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## Select Boetr.

GOD IS GOOD.

Morn amid the mountains! Lovely solitude;
Gushing streams and fountains
Murmur, "God is good!"

Now the glad sur breaking, Pours a go'den flood! Deepest vales awaking Echo, "God is good!" Hymns of praise are ringing, Through the lofty wood,

Songsters sweetly singing, Warble, ', God is good!" Wake and join the chorus.

Man with soul endued; He whose smile is o'er us, God, O, "God is good!"

WHEN UP THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBING.

When up the mountain climbing, I sing this merry strain,
La, a, &c.
The echoes catch my music, And send it back again; La. la. &c. When on the summit standing, High 'mid the cloudless blue, I raise my vo.ce right merrily, And hail the world below.

La, la, la, &c. When light ning, hail, and thunder, Loud hissing, flash and roar, La, la, &c. I stand above their threat ning, And sing above their roar;

La, la, &c.
But when the sun is sinking,
And shades are d rk and long, I call my sheep from wand ring, And lead them home with song. La, la, la, & c.

THE MARINER'S SONG.

The mariner loves o'er the waters to roam, While he thinks of the groves, of his own native home. hark, hark, hark!

How sweetly is stealing the mariner's song, The mariner's song, the mariner's song, The winds are now bringing the mariner's

Ah, loves he moonlight as over the deep, When the winds are all hushed, and the world

The vesper stealing so softly along, The mariner's song, &c.

From the Pittsburg Journal. KANSAS ELECTION.

Letters from the doomed Territory are pouring in upon us, and nearly all the public journals are publishing to orime that would disgrace the annals of Hottentots or Bushmen. We publish below one selected from many. The result plainly denotes a foregone conclusion. The object in passing the Nebraska Bill was plainly and simply to make slave territories. Every

Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times: Kansas, Saturday, March 31, 1855.

The election (so called by way of the upper part of the stem of the auger. courtesy) which was expected to provide this fine Territory with a Legismajority. In fact, figures have nothing whatever to do with the result, and so noble an ambition.

unless it may be such rhetorical ones as are necessary to descrit e adequately the fraud again practiced upon the citizens of this Territory and the Union. Hereafter, it seems to have been decreed by the slaveocracy that the election returns shall be prepared before and, and the programme be our little family circle of three, and carried out by brute force. It matters not what may happen to be the human vision can penetrate. The views of the simple citizens who were | youngest, the innocent, whose prattling weak enough to suppose that the 'popular sovereignty' of Southern men could mean anything but abject submission to their dicta—the only material fact now entering into the political calculation, need only be what number of marauders shall be detailed from Missouri to bring the

pro-slavery majorities up to the neces-

sary point.

In sober fact, the outrage of last Fall has been repeated with circumstances of fresh atrocity. Funds have been raised in Missouri, and men hired by thousands to come over into the Territory and do all the voting. Three thousand men are said to have been encamped about Lawrence, and future. to have voted without the slightest regard to actual residence. The same thing, to a less extent, has been practiced everywhere. In the Douglas precinct, the first Missourian offering a vote refused to take the prescribed oath, and the mob said seriously to the Judges, 'Yield us up the poll book and let us select judges of our own, or we will in five minutes unroof the house and storm it.' The judges saw preparations made to do this, and yielded-but the poll book was not to he found. At last it was seized in possession of the Clerk, and he compelled, under the most solemn promises of being instantly hung if he refused, to deposit a pro-slavery vote. Instances are numerous where candidates have been made, under penalty of instant death, to vote a pro-slavery ticket-in some cases to make proments-the polls were seized and the mitted to vote without challenge. And so great was the preponderance of numbers that the Free-Soilers saw it was in vain and would be madness to resist -and so, in many precincts, refused to share at all in such shame-

ful m. ckery. franchise! It was thought that an attempt seem a resident-but the apprehenis, that if he does not, his life shall pay will grant certificates, and President Pierce shall remove Reeder and appoint the choice of the people! Can bravado go further?

EXTRAORDINARY WELL-In an intermovement since has been to that end. esting letter to the New York Courier Even the honor and dignity of a seat and Enquirer, Mr. E. Meriam, the New in the Vice Presidential chair could York meteorologist, states that there is not withdraw Mr. Atchison from his in Lockport, N. Y., an artesian well congenial labors upon the Western four hundred feet in depth, from the frontier of Missouri, last autumn. bottom of which arises a vein of salt wa-There all the schemes matured doubt- ter, holding a combination a large per less at Washington, were put in train; centage of diliquescing chlorides, the money was distributed, the orders which mingling with waters of other given each cohort, and in an unbroken | veins, produce instantaneous crystalphalanx the chosen vanguard of Slavery izations of beautiful selenite, in flatmarched across the border and swept tened eight sided prisms of about an all before it when the proper time inch in lenght, an eighth of an inch in arrived. That Kansas will be event- width, and a sixteenth of an inch in vally a Slave State, we have not a thickness. The laminae of these are shadow of doubt. The same hordes so perfect that a single crystal may be that have carried the recent election divided by means of heat, into two will demand, nay, are demanding an- dozen distinct sheets. This well is other Governor, who will without peculiar in more respects than one. doubt be appointed by our facile ex- It is accustomed to spout salt water ecutive to their liking. Under his for but a few moments at a time, and sway, immigration for election pur- then subsiding remains quiet for the poses will be encouraged, and the fate space of an hour, at the conclusion of of Kansas permanently fixed before which it again begins to puff and roar the lapse of two years from this time, and shoot forth its saline jets. When What the friends of law and order the workmen were sinking this well, can do in such a case we leave to the the auger, upon attaining a depth of advocates of Popular Sovereignty to two hundred and thirty-five feet, fell tell us after they have read the follow- suddenly about fourteen feet, and reached the bottom of a subterranean river, flowing with so strong a current as to produce a perceptible motion in

Is kings would only determine not lature and special laws, was held yes- to extend their dominions, until they terday - and enough returns have had filled them with happiness, they come in to enable me to present the would find the smallest territories too whole thing without naming a single large, but the longest life too short, for

From the Olean Journal. OUR KANSAS CORRESPONDENCE.

Kansas, Mo., March 28, 1855.

FRIEND ALDRICH: Since I last wrote you, I have been detained here. Death's remorseless form has visited taken one to that world which no voice, overflowing with joy and gladness and affection, cast its charming influence over the heart, has passed from time to eterrity. There is a vacant place at our fireside now-a night of grief upon our hearts. That vacant place must forever remain vacant! Our little daughter's sickness liver, with which she had been troubled, aggravated by whooping-cough. Thus fade and wither our brightest hopes. Uncertain as the wind is the

All around us-each transpiring event-tells us that affliction and grief, wrong and outrage, fill the earth.

In no part of our own country can ias been exhibited around us here for the last few days. No one, from the can make. demonstrations along the borders of Missouri, by the line of Kansas, would suspect the near approach of the time snow, and otherwise quite wintry. when men will "beat their swords The oldest settlers say that they never into ploughshares, and their spears knew such March weather. Even into pruning hooks."

election of the first Territorial Legis- States from settling here, admit the lature in Kansas Territory. For four same fact. I am fully satisfied myself or five days the roads from Missouri that the weather is as extraordinary and the Territory have been filled for this country as the drought which with men on horseback, armed with extended so universally last season. revolvers and rifles, all traveling west- Keep up the emigration from the free slavery speeches. Not the slightest ward. It is holdly proclaimed that States; pour into Kansas the men regard was paid to the legal require- there will be six thousand men sent | who will adhere to the cause of making from Missouri to vote in the Territory. it a free State under all circumstances drunken cohorts marched up and permitted to vote without challenge. Men openly say that they never exmen who will not shrink under dismitted to vote without challenge. pect to reside in the Territory, but couragement—men who will adhere they'll "be d-d if they don't go in to the right through darkness and and vote on the Territory at this electistorm, looking forward with confition." Every revolver and rifle, and dence to the ultimate triumph of the everything that will shoot, has been principles of truth over the dark spirit put in requision. Prominent men say, of slavery-men who will not falter tower of Babel, 680 feet. O! the glory of the free elective Kansas a slave State, by foul means, that institution which casts its mildew if we can't by fair." They will un- blight over all around-men who will doubtedly carry the great part of the persevere with the unfaltering deterwould be made to make every voter members in both Houses, and I should mination that Kansas shall never be not be surprised if they did all. They sions of the fire-eaters were too great | have sent their men to different points. for their discretion. It is now openly | Several hundred of them are encamped proclaimed that Missouri will turn the near Lawrence. There can be no balance with her heavy hand. Threats pretense that they intend to make are made against the Yankees, that in claims there, as the land is all taken a civilized land would oblige the up around Lawrence. One man, who maker to give bonds to keep the peace. figured conspicuously in the Westport with one of our city coal dealers, he has not reached the bottom of the If asked whether they suppose that Gov. Reeder can sanction an election ultra of the ultra fire-eaters, has gone supplied this winter with coal, by the er view. And he concludes that the so acknowledgly fraudulent, the reply out into the Territory to the election. town, he remarked that the number He owns a large farm close to this would have been much larger but for cupola, swearers and all. He accepts the forfeit; he will never see his friends again. And it is understood that, at ers resident about here. Many such lies helped last year by the town, but this election, Rev. Mr. Johnson has among the Missourians have gone to this year not requiring such assistance, awake, trap-setting, plotting, sulphurthe world records of sin, shame, and been balloted for (and of course the election. I fear blood will be he mentioned particularly the case of cours fiend. elected!) for Governor—and that he spilled. A large class who have gone one. A woman who had previously will grant certificates, and President are armed also with pocket pistols called for assistance for herself and I entertain the most serious appre- ting along this winter, replied: "Thank hensions that next Friday is the most | the Lord, we have every thing nice and important day through which our comfortable, now—rum is gone, and Union has ever passed. I fear that the we have no need to ask for help," cloud which looks so ominously dark

circumferance. pagandists-whether the administrarage which is being perpetrated.— For one, I cannot believe it possible. The pro-Slavery men want the Rev. Thos. Johnson, one of the Shawnee Mission, appointed. He is one of the presence. ultra fire-eaters. Senator Atchison's opinion, that Reeder will be removed and Johnson appointed, is currently reported. If the President removes Reeder, he will mark himself with a brand as deep and damning as that upon Cain. The free state men in a fact not generally known to farmers Kansas have enlisted till victory shall that there are two parts to the potato crown their efforts. If the Territorial which, if separated, and planted at the

rights of mar.—the eternal principles of truth-from one extremity of the country to the other. We have reached a crisis in the glorious career of our country, before which all other agitations and excitements fall into insigficance. We must overwhelm the slavepower by the voice of those who make Kansas their homes, or I fear our ship of State will be cast upon the foaming breakers, as uncontrollable as a ship without rudder in the wildest ocean storm.

There is a steady emigration from the free States this Spring. Already several hundreds have arrived. Men with families should not come unless vacant place will never again be filled they can come so as to have two or -that night will rest forever upon us. three hundred dollars in cash left when How bitter the reflection, that the they get to Kansas City. Every man must build his own shelter, or have it built. Houses cannot be rented in had no connection with the climate. the Territory. Everything is full to lit was a scrofulous affection of the overflowing. There will be thousands of dwellings erected this season, and little conception of the state of things now. What we need most is sawmills. When we get them we can make ourselves comfortable. There will be a large number of saw-mills put up in the Territory this spring. be found clearer evidence that man- Plenty of good points for them can be kind are not always governed by the found. It is the opinion of every one principles of truth and justice, than here that steam saw-mills are at present as good an investment as a man

We have had considerable cold weather during this month. Some the pro-slavery men, who use every Next Friday is the day fixed for the effort to frighten people from the free We'll be d-d if we don't make until Kansas is safe from the curse of

"A land of tyrants and a den of slaves." Yours, truly, N. W. Goodrich.

RESULTS OF THE MAINE LAW. One of the Results.

which always shoot into the mouth. children, was asked how she was get-

"Rum is gone"-here was the sewill burst in such a thunder-crash as cret; poverty had fled with it, and to shake our republic from center to | peace and plenty taken its place. Sober industry now made home cheerful The pro-slavery men are bitter in and happy, and the town was relieved base of the steeple, it does strike me, the rain by spoonfuls, and by tasting their denunciation of Governor Reed- of its former burden. And this case is and it will strike the experimenter and burning were fully decided to be er, because they cannot make a tool by no means a solitary one. Had even more forcibly, that a man of modof him to carry out their wishes .- | money and work been as plenty this They have threatened to tar and feath- year as for three or four years past, er him, and some even to shoot him. the calls upon the town for assistance. They say he will be removed by the especially by native citizens, as com-President, and some man who will pared with former years, would have carry out their wishes will be ap- been very materially lessened. But pointed. They say Senator Atchison | those have asked for relief this year, has said Reeder will be removed. It who never asked before; and on the remains to be seen, however, whether other hand, many who have formerly President Pierce will suffer himself | asked, now have no necessity for doing to be madd the tool of the slavery pro- | so; the Maine Law has come in to their relief, the money previously spent for rum makes home cheerful and com-tage which is being perpetrated.— fortable—a home of peace and plenty -a home that makes glad the hearts him in some wayof wife and children-a home, indeed. to him who formerly cursed it with his

"Rum is gone"-sobriety reigns-"every thing is now uice and comfortable." Such are the results of the Maine Law!-New Haven Advocate.

Something worth Knowing.—It is the watchword of every friend of the the late and always larger ones.

From the Tioga Eagle. REMEDY FOR HARD SWEARING.

There is a good article upon this subject in a late number of 'Putnam's Magazine.' The writer definesswearing to be, "a scape-pipe through which men let off their anger, their good breeding and their morality." This s enough to show us his opinion of it.

He tries to find out what it is that leads men to swear. Phrenologists tell him about the bumps of veneration. being small in the heads of swearers. But he says: "I have found mountains of veneration on the heads of the hardest'swearer; and mole-hills of reverence over-topping mouths that were never defiled with an oath."

He then looks at the opinion of Gen. Paoli, that all barbarous nationsswear from a certain violence of tem- was He was advised to leave town, per. This is not satisfactory to him. and he started for the railroad depot For he finds that the Indians who in order to do so, but a mob, headed were barbarous and violent enough, by the sheriff of the place, pursued those who come after that will have did not swear at all, till the Pale Face and caught him, rode him on a rail cartaught them how.

sailor never damns the eyes of his of a by-stander from another State. captain; a trooper will not swear in presence of his commanding officer; the young man, and, when his baggage nor will an urchin in ear-shot of his father; even Byron, though he thought was discovered except a single number swearing a heavenly invention, seldom of the New York Tribune, a paper cursed in print."

This theory was nearly upset, when he heard men swearing upon a church steeple. And he asked himself how were outrageous and infamous. If it was, that people would refrain from swearing before a priest or a parlor, in the South that he is a Free-soiler, but would not be restrained upon so is to be mobbed and sold at auction, sacred a place as a church steeple. how long may it be before any South-He concludes then that curses are as erner, who shall presume, in reply to necessary to masonry and to woodwork, as are brick, mortar and boards. On no other principle can be explain the sixty oaths which hourly proceed from the church steeple.

This sets him thinking. He is astonished at the amount of swearing it must have taken to build the walls of Babylon, 350 feet high—and the spire of St. Peter's, 518 feet high-and the

He is tempted to suppose that the reason the Washington Monument, at the Capitol, rises so slowly, is because the hard swearing has been omitted And he proposes that either a company of swearers be sent, on to Washington, or that the Representatives and Senators be commissioned to do the "cursing." He thinks, from what he has heard of some of them, that they would undertake the job.

But after all he seems to feel Devil is at the bottom of that churchhis Satanic majesty, horus, hoofs and all-and believes him an active, wide-

Here his meditations are interrupted by hearing one of the men calling in a loud voice upon God to damn him. About this he says: "I cannot see why this man should invoke the Dierate abilities might contrive most him admittance.

cause, a remedy is discussed. Various suggestions are made.

To dig him up—to root him out— To exorcise him—to lay or quiet To spili a thousand of brick upon

the old reprobate, so as to take him between the horns. To say "thunder" instead of-

To have the swearers meet an hour before work and take a private "cuss" that will last all day--

To mount a parson on the steeple-To put a committe of ladies there. But all these plans are found impracticable. And then in a lucky moment the plan suggests itself. And Legislature legalizes slavery, we shall same time, one will produce potatoes as the idea may be found useful, not call ours a "free country," not because every raise the cry of repeal. Our motto is "Kansas must and shall be free." It is that our motto will find potato, which is generally full of eyes, we shall be free."

We trust that our motto will find potato, which is generally full of eyes, will mention it to your readers. It is a hearty response at every fireside is the part which produces the earli- to sink deep into the ground a wide honest man has a tolerably unobstructed through the free States. Let it be est; the middle or body of the potato, and roomy pit. The pit must be cov- chance to work out his own freedom, if he ered over with stanch-stout boards, will.-Life Illustrated.

all tongued and grooved. In the center, let there be a tube conducting into the pit, and from this tube, let there proceed tubes to every ladder and platform around the building. When any one wants to swear, let him apply his mouth to one of these tubes and fire away. It is a good plan. If the Devil has his own coin sent right back to him again, without tempting youth or shocking morality, he will invest his peculiar talents in some other line. For my part, I am about tired of being a servant to that old scoundrel, to retail his speeches- And who is

A Georgia Mon.-A young man from Massachusetts went to Gainesborough, Ga., and, being asked if he was an abolitionist, answered that he ried by niggers, blacked his face and Neither of these theories being sat- sold him at auction for a nigger, and isfactory, he concludes that swearing then took him to a drinking-house and is a habit, that like one's coat may be made the niggers hug and kiss him. put on or off, at will. In proof of this, They warned him that they would kill he says; "the hardest swearer will him if he lifted a finger to resist, and Steam saw-mills are what are wanted. remain for hours, and even days, in the sheriff, though the victim did not the society of ladies, or in company resist, aimed a pistol at him and would with a parson, without an oath. A have shot him but for the interference

No act whatever was alleged against was searched, no abolition document which is extensively taken in every Southern State in the Union. Under such circumstances, the acts of the mob every Northern man, who dares to say a question to avow himself in the North pro-slavery man, will-probably be subjected to similar treatment? To be sure, the cases are not exactly parallel, but when did the roused spirit of re talliation ever stop to run nice parallels !—Louisville Journal.

An Irish nobleman, on a journey was informed that his way lay over a ruined bridge, which he would be obliged to pass at night.

He ordered his postillion to call him when they reached the dangerous place, then wrapping himself up in his cloak went to sleep. When they reached the bridge the postillion called, but as his master did not awake, he drove on and passed safely.

Some time after, the traveler awaked and called out:

"How is this, John, have you passed he broken bridge?

"Yes, your honor." "Why did you not wake me, as I ordered you to do?"

"I did not like to disturb your hon-"Upon my honor, if we had fallen into the water and drowned, I would

have put a bullet through your head." "By all the martyrs, if you had, I would have left your service the next minute, if I had starved."

RAINING BRIMSTONE.—A gentleman vine aid in a matter so easily arranged from Chulahoma, Mississippi, informs without it. Why call upon God at all us that there was "a shower of brimin this em rgeney? What with a fall stone" in that vicinity during the last of 60 feet, diversified by an occasional rain, about two weeks since. Particorbel, and terminating in a pile of cles of brimestone (he says) were slab stones setting up edgewise at the scraped from the ground the day after brimstone, and nothing else! Brimstone is said, also, to have fallen effectually to damn himself, by simply throughout De Soto and Marshall counleaping from the steeple to the stones. ties, Mississippi, during the same rain; He who takes the leap may rest as- and reports of a similar shower were sured he will never be hung; and with in circulation here about the same no better passport into Heaven than time. We hope our Mississippi friends the oath last upon his lips, I can are not alarmed. Such showers freassure him St. Peter will never grant quently occur in the tropics and adjacent countries, when the trees are in Having thus settled down upon the bloom. The pollen of the flowers is taken up by the wind and distributed far and near, and out of such material was our shower of brimstone made. -Memphis Eagle."

\* Freedom is a progressive thing -a growth. Every one is born a slave—that is, he is born dependent for everything upon the good pleasure of others. When, at the age of sixteen, he begins to work, he is enormously in debt to the universe; he has been drawing rations of all kinds for sixteen years, without rendering any service in return; and. therefore, nothing is more just than that in his early, years of manhood he should "bear the yoke." Whether he shall continue to bear it, depends chiefly upon himself. We