knocking down partitions and breaking the plaster off the walls. Adams and his wife returned late at night, and their feelings on perceiving the work that had been wrought may better be imagined than described. Medical assistance was obtained for the old woman, and her few broken, wandering words, ending, as it is said, almost in a shriek of the name of Harley, indicated to Adams the probable perpetrator of the outrage. Accordingly the next morning he armed himself with a rifle and knife, and went in search of Harley. He had not far to go, for about 100 yards from the house on the road which passed through a strip of woods, he met Harley, apparently proceeding to complete his destruction. A farmer's boy, who had happened to be a short distance behind, was the sole witness of the dreadful scene that ensued, and which froze his blood with terror. A short but violent conversation commenced between the two, when Adams discharged his rifle, only wounding Harley in the arm. Harley, a large, athletic man, then closed with him, and a desperate conflict followed. Adams at last received a fatal blow from his antagonist's knife, and Harley, though cut almost to pieces, raised the dead body, if possible more bloody than his own, with the knife still sticking upright in its breast, and carried it into the presence of Mrs. Adams. The boy followed mechanically, to see the denouement, too frightened to summon assistance, too weak to give it himself. Mrs. Adams received the murderer with a dreadful shriek, and fell fainting upon the corpse. Harley, weak and exhausted, had still strength enough to draw the bloody knife, and cutting her features until not a lineament was recognizable, plunged it into his own heart and fell back, his hand still grasping the long hair of his victim. The affrighted witness at last sufficiently recovered himself to run for aid; when it came, both men were dead, and Mrs. Adams insensible, having almost bled to death. A great excitement prevailed. She was carefully removed and attended, but cannot recover. Adams had been decently interred; but when I left, proposals had been made for nailing Harley's body to a tree. Adams was universally respected, being the editor of the Ware County Sentinel, the only paper in that section. It has now collapsed.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

FIRE RIOTS IN WASHINGTON.

It appears that Baltimore is not the only city where "bloodshed and rioting" is extant. The Democratic press, aided by some of the *neutrals*, have blazoned it forth from one end of the land to the other that Baltimore is constantly in a state of bloody rioting, and that it is dangerous for strangers to visit us, as their lives will be jeoparded, &c. We have never favored lawlessness, but in every instance have declared our sentiments against every species of rowdyism. At the same time we know that nine out of ten these Baltimore disturbances have been instigated by members belonging to the Democratic clubs, as the arrests on the police record will prove. And the very last—at the corner of Charles and Baltimore streets—the other morning, when the coach of one of the hotels was fired upon, it is notorious that the persons offending were of the Democratic party, who had held a ball all night in the hall adjacent. But we wish to speak of the recent riot in Washington.—The Union, which took so much delight a few weeks ago to attack Baltimore on this subject, in speaking of its own city, holds the following language in that paper of this morning:

"There is a growing spirit of lawlessness in our city calling loudly for the interposition of the police. Within the past few weeks a number of fights and riots have taken place, in which brick-bats, fists, and pistols have been freely used. In these encounters the injured have not been altogether of those engaged in them, but of peaceable citizens, who may have been passing at the time of the occurrence. On Tuesday evening the last and most disgraceful scene of this kind was enacted at the corner of Four-and-a-Half street and Pennsylvania avenue. Pistols and stones were the principal weapons, and for a brief space great alarm and excitement were created by their use. In this engagement four persons were wounded, two of them severely."

We give another account of this affair in Washington, which goes more into details as to who were engaged in it, and what was the extent of it:

"The Northern Liberties Fire Company were on parade last night, preparatory to a visit to Philadelphia, and while in the neighborhood of Pennsylvania avenue and Four-and-a-Half street, they were fired upon by persons represented as members of the States' Hose. At least fifty shots, it is said, were exchanged by the parties. The vicinity was, as a consequence, in a state of great excitement. Five of the wounded were attended to by Dr. Boyle. Muskets as well as pistols were made use of in the battle. According to the statement of respectable citizens, the police had intimations of the purposed attack; but they were either afraid to interpose or were not in sufficient number to check the disturbances."

We take it for granted, on account of the silence of the Union, that the instigators and actors in the Washington riots were not "Know Nothings." The Mayor and police of Washington are all Democrats, and if Mayor Swann and his police are to be held responsible for every lawless attack committed in Baltimore, so should the municipal authorities of New York, Philadelphia and Washington,—where greater and more frequent riots occur. We, however, do not thus reason. No police force can prevent the midnight assassin from stealthily attacks on the peaceful citizens. They can and do arrest offenders, but when brought before our criminal courts are let off, in the most cases, with a nominal fine, to repeat the same offence with importunity. We assert that there is no police more deserving of praise than the present police of our city, and that Mayor Swann will not submit to any delinquency on their part.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

CAUSES OF THE FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

The Richmond Whig, in speaking of the financial embarrassments through which the country has been passing for some time past, utters the following language, which, no doubt, contains as much truth as poetry:

From the existing pressure in monetary affairs the people may derive many lessons of instruction and admonition. They may learn that in every instance of financial revulsion and embarrasment, the causes thereof may be traced to the criminal follies and blunders of the Democratic party. Such was especially the case in the disastrous times of 1837; it is so, only in a less degree perhaps, at the present. The bogus Democracy have acquired the habit of perpetually tinkering with the currency—trying experiment after experiment, all of which invariably result in injury to the public and to individuals. That party boasts of having everything its own way at present.—A Democratic administration is in power, and Democrats control the legislation of all the States. The crops for years past have been abundant, and every branch of business and enterprise was thought to be in a flourishing condition, when lo! our ears are stunned with the cry of a *commercial crisis!* For this crisis and all its sad consequences, let the ruling party be held responsible by the people. They have everything their own way and should be regarded as alone responsible for the embarrassed condition of the country.

The Lynchburg Intelligencer, on the same subject, after attributing the principal cause of the derangement in the monetary affairs to the workings of the Democratic sub-treasury and tariff systems, says:

It was predicted by their opponents that they would operate disastrously upon the commercial interests of the country, the former by paralyzing the manufacturing establishments of the country, and inducing us to trade abroad to an extent surpassing our exports, and thereby producing a constant and ruinous drain upon our specie circulation; and the latter by withdrawing vast sums of specie from the active currents of trade and locking it up in the vaults of the government. How soon these predictions would have been fulfilled if no new element had been thrown in effecting the result, it is not easy now to say, but that they have at length been fulfilled the present alarming condition of affairs permits no one to doubt. For six or seven years past we have been receiving gold from California to the amount of about $50,000,000 a year. Yet this immense source of relief—this totally unexpected auxiliary to the sub-treasury and the tariff has been impotent to ward off a financial revulsion which is now shaking our whole commercial and industrial fabric to its centre. What would have been our condition years ago but for this accidental boon, whereby the demands of circulation at home, and the calls too square off the balance of trade against us abroad have been measurably satisfied, we may form some idea of from the ordeal through which we are now passing. If the hundreds of millions of gold that have poured into the coffers of the nation have been inadequate to prevent the disastrous effects of the Sub-treasury and the Tariff, into what hopeless bankruptcy and universal ruin would we not have been plunged but for the prevension and relief thus afforded! Now are these measures of Democratic statesmanship more capable of relieving from disaster than averting it. At this very time, when specie is selling at ten and twelve per cent. premium, the Government has under lock and key, rusting in its money chest some twenty or thirty millions of coin, which there is no lawful way of getting at. While the people are obliged to have gold and silver, and are paying exorbitant prices to get it, the Government goes on day after day taking it out of their hands and hiding it away in its vaults. Will not so startling and terrible a lesson as that which we are now receiving teach us wisdom?—*Baltimore Patriot.*

NEGRO SHOT.—Mr. Amos Osborn, a gentleman living near this town, shot at and mortally wounded one of his negro men on Monday last. They had had a controversy in regard to cutting some corn, when the negro rushed towards Mr. Osmond, brandishing a corn-knife, with the intention of striking him. Mr. Osmond drew a revolver and fired twice, one ball taking effect in the negro's breast, inflicting a dangerous, if not fatal wound. At last accounts the negro was still alive, but was not expected to recover.

It may be proper to state that Mr. Osmond purchased this negro from jail, where he was sold for threatening the life of a white man.—*Harford Times.*

For the Gazette.

CAROLINE COUNTY, Oct. 3, 1857.

Mr. Editor: I would have written you a short espistle for last week's Gazette, but I concluded to wait and get a *squint* at Sands', Nathans' & Co.'s well conducted and popular circus, which appears to be the general talk with most of the persons who visited it. Many were very agreeably disappointed with the performances. The performance of "Albert and Victoria" were wonderful to behold. Some entertained the idea that it was another "Balloon" humbug. But it did not turn out as the skeptical anticipated. They performed wonders indeed. It would be useless for me to undertake to give you a minute discription of the numerous feats which the elephants, horses and men performed as well as the various eccentric and witty sayings of the well known and popular clown, Frank. The giant was some of a man; the Ethiopians were not the worst, while the wire ascension "astonished the natives."

I will not occupy your time longer upon this subject, but direct it to the article which appeared in the last Denton Journal over the signature of "Scissors." He says the editor of the Journal "has decided that the controversy between "2d District" and him has assumed a character that will not justify using his paper as a medium of publication for his letters." "At the time he penned his last communication which was declined being published, he was very anxious for its appearance in print, but since seeing and reflecting on the letter in the Gazette of last week, he thanks the editor for so doing."

I think it quite likely he was contented and quite willing for it not to appear, as I have no doubt it did not contain a single answer to my questions. I suppose the letter in the last Gazette was "coming too close at home" for Scissors. He acknowledges that I am not the originator of the charge brought against him. I am sure he would not have done me the justice if there had been no foundation for the charge. He charges the editor of the Gazette with publishing that which he knew to be false.—He further remarks, "and if he will trace it from the Ex-S—f to my informant, and so on from one to another, I will find it possessed of far less plausibility than the tale of the "Three Black Crows." If I am not very much mistaken the Ex S—f has met "Scissors" in the Council at Easton, if not he is well aware of his meeting others. I have in my possession the documents to show and prove the truth of the charge, and from such a reliable source that "Scissors" would not have dared to contradict it, had he been aware of the fact. He has taken one step too far to charge the Editor with publishing that which he knew to be false. "Scissors" concludes his article by saying: "However, come from what source it may, he pronounces it a base falsehood, and if its *author* or *originator* feels aggrieved or insulted at this language, he can, if he does not already know who "Scissors" is, find out by calling on the editor of the "Journal." If the *author* is like "2d District" he "considers the source." I am aware who "Scissors" is, and was apprized that he intended to reply to my 1st article. A friend of mine informs me that "Scissors" (as I once heard an old man say) threatens using an "Arterperry power" (and that he is very minacious,) if he can find out who 2d District is This is *mirabile dectu*. If he is so very anxious to know who 2d District is he can learn by calling on me personally. Does this satiate your craving disposition? This bombastic and censorious writer has somewhat moderated in his manner of writing; he is not quite so sarcastic, as he has formerly been. He did not "*Jump*" so far in his last communication.

I have no doubt but "Scissors" was struck with consternation, and was considerably puzzled to arrive at the way 2d District became in possession of the *facts* of his once being a zealous American. I can assure him that my informant *really* knows, and he has not "*duped*" me, he is looked upon as a gentleman, and not a *liar* and a perverter of "truth." This name I hold *inpetto*. As "Scissors" commenced the controversy I maintain the right of closing it. I shall not hereafter treat him with *nonchalance*, but as a friend. I care not for what "Scissors" has seen fit to say.—And *he* ought to know that when a man launches out in the great sea of politics, he at once becomes a *target* for all to fire at. So it is with him.

The American party met in Denton today and nominated the following gentlemen for district officers: For Magistrates, Gideon Harris and Louis Chaffinch. For Constable, Jonathan Evitts. For Supervisor of Public Roads, Phillip Noble. The *bogus* party in this county are trying to make it appear that members of the American party are still withdrawing. I saw in to-day's Journal an article with the [illegible] of Jacob R Andrew and Thos. W[illegible] attached to it, as bolters and d[illegible] their adhesion to the "Union" p[illegible] (which there is.) It is strange they never thought of this method of extricating themselves at an earlier day—they both cast their votes for Buchanan and "Slave Kansas" last fall, and now withdrawing from the American party—its all a *humbug*. The Hon. James A. Stewart, who delivered that *borrowed* speech in Congress last Session is to be in Denton next Tuesday. I think he will not do so well this fall as when he ran as an *Independent no party* man. I am somewhat hurried and will have to write more anon.

Yours, 2D DISTRICT.

COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE.—Thomas H. Moore, Esq., Clerk of the Criminal Court, this morning received from Governor Ligon a State document, wherein the sentence of death recently passed upon John Bowen and John Banks, charged with arson at the Maryland Penitentiary, and Theodore Bauman, for rape, by the Criminal Court, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.—*Baltimore Patriot, of 1st inst.*

[Correspondence of the Easton Gazette.]

LEAVENWORTH CITY, (Kansas,) 9 mo. 27th, 1857.

A rumor having become current here in the last few days, that the Delaware Reservation, an exceedingly valuable tract of land, lying between here and the town of Lawrence, and extending along the north side of the Kaw river for the distance of thirty miles embracing an area of near three hundred thousand acres, was to reopen for settlements, caused quite a stampede from this city and other towns bordering on the Reservation; and in less than forty-eight hours nearly the whole tract was claimed by Squatters who went out, and in numerous instances have claimed and laid foundations on the same claim, but the probability is that they may save themselves the trouble of contesting or squabbling over them as the report of a treaty have or going to take place is premature, and they will be compelled to leave the land. Several town sites have been laid out—the most prominent of which "in name" is New York city.—Surely this is a go-a-head country where cities can be brought into existence and two thousand farms settled upon in less than forty-eight hours. It shows what can be done if the Indians will only sell out and give the whites a chance. The rumor can be traced to no other source than the Indians themselves who have on former occasions circulated similar reports, saying, with a chuckle, good, ugh, white man build cabin—Ingin live in him, ugh.

The Delaware Indians as a nation are the most wealthy on the globe, averaging twenty-five thousand dollars to each family. They number now about nine hundred souls but are fast dwindling away. Many of the Squaws marry white men. With some "the dimes" cover a multitude of faults.

Gov. Walker's promised proclamation giving his views on the necessary qualification of voters at the next election has made its appearance. It is quite a lengthy document. No taxes are to be paid, Judge Cato's opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. Foreigners who have not acquired their second papers will not be allowed to vote. A six months' residence is required. Troops are to be stationed at the precincts where required, to act as a *posse comitatus* for the arrest of offenders. Sure Leavenworth county in this election will be the great battle ground. The apportionment gives this county nearly the fifth (eleven members) of the Territorial Legislature.—The national democracy cannot expect to carry the interior counties and without they carry this county they are most assuredly beaten.

By the apportionment fifteen counties (all Free State counties) are disfranchised so far as voting for members of the Territorial Legislature, but they can vote for delegates to congress by riding some fifty miles to the nearer precinct. The Governor attributes the disfranchisement of these counties to "*accidental causes*" beyond his control.

The election takes place on the 5th proximo, and I have every reason to believe that it will be a quiet one, and the scenes of 55 and 56 will not again be re-enacted. K.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Oct. 5.—Considerable excitement was created here this morning by the announcement that the Mineral Bank had assigned and closed its doors.—This institution suspended specie payment some days ago, and had in circulation quite a large amount of paper in Western Maryland, parts of Virginia and Ohio, and other points West. It sustained a good reputation heretofore. Why it should make an assignment when not required to pay specie is mysterious.

The impression prevails that it has been concerned to a considerable extent with the coal companies.

Mr. Henry F. Smith, of Rochester, N. Y., has in his possession a chair which ranks in antiquity with the furniture in Independence Hall, dated back to 1774. In that year, a set of nine, of which this is one, were presented to the mother of Mr. William Morse, of Griswold, Connecticut, at her marriage. Mr. Morse is now nearly one hundred years old, and this identical chair has stood in a particular corner, and has been habitually used by him more than sixty years.

During the May anniversaries in New York, the following dialogue was overheard between two of the newsboys:—"I say, Jimmy, what is the meaning of so many preachers being here altogether?" 'Why,' answered Jim, "they always meets here once a year to exchange sermons with each other."

Musselmas writers speak of an ignorant Arab, who, being asked how he knew anything about the existence of a God, replied:—"Just as I know, by the tracks in the sand, whether a man or beast has passed there, so when I survey the heavens, with its bright stars, and the earth, with its productions, do I feel the existence of God."

"Wasn't that a waste of powder?" said an Irishman to a Kentuckian, who had just brought a coon to the ground, with his rifle from a large tree. "Why so, Pat?" asked the hunter. 'Sure, the fall would a kilt him.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—It was reported on the street this afternoon, and generally credited among the brokers, that the Reading Railroad Company failed to meet a note which fell due to-day, and that it was protested.

DUBUQUE, Oct. 5.—The steamer Ben Coursin has been sunk near La Crosse in a colliston with the steamer Key City. Fifteen deck passengers were drowned.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company (for the present) has thrown off the "mortal coil."

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