

THE REVIEW. CRAWFORDSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1854.

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CHAS. H. BOWEN & B. F. STOVER.

The Crawfordville Review, furnished to subscribers at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2, if not paid within the year.

CIRCULATION
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Crawfordville!

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To Advertisers.
Every advertisement handed in for publication, should have written upon it the number of times the advertiser wishes it inserted. If not so stated it will be inserted until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

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Agents for the Review.
E. W. CARR, U. S. Newspaper Advertising Agent, Evans Building, N. W. corner of Third and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
S. H. PARVIS, South Western corner Columbia and Main streets, Cincinnati, Ohio; is our Agent to procure advertisements.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Supreme Judge, 4th District.
ALVIN P. HOVEY, of Posey county.
For Secretary of State.
NEHEMIAH HAYDEN, of Rush county.
For Treasurer of State.
ELIJAH NEWLAND, of Washington county.
For Auditor of State.
JOHN P. DUNN, of Perry county.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction.
WILLIAM C. LARRABEE, of Putnam county.

Temperance Resolution Adopted at the Democratic State Convention.

Resolved, That Intemperance is a great moral and social evil, for the restraint and correction of which legislative interference is necessary and proper, but that we cannot approve of any plan for the eradication or correction of this evil that must necessarily result in the infliction of greater ones; and that we are therefore opposed to any law upon this subject that will authorize the seizure, seizure, or seizure, and destruction of private property.

Read! Read! Read!

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable search or seizure, shall not be violated." Sec. 11, Const. of Ind.

"No man's property shall be taken by law without just compensation." Sec. 21.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, May 29, 1854.

To the Eds. of the "Review":
At a meeting of the delegates from the several counties comprised in the 5th Congressional District, Indiana, held in Indianapolis, May 24th, it was unanimously decided to hold a Convention for the nomination of a Democratic candidate for Congress in that (the 5th) District, at Crawfordville, Thursday, August 17, 1854.

This being the last number of the present volume and wishing to make some repairs and alterations in our office, no paper will be issued next week.

THE RAILROAD CELEBRATION.

Next Tuesday is the day set for celebrating the completion of the New Albany & Salem Railroad. From the extensive arrangements made both by the company and the citizens of New Albany, the excursion bids fair to be one of the grandest and most complete of any that has ever come off in the Union. A sumptuous dinner embracing all the delicacies of the season will be served up at 2 o'clock, P. M., previous to which there will be a procession in which the military and the fire-companies will participate; at night there will be a grand display of fire-works. Distinguished orators from all parts of the State have been invited. Those of our citizens who design going will leave on Monday morning, in the train from Michigan City, which leaves here at 30 minutes after 10 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at New Albany at 9 o'clock in the evening. Tickets for the excursion can be had at the Depot, of Wm. C. VANCE, agent for the Company.

The citizens of Bristle Ridge will celebrate the coming anniversary of our National Independence in the old-fashioned way. Joseph E. McDonald will deliver the oration; national songs will be sung and a free dinner given. Every man, woman and child in the county are invited.

GREASING THE RAILROAD TRACK.—On Wednesday morning last, about two miles south of town, the accommodation train was gradually checked up, and in spite of the exertions of the engineer to proceed, the train commenced slipping back. On examination, the track was found to be thoroughly greased, a hog having been killed there the day previous. After ten minutes delay, in which sand was freely used, the bulgine succeeded in passing.—The only loss sustained, was by the greaser.

We have just received a neat copy of a new novel, entitled "Flora Lindsay" or Passages in an Eventful Life by Mrs. Moodie—containing 343 pages. It can be obtained of the Publishers De Witt and Davenport, 162 Nassau Street, New York. Price 50 cents.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday, the 27th inst, Mrs. HARRISON, wife of Capt. Joshua Harrison, one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of this county, in passing through Mount Meridian, Putnam county, was thrown from a buggy, and killed instantly. The horse took flight at a steam saw mill.

TO OUR PATRONS.

On the first of March last we took possession of the Review Office; and since that period we have had the satisfaction of finding that our efforts as journalists and faithful chroniclers of the times have been fully appreciated. We have spared neither pains nor expense to make our paper interesting and valuable to the reader. Our market reports are full and complete as any published in the State, and it is an admitted fact, that the latest and most authentic news under the new administration, has always been found in the Review. Our paper is not put to press until after the arrival of the northern and eastern mails on Friday evening, which enables us to cull the latest news from our daily exchanges, and lay it before our readers in the country on the following morning, fully a week in advance of any other paper published in the Union. Our subscription list is now larger than it has ever been since the paper was started; to the Ladoga post-office alone we send fifty papers, and during the last week we have had the pleasure of adding thirty-one new names to our books. Our patrons are nearly all residents of the county, which fact alone makes the Review an excellent medium for home advertising. The paper is founded on a sound and permanent basis, and will always advocate democratic principles as taught by Thomas Jefferson and other great lights of our party. As we have been much misrepresented in regard to the position we occupy upon the temperance question, we will state, for the information of those unacquainted with our views upon this issue, that we are strongly in favor of temperance; that doggeries, and doggerie keepers are, and always have been, an abomination in our sight; that we shall advocate as good citizens and friends of humanity, the adoption of laws to regulate and restrain, as far as practicable, the evils of intemperance, basing our strongest hopes upon moral suasion and good example.—The charge of being opposed to temperance we most emphatically deny; but we are bold to avow our hostility and opposition to the present political temperance party, whose main objects are to defeat and destroy the democratic party, and enact a prohibitory law, odious as it will prove fruitless should it become the law of the land. We believe there are scores of men who have allied themselves with this party, whose honesty of purpose no one can question; to such, we have no epithets to apply. It is only the crafty and hypocritical leaders and their unholy designs that we strike at. Those political Jesuits, who have warred against us for the last four months with the bitterness of fiends, and who have used towards us epithets of the lowest and most vulgar character, and studiously and secretly endeavored to break down our paper, are the men with whom we are contending, not the honest prohibitionists, whom we advise in all charity to pause and reflect well before the October election. The war is now fairly commenced, and we are determined to make a good and honorable fight against this desperate effort to break down the Democratic party, and force upon the people the Maine-law.

ANOTHER SABBATH BROKEN BY THE "FAGS."

We have to report yet another Sunday desecrated by the unholy alliance. A small gathering took place at the premises of Rev. J. Gray. The "Underground Itinerant" was on hand again. We are told he made, as usual, an out and out political speech, in which he abused the Democracy, advocated the Maine-Law, supported the Fag-end coalition, and butted his sheep's head against the "Review"! Last Saturday we said he was too "small potatoes" for us to say anything about. Since then we have not heard of his growing any. Let the hiring "rip"; he can do no harm—the "corruption fund" is almost finished. There was a new feature about the meeting, however, deserving notice. Dr. Berry, the *ism* candidate, was not only in attendance, but took his seat upon the stand, and loaned his presence to the discreditation. Until his advent, or rather until the advent of his "aiders and abettors," the Fags, the idea of converting the Sabbath to political purposes was never heard of; and certainly, until a few preachers were here and there found to prostitute their sacred profession, and call such worldly conventicles in the name of God, a clever meeting of respectable christianized citizens for such an object would have been utterly impossible on such a day. Truly, may we not ask "where we are running to"? If ministers of the Gospel (?) conduct such impieties, and Bible-loving people applaud them; if political candidates run their electioneering into Sabbaths, and prayerful men second them with voice and vote, have we not bartered away our Puritan practice for a worse than French infidelity? Away with such men! They cannot fill our offices, nor represent us anywhere. Every week we'll "tell the bell" for them. Shame on the Sabbath breakers!

THE FAGS AND THE FOURTH.

We see notices flying over the country calling Politico-temperance conventions for the 4th of July. This proceeding is unholy; we have no words to express our contempt for it; and that the villainous partisans engaged in it are themselves apprehensive of its unpopularity, we want no better proof than that, with all their "front of brass," they have not the boldness to call their meetings undisguisedly.

Thus, there is to be a fag-end celebration of the national sabbath at Waveland; and the committee have half-masked it under the title of "National and Temperance Convention."

So a similar desecration is to take place at Williamsport, Warren county; and the swards publish it as a "Camp-Meeting," to hold during the 3d, 4th, and 5th of July.

As before, we say again, the "glorious 4th" is the Sunday of the nation, and should be kept holy. Its subversion by any party to their political purpose is a desecration which a patriot-people will rebuke. Nothing else, however, can be expected from a despicable spoils-seeking alliance, which has not hesitated to appropriate the Sabbath of the Almighty.

In connection with this, let the people remember that it was to a fag-end meeting on Sunday, the exhortation was addressed by a preacher—"We'll make it (the Maine-law excitement) go on, till the hand of the farmer grows hot for the musket!"

VERMONT DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention met at Montpelier last Wednesday the 21th.

Resolutions were passed complimenting the administration of Franklin Pierce.

The following resolution is supposed to refer to the Know Nothings:

Resolved, that the Democracy of Vermont, believing that our free Constitution sanctions no proscription on account of birth, openly and emphatically condemn any organization, secret or otherwise, that would aim to deprive any citizen, native or adopted, of his civil, political or religious liberty.

The Convention was quite fully attended, and the members claim for it a good degree of harmony.

At a public meeting held a few evenings since, steps were taken to incorporate the town, and a number of our physicians were appointed a committee to examine the condition of the yards, cellars, alleys, and streets. After a thorough investigation they reported that certain parts of the town were in a most wretched and filthy condition and that the public health demanded that immediate steps should be taken to cleanse them. We hope that every citizen will bestir himself in this matter.

The cholera is raging with much violence in many parts of Mexico. In the capital the number of deaths amounted to 200 in a single day. Among the number, her many admirers in this country will be pained to learn, is Madame Sontag, whose death occurred on the 13th. She was announced to appear in the opera of Lucretia Borgia on the 19th. The event caused profound sensation. She was buried at the church San Fernanda. An immense cortege was present, including members of the Philharmonic Society, and the foreign ministers in the City of Mexico. Mr. Barclay, Secretary of Legation to the British Embassy, also Signor Bustamento, and other distinguished personages, are numbered with the victims. To add to the general distress of that unhappy country, an extraordinary drought is prevailing, which bids fair to introduce famine close upon the footsteps of the pestilence.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The following will be the order of exercises on Tuesday next. A procession will form in front of the Court House, at half past nine o'clock precisely, and thence under the escort of Col. M. D. Manson, proceed to the College grove. The Declaration of Independence will be read by David Shelby, Esq., and the orations delivered by Messrs. J. B. Lyman and Lew Wallace. It is to be hoped that there will be a large attendance of the citizens.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

The Cholera.—The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal recommends for cholera attacks a prescription which being translated reads as follows: Laudanum—two drachms, (two tea spoonfuls:) spirits of camphor, one drachm; sweet tincture of rhubarb, four drachms; aqua ammonia, (hartshorn,) half a drachm; oil of peppermint, fifteen drops. Take a tea spoonful in hot sweetened water every 15 minutes, to allay the vomiting and pains.

An Editor in Jail.—The Georgetown Kentucky Herald comes to us dressed in mourning, and upon looking for the funeral appearance, we find that the editor had been committed to jail by some municipal tribunal for refusing to testify where he got his liquor.—*Cin. Eng.*

It is evident from some of the editorial of the Herald's late articles, that he had been drinking very bad liquor. We should wonder if the seller bribed him not to tell where he got it.—*Lou. Journal.*

"Do you drink 'hale' in America?" asked a cockney. "No, we drink thunder and lightning," replied the Yankee.

[For the Crawfordville Review.] A PATRIOTIC SONG FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY.

"Tune—Rise the Bow."
A song for the day beaming o'er us,
An anthem of juvenile joy;
A rapturous heart stirring chorus,
For this is the Fourth of July.

Chorus—
Yes, this is the Fourth of July,
The glorious Fourth of July—
Then send up the heart-stirring chorus,
For this is the Fourth of July.

Long since on this day of defeat,
Our fathers fought kings with their pens,
Their children if put to the trial,
Would sign that bold paper again—
Chorus—

Would sign that bold paper again,
Yes, yes, we would sign it again,
Their children if put to the trial
Would sign that bold paper again.

The patriot band was assembled,
The tyrants of earth to defy,
And tyrants have ever since trembled,
To hear of the Fourth of July—
Chorus—

To hear of the Fourth of July,
The glorious Fourth of July,
And tyrants have ever since trembled,
To hear of the Fourth of July.

They wish that old time would absorb it,
Or let it unnumbered go by,
But time rolls around in its orbit,
And brings a new Fourth of July.

Chorus—
He brings a new Fourth of July,
Each year a new Fourth of July,
Old time rolls around in its orbit,
Still brings a new Fourth of July.

With every benevolent reason,
God spreads out the bright summer sky,
And just in the midst of the season,
He sends us the Fourth of July—
Chorus—

He sends us the Fourth of July,
The glorious Fourth of July,
In the midst of the bright summer season,
He sends us the Fourth of July.

Our fathers in warlike employment,
Determined to conquer or die,
But ours is the peaceful enjoyment,
The fruit of the Fourth of July—
Chorus—

The fruit of the Fourth of July,
The soul-stirring Fourth of July,
We flourish in peaceful employment,
The fruit of the Fourth of July.

Our States in fraternal communion,
All traitors and foes shall defy,
So long as we cling to the Union,
And honor the Fourth of July—
Chorus—

And honor the Fourth of July,
The glorious Fourth of July,
So long as we cling to the Union,
And honor the Fourth of July.

Be withered the hand that would sever,
Our hallowed confederate tie,
Our Union becherished for ever,
And honored the Fourth of July—
Chorus—

And honored the Fourth of July,
Our glorious Fourth of July,
Our Union becherished for ever,
And honored the Fourth of July.

Then up with the voice of thanksgiving,
To God the great giver on high,
And while in the land of the living,
Still honor the Fourth of July—
Chorus—

Still honor the Fourth of July,
The glorious Fourth of July,
Yes, while in the land of the living,
We'll honor the Fourth of July.

BRISTLE RIDGE.

THE ANGEL GABRIEL.—This foul-mouthed reprobate, who is going about the country inciting mobs under the patronage of the "Know Nothings," is a foreigner himself—an unaturalized one, too—an acknowledged subject of Queen Victoria. In his vulgar harrangue at Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday last, he said he tried to make him crazy in Boston and Worcester, but he came off "cock of the walk," said he was called the Angel Gabriel to which he had no more right than he had to be called Beelzebub; said he wore the American Eagle on his hat, and over it the English emblem of the Lion and Unicorn, which he put up in Canada; and concluded by repeating a jingle of doggerel verses, which he substituted, he said, for a doxology. The verses were a celebration of his own exploits and triumphs in Boston. "The 'doxology' commenced something as follows:—
"We went tounker him,
"To hear Gabriel
"Who preached us a sermon accordin'."
And how they should send the Pope to the other side of Jordan."

COME WESTWARD.

Young men; this is the country for you. If you have nothing but your own energies to depend upon, never be content to settle down a servant to servants, when you can here be your own masters, and achieve an honorable name and a fair fortune. There is many a young man wasting his life over the counter of a dry goods store in the East, measuring six-penny-worth of tape, and exhausting his eloquence to accomplish the sale of a nine-penny ribbon, who might here become a judge, or range the boundless prairies to mark out a highway for the mighties of civilization, the locomotive; who might thus acquire a competence for himself, and send the iron horse screaming through the desert, leaving a trail of life and blessings wherever he passes. Young men, if you would know what glory means, come West, and you shall stand where for fifteen miles your eye can range over an undulating sea of flowers, and the sight shall cause your soul to expand, and your mind to drink in of the largeness with which God has blessed everything in this country. Come West, if you would see the works of God on a scale worthy of Himself. Come, if you would be free men. Come, if you would see the garden of Eden on a large scale. Come, and our word for it if your manhood is not paralyzed, you will never dream of living any where but in the West.—*Alton Courier.*

THE MISSISSIPPI.

The following true and eloquent remarks are the commencement of a letter from Chas. A. Dana, Esq., of the N. Y. Tribune, who accompanied the late excursion given by the Rock Island Railroad. It is dated from St. Paul:

"Certainly, of all our rivers, the Mississippi is the most imposing, the most picturesque, and the most beautiful. I speak now of that portion of it above the mouth of the Missouri, for the rest I have not seen. Magnitude with the most delicate finish, grandeur of outline with exquisite beauty of detail, are the characteristics of its scenery. The broad and powerful stream is broken by frequent islands covered with dense foliage, which, at this season at least, is deliciously fresh and green and bordered by lofty bluffs, far more beautiful than the Palisades of the Hudson, rising in every fantastic variety of form, not with abrupt and craggy rocks in front, but with the most perfect green sward stretching back to the prairie in the rear, or sloping down in lovely hollows and charming nooks that break the continuity of this river wall, and give constant change and delight to the beholder. These hills all wear the aspect of old cultivation; and the groves of oak that dot their smooth surface, scattered along their sides, or perched like orchards on their summits, have nothing wild, and favor the illusion. The rocks that form the foundation of the bluffs and chiefly face the river, do not rise abruptly from the water's edge, but break out about half way up the high, to tower perpendicularly and broken, in the form of ancient walls, or castle battlements, so that the very Rhine does not seem more historic in its appearance. At a little distance, so regular are these walls, so true often the culminating point, so regular the abrasures of time and weather, that it is difficult not to believe that some race of barbarians built these fastnesses, and long ago left them to fall to ruin. As I said, no river is so rich in all the elements of beauty—and there are Indian legends enough for romantic association—but, above all, no river is so rich in all the elements of power. We gaze with wonder at these astonished fields prepared by nature herself, where the first tool of the pioneer is the plow—and at this soil whose teeming richness and facility of culture announces the future home of millions. There is no region on earth, I think, which can sustain a larger population than that on both sides of the northern Mississippi—A rich soil, suited to every product of the temperate zone, and absolutely inviting the hand of the farmer; a climate genial but not enervating; frequent streams to afford water power, and fuel abundant on the earth; the great river for a highway, and railroads, which in forty-eight hours land the traveler on the Atlantic—with all these advantages the entire country must become the home of one of the freest, most intelligent, most powerful and most independent communities of the world. No where else has the hand of Providence so marked out the foundations of Empire; no where else is there such an influx of immigration from all directions.

TREATMENT OF CHOLERA.

Mr. E. W. Lane, the well known Eastern traveller, gives this receipt for the treatment of cholera:—If the patients have not vomited the poisonous matter which is a characteristic of the disease, and which resembles rice water, give a table spoonful of powdered mustard, in a tumbler of cold water as an emetic. After the vomiting (whether produced by the disease or by the above means,) within a few minutes give a wine glass of brandy, with ten grains of powdered capsicum (Cayenne pepper) stirred up. This, generally, produces almost immediate relief; and, in an hour, rest, perspiration and sleep. In a few cases it was found necessary to give half a dose of the brandy and capsicum, after half an hour or more. A second half-dose was never required, it may be given. No other fluid should be drunk before recovery. To accelerate convalescence, it has been suggested that fifteen drops of a mixture of spirit of ammonia and sulphuric acid, in equal proportions, may be given, three or four times the following day.

LATER FROM CUBA.

A rich hoax has been played on the Governor of Matanzas. He received a very flattering letter from New York, by mail, with some verses of a fulsome character, with which he was so pleased that he caused them to be issued in a daily paper forthwith. After they were published, it was ascertained they were written after the fashion of an acrostic, the initials composing the words, "Vive la Filibusteres." The papers were then seized and destroyed. The black soldiers do not conduct themselves satisfactorily. There is a talk of discharging them from the army. The yellow fever is carrying off the unaccustomed population.

The New York papers contain lengthy accounts of the disturbances in that city and Brooklyn caused by street preaching of the "Angel Gabriel." Fire-arms were used, but nobody was seriously injured.

Burns, the run-away slave, says he never saw such a massa as Massa chules!

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

New York, June 26.

The United States steamship Atlantic arrived at an early hour this morning with Liverpool dates to the 14th inst.

Liverpool cotton market exhibits a decline of one-sixteenth a one-eighth. Sales of three days 50,000 bales.

Breadstuffs.—The weather being more favorable, prices exhibit a downward tendency.—Manchester trade quiet. Consols 71½. Money market unchanged.

Brown, Shipley and Co.'s circular quotes market on Tuesday as dull. Flour nominally 28 a 33 for western; 49s6d a 40s Ohio; Wheat and Corn sold at rather easier prices.

The Austrian and Prussian conference is considered favorable to the Western Powers.—Transports arrived at Varna with troops; nothing further from the fleets.

It is reported that on the 6th the Turks in Silistria made a sally. The confidence of the Russians was visibly declining. They are said to have suffered serious loss on the 3d, by the seizing of a countermine.

The Russian reports say that Marsa-bassa, commander of Silistria, has been killed by a cannon ball.

Letters from Krakajova to the first June, report the loss of Russians on the 30th of May, as 1,000 killed and 100 wounded; 500 horses were taken and as many killed. They also lost 1,000 muskets and pieces of cannon, and 115 prisoners.

On the 20th June 22 transports had reached Varna with allied troops on board.

The Turks will try to make a movement to relieve Silistria on the 18th. The Russians are fortifying Jassey.

Copenhagen, Wednesday.—The correspondent telegraphs a report that some English vessels of Frakston, in Finland, demanded the gun-boats wintering there. They were refused entrance into the harbor. They then took and destroyed the gun boats and a large number of merchant ships and fired the wharf. 10,000 barrels of fur and property to the amount of 300,000 silver rubles were destroyed. This needs confirmation.

Vienna, Tuesday.—The Journal Austrian correspondent states that the meeting of the Austrian and Prussian monarchs furnishes another proof that the interests of Germany and Europe will be cared for in the war now waged by Russia against Turkey.

The Russian forces were commanded by the Grand Duke Constantine, and their numbers were estimated at 80,000 men.

It is said that Russia meditates an attack on Austria.

The position of the Austrian embassy at St. Petersburg is extremely fearful.

It is reported that Sweden has declared openly against Russia, and that she has recalled her minister from St. Petersburg.

NEBRASKA.

The Council Bluffs gives the following description of the newly organized territory:

The bound of this proposed Territory is spacious enough and contains much very excellent land—the Missouri bounds it on the East, and the Rocky Mountains on the west. There is quite a number of good useful streams that traverse its borders.

It is now confidently expected that the Indians will be removed this Fall to their new homes, giving room to the ever-perishing pale faces.

The climate, like our own, is mild and pleasant, and like all other prairie countries, there is a rather over proportion of wind, and, even in the most sultry summer days, a cooling breeze fans the prairies. There is little snow in winter, it being much of the time pleasant sunny weather through the winter. The vast herds of Buffalo, Elk and deer, that range this extensive territory, would feed the starving millions of Europe on meat for years.

The valleys on all the streams are rich and fertile, but much of the high lands away from the water courses are sandy and not arable. There are minerals of various kinds already discovered, among which are coal, iron, chalk, magnesia, &c. There is timber on nearly all the streams intermingled with the bluffs and hills and valleys although as a general thing there is a scarcity through the Territory.

The geese, swan, ducks and other feathered game are abundant through this whole Missouri river region. Amongst the fruit that abounds in Nebraska, and in this region also, are grapes, plums, cherries, strawberries, black currants, gooseberries, haws, crab and thorn apples, and in the mountains of Nebraska, the same berries abound.

The Missouri bottoms in Nebraska are in many places broad and always fertile, with timber almost its whole length. Omaha city is the name in embryo of a city to be built on the river opposite this city. The location and natural advantages cannot be excelled. The site of Winter Quarters, 12 miles above, is also beautifully and romantically situated for a large place. Bellevue, 12 miles below, is equally an eligible site in many respects, and has an excellent ledge of rock on the margin of the river.—Nebraska Center, on Wood River settlement, has already been commenced and a post office established. This is distant, west 150 miles, and near the Platte river.—There are already five post offices established in Nebraska on the north side of the Platte as is the case with Western Iowa; this new territory will be filled soon after being opened, with hardy, industrious people from the East, who will make her hills and dales resound with the song of the laborer or click of the mechanic's tools.

There is a shop for the sale of sam-sa-100, or rice whisky, in Hong Kong, which bears over its door the following inscription: "The joys of paradise are nothing compared with a perpetual drunk!"

DEMPSEY GLASSCOCK, an old and highly esteemed citizen of this county, died at his residence, in Chambersburg, on Thursday morning last.—*Cov. Friend.*

There is a shop for the sale of sam-sa-100, or rice whisky, in Hong Kong, which bears over its door the following inscription: "The joys of paradise are nothing compared with a perpetual drunk!"

Burns, the run-away slave, says he never saw such a massa as Massa chules!

The Artesian well in Charleston is 1150, deep, and they are still boring deeper.