The Nebraska Advertiser.

DEVOTED TO ART, SCIENCE, AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE, NEWS, POLITICS, GENERAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE INTERESTS OF NEBRASKA.

VOL. III. CITY OF BROWNVILLE, NEMAHA COUNTY, N. T., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1858. NO. 20.

Nebraska Advertiser

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

R. W. FURNAS,

Second Story Hoadley & Muir's Building,

(Corner of Main and First Streets.)

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

TERMS:

For one year if paid in advance, - $2,00
" " " " at the end of 6 months, 2,50
" " " " " " " " 12 " 3,00

Clubs of 12 or more will be furnished at $1,50 per annum, provided the cash accompanies the order, not otherwise.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square (10 lines or less) one insertion,	$1,00
Each additional insertion,	0,50
One square, one month,	2,50
" " three months,	4,00
" " six months,	6,00
" " one year,	12,00
Business Cards of six lines or less, one year,	5,00
One Column one year,	60,00
One-half Column, one year,	35,00
" fourth " "	20,00
" eighth " "	16,00
Column, six months,	20,00
" half Column, six months,	10,00
" fourth " " "	8,00
" eighth " " "	20,00
Column three months,	13,00
" half Column, three months,	10,00
" fourth " " "	6,00
" eighth " " "	5,00
Announcing candidates for office (in advance,)	

Cash in advance will be required for all advertisements except where actual responsibility is known.

Ten per cent for each change will be added to the above rates.

No advertisement will be considered by the year, unless specified on the manuscript, or previously agreed upon between the parties.

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specified number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly

All advertisements from strangers or transient persons, to be paid in advance.

The privilegs of yearly advertisers will be confindridgedly to their own business; and all advertisements not pertaining thereto, to be paid for extra.

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of changing their advertisements quarterly.

All leaded advertisements charged double the above rates.

Advertisements on the inside exclusively will be charged extra.

BOOK AND FANCY

JOB PRINTING!

Foster's Job Press, 2,500 per hour.

Having added to the Advertiser Office Card and Job Presses, New Type of the latest styles, Inks of all colors, Bronzes, Fine Paper, Envelopes, &c.: we are now prepared to execute Job Work of every description in a style unsurpassed by any other office in the United States.

Particular attention will be given to orders from a distance—in having them promptly attended to.

The Proprietors, having had an extensive experience, will give their personal attention to this branch of business, and hope, in their endeavors to please, both in the excellence of their work, and reasonable charges to receive a share of the public patronage.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MISS MARY TURNER,

MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,

Main Street, one door above Carsons Bank.

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

Bonnets and Trimmings always on hand.

U. C. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY

AND

Real Estate Agent,

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Wm. Jessup, Montrose, Pa.
B. S. Bently, " " "
John C. Miller, Chicago, Ill.
Wm. K. McAllister, " " "
Charles F. Fowler, " " "
R. W. Furnas, Brownville, N. T.
O. F Lake, " " "

May 7, 1857. 47-1y

E. MATHIEU,

Cabinet & Wagon-Maker

Main Street, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

All kinds of cabinet work neatly executed.
☞ Repairing of wagons, plows, etc., promptly done.

JOHN McDONOUGH

House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter,

GLAZIER, &c.

BROWNVILLE, N. T,

☞ Orders can be left at the City Drug Store. ☜

J. D. N. & B. B. THOMPSON

Real Estate & General Collecting Agents

BROWNVILLE, N. T

Agents for Iowa Ins. Co., Oskaloosa,

ALL business entrusted to our care will meet with prompt attention and warranted correct. Papers prepared for persons wishing to pre-empt, Declaratory statements made out, etc., etc.

☞ Office on First street, north of I. T. Whyte & Co. ☜

REFERENCES:

J. W. Grimes, Ex-Governor		Iowa
T. L. Price	do	Missouri
Austin A King	do	do
G. S. Hayne & Co.,		Glenwood, Iowa
G. Doughty		Council Bluffs, Iowa

April 8, 1858. v2n41-1y

JOHN. F. KINNEY. CHAS. F. HOLLY.

KINNEY & HOLLY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

NEBRASKA CITY, N T.

Will practice in the Courts of this Territory. Collection and criminal business attended to throughout Nebraska Western Iowa and Missouri. Will attend the Courts at Brownville. v2n33-6m

E. S. DUNDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ARCHER, RICHARDSON CO. N. T.

WILL practice in the several Courts of the 2d Judicial District, and attend to all matters connected with the Profession. Wm. McLENNAN, Esq., of Nebraska City, will assist in the prosecution of important Suits.

Sept. 10, '57-11-tf

C. W. WHEELER,

Architect and Builder,

Brownville, N. T.

DANIEL L. McGARY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Brownville, Nebraska.

Will practice in the Courts of Nebraska, and North west Missouri.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Crow, McCreary & Co.,		St. Louis, Mo.
Hon. James M. Hughs,	" "	Do
Hon. John R. Sheply,	" "	Do
Hon. James Craig,	" "	St. Joseph, Mo.
Hon. Silas Woodson,	" "	Do
Judge A. A. Bradford,		Nebraska City, N. T.
S. F. Nuckolls, Esq.,	" "	Do

R. L. DODGE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

Land Warrants bought and sold. Pre-emption papers carefully and correctly prepared.

OFFICE on Main street, in Brown and Bennett's Banking House.

REFERENCES

Hon. Fenner Ferguson,	Bellevue, Nebraska.
" R. W. Furnas	Brownville, "
" R Brown	" "
Kinney & Holley	Nebraska City
Hon. James Craig,	St. Joseph Mo.
Nave, McCord & Co.	" "
Clark & Conrad,	"

July 8, 1858-v3n2-1y

NEW GROCERY

AND

PROVISION HOUSE,

BY

J. H. MORRISON,

AT THE

Old Stand of M. F. CLARK,

BROWNVILLE, N. T.,

Where can be found a full supply of Family Groceries—Ham and Bacon, Mackrel and Cod Fish, Teas, Sugar, Coffee Candies, Nuts, Wine Crackers and Cheese, Liquors and Wines, Sardines, Cigars and Tobacco, Oysters and Lobsters, Peaches, Prunes, Blackberries and Whortleberries and all articles usually kept in a Fancy Grocery Store which he will sell for cash or produce as cheap as the cheapest. Will you give me a share of your continued patronage.

Brownville, July 15th, 1858. v3n3

S. BELDEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

Will write deeds of every kind and contracts for every purpose, with warranted legal accuracy.

Office, in the Banking House of Lushbaugh & Carson.

REFER TO

Hon. John A. Bingham	Cadiz,	Ohio.
" W K Carter,	Cleveland,	"
" R P Spalding,	"	"
" B F Leiter,	Canton,	"
" S Lahm	"	"
" Wm R Sapp	Mt. Vernon,	"
" S P Chase,	Columbus,	"
" Thos. Ford	Mansfield,	"
" Jas. Craig	St. Joseph,	Mo.

Brownville, Oct. 22d, '57. v2n17-1y

O. B. HEWETT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Brownville, Nebraska.

Will attend to business in all departments of his profession.

Pre-emptors Rights Secured.

Land Warrants for Sale.

Office on First St., bet. Main and Water.

REFERRENCES:

Kinney & Holley	Nebraska City.
Chequer Sweet & Co.,	do
J. Sterling Morton	do
Brown & Bennett,	Brownville
R. W. Furnas	do

Brownville, N. T, May 13, 1858. v2n46tf

A. L. COATE

NEMAHA LAND AGENT,

SURVEYOR & NOTARY PUBLIC,

Will select lands, investigate titles, pay taxes, &c., either in Kansas or Nebraska; buy, sell and enter lands on commission; invest in town property, buy or sell the same and will always have on hand correct plats of townships, counties &c., showing all lands subject to entry, and where desired will furnish parties living in the states with the same.

Being the oldest settler in the county will in all cases be able to give full and reliable information.

Address A. L. Coate, either at Brownville or Nemaha City, Nebraska Territory. 6m-42-v2

RANDALS, GOULEY & CO.

PRODUCE BROKERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

St. Louis, Missouri

Orders for merchandise solicited, and promptly filled, at the lowest rates. All kinds of produce bought or sold on commision.

September 23, 1858. 1y.

A. D. KIRK,

Attorney at Law,

Land Agent and Notary Public.

Archer, Richardson Co., N. T.

Will practice in the Courts of Nebraska, assisted by Harding and Bennett, Nebraska City.

LOUIS WALDTER,

House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter,

GLAZIER, GRAINER,

AND

PAPER HANGER,

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

Takes this method of informing the public that he has removed his paint shop from Nemaha City to this place He thinks himself qualified to undertake any work pertaining to his line of business, and respectfully invites the public to give him a call.

Please leave orders at the "Advertiser" office."

Nov. 19, 1857. n21-tf

W. P. LOAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

LOT AND LAND AGENT,

Archer, Richardson County, N. T.

FENNER FERGUSON,

Attorney and Counsellor

At Law.

BELLEVUE, NEBRASKA.

JAMES W. GIBSON.

BLACKSMITH

Second Street between Main and Nebraska,

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

ED. W. MOORE,

General Steamboat Agent,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

NEBRASKA CITY, N. T.

Goods sold on Commission and prompt returns made. Particular attention given to receiving, Storing and Forwarding all kinds of freight and produce.

Office on the Levee.

Storehouse in the same block with Kearney Hotel.

Refer to the Merchants of Nebraska City:

Fife & Michael St Louis Mo	Harper & Scull " St. Louis
John A. Warden "	Joseph McInt[illegible] "
Shakelford, Pinney & Co "	Barclay, Hinkle & Co "

April 29, 1858 v2-44-1y

Miscellaneous.

John James Audubon.

There never was a man who took so much interest in the race of birds as John James Audubon, whose death took place on the 27th of January, 1851. On account of what he has accomplished in making the acquaintance with the birds of this country, and the description he has given of them, he has rendered himself famous all over the civilized world.

Audubon was born in Louisiana about the year 1782. In his sixteenth year, Audubon was sent to France, to pursue his education. He returned in about two years, full of love for the homes of the birds. It was not long before he commenced a collection of drawings, which have since swelled into a series of splendid volumes, called the "Birds of America." A greater and more valuable work was probably never contributed to science by the labors of a single individual than this. The designs were begun in the State of Pennsylvania, on a farm given him by his father, situated near the city of Philadelphia. There, amid large tracts of woodland, he pursued his rambles from the first faint streaks of day until late in the evening, when, wet with dew, and loaded with specimens of native birds, he returned to his quiet home. It was in this place too, that he was married to a woman, who, it would appear, was every way worthy of him, and a fit partner of a man of his tastes.

He went into mercantile business for the purpose of obtaining means to enable him to go on with his researches. But he was unfortunate, and failed. Perhaps his love for birds and flowers unfitted him in a measure for other business. Scarcely any one, save his wife and children, encouraged him to go on. It was impossible, however, to divert his mind from the birds. He undertook long and tedious journeys. He ransacked the woods, the lakes, the prairies, and the shores of the Atlantic. He spent years away from his family. "Yet will you believe it," says he, "I had no object in view than simply to become acquainted, for my own sake, with nature. Never, for a moment, did I conceive the idea of becoming useful to my fellow-men, until I accidentally formed an acquaintance with Charles Lucien Bonaparte, at Philadelphia, on the 5th of April, 1824."

It was soon afterward that Bonaparte, having examined Audubon's large collection of beautiful drawings, said to him, "Do you know that you are a great man?" In reply, Audubon asked him what he meant. "Sir," said Bonaparte, "I consider you the greatest ornithologist in the world." He then suggested to him the importance of collecting and offering to the public the treasures which he had amassed in his wild rambles. The idea seemed like a beam of new light to Audubon's mind, and gave him a new impulse in the prosecution of his favorite study.

Two years after his first interview with Lucien Bonaparte, he sailed for England. This was in the year 1826. When he arrived in Liverpool, there was not a solitary individual that he knew, or to whom he had a letter of introduction.—However, it was not long before he found friends. His works were received with great favor. They astonished everybody. Men of genius sought his acquaintance; learned societies extended to him the hand of fellowship; the houses of the nobility were opened to him. A few years before he had been rejected when he applied to become a member of the Lyceum of Natural History, in Philadelphia. Now he received the homage of the most distinguished men of science in the old world.

Before the close of 1830, his first volume of the "Birds of America" was issued. It was received with enthusiasm. Royal names headed the subscription list. It was no wonder that our English neighbors were in such raptures when they saw the pictures of our birds. Some of the birds, and birds of great beauty, they had never seen and scarcely heard of before. The whole race of humming birds was, in a great measure, unknown, even in the scientific world, until Audubon brought them into notice.

Soon after the publication of his first volume, Audubon returned to America to explore anew the woods of the middle and Southern States. Some two years after that, he bent his steps northward, and explored the forests of Maine, New Brunswick, the shores of the Bay of Fundy, and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the coast of Labrador.

Again, after having made a large addition to his stock of drawings, he crossed the ocean, and, in 1834, the second volume of his works was published. The three following years were spent in exploring Florida and Texas. A vessel was placed at his disposal by the Government of the United States, to aid him in this enterprise. At the close of this period, he published the fourth and last volume of plates, and the fifth volume of descriptions. This whole work comprises four hundred and thirty-five plates, containing more than one thousand figures.

In 1839, he returned for the last time to his native country, and established himself, with his family, at his beautiful residence on the banks of the Hudson.—Here he commenced the re-publication of his "Birds of America," in several large octavo volumes, which were completed in 1844.

After this, he commenced another series of rambles, with a view of making making himself acquainted with the quadrupeds of this country, as he had done with the birds; and in due time, some volumes of the "Quadrupeds of America," in a style similar to his first work, were published.

Audubon used to say that he had no faith in genius; that a man could make himself what he pleased by labor, and, by using every moment of time, the mind might be kept improving to the end of life. "Look at facts, and trust for yourself; medidate and reason," he would say, "it is thus a man should educate himself."

Arkansas Hotel Arrangements.

The following rules and regulations are posted on the doors of different rooms of a country hotel in Arkansas:

RULES OF THIS HOUSE.

1. Gentlemen will blacken their boots or they will not be admitted to the table without an extra charge of a dime a meal.

2. Gentlemen going to bed with their boots on will be fined two bits for the second, and turned out and sued for their board for the third time, and the landlord holding on to the plunder.

3. No person allowed to call twice for the same dish without paying an extra dime.

4. All travelers are expected to treat before leaving the house, the landlord holding on to the plunder till he comes out.

5. Loud snorin' not allowed, and a fine of a dime for every offence.

6. Country soap given here—a dime a week for town soap.

7. And a half dime will be charged for the privilege of the back porch on shady afternoons.

8. Liquors with white sugar, a dime a nip; with common brown sugar, five cents.

9. The landlord hopes that his boarders will observe the above rules and say nothing, or means will be taken to see that they do.

A Witness.

Among the many singular anecdotes which Lord Mansfield has been accustomed to relate of himself, he used to speak of the following with the most unaffected good humor:—

A St. Gile's bird appeared as an evidence before him in some trial concerning a quarrel in the street, and so confounded his lordship with slang that he was obliged to dismiss him without getting anything from him. He was desired to give an account of all he knew.

"My lord," said he, "as I was coming by the corner of a street, I stagged the man."

"Pray," said Lord M., "what do you call stagging a man?"

"Stagging, my lord? why, you see—I was down upon him."

"Well, but I don't understand 'down upon him' any more than 'stagging.' Do speak to be understood."

"Well, an't please your lordship—I speak as well as I can—I was up to all he knew."

"To all he knew?—I am as much in the dark as ever."

"Well, then, my lord, I'll just tell you how it was."

"Do so."

"Why my lord, seeing as how he was a rum kid, I was one upon his tibby!"

The fellow was at length sent out of court, and was heard in the hall to say to one of his companions, that he had "gloriously queer'd old Full Bottom."

Speculators and Capitalists.

The following lively, characteristic and effective story is of Parisian origin, but will fit this latitude as well as that:

Two gentlemen were chatting on the Boulevard. One was a great speculator, developing the plans of a magnificent project; the other a dazzled capitalist, ready to snap at the bait. He hesitated a little, but was just yielding, merely making a few objections for conscience sake. Near these two paused a couple of youngsters of ten or twelve years. They were looking into a tobacco shop close by, and one cries out to the other:

"Py the piper! I'd like to smoke a sou's worth of tobacco."

"Well," replied the other, "buy a sou's worth."

"Ah! as luck would have it, I haven't the sou.

"Hold on! I have two sous."

"That's the ticket! just the thing; one for the pipe and one for the tobacco."

"Oh, yes, but what am *I* to do?"

"You? Oh! you can be the stockholder; you can spit."

It was a flash of light. The capitalist thrust his hands into his pockets and fled.

The speculator cast a furious look at the two urchins, and turned down the street.

"Doctor Pills in?"

"Don't live here," says Brown, who was in full scribble, without looking up.

"Oh, I thought this was his office."

"Next door."

"Pray, sir, has the doctor many patients?"

"*Not living.*"

Doctor Pills heard of the remark, and threatened to sue Brown for libel.

A burial society has recently commenced in the county of Lancaster, the first printed article of which runs thus: 'That whereas many persons find it difficult to bury *themselves*.'

Next House of Representatives.

The House of Representatives consists of 236 members. Of this number, 84 have been elected, divided as between the different parties thus:

	REP.	DEM.	AM.
Arkansas		2	
Florida		1	
Iowa	2		
Indiana	8	3	
Maine	6		
Missouri		5	2
Ohio	15	6	
Pennsylvania	20	5	
South Carolina		6	
Vermont	3		
	54	28	2

The present House of Representatives is thus divided in States yet to be heard from:

	REP.	DEM.	AM.
Alabama		7	
Connecticut	2	2	
Delaware		1	
Georgia		6	2
Illinois	4	5	
Kentucky		8	2
Louisiana		3	1
Maryland		3	3
Massachusetts	11		
Michigan	4		
Minnesota		2	
Mississippi		5	
New Hampshire	3		
New Jersey	3	2	
North Carolina		7	1
New York	23	10	
Rhode Island	2		
Tennessee		7	3
Texas		2	
Virginia		13	
Wisconsin	3		
California	1	1	
	56	84	12
Add those elected	54	28	2
	110	112	14

So stands the House of Representatives at this day. How the elections of November will affect it, will soon be determined.

Failures.

The following is a list of failures in the States and Territories from April 1, 1858, to October 1, 1858:

	Failures.	*Liabilities.*
New York city	58	$2,885,000
New York State	101	2,121,000
Philadelphia	23	1,100,000
Pennsylvania	46	925,000
Boston	14	750,000
Massachusetts	12	204,000
Baltimore	39	850,000
Maryland	6	90 000
Alabama	8	101,000
Arkansas	6	126,000
Connecticut	18	270,500
Del. & D. of Col'ia	11	131,600
Florida	5	125,000
Georgia	16	273,650
Illinois	72	1,224,000
Indiana	54	605,500
Iowa	32	350,000
Kentucky	25	524,000
Louisiana	8	660,000
Maine	12	145,000
Michigan	21	360,000
Minnesota	25	560,000
Mississippi	6	174,000
Missouri	33	1,650,000
New Hampshire	10	86,000
New Jersey	18	162,000
North Carolina	20	350,000
Ohio	110	1,266,000
South Carolina	11	297,000
Tennessee	33	1,056,000
Texas	7	149,000
Vermont	9	172,400
Virginia	44	660,000
Wisconsin	31	217,500
Territories	7	121,000
Total	952	$20,750,150

The failures in the British Provinces for the same time number 44 and amounts to $968,000.

General Tom Thumb.

That extraordinary dwarf, Charles S. Stratton, who was exhibited in this country by Mr. Barnum, fourteen years ago, gave a first performance in Manchester, on his farewell visit, in the Assembly room of Free-trade Hall. He will complete his twenty-first year in January next, and it is his present intention not to exhibit himself after that time. He has earned a fortune, upon which he will live on an estate which he has purchased in his native country, in Connecticut — But. before retiring, he is making a farewell tour of the Old World. He has been on the Continent, where a few weeks since, he met his old friend, Mr. Barnum, at Baden Baden. Mr. Barnum has accompanied the General to England, being himself on his way to America; and yesterday, at the Free trade Hall, at the General's request, Mr. Barnum exhibited the little man in his representation of Grecian statues. Mr. Barnum is not, however, connected with the exhibition, and is only visiting Manchester for a few days. The General is a very merry, good-humored little fellow. When last here he was a child of seven years; now he is a man in every respect except as regard his size, for he is still only thirty-one inches high. During his fourteen years' absence from Manchester, he has been educating as well as exhibiting himself. His exhibition has, consequently, an additional interest, from the intelligence with which he sings, and the correctness with which he assumes the character he represents. He exhibits the valuable presents which he has received from Her Majesty the Queen, and from the other crowned heads before whom he has had the honor of appearing; and he rides to the hall in a marvellously tiny equipage from the hotel where he is staying. He is relieved in the course of his performances by Senor Oliveria, whose playing on the violin is admirable. The General has announced that during his stay in Manchester, he will give three exbitions daily.—*Manchester Guardian.*

Foreign Miscellanies.

Alexander II is reported to have said to Prince Napoleon that he had promised the Emperor of the French and Queen Victoria to visit France and England, and that he hoped to perform his promise next spring.

The marriage of the Duke of Malakoff will be celebrated at St. Cloud on the 12th inst. He will return to London with the Duchess on the 13th or 14th of this month.

The French Admiral commanding in the Gulf of Mexico, who has just quitted Paris to proceed to his post, has received energetic orders to protect French subjects in Mexico.

Five young Chinese Christians have arrived at Suez, on their way to France, to be educated. They are accompanied by a Chinese Catholic priest, who speaks French and English fluently.

The Vienna Gazette publishes a new law concerning the military conscription. The term of service remains at eight years as formerly. The nobility will not be exempt.

The Montore Toscano announces the discovery, at Florence, of a copy of Dante Alighieri's "Divina Comedia," written in Petrarch's own hand.

Hume, the mesmerizer, figures as a lion in the Russian saloons. He wears a fantastic dress, and a Scotch cap and feather, which he never takes off in any saloon—there is a magic in it.

It is stated that a Frenchman, who holds the office of General of Division in the Persian army, has been appointed by the Shah, Minister of War.

Fabrication of Diamonds.

One of the most curious sights in Paris is said to be afforded by a visit to the vast work-shops of Mr. Bourguignon, where the whole process of transforming a few grains of dirty, heavy looking sand into a diamond of the purest water, is daily going on, with the avowed purpose of deceiving everybody but the buyer. The coloring matter for imitating emeralds, rubies, and sapphires, is entirely mineral, and has been brought to high perfection by Mr. Bourguignon. Many operators are employed, whose business is to polish the colored stones and line the false pearls with fish scales and wax; the scales of the roach and dace are chiefly employed for this purpose. They must be stripped from the fish while living, or the glistening hue, so much admired in the real pearl, cannot be imitated.

An Unexpected Fortune.

It is stated that a surviving daughter of Aaron Burr comes curiously into possession of quite a fortune in this way: Burr held a lease from Trinity Church of the Richmond Hill property, three or four hundred lots in the centre of New York, for sixty-six years. He re-leased the land for sixty-three years to Astor and others, and their lease expires in 1860. The lease for three years then belongs to Burr's daughter, and the claim is indisputatable, and the value of the lease very great. Already several of the lessees have compromised the claim for from one thousand five hundred to two thousand dollars per lot.

A Wheel-barrow Man.

The Kansas City Journal of Commerce states that A. O. McGrew, of Pittsburgh, Pa., left Kansas City, solitary and alone, on the 16th ult., for Pike's Peak diggings, taking his provisions, blankets, pick and shovel, gun and ammunition in a wheel-barrow. When he left Pittsburgh he had just five cents in money, and no outfit save what he had on his back.—Pitkins, hardware dealer of Kansas City, who has known McGrew for some years, filled his wheel-barrow with an outfit, and McGrew started on his solitary pilgrimage of six hundred miles through an uninhabited country save with Indians and buffaloes, determined to fill his single-wheelbarrow coach with shining dust as soon as anybody. In passing a train, McGrew was offered a place in the company, but returned thanks for the proffered kindness, adding that he could not consistently accept the offer, as he was in great haste, and feared that he might be delayed, and perhaps caught in the snow, if he travelled with oxen.

Antoine Le Claire, a half-breed Indian, living at Davenport, is said to be the richest man in the State of Iowa. Gov. Grimes ranks next in wealth.

The marriage between Jonathan and Miss Great Britain, which was so brilliantly celebrated a few weeks ago, is evidently a very unhappy one. At all events, *no words have passed between them* since the bridal day.

There are now about 29,000 Post Offices in the United States.

Our Chip Basket.

To hold one's head up, helps to keep one's heart up.

Much of the world's 'progress' is in a wrong direction.

A bleeding finger is more noticed than a bleeding heart.

Men do less than they ought, unless they do all they can.

He who has outlived his friends, feels that his home is beyond the grave.

Manners and customs are often compromise between wisdom and folly.

Why should B come before C? Because any one must *be* before he can *see*.

A wag states that he always looks under the marriage head for news of the *weak*.

The horse's coat is a gift of Nature, but a tailor very often makes a coat for an ass.

Resignation to evils that can be cured, does not stand high among the Christian graces.

Why should a sailor always know what o'clock it is? Because he is always going to sea.

She that marries a man because he is a "good match," must not be surprised if he turns out "a lucifer."

The following question is now before the Tillietudlum Debating Society—"Is it wrong to cheat a lawyer?"

The Illinois Journal asks if we can throw any light on kissing. We don't care to. The thing is just as well in the dark.

"Pray doctor, had your mother a son?" "Let me see! she had two daughters, but whether she had a son, I—I really can't recollect."

An eminent painter was asked what he mixed his colors with to produce so extraordinary an effect?

"I mix them with brains, Sir," was the reply.

An eloquent writer, in his letters to young men, exhorts them to "wrap themselves in their virtue;" but we know there are many in these parts who, if they had no more covering, would freeze to death.

A western poet gets off the following explosion: The engine groaned, the wheels did creak, the steam did whistle, and the boiler did leak. The boiler was examined—they found it was rusted—when all on a sudden the old thing busted.

A green 'un who had never been on a steamboat before, fell into the hatchway of one down into the hole.

Being hurt he jumped up and exclaimed in surprise:

"Well, if the darned thing ain't holler!

"You have a right to challenge any of of the jury you please," said the counsel, to a testy client, who was under indictment.

"And so I will," he replied; "if they don't bring me off handsomely, I'll challenge every one of them!"

Little Sis.—Oh, Bobby, I'm going to have a hooped dress, an oyster shell bonnet, a pair of ear-drops and a baby!

Little Bob.—The thunder you will!—Well, I'm going to have a pair of light pants, a shanghai coat, a crooked cane and a pistol!

"No one would take you for what you are," said an old fashioned gentleman to a young dandy, who had more hair than brains.

"Why?"

"Because they can't see your ears!"

With a flushed phiz, dandy bolted.

"Wherever I go," said a gentleman, remarkable for his state pride, "I am sure to find sensible men from my own State."

"No wonder," said the person he was addressing, "for every man of that State, who has any sense, leaves it as soon as he can."

Conclusion of six days' sulk.—(Scene: Outside of the house a cat is heard to mew.

Husband to the dear one of his bosom—"Did you speak, dear?"

Tea-table suddenly overturned, and broomsticks become prevalent in the domestic atmosphere.

"Please your lordship's honor and glory," replied Tom, "I shot the hare by accident."

"By accident?" remarked Captain O'Hallaron.

"I was firing at a bush, and the beast ran across my aim, all of his own accord."

"The game-keeper tells a different story," said his lordship.

"Och! don't put faith in what the man says," said Tom, "when he never cares about speaking the truth any how. He tould me t'other day yer lordship was not so fit to fill the chair of justice as a jackass."

"Ay, ay!" exclaimed the Viscount Kilskiddery, "indeed, and what did you say?"

"Plaise your lordship, I said your lordship was."