VOLUME 6.

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1855.

NUMBER 50

PERHAM'S THIRD GIFT ENTERPRISE.

CALL FOR FINAL Mass Meeting of Shareholders, To determine on the dispositon of the GIFT PROPERTY to the SHAREHOLDER

At a meeting of the Shareholders in Per-ham's Third Gift Enterprise, held on the 27th of July, the following resolution was adop-ted:

of Juty, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved:—That so soon as it is accertained that 80,000 of the Gift Tickets issued by Mr. Perham in his third enterorise, are sold, the Committee shall call the shareholders together at the most convenient place, for the purpose of instructing said Committee in regard to the manner of disposing of the Gift Property.

Having learned from Mr. Perham that 80,000 of said tikets were sold, and that in all probability the remaining 20,006 called for by the show resolution, would be sold by the first day of January next, we have determined in accordance with the above opinon, to call a MASS MEETING OF THE BHAREHOLDERS, at some place to be Leventer named, on the 17th day of January, 1855, for the purpose designated by the sesolution.

ROBERT BEATTY In.

NOBERT BEATTY, JR,
J. LATHROP,
B. S. ADAMS,

COMMITTEE,

100,000 Tickets Only at \$1 dollar Eash ill be sold. Each Ticket will admit Four Per-me all at once, or portions at different times.

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663 Broadway, New York.

Or to his other Entertainments in various parts of the country. Each purchaser of one of these tickets will receive a certificate entitling them to one share in 100,000 Costly and Valuable Gifts; a list of which has already been published. Persons can obtain the same in vircular form, by addressing a sone to the proprietor.

BOW'S THE TIME TO PURCHASE TICKETS.

In order that the 100,000 Tickets may be disposed of the the time specified, the subscriber offers the following inducements for persons to get up Clubs.

Each person who gets up a club of ten subscribers, and forwards en doilars to this office, will receive by Mail or other Conveyances, Eleven Tickets.

Each person who sends (at one time) one tundred-doltars, will have sent in like manner One Hundred and Filteen Tickets. And for all larger sams in exact proportion.

If it should happen that all the Tickets are sold when the order is received, the money will be returned at our expense for postage.

JOSIAH PERHAM,

663 Broadway, N. Y.

68 My Fourth Enterprise will be advertised as soon as the third one is closed. The tick-sits are already printed.

Nov. 30th 1854—7 w.

Series for 1855. THE HOME JOURNAL.

MORRIS AND WILLS, EDITORS.

Norms and wills, editors.

The first number of the new series will be issued on the first of January next. New subscribers can be supplied from that date; but immediate application will be necessary for such as desire to begin with the beginning. A home is hardly complete; we think we may safely venture to say, without the Home Journal, which, besides being a chronicle of the times, abounds in intelligence designed to enliver an American frome. Its editors (Ceo. P. Morris and N. P. Willie) devote their entire time, skill and experience, to the task of giving, each week, everything worth knowing. They particularly keep an eye on all the whims and novelties of the day. The utmost pains are taken to present the facts and outlines of all news. In the literary department, we sim at sketches and readable criticism, and in our condensations of the broductions of the wast newspaper world of Europe, we endeavour to avoid the tiresome and the local, and transfer to our columns the pick of English information and brilliancy, while we endeavour to select with a true sense of pure morals, true wit, and genuine humour. In addition to the above, we have made new new arrangements for a feature that is always attractive in the family journal. From several different sources we are to be supplied with the news and gossip of New-York Society. In a metropolis like ours, centre the more sparking elements of the life of our country at large, and collision and attition bring out much which would else be dormant. Affest, in society gossip, is a nur country at large, and collision and at trition bring out much which would else be dormant. Aftost, in society gossip, is a small world, of which the ordinay newspapers make no report, and of this we think we can promise amusing photographaps. In announcing also, his usual editorial labors, we olaim the privileg of leaving them to designate their own style and title as they appear. They are to be quite different from anything which has ever been published in this journal from his pen, and we are very sure that they will be no less attractive, to say the least. The graphic and highly-finished, by "The Lady of Shallot," "Timothy Quaint'" and others, will be continued. We have also new correspondents in London and Paris, who will send us much that could never teach us through foreign journals.

TERMS.—For one copy, \$2, for three copies, \$5; or for one copy for three years, \$5
—always in advance. Subretibe without
delay. Address MORRIS & WILLIS,
197 Fullon street New-York.
New York, Nov. 9th 1854.

J. STEWART DEPUY.

AT 223 North Second Street, below Callowhill, Philadelphia; has on hand a splendid assortment of Velvet, Tapestry, Bruseels, Three Play, Ingrain and Venitian CARPETS: besides Druggets, Canton and Cocoa Mattings, WINDOW SHADES, Door Matts, Floor and Table Oil, CLOTHS, Stair Rods, Hearth Russ, &c. Also, the areas Hearth Rugs, &c. Also, the same at his other Store, corner of 8th and Spring Garden St., under the Spring Garden House,—Wholesale and Re-

April 13th 1854.-6m

DRAWER GOODS, Spotted Swiss, Bog Jaconett Mul, Cambric, Swiss Muslin Bishop Lawns, sale Bard Muslin just receiv-ed at the Store of MENDENHALL & MENSCH

THE STAR OF THE NORTH. Is published every Thursday Morning, by R. W. WEAVER.

OFFICE-Up stairs, in the new brick building on the south side of Main street, third square below Market.

Trens:—Two Dollars per annum, if paid within six mouths from the time of subscribing; two dollars and fifty cents if not paid within the year. No subscription received for a less period than six months: no discontinuance permitted until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the editor. Advertisements not exceeding one square will be inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each additional insertion. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bloomsburg. Da.

DAVID LOWENBERG. CLOTHING STORE, on Main street, two

SIMON DREIFUSS, & Co. CLOTHING STORE in the 'Exchange Block,' opposite the Court house.

EVANS & APPLEMAN.

MERCHANTS.—Store on the upper part of Main street, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church.

S. C. SHIVE. MANUFACTURER OF FURNITURE AND CABINET WARE.—Warerdom in Shive's Block, on Main Street.

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Shop on South side of Main street, below Market.

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SHARPLESS & MELICK,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINESTS, Build I ings on the alley between the "Exchange and "American House."

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A TTORNEY AT LAW .- Office on the first floor of the "S:ar" Building, on

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HIRAM C. HOWER, SURGEON DENTIST.—Office near the Academy on Third Street.

BRADY & BROWN'S EAGLE HOTEL, North Third Street, above PHILADELPHIA. SAMUEL A. BRADY. GEORGE H. BROWN [June 8th 1854-1y.

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PHILADELPHIA,

A GENERAL ASSORTMET OF BRANDIES, WINES, CORDIALS,

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BOOKS!

JOSEPH SWARTZ

II AS just opened a new lot of Books, Cap, letter and note paper, porfolios &c., which he will sell at the lowest prices at the Boomsburg Book Store. He has the Standard School Books, and a variety of the most desirable his orneal, religious, scientific publications of the day. He has also a stock of the

Best Vovels. Blank Leoks, Bibles, and Religious works A number of

GOOD FIOLINS,

stock of jewelry; and an assortment o canes, lamps, tops, perfumery, confectiona-ries, knick knacks and notions for sale. He will furnish at short notice any work that may be desired and ordered.

Bloomsburg, October 15th 1854.

Fancy Paper,

Ervelopes, Pens, Ink, Writing sand. &c. in be found at the cheap Book store of JOSEPH SWARTZ,

FANCY GOODS, of every description and anriety, new styles, and fresh from New York and Philadelphia, for sale at the cheap stors M'KELVY, NEAL & CO.

BOOTS, Shoes and ready made clothing eap for cash by MENDENHALL & MENSCH.

ESSENCE OF COFFEE. For sale at the

The Carrier's Address, "THE STAR OF THE NORTH,"

I Hail to the New Year's dawning light, Season of festive, gay delight—
Of merry joy and transport wild,
To man and maid, to youth and child: Hail to the new hopes of all hearts, A brighter lastre to each eye, And to each cheek a ruddier dye, That nerves and cheers throughout The arm of valor and of worth— The spirit that each true heart thrills As if together knit, and fills Each with one generous impulse more, Such as it oft has felt before, To act as if life had an sim And immortality a claim-

And sick'ning appetite of lust Was not the end of life and earth,

But as if virtue, honor, worth, And purity were links to bind

Man's nature with the angelic kind. 11 The hopes and hearts of all the world Beat for the banners now unfurted Where Islam's son and Russian seif Sodden with life-blood the cold turf, And seek the foeman's fate and grave n contest worthy of the brave-Such as the gallant and the bold Waged in the fierce crusates of old, When Gallic fire and Britain's pride Met Moslem's host, a serried tide. And now, as then, religious zeal Serves as the basis for appeal To mardrous art and demon fight As arbiter 'tween wrong and right. But in this bloody, robber fray And moulds the fate of war and peace To spread the light and still increase The little band who've long toiled on, Through adverse fate and battles won For Freedom and the Rights of Man, As only Freedom's children can Battle and toil through weal and woe With heart that fears no mortal foe. The sluggish blood of Islam's sons Now warmer swells, and swifter runs Since a new spirit fires their hearts And to the veins new life imparts. Their land is open to the creed Of Christian men; and to the seed Of Western arts; and these will bring

The seal of his nobility. And Poland with her true and brave Shall master yet the Russian slave, And Russian despot in his lair Shall tremble yet with deeper care, When Freedom's hunters shall pursue With arms all strong and hearts all true, Not to Sevastopol alone, But to St. Peter's fort of stone-His home, as icy as his heart, And yet as sure to melt and part Beneath the blows that once must fall In his own household to appal, As is the snow on mountain a To sink into the ebbing tide.

A harvest rich upon the wing Of future years, that shall restore

The signet manliness should be

Hungaria to her strength once more

And call those exiled children home,

Worthy the parentage of Rome, Those on whose brow the King of Kings

Had stamped, as not of earthly things,

The battle now is as to which Of despots shall grow fastest rich, A war of greedy heirs to steal From dying man his worldly weal; And until these destroy each other The cause which makes each man a brothe Can have no interest in the fray But must abide a better day.

111

When rogues can daily make their point In splendid swindles such as fill The public prints and minds, until Integrity is out of date. Who forges, steals or runs away; And it seems stupid now to pay An honest debt in promised time, Or to keep finger out of crime. Now Railroad lords and barbers call Their creditors together all, And from Sir John to Harry Jown Ask an "extension" from the town : While foplings with more beard than brain Swelt largely on ill-gotten gains ; And 'tis most lucky now to know Quite nothing, as elections show, And easier far 'tis to excite Fraternal love for black than white. Too many try to live by wit Who have no stock to make a hit. Or try to live in indolence On others earnings, with no sense Of shame, nor of aught else but pride To sneer at labor and deride The hand that earns their daily bread And luxuries from foot to head.

Know-Nothings try to close the door Of heaven on the Irish noor And all else but themselves alone, Forgetting they may yet atone For this their narrow bigot zeal By being made too late to feel They've closed it quite too tight to find An entrance for their narrow mind.

But let Time roll the years, As hope each new one cheers Ring out the year of sorrow,
And usher in to morrow
The year of joy and truthful love,
The daws of peace, that from above
Shall light and warm the heans of mea
As nothing can of mortal ken.

FOR NEW YEAR'S DAY, JAN. 1, 1855 Ring out the years of crime; Ring in the merry time: Ring out the years of shame; Ring in the years to claim For man his glorious birth-His heritage of worth. Ring out the thousand years Of selfish double and fears; Ring in the thousand others And, good sir, let the ri Of your bright dimes a For these my rhymes

To me-to you a HAPPY Thrashing the

Yankee Pedlers fro have been famous for being "done," notwiths ness, and though the come out "right side while the forces of circu them that they are oblig

"In the course of Hu a new style antipodean cotemporary with the ington—there happened the Old Bay State, by Jewell, who, one day and and started off South, Mississippi, in order t fanning-mill, and at little village of Helena, kansas. Now it happe day that Mr. Jewell are had been arrested for placed in the old log i coiving the penalty of fence. The jail being in no parole a'la horseguards to protect it, and the prisoner having a tinge of Jack Sheppard blood in his veins managed to escape and of course flew by night after the man-ner of the witches in Macbeth. The conrequence was that when the sheriff went

the next morning, in all the dignity of of-ficial pride, to administer the punishment, he was both surprised and indignant to find his man non est invenus t "Ah, this won't do," said the dignitary a pumpkin-colored beard of about a week's growth. "We must set spies about for him

and have him re-apprehended." Scouts were immediately dispatched on all sides, all of whom had seen the man on trial and knew his face, and as the sheriff's indignity was hugely "ris," there orders

were uncompromisingly stringent.

Now, it happened from some strange and unfortunate circumstances, that the newly arrived Yankee Pedler was the very image -the regular "Corsican Brother"-the "Siain" of the fugitive culprit, and as he was buttering a pancake at breakfast the next morning, a large strong man with an official grin tapping him gently on the shoul-

der. "Wal," said the Yankee, "what's the of the times may seem to demand rows neow, eh?"
"Want you mister," was the brief reply.

-du you, want me? I s'pose you've hearn of my haveing cum tue teown with my everlastin and all swortin inventions.— You'r wide a vake. I see for cuming afore any one else."
"Curse your inventions," said the official.

"The sheriff wants to see you immediately. You thought to escape, did you?"
"Sheriff—escape! Luke a'here critter,

what on arth due yeou mean ?" "Mean, for you to come along with me, without another word." And so saying he

dragged the Pedler out of the room. On the way he learned the croumstances for the good of his country and the honor of shield over us. We stand up as we have 'dreadful lies,' but to submit to the punish- for that liberty of conscience which the

render in the dreariest manner the infliction. "Now, before I begin, old fellow," said the sheriff, "what have you got to say."

-"only if you can afford tue pay for luxaries, mister, go ahead !"

ecourge, and at every cut the Yankee laugh-ed with immoderate glee. Last succeeded ed with immoderate glee. Last succeeded the present combination of adverse elements to the wind. In a very short time the Democracy will be stronger than a very short time the Democracy will be short to be shor wonder grew." When the fftieth lash mocracy will be stronger than ever. We had been well laid on, as the patting salute, the sheriff in a flood of wondement threw down the whip and asked him the reason of his mirth.
'I'm regularly dumb founded,' said he.

What in the devil's name makes you 'Laugh! Why who could help it,' fairly roared the Yankee. 'I'm laughing tue think heow you've been sucked in on this opera-

meaningly that the sheriff began to think

that there must be a mistake somewhere .-

ain't the man for He said this so

The Yankee continued-'It strikes me that business in my line is going tue be rather dull in this town, and if there's any law tue be had, I'll speculate on this licking, and see if I can't turn it to some account. I'm always open for trade mister, if you wish to compromise,—for remember, source licked the serons sam!" Meeting of the State Committee,

There was quite a full attendance of the members of the Democratic State Commit-tee in Philadelphia on the 26th inst., and the proceedings were conducted with spirit and unanimity. The meeting of the Committee will, no doubt, produce the happiest results. Mr. Bonnaw presided, and E, B. CHASE, of Susquehanna, acted as Secretary pro tem. After a full and free interchange of opinion in relation to the present position and duties of the Democratic party, the fol-lowing resolutions and address were unaninously adopted:

Resolved, That the immutable truths em-

bodied in our principles, which have been faithfully and successfully carried out by the Democratic party, and by which the glory, honor, and prosperity of the country have been upheld and secured, forbid and preclude the possibility of our making any treaty with error, or forming alliances for the sake of expediency, or temporary party tri-

umphs.

Resolved, That the allegations against the Democratic party of using influences to obain the votes of naturalized citizens, and of favoritism towards them in the distribution of offices, are unfounded and unjust;-that while there has been no proscription on account of religion or birthplace,—no negation of constitutionally guaranteed privileges,—there has not been any deviation from the principle of justice that regards equally the rights of every chizen.

Resolved, That our faith in the great fundamental Democratic doctrine has not been diminished by the fortuitous combination of circumstances that occasioned the defeat of the Democratic party in this State, confidently believing that the people will perceive in the first attempt to incorporate into our sys inimical to the rights of any, the beginning of a policy dangerous to the rights of all.

Resolved, That the idea that the old issue

on which the Democratic party triumphed, have been abandoned by our opponents and are obsolete, is false and deceptive-all experience proving that on the acquisition of power by our adversaries, they seek to overthrow the Democratic and substitute the an-

tagonistic policy.

Resolved, That as the battle of Demneracy is a battle for measures, not men-principles not place—the defeat of their candidates produces no evils or discouragements, exbiting his lip and looking poignards, at the under sheriff—a carroty headed deputy, with and being fully aware of this truth, a sense under sheriff—a carroty headed deputy, with of duty and patriotism will constrain them with unrelaxed zeal to advocate, and with unabated vigilance to guard, those principles of government to which the country is indebted for its unexampled growth and pros-

Perity.

Resolved, That a State Convention of the Democratic citizens of this Commonwealth, composed of a number equal to the Senators and Representatives of the General Assembly, to be selected in the usual way in the respective Representatives and Senatorial Districts of the State, be held at Harrisburg, on the Fourth day of July, A. D., 1855, to nominate a suitable person for the office of Canal Commissioner, transact such business and adopt such measures as the exigencies

To the People of Pennsylvania Fellow Citizens :- The State Committee the Democratic party have thought proper

to address you briefly on the present aspect of public affairs.
A full conference with one another, and a careful review of the facts connected with the late election, bave satisfied us that we have nothing to fear in the future. The constitution of the country is not yet under the feet of those who would trample upon it. The civil rights of our citizens are not yet overthrown. The Democracy has weathered a storm, and rode it out in triumph. We have encountered many an enemy, but never one that did not in due ds, if he had any, not to tell such ever stood for equal laws and equal rights; Constitution guarantees to all men; and The consequence was, he was tied to the fighting for such principles as these, we are and must continue to be invincible. The idea that the American people will ever deliberately consent to see the great doctrines for which their fathers fought and died in "Oh nothing in particular," said the Ped-the revolution, overthrown for the sake of ler, laughing with a meaning curve of the giving office to a few politicians, is simply preposterous. If any true Democrat sees any thing to fear in the signs of the times, urres, master, go aneau:

The sheriff, not comprehending the drift of the thin add to his faith courage. The good this business-like observation, applied the sense, the honesty and love of justice, which characterize the public mind, will scatter brighter hopes and prospects for the future. We will soon teach anew, and in a manner more impressive that ever the lesson so often read and so fully known and understood, that the policy and principles of the demo cratic party can alone make the institutions

of a free country safe.

Remember that the democracy has completely quelled its most dangerous enemies.

The political superstitions and greedy infat-The political supersitions aim greedy linar-uations which threatened to put the industry of the people under the dominion of bank-ing and manufacturing capital, are almost entirely extirpated. The party that advocated those dangerous doctrines, with so much energy, talent and boldness, and with which ty, talent and boldness, and with which raggled for seventy-five years, has been hereafter coming into and cettling in said sipations.

crushed to death in the folds of a new organization, that bas not a single element in it to give strength or endurance. Its secrecy is calculated to give it temporary success, but that very feature will insure its speedy and final repudiation. The party that has bearen Federalism in so many shapes will not be conquered by an enemy which avows no political principles at all, or which is ashamed to make that avowal publicly and in the face of the people. The Eagle will not be hawked at and brought down by the

mousing owl.

We regard the defeat of Governor Bigler as a great misfortune to the State, and we feel sure that history will so record it. Nevertheless, let us give the measures of his successor a fair and impertial consideration. The tree will be known by its fruits. If he boldly uses the veto against the corrupt influence of incorporated wealth; if he does not prosti-tute the prerogative of the pardoning power to the use of his political friends, if he economises the public treasure; if he keeps the oath which he takes at his inauguration, and disregards that which he took in the Know-Knothing Lodge, on the 15th of June last, at the corner of Ninth and Arch streets, in this city, we will be bound to confess that his administration is a better thing than we hoped. But, on the other hand, the influence of his office shall be lent out to the evil purposes of bad men—if he stirs up religious bigotry and strife among the people— it he squanders the money of the tax payers or dispoils the Commonwealth of her public works, without adequate consideration—tf he acknowledges the sworn obligations he owes to his subterranean party for services rendered in his election, as being more binding than the fealty he owes to the Constitution -then he is entitled to no forbearance-his

membered hereafter as we remember the blights and mill-dews, the times of famine and drought and potato-rot, when all the years of plenty and prosperity are forgotten. We ask you, fellow-citizens, to consider and reflect carefully upon the political topics which the present condition of things suggest. Our opponents work in secret. They prefer darkness rather than light. They have no principles which they are not ashamed to discuss. But the Democracy rely on a fear less, frank, and full avowal of their senti. ments. The contrast between such a course and that of a party which shrinks from all public investigation, is alone sufficient to give the Democracy an enviable moral su-

cure them the political asceedercy among a people so marked by the manly virtues of truth and boldness, as are the freemen of Pennsylvania. J. ELLIS BONHAM, E. B. CHASE, Sec'y.

periority which must in a very short time se

Philada, Dec. 26, 1854. The Territory of Neosho Where is the territory of Neosho? is quite a question very likely to be asked by our readers just at this time. The following statement in answer to the question, we gather from an article in the New York Evening Post of Friday last, (1st iest.)

A bill was reported near the close of the last session of Congress, by R. W. Robinson,

ber about sixty thousand souls. lation of the five tribes is estimated at about try. They postpone the distribution of their two thousand.

The Choctaws and Cherokees call all men The Choctaws and Cherokees call all men while they keep their children in a condition of utter dependence, and when wealth and write, and have forbidden their missionaries from perpetrating any such misdemean-ors within their borders.

The territorial bull, as framed by Mr. Johns oa, contains several singular provisions. He proposed to organize the territory of Cherokee, including the country held by the three territories, to be controlled, as at pres, ent, by the Indians themselves, while the United States ; that nothing in the constitudians;" that no white men, or other Indians, on the world with idle or irregular habit shall be allowed to settle or trespass on any with abundant means, and hence without of said lands, east of the one hundreth pat- the necessity of pursuing any oc allel of west longitude, without the consent of the chances are ten to one that he will falt the legislature of the proper territory, and in and fail. He at once becomes an obj to wit: the Cherokees, Creeks, Seminoles,

as to each nation respectively, become and be citizens of the United States; and the constitution of the United States shall have the same force and effect within the said territories as elsewhere within the U. States—and also 4 province that each territory may be repre-sented in Congress by a delegate.

From Bicknells Reporter The rich in the United States,

Mr. Chambers of the Edinburg Journal, who recently paid a visit to the United States, has written a series of articles descriptive of the scenes and incidents of his journey. From one of the latest we copy the follow-

ing passages:

"The persons in America who seem to me to merit compassion most, were not the poor, for of these there are not many, except a a few large cities, those who are to be pitied, are the rich. Obtaining wealth by a course of successful industry; it would appear as if there was no other means of spending it than rearing splendid mansions, and furnishing them in a style of Oriental luxury, and thereafter living in gorgeous magnificence, like the prince-merchants of Genoa in the past time of Italian glory. So far as the actual founders of fortunes are concern-ed, there is, perhaps, little to discommend in all this; but it was disagreeably pressed aires, born to do nothing but to live on their fathers earnings, were much to be pitted. In New York, there were seen lounging a-bout idly in the parlots and bar rooms of the hotels, worn out with discipation, and the nightly victims of gambling houses, of which name will become a hissing and a by-word, and the short period of his power will be rehere are a number in Broadway on a scale of matchless splendour. Among the vices they have lately thought fit to introduce, is the picture, now obsolete in England, for encouraging professional pugilism, the exer-cise of which occasionally leads to serious

"In Great Britain, as we all know, a con siderable part of the fortunes realized in trade s expended in the purchase of land, and efecting rural improvements of various kinds, the country, by such means, becoming a useful engine of depletion to the town; but n America, land conveys no honor, and is not bought except as a temporary investment, or a source of livelihood. Wealthy men, therefore, would have nothing to look for in the rural life beyond the pleasure of a villa ; so far as I could learn, they do not. even go that length, but consume their means for the most part, in the more seductive but not very refining enjoyment of the city: With few exceptions, therefore, families of any note, do not continue in assurer more than one or two generations. An 'old family' in America, must ever be a kind of miracle. The principle which seems to be laid down is, that family distinction is adverse to democratic institutions; and that, consequently, each generation ought to be feft to shift for itself: a philosophic rule, no doubt, but which, like many other maxims, is not with-

out particular difficulties. There is much truth in the foregoing. The sons of the rich are seldom long lived in the a Senator from Arkansas, for the organiza-tion of a new territory between the 34th and be pointed out in Philadelphia, There are, 37th degrees of latitude, and the 94th and it is true, exceptions, but in a general sense, 100 degrees of longitude—a tract of about the remarks of the Scottish traveller are 43,000,000 acres lying between the Red riv-er of Louisiana and the southern boundary sons waste." Some of the former disfigured of Kansas—to be called Noosho. This territory is about two hundred miles long from while too often the latter squander their patnorth to south, and about tour hundred from rimony in idleness, profligacy and extrava-east to west, and covers an area larger than game. They are unfitted by their course of the State of Ohio and New Jersey. The life, for the possession of wealth. They climate corresponds with that of east Tennesse; one of the finest climates in the ploy it judeiously. But experience teaches world; and the soil is like that of southern wisdom, and as we grow older as a nation; Kansas, equally fertile and better supplied we shall become wiser. Gambling appears with wood and water. The country is at to be the vice of every new and prosperof the arrest, and though be protested and time fall before us. We are armed from present outside of any territorial organization, and has been allotted by a succession to includence. Witness California. We are swore he was not the man, the likeness was head to foot in all the strength of a just tion, and has been allotted by a succession to indulgence. Witness California. We are too strong for belief, the Sheriff advised him cause, and truth has thrown her broad of treaties to the Cherokee, Creek, Choclaw, assured that even those who toil the hardest liest and most daring at the gambling table The Indians are all slaveholders. A few But, while adverting to the strictures of years since, the Creeks held about four Mr. Chambers, we may notice another er-hundred slaves, and the entire negro popu-

> den prosperity, and rush into every excess. is apt to prove a curse. The nature that has been restrained so long, burst forth into unwonted fury, expenditures are made in Cherokee, including the country held by the Cherokees, of Muskogee, or the Creek and cestruly deplorable. Why should not the Seminole district; and of Chahta, including the cessions to the Choctaws, Chickasaws—plus means while they yet live? They would thus have an opportunity of discover-ing the tastes and habits of their offspring, payment of salaries and other civil expenses and of ascertaining their ability to reass is made a burthen upon the treasury of the temptation. It indeed may be well questioned, whether a large fortune left to the young, and without any restraint whatever, change, alter, or impair the constitution or will prove a blessing or advantage. The laws, or the customs or usages having the difficulty is that of self control and self reforce of law, of either of said nations of In- straint. When a young man is thrown uppursuance of laws by it enacted; that all pursuit for the mercenary sharper, and it is the free citizens of the said several nations, indeed rare that he is able to withstand the fascinations of the gambling table, the race course, the wine cup and many kindred dis