

PRAIRIE CHIEFTAIN

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1850.

☞ We hope our readers will bear it patiently until we receive exchanges from which to make selections.

WHO BEATS?

There has been quite a strife between Princeton and Westport Townships, as to which will furnish the 'Chieftain' the largest number of paying subscribers, in proportion to the number of voters in their respective precincts. From thirty-three voters in Princeton we have twenty-eight subscribers, and in Westport, from twenty-three we have received twenty. If this isn't doing it up about right we're no judge. We are indebted to Anson Jewett, and Aden Nordyke, of the former, and to S. Vanvoras, and Dr. Halsted, of the latter, for the liberal subscription from these townships. Uncle Jewett sends his respects to the Point, and thinks he shall get every man in his township, and then go two better. Wake up, Point!

What in the name of sense has become of Bob Gibson, of Jackson township, and the 'Chief of the Camanches,' Christ Vandeventer, of Liberty. Bob put in the big licks for us in Jackson, and no mistake, in the way of subscribers, and we'd like to hear from him again. There's a lot of whole-souled fellows in Egypt, among whom are J. C. Hughes, B. Denton, and Eph. Mason, that say we are under no obligation to them, for their exertions in our behalf, but we're inclined to think they are mistaken.

Sam. Ramay, and Dutch Smelter, have promised us twenty more from old Prairie. Trot 'em along, as we stand ready to extend to them the right hand of fellowship.

Jasper and Pulaski counties come down on us in platoons, but we think we shall be able to stand it. Fire away! The citizens of our District are determined to show the outside scoffers, that they understand their interests, not only in this matter, but in all others and that they will sustain them.

We were unable to supply our new subscribers with our first issue, but will be with them hereafter.

Gold! Gold! Hurrah for Whittell!

We have been shown a lump of Gold almost pure, weighing two ounces, taken from the well of Mr. John R. Willey of this place, at the depth of 27 feet from the surface of the earth. The appearance of the earth strongly indicates that more of the "oritur" is located in the same neighborhood, and in fact, there is all reason to believe that it exists in considerable quantities. The existence of a mine of Copper in this vicinity has always been believed, by the 'old settlers,' their information having been derived from the Indians, a number of years ago; but the existence of a deposit of the 'precious metal' entered not into the cranium of even an 'old settler.' But facts are stubborn things; the very identical lump is before us, 'sparkling and bright.' Where are you now, California?

N. B. We don't wish to alarm our readers, but the Gold may yet prove to be something else, as 'all that glitters is not gold.'

☞ We were shown an ear of corn, by Mr. Bachelder, raised upon the farm of Mr. Charles Hamilton, of Jackson township, this county, that is hard to beat. It was 14 inches in length, 3 inches in diameter, and contained 1320 grains, the grains averaging 3/4 of an inch in depth. We are assured that the field from which this was taken, will average one hundred and twenty-five bushels per acre. Beat it, who can.

☞ Cattle dealers that wish to purchase corn in the field, for feeding purposes, will do well by calling on Nat. Rogers, or Hiram Lear, of Princeton township.

Some of our citizens still complain of their gardens being robbed. We suggest that a few steel traps be set for the benefit of the neighborhood.—*Delphi Times*.
Tut, tut, Jonathan; you'll have to use a lantern, or you'll be crippled.

☞ Owing to the absence of the San. for Ed., upon business connected with the journals of the office, several matters of local interest, have not been noticed in this week's paper, but will be attended to hereafter. "Bothered, let patience have her perfect work."

Brug Wheat.
Mr. David Miller, of Miami township in this County harvested a lot of wheat worth speaking about. He sowed two bushels of seed last fall, on one acre and forty three rods, and the product was 51 bushels of excellent wheat. If any one can beat that bring on the particulars.—*Logansport Pharos*.

Here They Are.
☞ Mr. Silas Adams of Big Creek Township, this County sowed 1 1/2 bushels of wheat on sod ground, and harvested and cleaned 39 bushels and 3 pecks of pure wheat, and this without any special labor.

And Another.
Mr. Benjamin Reynolds Esq. of the same township sowed 20 bushels upon 15 acres, and the product was seven hundred and twenty bushels of clean wheat, which he cashed at \$1, per bushel. Where are you now? Well, Mr. Pharos, we don't want you to take these small specimens as being brag crops, as they are not. The old Prairie Chiet, Mr. R., says if he hears of any more bragging over your way, he will be upon you in good earnest.

And by the way when you get tired of the stumps and stumps of Cass, just shoulder your old rifle or shot gun, give the scissors to the devil, mound old Barney, and come over, and we'll take you out to Ben. Reynolds' farm, of 1000 acres, or Phil. Wolverton's of 1200 acres, or John Kious' of 4000 acres, or Miller Kentons' of 5000, or any other of our moderate farmers, and we'll make you think that all the descriptions you ever read about Paradise and the garden of Eden, as compared with our Prairie, for beauty and richness and all that, is a perfect hoax.

Come over and take a snuff of pure air and a Snort of good—water, and we will give you any kind of game you desire, from a good fat Buck to a Prairie Chicken. Whose in?

Special Election.
A special election will be held at the Auditor's office, on Saturday the 12th of October, for Justice of the Peace, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Jesse Grim.

As yet we have only heard of the name of J. Barnes mentioned as a candidate for the office. There may be other candidates. We hold ourselves in readiness, however, to announce the names of candidates or print tickets if desired, "cheap for cash."

☞ Congress adjourned without day on last Monday.

Striking Coincidences.

On next Monday, the 7th of October, the Constitutional Convention, to revise the Constitution of the State of Indiana, is expected to organize by the election of a President and Clerk. On the same day, Hon. A. M. Crane will be geared up as the "horas" of the "one-horse" Court of Tippecanoe county. S. A. Huff, Esq., will appear on the same day at Winemac as counsel for our fellow-townsmen Mr. Conkling, of the firm of Hogeland & Conkling. And last, though not least in the train of important events, it is expected that "Westy," of "stove" notoriety, will, "all on" the same day, take to wearing "socks."

☞ The American Board of Foreign Missions met in session at Oswego, N. Y., on Tuesday the 10th of September, ult. The meeting was called to order by the Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey.

The receipts of the Board during the year ending July 31st, were, from all sources, \$251,662 25; while the expenditures for the same period were \$254,329 55; the receipts being less than the expenditures by \$2,667 07. The present indebtedness of the Board is \$34,071 05.

☞ Robert Sutton having declined the appointment of Stenographer to the Convention, the Governor, upon the recommendation of the Indiana Delegation in Congress, has appointed Harvey Fowler, of Washington City, to that station. Mr. Fowler has been Reporter for the "Congressional Globe" for several years past.

Hence, what's the matter!
"Mine Cat, de corral wagon has run away, mit de green horses, and prake de mistress of de brick house, what stands by de owner lamp post across de way from de apple tree—run Yanny and stop de telegraph. Mine Cat, what a fuss!"

☞ The Agricultural Fair of the State of Ohio, met in Cincinnati to-day, and will close day after to-morrow.

Rail Road.
The following bill passed the Senate on September 10th, for the construction of a Rail Road, from Indianapolis to a point upon the boundary line between our State and Illinois, near its intersection with Lake Michigan.

The features, and the influence that this road will exert upon the interest of the people of our District will be examined shortly.

In SENATE—SEPTEMBER 9, 1850.
GRANT OF LANDS TO INDIANA.
Mr. BRIGHT. I ask the Senate to take up the Senate bill 290—being a bill making a grant of Land to the State of Indiana for the construction of a railroad. It was made the special order for Thursday last; but, owing to the press of other important business, I did not insist upon the consideration of it at that time. It is a copy of the bill which has just been passed in relation to Missouri. I hope, therefore, that there will be no objections to it.

The President. The hour for the special orders has arrived, but the Chair will put the question if the Senate desire it.

The question being taken upon the motion, it was agreed to.

The Senate accordingly, as in committee of the whole, proceed to the consideration of the bill granting the right of way and making a grant of land to the State of Indiana, to aid in the construction of a railroad from a point on the boundary line between Indiana and Illinois, near its intersection with Lake Michigan, to the city of Indianapolis; and a branch to intersect the southern Michigan railroad at or near where the same enters said State of Indiana; and no amendment being offered, it was reported to the Senate, ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time.

☞ Thomas J. Rusk has been re-elected by the Legislature of Texas to the United States Senate, by a vote of 55 to 8. His new term is from 1851 to 1857.

☞ Capt. Davis of Missouri, now at the General Land Office, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the War Department.

☞ Yankee Sullivan, instead of being killed in California, as reported, arrived at New York in the steamer Philadelphia, destitute of money and good health.

☞ The Worcester Democrat says that he has read the entire official reports of the Ohio Constitutional Convention is "doing as well as could be expected." He lives in Sugar Creek township.

☞ The Yankee Blade says that Buzum has received such encouragement in his enterprise of bringing Jenny Lind to this country, that he will next year endeavor to bring Queen Victoria and her babes to this country on account of speculation.

A Chinese Funeral.
A San Francisco letter says:—"A Chinese funeral took place yesterday. The Chinaman died at the Chinese restaurant of Macao & Woonung. The funeral was large, there being over one hundred and fifty Chinamen in the procession, each wearing a piece of white crape. A large number of persons visited the burying ground to witness the ceremonies, which were as follows: They lowered the coffin as we do, they then threw the white bandage worn on their arms, into the grave; then matches and then wax candles, and a bottle of wine. Before covering the coffin, each person bowed his head to the earth and uttered some few words not by us understood. Then each threw a handful of dirt on the coffin, and passed around liquors, wines and segars, &c., of which they invited each American to partake, and the grave was then filled up."

The N. Y. Tribune says "we understand that Mlle. Lind, in addition to her magnificent donation of Wednesday night, has already expended upwards of \$2,500 in private charities since her arrival in this country. Her truly noble and unselfish character was never more admirably displayed than in the disposition she intends making of the proceeds of her singing in America—the establishment of a free school system in Sweden and Norway."

☞ A queer sort of nuptial match came off lately in Lowndes co., Miss. One, named by the name of Hopkins, aged 55 years, got married to a Miss Mathews 35 years old. Both parties are so afflicted with the disease of the house by the old. Both parties are so afflicted with the disease of the house by the old. Both parties are so afflicted with the disease of the house by the old.

Lath and Shingle Machines.
We were up to Norway the other day, and R. C. Kendall took us down to the Saw Mill and showed us, something new, in the shape of a Lath Machine, and the way it knocks the dust is about right.—There is no necessity of our citizens living in cold houses any longer as Lath will be kept constantly on hand and furnished at low rates.

Speaking of the Lath Machine brings to mind that McCounagay & Sexton of this place have in course of erection a double triggered Patent Shingle Machine that's calculated to upset the old fashioned one horse manner of shoving by hand.

So it goes. Our citizens are laying hold with energy, and commendable zeal, every species of improvement that tends to advance either combined or individual interest, proving by this course of action that our county shall rank, where she is justly entitled to—among the first counties in the State.

☞ A NEW COMET, was discovered by Mr. Bond, of the Cambridge Observatory, on the night of the 29th ult., in the constellation Comelopardulus ten degrees north of the star Alpha Persei.

☞ Talking of "enlarging" newspapers, the editor of the Chicago Journal suggests that it's not the largest calf that makes the best veal!

The Forrest Divorce Case.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York, upon the application of Mrs. Forrest, has issued an injunction restraining Mr. Forrest from prosecuting his action for divorce in the State of Pennsylvania, or any other State except New York; commanding him to abstain from visiting any house in which she may reside, and enjoining him to take no measures for removing her beyond the jurisdiction of that State, and to desist from selling, conveying or encumbering his real estate, &c., while the proceedings for a divorce are pending; or, in technical phrase, "until the further order of this court." A decree has also been granted by the same tribunal, inhibiting (under penalty of being prosecuted for contempt of court,) any person or persons from acting as Commissioners to take testimony in the Philadelphia action, or giving testimony in the State of New York to be used in the Philadelphia, or in any way assisting in prosecuting the suit instituted by Mr. Edwin Forrest in the State of Pennsylvania.

African Colonization.

This subject is beginning to attract more and more the attention of the people in every portion of the country. All begin to feel that something must be done to ameliorate the condition of the free people of color.

Their only hope is in the colonization scheme, and we wonder that more of them do not engage heartily in the plan. Should Government establish a line of mail steamers, as proposed, and we hope it will, the cost of going to Liberia will be so small that any industrious colored man can soon earn money enough to take him there.

The Washington correspondent of the Western Christian Advocate says:—"State Journal."

The Senate has passed a resolution requesting the Secretary of State to furnish that body with a copy of the Rev. R. Gurley's report on the condition of the Liberia colony. Mr. Gurley, it is generally known, is now one of the chaplains in Congress, and was dispatched, about a year ago, across the Atlantic to obtain information, for the use of our Government, as to the social, intellectual, commercial, and political progress of that interesting infant republic—a mission for which his piety, intellectual culture, and long advocacy of the colonization scheme admirably adapted to him. I heard him at the annual meeting of the Colonization Society in this city, a few months since, make a short but thrilling statement of a observations in that country. Among his instructive particulars, he made a very gratifying allusion to the devoted and highly useful labors of Cox, and other Methodist missionaries, deceased and living, who had labored on that benighted shore for Africa's redemption. A very stirring report—which I presume will soon be published—may be anticipated from his pen. I opine that the document will have a favorable bearing on the important proposition alluded to by my former colleague, as recently made to the house by the old. Both parties are so afflicted with the disease of the house by the old.

The Flu.
To pour warm water on the bowels, in this disease, frequently operates like a charm. So says one of the most eminent physicians in Louisville, Ky.

☞ Counterfeit \$5 notes on the bank of Middletown, Pa., are in circulation.

Interesting from St. Helena and the Cape of Good Hope—Avalanche wrecks, &c.
Boston, Sept. 17.

Arrived, ship Arab, Thetson, from Calcutta April 13th, Sand Heads 16th, and St. Helena the 1st ult. Experienced very severe weather of the Cape of Good Hope being obliged to lay to most of the time for 72 days. Left at St. Helena, ship Nebraska, 120 days from Shanghai, for New York, arrived July 30th, in a leaky condition.

A short time after coming to anchor, was run into by a Dutch bark, receiving considerable damage; would sail in two days.

The Cato, Henry, from Calcutta, for Boston, leaking, having experienced much damage off the Cape, would leave in a few days. There was a report at St. Helena, that an English ship had spoken the ship Arcastus, from Calcutta to Boston, off the Cape some time in July, leaking badly, with rudder head twisted off and foremast gone. She was endeavoring to get into Simon's Bay.

There were some 70 or 80 vessels anchored off Jamestown, St. Helena, all of whom had received more or less damage.

The Cape of Good Hope papers mention the loss of the British ship, Queen of the West, and all hands perished.

The French ship L'Algie was also lost, and all on board perished, saw the mate and nine of the crew.

The beach to the eastward of the Cape is literally covered with wrecks. On the 10th inst. the Arab fell in with the brig Larra Wayne, from Wilmington, N. C., for Liverpool, in distress, having been hove down in the gale of the 8th inst. and lost everything off the deck, stove water casks, &c.; supplied her with water sufficient to last her into Boston.

Louis Philippe.

The telegraph has, some days since, announced the death of Louis Philippe. He is the second of the five great men of Europe, who have just gone. The other was Sir Robert Peel. The three who are remaining are Wellington, Nicholas, and Metternich. Born October 24, 1788, he was 77 years of age, wanting but two months, when he died. He belonged to the Orleans branch of the Bourbon family, and was descended from a brother of Louis XIV. His wife is a daughter of Ferdinand, king of the Sicilies, and, at the time of his death, they had lived together for more than forty-one years, a very happy couple. Their descendants may hereafter create a controversy and sensation in the worldly circles. Not many years since Louis Philippe had seven living children, they are as follows: 1st, the Duke of Orleans, who was killed accidentally, and whose now existing son is the present Count of Paris, and who is about the age of 12 years; 2d, Louise, Queen of the Belgians; 3d, the Duke de Nemour; 4th, the Princess Clementine; 5th, Francis, Prince of Joinville; 6, Henry, Duke of Aumale, and 7th, Anthony, Duke of Montpensier. These are the heirs of Louis Philippe.

☞ The Secretaryship of the Interior, after going a-begging for some time, has been accepted by Alexander H. Stewart, of Virginia, and secured to him by a confirmatory vote of the Senate.

Newspaper Support.

The editor of the *Miltonian*, Milton, Pa., is a philosophical matter-of-fact man. His ideas of newspaper support are correct and just. We quote the following graphic "over-true tale" (from a long and able article) in evidence:

"We desire to give as much and as useful reading matter, at as low rates, as any other periodical in Northern Pennsylvania. This we can do if we receive the substantial support—we do not mean by this empty professions; they are 'dog-champ' in any market; we do not mean mere approving smiles, though sweet and beautiful as wreath the lips of angels, because printers are flesh and blood, save those whom poverty has reduced to skin and bones! and require more substantial fare—but we mean united, hearty, energetic support accompanied by the 'mighty dollar!' There is sweeter music, more delicious harmony in their silver jingle, to the poor printer's ears, than in the wind-whirled melody of the last survivor died within 24 hours.—*Flint Mick. White*."

New Orleans, Sept. 12.
A letter from Austin, Texas, dated 3d, says the war bill has not passed, but was lost in the Senate. News of the passage of Pearce's amended bill stopped further proceedings, except the referring the Congress proposition to the people. It seems that the Western inhabitants of Texas opposed selling territories, and that the eastern were unanimously in favor. Gov. Bell accepts the services of six companies of Rangers, which the legislature agrees to raise to operate against the Indians. The legislature was expected to adjourn on the 5th.

☞ Henry H. Shibley has been re-elected delegate to Congress from Minnesota.

Road Improvements.
We clip the following from an exchange paper:—

Just VANDER.—Mr. Benjamin Sayer has obtained a verdict of \$2500 damages against the town of Northfield, Conn., for injuries received by being thrown off a bridge over a deep cut of the Connecticut river railroad in that town. If a man decently pays his taxes, he has a right to be protected in both life and limb by the municipal corporation which receives his money.

There is a principle involved in this transaction which is worthy of serious consideration. In the New England States, generally, the townships have the exclusive charge of all the roads passing through them. The inhabitants of each township are compelled by law to have good roads, bridges, &c., which are to be kept in constant repair, otherwise if any damage occurs they become responsible for the same, as in the instance above cited. The result of this law is that the people have not only a direct interest in keeping up good roads for their own convenience, but also to prevent the occurrence of accidents for the consequences of which they are responsible, and no section of the country has common roads which are at all comparable with those which are thus managed.

If similar laws governed the management of roads in this State, we should at all times have not only passable roads, but in the end those which would be equal to all the wants of the community. Under the present system there is no well directed application of the taxes collected to improve the roads. Means sufficient are collected to accomplish the object, but it is generally expended for some isolated purpose, or to suit the views and convenience of the supervisors or his friends, or the improvements are placed where they are not needed, but usually the money is squandered to promote to the greatest extent possible the personal interest of the road officer.

A change is demanded by the very inefficiency of the present system. We believe that the whole question of road making and improvement should be left with the people of each county, but with the obligation that they should have good roads. The people themselves then would direct the kinds of improvement that were necessary, where they should be made, and how and by whom they should be done. The question of taxation for that purpose would then be left with themselves, and they could be as liberal as the condition and requirements of the people would justify. Uncultivated lands and property could then be taxed for an object which improves their value, and would be compelled to sustain a share of the expense that they now partly escape, but of the benefits arising from which they have an equal share with improved property.

It is for the common interest of the people to have good roads open to the public use without a levy of special tolls, equal in the least to have free public schools.—Both alike are for the good of all, and for all a benefit upon all do their benefits fall.—*Laf. Cour.*

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Three Persons burnt to Death!—A most melancholy occurrence took place at the house of a Mr. Pyper, in Thetford, on Tuesday. The facts of the case as related to us are these: Mr. Pyper's mother, who was blind, or nearly so, and two of his children, were alone in the house, when the elder of the children, in playing round the stove, set her clothes on fire. In alarm she ran to her grandmother, to whose garments the fire was communicated from the child's, and from thence to the youngest child, whom she held in her arms. Want of sight deprived the old lady of power to take any effectual means to extinguish the flame—no assistance was at hand—and all three became so badly burned that the last survivor died within 24 hours.—*Flint Mick. White*.

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