

THE REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1855.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

CHARLES H. BOWEN.

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

CIRCULATION LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN Crawfordsville!

Advertisers call up and examine our list of

SUBSCRIBERS.

All kinds of JOB WORK done to order.

To Advertisers.

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

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. PARKER, South East corner Columbia and Main streets, Cincinnati, Ohio; is our Agent to procure advertisements.

We wish it distinctly understood, that we have now the best and the latest assortment of new and favor for ever brought to this place. We insist on those wishing work done to call up, and we will show them our assortment of types, cuts, &c. We have got them and no mistake. Work done on short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Owing to the sickness of one of our hands we were unable to get our paper to press in time for the mails.

DEMOCRATS!

Remember the election on Monday next. We wish to see you all at the polls, voting a ticket you are not ashamed for your neighbors to see. Come as you have always come, like freemen. Remember that the midnight Hindoos are sworn by oaths to obey the will of their masters, and that like whipped curs they will sneak to the polls and vote a ticket of which they had no hand in forming. The battle is between freemen and slaves.

Mr. J. P. CAMPBELL, who has been absent some six weeks in the Atlantic cities, returned this morning. We understand that he has purchased an immense stock of groceries, hardware and queensware, which is now being duly received by railroad. The new firm will open in a few days in their splendid and spacious rooms in the new Commercial Block on Green street, and we would respectfully suggest to our country friends the propriety of giving them a call and examining one of the most elegant and complete stock of goods ever brought to the Wabash Valley.

JAMES GRAHAM.—This gentleman returned from the east a few days since. He informs us that his stock is now being daily received, and invites every man, woman and child in the county to call and witness one of the most magnificent exhibitions of goods ever seen in the city of Crawfordsville. The Graham's are decidedly a big team, and if they don't make big sales this season we shall be much mistaken.

We yesterday paid a visit to the new store rooms of WILSON, GRIMES & BURBIDGE, in the Commercial Block, and were considerably surprised to find that these elegant rooms were not only nearly completed for business, but that the firm are already in receipt of a heavy stock of Hardware and Groceries, the large store room in the rear of the block being completely filled with goods. They will be in full blast by the middle of next week, and those who wish to see a splendid display of goods must call round. Admittance free.

CRAWFORD & MULLIKIN.—These gentlemen have received their entire stock of spring and summer goods. Among the many commercial houses in our city, none are in better standing as regards honest and fair dealing than this firm. They purchase none but the best quality of goods and sell at fair and standard prices. From an examination of their stock, we are warranted in pronouncing it among the very best brought to this market, and the farming community and the citizens in general will find it to their advantage to open accounts with this house.

ROBINSON, VANCE & ROBINSON.—This firm are now receiving their goods, and in a few days will be ready for active operations. More anon.

LEW. FARLEY.—This gentleman has just received his stock of Boots, Shoes, Shoe Findings, Leather, &c. The stock is very extensive, and has been well selected.

Read the advertisement of O. P. JENNISON in another column.

J. W. Hannah, Merchant Tailor, has received his entire stock of goods, among which will be found a splendid assortment of fancy dress coats, vest patterns &c. &c.

Read the advertisement headed "Wool Carding Machinery."

A strong-minded female has written us a voluminous communication in regard to the controversy which has arisen between Lily and Sammy. From a perusal of her effusion, we should judge that she is anxious to mix in, considering it a free fight. She lampoons both of the above imaginary beings with a vengeance, and accuses Lily of having unsexed herself, and behaving in an unlady like manner. For instance, Lily resorts to the Bughum style of composition, applying such billingsgate epithets to Sammy as the following:—"Insolent puppy, presumptuous fool, sappy-pated wretch, Shanghai, verriest blackguard, silly ass, poor self-conceited brainless thing." If the above choice selections of the King's English are to be taken as a sample of female education, in all its purity and elegance of refinement, we say Heaven save the mark, and deliver us from these masculine Lily's, whose origin must have sprung from the Amazons. As regards Sammy, we think he must have sprung from a long race of fools, and that humanity would be benefited by his ceasing to propagate the specie.

J. L. BROWN.—This gentleman requested us last fall to give him an editorial notice, stating that he had opened a clothing establishment in Crawfordsville, and would be pleased to receive a share of the public patronage. As a matter of course we complied, and we presume he was considerably benefitted, though we have not yet discovered that the courtesy so generously extended by us has ever been reciprocated.

The United States Marshal at Philadelphia, on the 28th inst., arrested twelve men on board a steamer bound for New York, who had enlisted for the British Foreign Legion. The recruiting officer was also arrested.

The latest news from Havana states that Senor Pinto was garroted on the 22d. The steamer El Dorado had been again compelled to heave to and submit her papers for examination, off Cape Anthony.

Wm. Arrison's mother is in Cincinnati making a farewell visit to her son who is to be executed in May next, for the murder of Isaac Allison.

Henry Ward Beecher says, that he would as soon go a courting with his father's old love letters, as to go to church and carry a book to pray out of.

The Logansport Journal says the farmers report the peach crop all killed in that vicinity.

The gardeners in the vicinity of Terre Haute have commenced plowing for spring crops.

GEO. PHILLIPS who was nominated a few days ago by the Hindoos in Wayne township for supervisor, declines the nomination. He says he has no sympathy with them, and what is more, he belongs to the old line democratic party.

The Vermonters do up the liquor-sellers strong. Mr. John P. Freeman has been tried by the Supreme Court at Woodstock on 115 counts for liquor selling, on seventy-six of which he was found guilty, fined \$720 and costs, and sentenced to three months imprisonment.

A French writer in the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, thus sums up the four greatest excitements of New York city since his residence on our side of the water: "Fanny Elslar, Jenny Lind, Louis Kossuth, Bill Poole."

BAYARD TAYLOR is to lecture in Lafayette on the 16th and 17th of April.

"Ned Buntline" writes to the editor of the Bangor Journal, in reference to Native American movements, as follows:

"We no longer need Secret Societies—they were needed at first, but now they are a hindrance, a clog to our progress! Our principles are known, our party is formed; our banner is unfurled openly to the world, by our merits let us stand or let us fall!"

ALMOST A TRAGEDY.—A young actor named Davis, while playing in Hornellsville a few nights since, was required to undergo the ceremony of hanging by the neck until dead, dead, dead. By some means or other the machinery became entangled and the poor fellow swung in earnest. As his struggles were only in keeping with the character, neither the audience nor the rest of the company could of course be aware of his fearful and perilous condition. In a few moments the curtain was lowered, and the actors at once withdrew to their dressing rooms unconscious that one of their number was not only unable to help himself, but dying. And had it not been for the timely appearance of a little girl belonging to the company, who discovered him a few moments after, he must have soon breathed his last. On seeing him still hanging as in the play, with the blood starting from his mouth and nostrils, she gave the alarm. He was instantly cut down, and to all appearances dead. Medical aid was immediately procured, and after some fifteen or twenty minutes he was again restored to life, but not to consciousness and rationality for several hours.

F. H. FAR has received his entire stock, and is now ready to supply his customers with everything usually kept in the dry goods line. See advertisement.

MEET ME BY THE MOONLIGHT.

Meet me in the moonlight,
In the midnight and still,
When the tall trees' shadows lengthen
Behind the darkened mill;
Oh! come then, when Orion
Draws low his starry bolt,
When on the high cliff lonely
It seems that he hath knelt.

Meet me when the sleepers
Have long been gone to rest,
And the night-queen high is riding
Within her silvery crest.
Oh! come then to the brookshore,
By the waters still and deep,
When no sound breaks through the silence,
And the cold world is asleep.

Oh! I'm forbidden to love thee—
Yet I will meet thee there,
In the dreamy shadowy nightime,
When the heart is full of prayer;
And be in time, my dearest,
Least the hour be too late,
For when the hour is heavy
It is sad to sit and wait.

ENLISTMENTS FOR THE EASTERN WAR.

It is settled beyond a doubt that recruiting offices are now actually open in Philadelphia, New York, and other American cities, to procure soldiers for the British "foreign legion," to serve in the pending war against Russia. The agent in New York has shipped off eighty persons already to Halifax, where they are sworn and regularly mustered into service, and he says he could procure five hundred men in New York in a week, if he had the means of shipping them. Fully that number have already applied, though the agency had been open but a few days. These agents are regularly commissioned by the Government of Nova Scotia, and have issued advertisements, offering a bounty to recruits. The office in Philadelphia has done as large a business as the New York office, most of the applicants in both cities being Germans. The agents do not profess to recruit, but only to take charge of the men offering, and furnish them with a passage to Halifax, where they may be recruited. And in all this the parties have been acting in direct violation of the neutrality law of 1818, which provides that—

If any person shall, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, enlist or enter himself, or hire or retain another person to enlist or enter himself to go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States with intent to be enlisted or entered in the service of any foreign prince, state, colony, district or people, as a soldier, a mariner, or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque, or privateer, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not exceeding three years.

The attention of Mr. McKEN, U. S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York, has been called to this matter, and he has addressed a letter to the Marshal of the District, enjoining upon him to employ such means as may be at his command to prevent all infractions of this law.

QUEEN VICTORIA INSANE.—It is asserted in diplomatic circles at Washington, says the *Buffalo Democracy*, that private despatches, received by the last steamer, leave no room for doubt that the Queen of Great Britain is rapidly going the way of her ancestors, symptoms of derangement having plainly shown themselves during her recent illness. It was said, and probably with truth, several years since, that the hereditary malady was apparent in Victoria, but she recovered at that time. It is not at all unlikely that we shall soon hear of a Regency, and Prince Albert may yet attain the height of his ambition, and reign over his English cousins.

A neater bit of satire than the following, one rarely picks up. Read it. It suits the present age perhaps as well as Lamb's time:

A FABLE.—BY CHARLES LAMB.—"My dear children," said an old rat to his young ones, "the infirmities of age are pressing so heavily upon me, that I have determined to dedicate the remainder of my days to mortification and penance, in a narrow and lonely hole which I have lately discovered; but let me not interfere with your enjoyments. Youth is the season for pleasure; be happy, therefore, and only obey my last injunction, never come near me in my retreat. God bless you all." Deeply affected, snivelling audibly, and wiping his paternal eyes with his tail, the old rat withdrew, and was seen no more for several days, when his youngest daughter, moved rather with filial affection than by that curiosity which has been attributed to the sex, stole to his cell of mortification, which turned out a hole, made by his own teeth, in an enormous Cheshire cheese!

At a meeting held at Browns Valley on the 24th inst., the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we will make use of all honorable means in our power to elect our township ticket.

Resolved, That we will not have a township grocery in Brown township, and that we the people will not submit to any such imposition.

JONATHAN RICE, Pres't.

W. RICE, Secretary.

A SINGULAR DEFINITION.—Talleyrand, famous for his epigrammatic sayings, once defined the character of the Russian Government to be "a despotism tempered by assassination."

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

CONFIRMATION OF THE DEATH OF THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

NEW YORK, March 27.

The steamer Atlantic arrived this morning. Her news confirms the report of the death of the Czar.

The Atlantic left Liverpool at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the 10th, and arrived off the Light House last night, but did not come in till day light. She encountered severe westerly gales.

The entire number of passengers brought by the Atlantic is 74, among whom are Bishop Hughes and Bishop Newman. Breadstuffs are dull at 2d; decline in wheat 1s; decline in flour 1s; decline in corn 1s.

American stocks are unchanged and money is easier.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The following are official dispatches of the Emperor's death:

Nicholas died on the 2d of March, at 1 o'clock, of influenza. He was attacked with the disease on Wednesday, and became much worse on Thursday.

On Friday morning after consulting the physician respecting his approaching end, sacrament was administered to him. He then took leave of his family and expired.

Telegraphic dispatches from Berlin of the 10th inst., announce that the Czarovich Alexander assumed to reigns of government at St. Petersburg, on the 9th of March, and received homage as Emperor.

Nicholas has recalled Menschikoff and appointed Gortchakoff chief in command; Osten Sacken second, and Ludurs to Bessarabia.

Alexander had appointed Gen. Rudewer Minister of war.

The Allies have ordered their Generals to press forward.

Emperor Alexander has succeeded peacefully to the throne of Russia. He issued a manifesto, stating that he would adhere to the policy of his father Nicholas.

Constantine and other brothers, of Alexander have taken oaths of allegiance.

Alexander has confirmed Diplomatist, Gortchakoff's previous instructions to negotiate, and the first preliminary Conference has been held at Vienna.

There had been more fighting in the Crimea. The French stormed the redoubt skillfully and were killed. It is rumored that the Grand Duke Michael was wounded, and died at Sebastopol. A large force of Russians threaten to attack Balaklava.

The blockade of the Danube was raised. Braussa was destroyed by an earthquake, and most of the inhabitants perished.

A disagreement has arisen between Napoleon and England; Napoleon declaring that the armies should no longer act together if Roebuck's committee proceeded.

Lord Clarendon proceeded by express to Bologna and made matters straight. In the meantime the committee proceeded, but it is thought that Parliament would be dissolved.

The Kink of Denmark is very sick. Serious difficulties are reported in Turin, Switzerland and Belgium, and the crisis still continues.

The last words of the Czar to the Empress was, "Tell Frederick King of Prussia, to be attached to Russia, as he has heretofore been, and never forget his fathers words." It is said that a few days before the Czar's death, he succeeded in effecting a reconciliation between his two eldest sons, Alexander and Constantine.

The news of the Emperor's death was received in England with great demonstrations of joy. Several theatre managers came before the curtains and announced the fact which was received in most instances with tremendous cheering.

Ambassadors in Paris announced the new Emperor's accession. A synopsis of Alexander's manifesto, received via Konigsburg, which declared the welfare of his empire his only object, and he will endeavor to maintain Russia on the highest standard of honor and glory, and aim to accomplish the incessant wishes and views of his predecessors, and hopes his subjects will assist him therein. The Berlin Court placed itself in proper mourning. Orders were received for the whole Prussian army to wear symbols of mourning for four weeks.

The Vienna Conference caused great agitation.

The Emperor of Austria directs an acknowledgement of services rendered by Nicholas during the time of his unfortunate trials.

Upon receipt of the news of the death of the Emperor in Paris, orders were sent to Canrobert to press on the siege of Sebastopol with the utmost vigor.

Nothing was known about the departure of Napoleon to the scene of war.

Additional preparations were making for the meeting of Plenipotentiaries at Vienna on the 6th inst.

No Russian representation was present at the Conference. The object of the debates was to conclude upon the precise meaning of the third section of the guaranteed points.

General Medell had left Paris on his return to Berlin. He was said to be the bearer of instructions which would incur the conclusion of the treaty between Prussia and the western powers.

The chamber of deputies at Stutlango had voted the three million of thalers demanded by the Minister of War, but insisted formally in the bill of recommendation, to follow closely the policy of Austria.

The Ratification treaty with Sardinia had been exchanged.

The Bishop of Sebastopol reached Paris on the 7th of March, and stated that 50,000 Russians threatened the English forces at Balaklava. Busquet was endeavoring to get his corps in rear of the enemy, with a view of cutting them off from their reinforcements if they become the attacking party.

The weather was rainy. Menschikoff

says the French were repulsed with a loss of 600 men. The French claim the victory with the loss of 100 men. The French destroyed the works around Malekoff, but with great loss. Nothing new had occurred at Eupatoria to the 5th of February.—At the latest dates a fine convoy of 200 wagons had succeeded in entering Sebastopol.

There was considerable firing on both sides, with more or less effect during the night of the 21st ult.; the Russians threw up an armed redoubt in the flank of the fortifications of Sebastopol, and on the night of the 25th were stormed by the French. Accounts of the event are very contradictory.

SWITZERLAND.—Disturbances have broken out in some of the Cantons. The difficulty is between the federal Commission and citizens of Canton.

Belgium.—The political crisis continues. The country is yet without a Ministry.

The King of Denmark is dangerously ill. ENGLAND.—The London Morning Herald says they have most excellent authority for stating that the French Emperor has remonstrated against the Committee for enquiring into the conduct of the war, and said that, in the event of the Committee continuing, the two armies cannot act together, although they may aim for the same object.

It is not known whether the recent visit of Clarendon to the Emperor of the French had any reference to the above matter or not.

Lord Lucan has been denied a court martial.

The Roebuck committee is proceeding in their investigations, and apprehensions are felt that another Caffre war is about to take place. The government is taking active measures to avert it, if possible.

Boston, March 27.

Mr. Thomas W. Hooper, paying teller of the Merchants bank of this city, hung himself this morning in the bank cellar. The accounts of the bank are all right so far as known.

CHICAGO, March 27.

The Navigation has commenced on the west shore of Lake Michigan. The Steamers are making daily trips to and from Chicago, Milwaukee and Sheboygan, and crowded with freight and passengers. The business is very good for so backward a season. It is now snowing heavy, and has all appearances of mid-winter. The cars are full of passengers and freight for the West and North-west. The Upper Mississippi is yet closed.

SPEECH OF KISSANE.

THE REPLY AND SENTENCE.

In the Court of Sessions this morning, Wm. Kissane, who was found guilty of forgery on the Chemical Bank, was called up for sentence. The Court-room was crowded, and many were unable to obtain admittance. He wore a downcast look, and was very pale as he made his appearance at the bar. When the usual question was put to him why sentence should not be pronounced, he stepped forward, and with a trembling voice, said:

"I fully deserve any penalty which may be inflicted upon me. Two years ago I was living happy with my family in Ohio, respected by all. But at one fatal hour I committed that for which I am now to receive my sentence, and my family to be cast upon the world, who will shudder at the name I bear. Yet, it is my fault. Had I paused and pondered, I should not have been here, and you would have been saved the unpleasant duty which you are compelled to do. I must have been in a dream when I committed the crime.

"But the law must be fulfilled. I can escape by the cars, as has been testified here, and could sleep many nights in woods without cover, but I can never escape the feeling of guilt I now feel. I had hoped to have reached some distant country where I would not have been known, and there lived happy; but fate and fortune has willed it otherwise, and I am here."

The Recorder then said:

"You have been tried and found guilty, and if there is anything unpleasant, it is sentencing a man to a cell of a prison. An individual who might have been a bright and shining light to all his friends, has become a total wreck, and I hope never, while I hold this honorable seat, to be compelled to discharge so painful a duty again. Your course in life, up to within two years, has been one of industry and integrity. Alas! that one so young, and with such talent, could come to this!

"You are yet young enough to obtain, when you come from prison, an honorable profession. I had intended to have sent you to the longest term the law permits. But what you have here said—and I hope you feel it—has compelled me to alter my mind; and the sentence is: that you be imprisoned for the term of two years and six months in the State prison."

When the Recorder had ended his remarks, Kissane thanked the Recorder for his kindness to him, and asked leave to remain in the City Prison until Friday, which was granted. He was then removed to the Tombs.

HINDOO CATECHISM.—1.—Is a lie a lie?

2.—Is it right to lie?

3.—Is it honorable to lie?

4.—Is it religious to lie?

5.—Is it right, honorable, or religious to promise to lie?

6.—Is it right, honorable, or religious to induce others to lie?

It is said the Hindoos, in answering these questions, use one negative and five affirmatives.

A NOVEL PLEDGE.—In Sullivan county, Ind., one of the candidates for county clerk was pledged to give one-half the proceeds of the office to the widow of the late clerk, and the other promised in the event of his election to marry the widow.

Edgar A. Poe used to drink strong tea to excite him to poetical inspiration.—Diogenes says it is no wonder that T should make Poe a poet.

From the State Sentinel. BILL POOLE.

Since the days of the crusades, the human intellect has failed to devise a scheme, the effect of which was to unite, in one class, elements so antagonistic in character, as has been done through the instrumentality of the Know Nothings organization. Bishops and bandits, priests, and pirates, kings and culprits, were all leagued under the crusade banner; some actuated by religious enthusiasm, some by the spirit of adventure, and many by a thirst for plunder. The American Crusade of the nineteenth century, is less reasonable and equally ridiculous. The source of its real vitality is the atmosphere of religious intolerance and bigot fanaticism. These are its spirit,—its body is the adventure in search of mystery, the cunning in search of craft, the party pirate in search of place, and power, and protection.

The enthusiast, blinded by a spirit of intolerance worse than that which he lays at the door of his enemy, will pile upon the polluted altar of his prejudice, his tarnished religion and his blighted fame. Upon the same altar are thrown the offerings of the adventurer, the party-spoils-hunter, the gambler, the drunkard, the desperado and the bully. The higher are lowered, the lower are elevated to a common standard, where religion has lost its virtue and depravity ceased to be a crime. Let this course of degradation in the American character go on, and the scenes of declining Rome will be re-enacted in our midst; vice will take precedence of virtue and our rulers will be out-laws and desperadoes.—The quiet, but moral citizen, when his earthly career is ended, is silently carried to his grave, and a few friends stand around it and mourn his departure. The unobtrusive minister of the gospel, who has spent a useful life in administering to the spiritual wants of those placed by an overruling hand in his charge, when his labors are over, is bore away by those that loved him, to rest in forgotten obscurity. The learned jurist or the great statesman, who, after a brilliant useful career, shrouds his mortal in the "sleep that knows no waking," is, perhaps, borne to his sepulchre in pomp and ceremony, surrounded by a thoughtless, heartless, gay and glittering throng of his countrymen. But, let the puglist die; let the great bully of a secret political organization in our midst, be sent suddenly to his long home, by the reception of a fatal wound in a drunken frolic, and a cortege of dazzling, unequalled splendor and astonishing apparent respectability, attends upon his funeral obsequies.

These thoughts were suggested, upon reading, some time since, an article from the New York Correspondent of the *Buffalo Republic*, from which we extract the following:

Who was BILL POOLE?—"Poole's funeral yesterday was a very large one. He was connected with the order of U. A., and the turnout was so large as to make quiet people, who do not carry revolvers, nor get drunk daily, nor fight for a living, ask each other by what new dispensation of Providence it came about, now-a-days, that out-laws and bullies, rowdies rumsuckers and gamblers by profession, when they happened to get their deserts, and go home to their father, the devil, were buried with the honors of war, and had their "bring-home" blessed by the most reverend, the clergy; while pious folk, Supreme Court Judges, and other magnates of virtue and respect, are smugged out of sight as quietly as if the dead were burying their dead. *Proh pudor!* Primary elections are at the bottom of it. Poole was the great Whig bully of the Eight Ward. I remember his standing at the polls there, stripped to his undershirt, taking tickets out of the hands of timid men and forcing others on them, and knocking down any peaceable citizen who ventured to have a political will of his own. I only wonder that Seward or Thurlow Weed don't deliver a funeral oration at his grave, and chronicle the history of one of the bravest centuries of their Praetorian cohort of "shoulder-hitters" in this city."

TELEGRAPHIC IMPROVEMENTS.—The Louisville Journal

learns that a Mr. Hughes, of Ky., has invented a printing telegraph, or telegraphic apparatus, of the following wonderful powers:

"One cup of Morse's battery will send a message by this instrument as far as one hundred cups by any other telegraphic instrument. Thus, a Grove battery capable of sending a message 300 miles by the instrument now in use, will send it 30,000 miles by this machine. Relay magnets are unnecessary in using this instrument. The action of this machine by the holding, instead of the receiving power of electro-magnetism, is a great advantage over all other telegraphic apparatus. It prints with great rapidity. The keys containing the letters occupy a space of 8 by 2 inches, and the telegraphing is accomplished as rapidly as the keys can be touched. No matter how many keys may be touched, the corresponding letters are impressed upon the paper. Any one who can spell can use this instrument. And while two offices are in communication the operator in the receiving office need not be present.

THE LATEST SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.—

We understand that a sporting gentleman in this city, who has paid great attention to the culture of rats, offers to make a bet of considerable amount, that he will, during the coming summer, before a light wagon, built on purpose, drive a team of those animals from the Astor House up Broadway to Union Square. He estimates that he can accomplish the task with one hundred rats in harness. It will be a novel sight and will take down any show ever made by Kipp & Brown with one of their fancy teams. New York will be on hand at the ratification of this affair. A posse of police will be detailed for the occasion, to clear the track, and all omnibuses will be required to take the back streets.—N. Y. Sunday Atlas.