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 a new engagement.

The Easton Gazette.

VOL. XLI. EASTON, MD., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1858. No. 41.

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.

TO THE FARMERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

ECONOMY, IMPROVEMENT, CONVENIENCE.

Reeses' Manipulated or Phospho-Peruvian Guano.

The fact that this Guano is *equal to Peruvian, pound for pound*, is as well established as any fact can be established by HUMAN TESTIMONY AND EXPERIENCE.

Four Good Reasons Why Farmers Should Use this Guano
IN PREFERENCE TO PERUVIAN.

1st—It is fully equal to Peruvian on the first crop.
2d—Its cost, at present price of *Peruvian*, is $10 less per ton.
3d—It is perfectly prepared for *immediate use*, by DRILL or otherwise.
4th—It contains 50 per cent. more Phosphate than Peruvian, and therefore a more permanent improver of the soil.

This Guano is used by the following named gentlemen, among many others, from whom its results may be learned:

James T. Earle, Esq., Queen Ann's County.
Mathias George " " " "
Lloyd Tilghman " " " "
J. B. Thomas " " " "
D. C. Hopper, " " " "
Dr. J. C. Earle " " " "
L. W. Neale, " " " "
Edward Hopkins, " Kent Island
Dr. R. T. Carter, " "
M. T. Goldsborough, Esq., Talbot County.
Dr. J. L. Adkins, " "
Thos Hughlett, " " "
Capt. E. L. F. Hardcastle, " "
Richard Thomas, " " "
L. J. Catrup, " " "
George Vickers, " Kent "
Jas. P. Wicks " " "
Geo. W. Taylor, " Caroline "

Consumers must be particular to specify in their orders, "REESE'S," and observe that our name is branded on the bags. Terms cash, or acceptable time drafts on City houses.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.
77 South Street, over Corn Exchange, Baltimore

AGENT—N. E. Nicols, Esq., Easton, Md. [jy 24-3m

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public that he has now open at his store room in Easton, a large and varied stock of

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

selected with great care, from the latest importations. His stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

is very complete, embracing all the choicest styles, and a variety of material too numerous to mention. In

EMBROIDERIES,

Swiss and Cambric Goods, Irish Linens, Cotton Shirtings, Cottonades, Drillings, Coatings and Domestic Goods generally, he is prepared to offer his usual inducements.

His stock of Hardware, Queensware, Groceries and Notions, has been fully replenished, and will be sold upon terms suited to the present hard times.

apr 24 JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

A List of Unpatented Certificates Ready for Patents
IN THE LAND OFFICE OF MARYLAND,
FOR TALBOT CO.

THE following is a list of the unpatented certificates which have been compounded on and are ready for Patents, in the Land Office of Maryland, for Talbot County. These certificates being unpatented are not recorded, and are becoming defaced and destroyed by time, and in consideration of this fact the Legislature of Maryland, at January Session, 1858, passed an Act, requiring the Commissioner of the Land Office to make out, and have published, in one newspaper in each county, a list of the unpatented certificates for said county. Persons holding the Lands enumerated below may save themselves serious trouble and loss by obtaining Patents thereon, which can be done by proper application to the Commissioner of the Land Office, otherwise the evidence of their title will become destroyed. There are also a number of certificates not included in this list which have not been compounded on and are liable to Proclamation Persons holding these would do well to secure a reliable title at once.

NAMES OF LANDS.	FOR WHOM AND WHEN SURVEYED.	QUANTITY. A.	R.	P.
	A. & B.			
Arlingdale's Point	John Arlingdale, June 6th, 1819	10	0	0
Auston's Chance,	John Auston, November 1st, 1804	184	1	0
Shipyard,	Speding Bromwell, June 26th, 1782	3	0	0
Barrow's Discovery,	Samuel Barrow, March 30th, 1795	10	0	0
Benonas,	Jere Banning, July 24th, 1789	8	0	0
Bromwell's Adventure,	Edward Bromwell, August 18th, 1815	6	2	0
Johns Beginning,	John Barwick, April 23d, 1840	7	2	30
Cedar Grove,	John Bennett, July 30th, 1829	178	1	0
Addition to Hopkin's Point,	Chas. Benson and Thomas Esgate, November, 1836	0	1	30
	C. D. & F.			
No. 42	William Colston, February 9th, 1796	0	3	0
Part of Turner's Discovery,	John Clayland, November 9th, 1767	48	1	0
Jack's Point Resurveyed,	Saml. Chamberlaine, February 3d, 1793	24	2	0
Oxley's Addition,	Solomon Cumming, September, 20th, 1798	67	3	0
Larsey Enlarged,	James Cummings, October 25th, 1797	57	3	0
Cain's Resurvey,	Daniel Cain, September 9th, 1799	203	2	0
24 part Guardian's Neglect Addition	James Colston, April 6th, 1804	1	3	0
Dawson's Resurvey,	Nicholas Dawson, September 27th, 1805	211	1	0
Dawson's Security,	John Dawson, March 5th, 1806	38	0	0
Webb's Discovery,	Messey Fountain, July 17th, 1794	10	1	20
Addition to Web's Discovery,	Messey Fountain, July 19th, 1794	41	0	00
Neighbor's Keep Out,	Levi Faulkner, June 5th, 1797	113	3	0
	G.			
Doctor's Gift enlarged,	Rev. John Gordan and Wife, August 3d, 1789	283	1	0
Cready's Lot,	Zebdiah Gregory, January 21st, 1794	2	0	0
Disappointment,	John Gibson, November 29th, 1802	29	2	0
Rodiet,	Howes Goldsborough, October 13th, 1826	7	3	20
Goldsborough's Island	Greenbury Goldsborough, November 3d, 1826	11	3	0
Mount Airy,	John Gibson, the 8th, November 21st, 1787	179	1	0
Defence,	Jacob Gibson, December 2d, 1803	3	0	0
Heatherton's Enlargement,	John Graham, March 13th, 1816	150	1	0
True Trust	James Goldsborough and others July 25 1810	24	0	25
Foul Play	William Hambleton, Jr. May 13th 1793	3	0	20
Bearix's Discovery	Edward Henrix December 23d 1793	6	0	0
Harriet Hull	Peter Harris and Jesse Hull November 5th 1812	12	0	0
Hambleton's Discovery	Edward N. Hambleton December 14th 1839	4	2	9
A Brother's Legacy	Daniel and Philemon B. Hopper June 6th 1798	661	0	0
Kingstown	Joseph Haskins January 22d 1816	104	2	0
Hadaway's Varigation	Wm. W. Hadaway July 16th 1806	105	2	0
Horney's Discovery	Philemon Horney September 12th 1834	23	2	32½
Harrison's Discovery	Wm. Harrison May 2d 1798	32	3	0
Scott's End	William Hambleton December 20th 1799	6	3	0
Emerson's Point	William Hambleton January 12th 1799	94	1	20
Jackson's Landing	Ebenenezer Jackson November 29th 1853	2	0	33
Kersey's Ramble	Margaret Kersey 1789	113	2	0
Little England	Owen Kennard October 31st 1805	360	2	0
Kemp's Addition	Robert Kemp, February 21st, 1811	67	2	0
Mary's Delight	John Kersey, April 1st, 1806	560	1	0
Lloyd's Discovery	Edward Lloyd, October 21st, 1788	59	2	0
Accident	Edward Lloyd, October 21st, 1788	7	0	0
Shadwell	Jacob Lockerman, January 10th 1829	1	0	12½
Levin's Lot	Levin Lowe, December 20th, 1822	2	0	0
Heron	Daniel Lambden, August 27st, 1806	164	1	0
Lee's Contention	Isaac Lee and Wife, December 7th, 1820	152	0	0
Mullikin's Addition	Jesse Mullikin, December 12th, 1795	0	3	0
Marshall's Turkey	Perry Marshall, February 24th, 1820	42	0	0
Cedar Grove Game	Wm. Meally and others, March 24, 1802	4	0	0
Shell Point Enlarged	Perry Marshall, August 13th, 1819	45	0	0
Jaine's Point	Sarah Morsel, June 10th, 1808	2	0	0
Martin's Purchase of Darden	Tristram Martin, November 21st, 1804	360	0	0
Banning Triangle	Lloyd Nicols, November 9th, 1801	21	0	0
Grasswell	Samuel Nicols, November 18, 1802	463	2	0
Eaton's Shift	Hugh Orem, July 27th, 1787	7	3	0
Three Lots	Charles Prue, April 5th, 1805	6	1	21
Kingsberry's Addition	John and Samuel Register, February 17th, 1797	213	1	20
Dorothy's Enl'ment Resurveyed	John Rolle, March 4th, 1808	46	3	30
The Scraps	Thomas Sherwood, April 23d, 1792	2	2	0
Sherwood's Island Security	William Skinner, April 15th, 1795	30	1	0
Sewell's Addition	James Sewell, February 14th, 1806	4	1	20
Tilghman's Neglect	Richard Skinner, April 16th, 1803	16	0	0
Huntington	Hugh Sherwood, February 25th, 1799	302	2	0
Sherwood's Security	Samuel Sherwood, April 1st, 1803	0	2	0
Skinner's Discovery	Richard Skinner, April 1st, 1803	21	3	0
Exchange Resurveyed	Mary Sherwood and others, July 3d, 1799	114	2	0
Choice	Richard Skinner, May 12th, 1803	479	0	0
Correction	John Stevens, December 1st, 1801	3	3	0
Chance Enlarged Resurveyed	James and Sarah Seth, November 29th, 1810	52	0	0
Allemby's Fields Resurveyed	James Sherwood, January 28th, 1807	128	0	0
Sewell's Resurvey	James Sewel, December 4th, 1807	244	3	30
Good Luck	Rachael Thomas, July 28th, 1795	33	3	0
Deepwater Point	Matthew Tilghman, February 20th, 1787	15	1	0
Fausley Wood,	Margaret and Elizabeth Tilghman, Janury 13, 1802.	1084	3	0
Compensation	Samuel Tenant, April 14th, 1804	10	1	30
The Polygon	Samuel Tenant, February 22d, 1809	1	1	20
Robert's Part	Anna M. Tilghman, December 13th, 1798	108	0	0
Warren's Discovery	William Warren, June 4th 1783	6	3	0
Christopher's Lot	Christopher Wilson, June 25th, 1794	43	0	0
Wright's Lot	John Wright, February 26th, 1836	9	3	34
Askiell's Addition	Francis Weyman, April 29th, 1812	89	00	0
Part of Jamaica Resurveyed	James Walker, December 3d, 1796	78	0	0

WM. L. W. SEABROOK,
Commissioner of the Land Office,
Annapolis, Md.

jy 24-3m

ARRIVAL OF THE
Spring and Summer Fashions.

JOHN SATTERFIELD respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot and the adjacent counties that he has just received from the city the latest styles for cutting Coats, Pants and Vests, and desires the public generally to call and see them; he will (as he has always endeavored in his cutting) make every effort to give satisfaction. All work done by him warranted to fit. For cutting garments the cash will be required.

All persons, whose accounts have been standing over six months, will please call and pay them, as I *need* and *must* have the money. [apr 24

HOUSE PAINTING
AND
PAPER HANGING.

THE subscriber would most respectfully inform his friends and the public gneerally of Talbot and adjacent Counties, that he has opened a Shop in Easton for the purpose of carrying on the above business He will undertake work by Day or Job. His charges will be moderate, and thinks he has had sufficient experience in the business to render entire satisfaction.

When engaged in town, all orders left at his Shop in rear of the jail, will meet with prompt attention, and when in the country if left at Elliott & Hugh's Boot and Shoe Store will be attended to as early as possible. Of the many witnesses he can obtain to testify to his work, he thinks the following will suffice as

REFERENCES:
THOMAS HUGHLETT, Esq.,
JAMES DIXON, "
Capt. E. L. F. HARDCASTLE,
E. M. DAWSON, Esq., Talbot County.
SAM'L. W. THOMAS, Esq., Queen Anne's Co.
feb 21-1y RD: H. T. COUNCELL.

AT
ELLIOTT & HUGHE'S

WELL known and long tried *Boot and Shoe Establishment*, next door to Thompson & Kersey, can be found by far the handsomest and cheapest stock of **Boots, Shoes,** *Slippers, &c.* in this market. In our stock will be found Gentlemen's Boots, Oxfor Ties,
Gaiters, Patent Leather Prince Alberts,
Sultania Boots, &c.
Ladies Gaiters, Slippers &c., of every description.
Boys Boots and Shoes, Youths do. do.
Misses Gaiters, Shoes, Slippers, &c.
Children's Shoes.—A very large lot of Children's Shoes of every variety.
Servant Men & Women's Shoes for Spring and Summer. Also a large lot of the very best material, which they are prepared to work up in the neatest manner and at shortest notice.

We take this method of returning our thanks to the public for past patronage, and as we intend to pursue our usual straight-forward manner of business, we hope to merit and receive a continuance of past favors. Very respectfully,
apr 24 ELLIOTT & HUGHES.

Miss SOUTHWORTH.
COLONEL G W. CROCKETT,
CHARLES BURDETT,
THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH, M. D.,
HENRY CLAPP, JUN.,
GEORGE ARNOLD,
SAMUEL YOUNG,
MRS. ANNA WHELPLEY,
MISS VIRGINIA VAUGHAN,
MRS. DI. VERNON,
MISS HATTIE CLARE,
FINLEY JOHNSON,
Write only for the
The Golden Prize.
The Golden Prize.
The Golden Prize.
The Golden Prize.
The Golden Prize.

THE
GOLDEN PRIZE
ILLUSTRATED.

DEAN & SALTER, SUCCESSORS TO BECKET&CO.

The New York Weekly Golden Prize is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day—an Imperial Quarto, containing EIGHT PAGES, OF FORTY COLUMNS, of the most interesting and fascinating reading matter, from the pens of the very first writers of the day, ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.

A PRESENT,
WORTH FROM 50 CENTS TO $500 00.
Will be given to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money. This is presented as a Memento of Friedship, and not as an inducement to obtain subscribers.

TERMS.

One Copy for one year	$2 00 and 1 present
One Copy for two years	3 50 and 2 presents
One copy for three years	5 00 and 3 "
One copy for five years	8 00 and 5 "

AND TO CLUBS,

Three copies one year	$5 00 and 3 "
Five copies one year	8 00 and 5 "
Ten copies one year	15 00 and 10 "
Twenty-one copies 1 year	30 00 and 21 "

The articles to be given away are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold, containing	$500 00 each
5 do do do	200 00 each
10 do do do	100 00 each
10 Pa't L'r H'ng Case Watches	100 00 each
20 Gold Watches	75 00 each
50 do Watches	70 00 each
100 do	75 00 each
300 Ladie's Gold Watches	35 00 each
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches	30 00 each
500 Silver Watches	$10 00 to 25 00 each
1000 Gl'd Guard, Vest&Feb Chains	$10 00 to 30 each

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

We will present to every person sending us 50 subscribers, at $2 each, a Gold Watch, worth $40; to any one sending us 100 subscribers, at $2 each, a Gold Watch worth $90. Every subscriber will also receive a present.

Immediately on receipt of the money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our book, and the present will be forwarded within one week, *by mail or express, post paid.*

☞ All communications should be addressed to
DEAN & SALTER, Proprietors,
aug 21-om 1y 335 Broadway, N. York.

LEMON SYRUP, *for Making Lemonade.*—We have for sale of our own manufacture, *Lemon Syrup*, for making Lemonade immediately, with the addition of water. The ingredients are pure and healthful. Made by
jy 3 L. H. CAMPBELL.

SHOES! SHOES!!—We have left on hand a small lot of Ladies', Childrens and Boys' Shoes, which will be sold at cost for the cash to close them out.
jy 17 PATCHETT & WRIGHT.

(From Godey's Lady's Book.)

AUTUMN WINDS.

'Tis Autumn time! the summer flowers
Have faded 'neath its golden feet:
The birds have left their shady bowers,
And winds chime mournfully and sweet;
The maple boughs, whose folded leaves
Have whispered through the summer days
Like bright-winged birds around the eaves
Are flitting in the sun pale rays;
I hear their rustling low and sweet,
As if an angel floated o'er;
They seem to me like friends I meet,
And love, then part forever more.

The dreamy lull of limpid streams;
The azure haze that floats above,
Enshroud earth as mysterious dreams,
O'er all our spirits softly move.
Spirit or dreams! oh, I would bless
Thy soft luxurious charms for aye,
And fold thee in my soul's caress,
Now and forever till I die!
Oh, chide me not! the low wind rhymes,
Full many a plaintiff trembling lay,
And I could listen to her hymns,
Till I had breathed my life away.

CHILDREN IN A RUNAWAY BALLOON.—*Thrilling Incident.*—On Friday week a man named Wilson made an ascension from the Fair Grounds, at Centralia, Ills., in a balloon belonging to Brooks, the æronaut. He descended about eighteen miles distant, at the farm of a Mr. Harvey. After the grappling iron had been made fast, Harvey, to amuse his children, one a boy of four years and the other a girl of eight years, placed them in the basket car and permitted them to ascend several times, as high as the rope would allow. Unexpectedly the grappling iron slipped from the father's hand, and the balloon with its precious freight was wafted out of sight.—The distress of the parent knew no bounds. The peril of his children he considered imminent, for what assurance had he that they would not be borne into some dense forest, where they would be overtaken with hunger before they could be found, or perhaps descend into some lake or stream and be drowned? As soon as it was possible an Extra was issued at Centralia, and the whole neighboring country placed on the alert to watch for the balloon and children.

Saturday morning at daybreak, a farmer near New Carthage, forty-three miles distant from Mr. Harvey's place, discovered the balloon suspended in the air, attached by the grappling rope to a tree in his yard. He immediately hauled the balloon down, and found the youngest child asleep in the bottom of the basket and the eldest carefully watching over her little brother.—They had been wafted about by different currents of air throughout the night, and had come to a halt but a little while before they were relieved.

The story the girl told was that as the balloon ascended she cried piteously to her father to pull it down. She said she passed over a town where she saw a great many people, to whom she likewise appealed at the top of her voice. This place *was Centralia.* The balloon was seen to pass over there, but the people little imagined it carried two persons in such danger. Her little brother cried with cold, and the heroic girl took off her apron, covered him and got him to sleep. In handling the ropes she happened to pull one which had the effect of bringing the balloon down, and although not understanding the philosophy of the movements, she was quite content to keep the valve open, so long as by so doing she found she approached the earth.

The youthful aerial voyagers were in the balloon about thirteen hours and a quarter. It may easily be imagined that among the neighbors where they landed they were the objects of much curiosity and interest. The girl's presence of mind and loving consideration for her brother, may well entitle her to remembrance, while the incident itself was of such a remarkable character that we opine that it will not soon be forgetten in that section.

The boy and girl were conveyed home as soon as practicable, and it is needless to say were received with outstretched arms.

BE BRIEF.

An industrious student once posted a placard on his study door, inscribed in big letters, "Be Brief!" It was a significant hint to bores, more blunt than polite, but to the point and comprehensible to the plainest capacities. "Be Brief!" Would that it could be printed on the Speaker's desk in Congressional and Legislative Halls and over the doors of the White House!

"Be Brief." Time flying on with unfaltering speed, proclaims, "Be Brief."—Your wretched audience, who in their secret hearts are pouring anathemas on your head, say with every glance, "Be Brief." Your own reputation echoes the cry, for in this age of business and constant employment, few will read a long speech and those who do will think less of the abilities of a man who does not know how to condense.

Statesman, orator, preacher, if you wish to carry the hearts of your audience in your hand, and leave on their minds an expression favorable to you and your cause, study to be brief.

The Philadelphia *News* tells the story of a boy, in one of the schools in that city, who is an inveterate rhymester, and who laughed, one morning, during prayers, at the sight of a rat. Being asked why he laughed, he replied—

"I saw a rat upon the stairs,
Coming up to hear your prayers."

Being told that he must immediately make another rhyme, or be flogged, he quickly answered—

"Here I stand before Miss Blodgett,
She's going to strike, and I shall dodge it;"

and took his seat, the whole school being in a roar.

Leave your grievances, as Napoleon did letters, unopened for three weeks, and it is astonishing how few of them by that time, will require answering.

(Correspondence of the Daily Exchange.)

THE COMET.

GENTLEMEN:—It may interest some of your readers to have some account of the great comet which is now visible in the heavens.

The first records we have of it, are that there appeared in 1264 a comet of great size and brilliancy. Unfortunately the descriptions handed down to us are extremely vague and contradictory. It appears however, that the comet was brightest in the beginning of September. When its head was just visible in the morning sky, the tail stretched out past the midheaven, or was nearly 100° in length.

Another comet made its appearance in 1556. We have received much more accurate descriptions of it than of the former one. It is described by Paul Fabricius, physician to Charles the V., as a "great and brilliant star." It is said to have been half as large as the moon, and its tail to have resembled "the flame of a torch agitated by the wind."

Modern astronomers have long supposed that these two comets are but two appearances of the same body. It is supposed that it has a period of 292 years; and it is even conjectured that the comets of 104 and 683 were also appearances of the same body.

If this hypothesis be true, we ought to have seen the comet in 1848. Such, however, was not the case. It is a well-known fact, however, that the planets have an effect on the orbits of comets. Mr. Hind, the great English astronomer, has lately gone through the enormous labor of computing the effect of Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune on the orbit of the comet of Charles V. He found that they would retard its appearance for ten years, and calculated that the comet would attain its perihelion on Aug. 2, 1858.

On the 2d of June, at 10 P. M., Dr. Donati, of Florence, discovered a comet in the constellation of Leo. This is now visible to the naked eye, and is supposed to be the long expected comet of Charles V. It is now about 140,000,000 of miles distant from us. It will approach the earth to within six millions of miles. It will attain its perihelion the first week in October, and in all probability will be a magnificent sight.

If any of your readers will rise at 4 o'clock in the morning, they may obtain a sight of the heavenly visitor. To find it, let them carry an imaginary line from Polaris through the Pointers, and they will discover the comet a short distance above the horizon. It appears like a star between the second and third magnitude, and with an ordinary opera glass magnifying three times, its tail may be perceived. It is now rapidly approaching the earth.

At the hour the comet is visible (4 A. M.) the heavens present a magnificent aspect. All the winter constellations are to be seen. Orion, Taurus, Gemini, Sirius and Procyon, are revealed in all their splendor. Jupiter and Saturn are also visible. The satellites of the former may be seen with a power of fifteen, or a less power than an ordinary ship telescope. Saturn's ring may be seen with a power of forty-five.

I am certain that any of your readers who will for once rise at this early hour will be gratified, and will be tempted to be early risers a second or third time.

Your obedient servant,
Baltimore, Sept. 16, 1858. W.

BRUTAL TREATMENT OF A DESERTER.—A Texas correspondent of the Louisville Journal gives the following particulars of the brutal treatment of a man, named Harrington, a deserter from Camp Colorado, who had been recaptured. He was a native of Louisville:

Young Harrington was enlisted for the Second Cavalry, but deserted, and was brought back to Fort Smith. The citizen who brought him back must have been more of a fiend than human. He travelled a day and night, and until ten o'clock, the next day without giving him a mouthful to eat.

Capt. N. G. Evans, of this regiment, was at the Fort at the time, and Harrington was put in his company, and that day he had to walk 12 miles, handcuffed, and dragging a ball and chain, before he got anything to eat. The second day's march from Fort Smith was over a road called the 'Narrows,' the roughest that wagons ever travel, I suppose. The wagons, in going over it, would bounce and slide off from rocks four feet at a time. On the morning of the second day the captain ordered Harrington to be tied by the hands close up to the tail gate of the wagon. At that time his wrist and fingers were so swollen that he could not bend them. The sentry who was put over him says that for more than 100 miles the ball which was attached to him by a chain and placed in the feed box, would, when the wagon came out of a hole or slid off a rock, jerk his feet from under him and all his weight would come on his wrist, and his breast strike the feed box. The sentry, who saw that the man was almost dead, took the responsibility to let him get in the wagon, out of the sun and dust and gave him water to drink. He began to enliven and feel better, when the sergeant of the guard came up and raised h—l, and made the sentry tie the poor fellow up again.—He did not go more than three miles when the sergeant, seeing that the man was almost dead, ordered him to be cut down; but before he reached the ground, he breathed his last.

Harrington's breast was beat almost to a jelly, and his back, from his chest down, was as black as could be. He told them, in the morning, that if he had to walk that day, tied to the wagon, he would be a dead man before night. He begged and prayed them to shoot him, and put him out of his misery.

During August 1,007 bounty land warrants were issued, to satisfy which 154,000 acres are necessary.

GREAT DECLINE IN VOTING POPULATION.

The Atchison (Kansas) Champion has the following brief article in reference to the unprecedented decline in the voting population of the towns in Kansas from which the "Lecomptonites" derived their chief support:

Sad accident—Over Two Thousand Four Hundred Persons Smothered—Sad News from Southern Kansas.—It is our painful duty as a public journalist to record the most heart-rending and terrible occurrence that has ever come under our notice.—That the reader may understand the nature of this catastrophe we give the details.

Last winter there existed in the county of Johnson, Southern Kansas, two populous cities. Oxford and Shawnee. At the December election these places polled a vote of 2,400, or about 1,200 each; Oxford the greatest number. On the 2d instant an election was held in Kansas, the result of which has already been kindly forwarded to Mr. James Buchanan, an anti-credit and anti-paper money advocate, who lives at Washington. At that election these formerly populous cities cast an aggregate vote of 250; Oxford polling 29 and Shawnee 121. Of these votes 69 were proposition rejected.

We were at a loss to know what caused this falling of, but a strange foreboding of something dreadful, together with an anxiety to lay before our readers the earliest intelligence, impelled us to dispatch special messengers to Oxford and Shawnee to ascertain if our presentment was true.—The couriers returned late last night, and our worst fears are confirmed.

It is well known that Oxford and Shawnee contain but seven houses each. The inhabitants are advocates of the doctrine of Phalanstery! In order to accomodate the large population within their limits, which, as their vote shows, amounted to over 7,000 each, their inhabitants were compelled to sleep 1,000 in each bed! Although this custom answered very well during the winter, it was attended with dreadful results in the summer, as the sequel shows. Only 150 inhabitants of those devoted places remain! The rest have every one been SMOTHERED TO DEATH, and thus paid the penalty of their folly in sleeping 1,000 in a bed!

A CARD FROM COL. FORNEY.

It is known to many of our readers that Col. Forney, with several prominent men, was invited to attend and address the Convention which was held at Tarrytown, New York, on the 2d instant, to nominate John B. Haskin, Anti-Lecompton Democrat, for re-election to Congress: It appears that Col. Forney's speech does not please the Administration press, and they assail him without stint. He speaks of some of these gentlemen in the following card, which we find in the Philadelphia *Press*:

"When I spoke to the electors at Tarrytown, New York, I did so upon the deliberate expectation that from the impenitent calumniator and convict of the New York Herald, down to the pensioners of the Washington Union, I would be abundantly traduced and misrepresented. An Administration which I assisted, not inconsiderably, to elevate to the power which it has basely abused, has not hesitated to make an honest difference of opinion the pretext for a proscription extending to my business and to my most intimate relations; and I am not surprised at the spirit which my remarks at Tarrytown have created in that quarter. This is to state that I shall calmly await the accumulation of all the accusations of the Administration and its agents, when, in my own way, and in my own good time, I will prove all that I have written and spoken as to the gross betrayal of a great principle and a solemn pledge, and still further establish the justice and strength of the position of The Press and of myself.

"J. W. FORNEY."

From the Baltimore Clipper.

One of the democratic revilers of Mr. Swann, in this State, significantly demands to know "If Swann 'was the best Mayor Baltimore ever had,' why is it that he did not put down the lawlessness and rowdyism which has prevailed there to a greater extent within the last two years than it ever did before?" Our cotemporary's deep potations of democracy have confused his memory. He has very conveniently forgotten the "greater extent" of "lawlessness and crime" under democratic administrations, and which democratic Mayors confessed their inability to suppress. The present municipal administration has not suppressed and eradicated lawlessness and crime in Baltimore is attributable most probably to the fact that it could not prevent the democratic Governor of the State from pardoning eighty-two notorious criminals, murderers, rioters and peace-breakers, and turning them loose to commit fresh outrages in the city.

When the body of the illustrious hero of Trafalgar was put into a cask of spirits to be transported to old England, the bung accidentally fell out, and one of his lordship's fingers made its appearance at the opening. A seaman who had for some years served in the admiral's ship seized the hand, and gave it a cordial gripe, at the same time wiping away a tear that glistened on his weather beaten cheek, exclaimed, "Hang me, old boy, if you are not in better *spirits* than any of us!"

"Mother wants to know if you won't please to lend her your preserving kettle, because as how she wants to preserve?"—"I would with pleasure, my boy; but the truth is, the last time I lent it to your mother, she preserved it so effectually that I have never seen it since." "Well, you needn't be sarsy about your old kettle. It was full of holes when she borrowed it, and mother wouldn't a'troubled you again, only she seed you bringing home a new one."