BY S. B. ROW.

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"I RISE TO SEEK THE LIGHT."

I saw a little blade of grass. Just peeping from the sod, And asked it why it sought to pass Beyond its parent clod? It seemed to raise its head.

All sparkling, fresh and bright. And wondering at the question, said, "I rise to seek the light."

I asked the eagle why his wing To ceaseless flight was given. As if he spurned each cartly thing. And knew no home but heaven! He answered, as he fixed his gaze, Undazzled at the sight, Upon the Sun's meridian blaze, "I rise to seek the Light."

I asked my soul. What means this thirst For something yet beyond? What means this eagerness to burst From every earthly bond? It answers, and I feel it glow With fires more warm, more bright, "All is too dull, too dark below, I rise to seek the Light."

THE DETECTIVE'S STORY.

In one of our Western cities a forgery to : large amount had been effected, and the perpetrator had escaped with the spoils. The place of his concealment was not certainly known, but he was supposed to be secreted in New York city. In the city where the crime had been committed I held a situation as lieutenant of police, and in obedience to orders I proceeded to New York in search of the forger. It was my first evening in town, and as was sitting within the friendly wall of the St. Nicholas, wrapped in a cloud of tobacco smoke, and a fine specimen of the latest style of false whiskers and mustache, I saw enter a very dear friend, from whom two years before I had parted in California. As he passed he glanced at me, but did not recognize me. I was glad cf it, for, it assured me that my false whiskers would be a valuable aid to me as a disguise in the search which on the next day I intended to commence. My friend lighted a cigar, and seated himself some distance from me. As I couldn't allow the opportunity of speaking to him pass by, I went towards him and said :

"Good evening, Mr. Markham." "Good evening, sir," he replied, at the same time looking at me as if endeavoring to recall my countenance.

"A week ago; but really you have the ad vantage over me, inasmuch as you are acquainted with my name, while I don't recognize you.' "Is that the case?" "It is, sir."

"No sir, I do not," he replied.

"Can I speak with you one moment in pri-"Certainly," was the answer, and arising, he accompanied me to my room. When the

door was closed, I said : "Do you not recollect me ?"

"Don't you remember me ?"

"I cannot," was the reply. Taking off my whiskers and moustache, and speaking in a natural tone, for I before used a disguised voice, I asked:

"Does that refresh your memory?" "Harry Evans, by all that's powerful!" he exclaimed, as he grasped my hand and shook

it until I feared that when he should release it my fingers would drop off. "But what is the meaning of all this; where

did you come from, and what are you up to that you must disguise yourself so that your friends don't know you?"

On a promise of secreey, and in a few words, I told him what business I had before me. When I ended, he cried out:

"By Jove, Harry, of all the men in the city you are the one I am most delighted to see; for there is a little matter which is precisely

in your line that I want attended to?" I assured him that nothing would afford me more pleasure than to serve him in any way which might be in my power. Having ordered some champagne and fresh cigars, he told me of the work which he had for me to do, and I will repeat the story as nearly as possi-

ble in his own words: "It was just a week since I arrived here, with good health and plenty of money-a combination of circumstances which I considered particularly fortunate-and last night the trouble happened which I want you to see right. During the evening, having nothing better to do, I strolled into Burton's to witness him in one of his inimitable performances. Next to me was seated a lady who was neatly but rather showily dressed, and who appeared to be unaccompanied by any one. Moreover, she was exceedingly handsome, and having by some chance entered into a conversation with her, I found her also very interesting. What started our acquaintance I cannot remember, although I think it arose from some remark she had made to me-but at any rate she was quite agreeable. When the performance was about half through she suddenly complained of feeling faint, and asked me if I would accompany her where she could get some fresh air. I did so, and it appeared to revive her; but after a few minutes she appeared to grow worse, and speaking to a small boy who was standing near, she asked him to call a carriage. Up to the present time I had felt a slight suspicion that all was not, perhaps, as it should be. It had been but the shadow of an idea which her last request dissipated, and therefore I assisted her into a carriage. But no sooner was she in than she fell almost upon the floor. Of course I jumped in to hold her upon her seat. Hardly was I in before the door was closed, the driver sprung to his box, and off we went. I was about ordering him to stop, as I had no intention of riding with him, when the lady, who appeared to divine my thoughts grasped me by the arm, and exclaimed: 'My dear sir, do not leave me, I beg of you; I am very unwell, and if you will but ride with me home you will oblige me very much; It is not far and you can instantly return to the the theatre.'- What could I do? I was in for it, and determined to take it quietly-besides, thought I, it may turn out to be a romantic adventure; and you will soon

her out of the carriage and carry her up the of strong spirits of ammonia, resolving that if, steps. Here she besought me to come in, while in my presence, she should meet with a that she might thank me for my kindness, assuring me that she should never forget it. powerful and perhaps not very agreeable re-Accordingly I ordered the driver to wait and vival. After leaving the confectioner's she seated; I did so upon a lounge near at hand, her a little favor. and presently she came and seated herself at my side. She thanked me over and over ato, and I have since come very much to the same conclusion. She had expected to meet her husband at the theatre, and did not know why he had not been there. He was a lawyer, attending the performance," and hastening to and perhaps his business had detained him. Thus passed a quarter of an hour. At the end of that time I heard steps coming along twice, open bursts the door with a tremendtol with each hand. 'Would you commit gloves, which I pretended to have dropped. murder? He is innocent!' she cried out, but Beckoning to me a boy of some dozen years, he swore with an awful oath that if I moved who looked as if he might be trusted, I asked he would kill me. Had I only had my revolver with me—and I generally carry it—he would, perhaps, have come off second best:

| him: "Would you like to earn five dollars?" "Certainly," was the reply.
| I said to him: "At the door is a hack which At length his ferocity meited beneath the number of the house which I shall enter, and mount, and threatening to blow my brains out If I retired with out so doing. After it was done he walked down to the carriage with me, for it was still waiting, and got in after me,

money is lost, without you can help me find it; but I will give them the credit of having | ing and strangling, while at the same instant played the game excellently." When my triend had finished I burst into a loud laugh. I could not help it, the whole affair was so rich and amusing; but I promised imploring for my life, was busily engaged in to assist him as far as I was able.

stopped, and I was ordered to get out. 1 did

so, as he possessed a most potent 'persuader,'

and the back drove off and left me in an un-

known part of the city. Of course I have

been unable to find the house, and so my

"Have you mentioned the affair to any one?" I asked him. "No, you are the first. I thought that it would be useless, as I had no satisfactory proof worthless, even if I could find the house, which

is perfectly impossible, as I have not the faintest idea of its locality." "Should you know the woman if you should

see her again ?" "Yes, among a thousand."

"And the man, could you recognize him?" "I think I could." I asked him to give me a description of him

and he did so. I could have hugged him in my joy, for here was the very man I was in and we have often since then congratulated search of, and I could, by finding him, kill each other that there was so favorable a tertwo birds with one stone, and instead of being to my friend a losing business, it would pay well, as a reward of one thousand dollars had been offered me by the person whose name had been forged if I should arrest the criminal, and I promised Markham one half of it, in case I was successful, for having put me on the right track.

The next day I commenced, but for two days nothing of consequence was done. On the second evening, however, the prospect brightened. Markham and myself were leisurely proin particular, when grasping me by the arm, he suddenly exclaimed : "Do you see it ?"

"Yes," said I mechanically, but without having the faintest idea what he meant. "That's the one," he continued, "I could tell it anywhere."

"What is the one?" I asked. "That pink bonnet ahead," he replied, "and tis the same cloak, too."

In truth, about twenty feet before us was a lady wearing a pink bonnet, and walking along unaccompanied by a gentleman. I instantly knew to what he referred, and my pleasure was as great as bis.

"But are you perfectly certain that it is the

"That I am; but see, she has stopped at that window, and we shall have a look at her face; yes, I knew I was right," he continued as the lady in question, looking in at the store window, gave us a good view of her countc-

I instantly requested Markl.am to leave me lest she should chance to see him and to recognize him, which would completely spoil the plan of operations, the principal points of which I had already marked out for myself. I promised that if he would do so I would run the game to cover, and he should be in at the death." Accordingly he turned upon his heel, and in a few minutes was out or sight. As soon as he was gone I walked forward briskly, till I had reached the pink bonnet. I continued behind her long enough to impress myself see that it did, and that the fomance rather exceeded the pleasantness of the thing. So I remained seated by her side, supporting her as she slowly revived. Although she had said that the distance of the thing. So I passing her, I walked swiftly on until I was about three or four rods ahead of her, when I as she slowly revived. Although she had said that the distance was but short, and notwithstanding I was rather enjoying myself, yet it seemed to me that we were never to stop, although the horses had been going for a long time at the top of their speed. In fact I had several times thought that they must be running away with us. But at last, after riding almost half an hour at a break-neck should be had should be had should be had several times thought that they must be reasonable distance, until she stopped at a confectioner's. Observing opposite an apotheca-

pace, we halted. By this time she was again | ry's, a sudden thought came to me, following so unwell that I was absolutely obliged to lift which, I hurried over and purchased a bottle in I went. We passed through a hall in kept on until she reached Ordway's which she which the gas burned dimly, and into the par- entered, I following. Just within the outer lor likewise but little lighted, but, as well as door I designedly placed my foot upon the I could see, quite nicely turnished. The mo- skirt of her dress. Rip went the stiches, and ment we entered the room she appeared to re- my first stroke was struck. I apologized trevive, and closing the door, and taking ofi her | mendously, and assisted her in its restoration. bonnet and cloak, she requested me to be When it was done she inquired if I would do

"A thousand if you wish me," I answered. "Would you be so very kind as to purchase gain, and requested my card, which I gave for me my ticket?" at the same time putting her. She appeared completely recovered from | her hand into her pocket. Suddenly, howher late illness, which she was quite subject | ever, she withdrew it, with the exclamation, "Heavens! I have lost my port-monnaie; what the office I purchased two tickets, and returning to her, placed one in her hand. She was very sorry to put me to so much trouble-was the hall; they stopped at the parlor door, and | a thousand times obliged, and hoped I would the knob was turned, but the door would not not consider it unlady-like in her to receive a yield. Then a heavy voice exclaimed, 'Open | ticket from me, a stranger; but she had so set this door!' This was followed by a strong her mind upon the performance that really kick. At the same timo the lady cried out, she could not stay away. All these thanks "My God! it is my husband-the door is lock- and protestations ended by accompanying her ed; he is terribly jealous-he will kill you; into the hall and scating myself at her side. and fell fainting into my arms. What a posi-tion for a modest man! Before I could think her part so well, that I did not wonder that Markham had been taken in, and I verily beous crash, and a man frantic with rage rushed | lieve that had I not been forewarned, I should into the room. For a moment he looked at have shared the same fate. As it was, howus without speaking; then, with a loud oath ever, I was prepared for whatever might turn sprung to the table, opened the drawer, and up, and appeared as unsuspecting as possible. seizing a pair of pistols pointed them at my All went off according to my expectation. The head, crying out as he did so 'Villain! I have ill turn and carriage were strictly en regle. found you. You shall die! The wife sprung | When I had placed her in it, I begged her to from my arms, and seized the barrel of a pis- excuse me a moment while I returned for my

but I had that day sent it to be repaired, and I shall get into. As soon as I do so, jump on tears and protestations of his wife, and the then run for a couple of policemen; tell them matter was finally adjusted by my leaving my | in fifteen minutes to enter it, pass through the watch and all my money-which was about | hall into the second door, upon the right hand three hundged dollars-as a pledge that I would side. Don't let the driver know that you are call the next day and settle the affair, he at on. Call to-morrow at ten, at the St. Nichothe same time giving me his note for the a- las, and I will pay you. Do you understand ?"

"Yes, sir." "Repeat what I have told you." He did it correctly. I entered the carriage and went through precisely the same course still keeping the pistols in his hands. When that Markham had done. All in good time came the knock at the door, and my lady tried we had ridden some ten minutes the carriage

to faint, but did not quite succeed, for laying her back on the sofa, I poured about half a spoonful of the ammonia into her pose. I knew that it was rather cruel, but I could not resist the temptation to pay her off a little. Quick as lightning she sprang to her feet, gaspopen flew the door and the enraged husband entered. The pistols were duly drawn forth and pointed at me, while the wife, instead of endeavoring to get breath, for the ammonia nearly killed her. I saw that my game was safe, that the forger stood before me, and when his first burst of well counterfeited passion was at its hight, pulling off my whiskers of the transaction, for, of course, the note is and drawing out my revolver, I coolly informed him that he was my prisoner. The moment he recognized me, "a change came over the spirit of his dreams." He dropped his pistol and sank speechless into a chair. In a few minutes the policemen entered, and I explained the case. The prisoners were taken care of, and afterwards paid the penalty of their crimes. Markbam recovered his watch and a portion of his money, but would not accept the five hundred which I had promised him,

The pea-nut is cultivated in Georgia, Alabaman, North Carolina, &c. It is planted in ridges about three feet apart, and the vine stands up about a foot in perpendicular hight. The stems shoot out in all directions from it for about fifteen inches around. These runners have joints about an inch and a half adown into the ground about two inches deep; at the end of this root the pea-pod is formed, menading Brodway, and talking of nothing and comes to maturity. Some farmers cover these lateral vines with earth, while others leave them bare all the time. It is not agreed which is the better mode. When ripe, one bunch of vines will have from one to two quarts of peas. One acre will produce from thirty-five to fifty bushels of peas.

mination to our "shaking."

There has recently been presented to the museum of the Medical College, Mobile, Ala., a beautiful specimen of the lace-wood tree. the bark, which is about the eighth of an inch or lace-most of them large enough to serve | cessors were chosen in the same way. as a small handkerehief. It can be washed and ironed like ordinary muslin. The tree is a native of the West Indies, and is very rare.

Generals Scott and Wool were, during the inauguration on the 4th, on foot in full uniform at the head of two batteries in the Capitol an example of patriotism and duty to their subordinates. When told of the character of Mr. Lincoln's inaugural, which he could not hear, Gen. Scott exclaimed, "Thank God, we have a Government."

The Republicans have at length a majority in the United States Senate. Their total number is 29, and that of the opposition is 24. This gives them for the first time the control of the organization and the arrangement of the Committees. For so much, at least, the country has reason to thank the Segessionists.

Kelley's Island, in Lake Erie, is all a vineyard. The principal grape is the Catawba, which yields admirable wine. An acre in full worth \$455, at 61 cents per pound.

New Counterfeits on the Mutual Bank, Castleton. Vt., of the denomination of five dollars, are in circulation.

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COLORADO-NEVADA-DAKOTA.

The bills organizing the Territories of Colorado, Nevada, and Dakota, passed both Houses of Congress before its adjournment, and were signed by the President. This increases the number of the Territories of the United States ones of Washington, Nebraska, Utah, and New Mexico. In the N. Y. Tribune we find the following description of the new ones:

The first of these Territories, Colorado, includes parts of Kansas, Nebraska, and Eastern Utah. Its boundaries run as follows: Beginning at a point where the 102d degree of West longitude from Greenwich crosses the 37th parallel of North latitude, thence north along said 102d parallel to where it intersects the 41st degree of North latitude, thence west along said line to the 109th degree of West longitude, thence south along said line to the 37th degree of North latitude, thence cost along the 37th degree of North latitude to the place of beginning. The Territory contains about 100,000 square miles, and at this time has a population of some 25,000 persons. The Rocky Mountains divide the Territory into two parts, westward from them flowing a large number of rivers, tributary to the Colorado, and eastward others equally numerous and large, tributary to the Arkansas and South Fork Platte Rivers. It includes the famous mining region, Pike's Peak, rich in gold and other metals, cut off by deserts from the more fertile Western States, but destined to be the home of advancing civilization, and to give up its treasures at the summous of en-

lightened toil. Nevada is taken from Western Utah and California. Its boundaries are as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the 42d degree of North latitude with the 39th degree of longitude west from Washington; thence running south on the line of this 116th degree West longitude, until it intersects the northern boundary of the Territory of New-Mexico; thence due west to the dividing ridge separating the waters of Carson Valley from those that flow into the Pacific; thence on this dividing ridge northwardly to the 41st degree North latitude; thence due north to the southern boundary line of the State of Oregon; thence due east to the place of beginning. That portion of the Territory within the present limits of the State of California is not to California shall assent to the same by an act irrevocable without the consent of the United States. The Territory includes the lovely Carson Valley, the memory of whose beauty lingers with the traveler in his journey through arid plains and over rugged mountains, and whose wondrous fertility, even under the rudest cultivation, shows what may be expected there when intelligent industry has free course. Great mineral wealth, especially of silver, in which it is richer than any other part of the

early day to transform this region into a rich and populous State. In general terms, Dakota lies between lat. 42 d. 30 m. and 49 d. north, and long. 96 d. 30 m. and 103 d. west. It is bounded on the porth by British America, east by the States of Minnesota and Iowa, south and west by Nebraska. Its length from north to south is 450 miles, its average breadth is about 200 miles, and it has an area of 70,000 square miles. It was formerly a part of the territory of Minnesola, but was detached when that became a State. The Indians belonging to the Yankton, Sissiton, and Sioux tribes are numerous, and live chiefly by the chase. The territory includes open, grassy plains, high-rolling prairies, a great number of lakes and ponds, and very numerous valuable rivers. The climate of the south is mild; that of the north severe, though less so than might be expected from its high latitude. The land is well timbered, and the valleys are highly productive. Coal abounds in some parts, and other minerals add wealth to the region. The game is plentiful,

and of great value for its furs. The eager thirst for the precious metals, which has opened these far Western regions to the white man, already modified by the discovery that the labor necessary to obtain the metal will yield more satisfactory returns when expended in tilling the soil and developing the natural resources of the country, will soon exert only its proper influence; then the natural vigor of free labor, assisted by the intelligently fostering care of an enlightened Government, will soon redeem these noble territories part; and at each joint a strong root strikes from their wildness, and legitimately extend by so much the real area of Freedom.

MINORITY PRESIDENTS .- In 1824, the candidates for the Presidency were Adams, Jackson, Clay, and Crawford. Mr. Adams, who was in a minority of 141,420, and who had much less than half of the popular vote, was elected by the House of Representatives. In 1844, Mr. Polk was elected by the people, and was in a minority of 24,119. In 1848, General Taylor was elected. He was in a minority of 151,708. In 1856, Mr. Buchanan was elected. He was in a minority of 377,629. In 1860, The peculiarity of it is in the fibrous nature of Mr. Lincoln was elected. He was in a minority of 946,950. So much has been said about thick. From this bark has been dissected Mr. Lincoln being a minority President that more than twenty coats of apparently real crape | it is taken for granted that none of his prede-

Three cases of poltical importance will soon be before the United States Supreme Court. These are an appeal from the Territorial Court of Kansas on a decision as to the right of the people of a Territory to exclude slavery therefrom; the controversy between Governor Magrounds, ready in case of an emergency to set goffin, of Kentucky, and Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, and the Lemmon case, from New York.

> Col. Lay, one of Gen. Scott's Aids, has resigned his commission. He belonged to the General's military family, and was familiar with all his confidential correspondence. He is a son-in-law of Judge Campbell of Virginia. The act was not altogether unexpected.

> A WARNING .- The following notice appear ed on the west end of a country meeting-house: "Anybody sticking bills against this church, will be prosecuted according to law or any

which yields admirable wine. An acre in full society and daylight, must expect to be hunt-bearing will produce 7,000 lbs. of grapes, ed and hooted at like the cwl, whenever he chances to appear.

It is estimated that there are now in Canada

United States.

"BLACK STRAP."

Some ludicrous things happen in real lifethings that everybody can laugh at, save those who are their victims; for we take it, that to make a good joke, to give it point and effect, some one must suffer-that there must be a to seven, including the previously existing sting to produce a ludicrous grimace. We heard a story in point recently, which is literally true, and our readers shall have it for their edification.

Out in Erie, Pennsylvania, there resides a young lawyer, son of a Supreme Judge, who is devoted to a line of practice not set down in the Books-such as gunning, fishing, and having a "good time" generally. Not long ago, he, in company with another young gentleman, started on a gunning and fishing excursion to a thinly settled part of Pennsylvania, on the line of the Sunbury & Erie Railroad. The point at which they domiciled was a station on the road where a German had opened a store for the purpose of supplying the laborers on the work with "dry goods and groceries," principally the latter. Here they enjoyed themselves for a few days in a free and easy manner. One morning they arose before the sun, intending to proceed upon an excursion some distance into the woods to try their luck, when the following conversation took place between them. Said the young gentleman, who was the son of a well known proprietor of a hotel in Erie, to his companion:

"I have a bottle of prime Jamaica Rum, a first-rate article, and I think it would be a good idea to try it this morning. Suppose we go to the 'store' and make some 'black strap.' "

Now, reader, "black strap" is a favorite New England drink, and is composed of rum and molasses. The Judge's son demurred not to the suggestion, and, with the bottle, they repaired to the grocery. The assistant in charge of this establishment was a Teuton of not very remarkable brilliancy, but of very accommodating disposition. As soon as they entered, the descendant of Boniface asked :

"Have you any first-rate molasses?" " Yaw."

"Weil take these three glasses and fill them each about half full of the best you have." "Yaw," repeated Teuton; and suiting the action to the word, he went into a dark room and in a few moments returned with the glasses each containing the required amount. The Jamaica Rum was poured in-not in homeepa-thic doses—was vigorously stirred, in the dim has ever mentioned it. We were ten m light of early dawn, and the youthful offspring of the keeper of a house of public entertainment gulped his down with one pull. It tasted queer, and his stomach evinced a disposi-

smooth countenance. "How does it go?' asked the limb of the law.

"Bully!" gasped his friend. This assurance was enough, and another glass was swallowed. Teuton followed suit and down went his mixture. By this time the two disciples of Nimrod and Izaak Walton were world, and unlimited capacity for the raising on the outside of the store shouting "Newof agricultural products, will combine at an York !" No man who ever "went down to the sea in ships" cast up accounts more vigorously than did these two concoctors of "black strap." The German was of stronger stomach, and he, grasping the bottom of his vest with both hands, rushed after his friends ejaculsting "Mine Gott!" at every step. The gentlemen from Erie were, in a few minutes, entirely prostrated. Completely exhausted, they stretched themselves on the counter, while the Teuton rushed two miles across the country for a phystcian, feeling convinced that all had been poisoned. The doctor came and after exam- attack us, I rode around in order of battle, ining the glasses, burst into a laugh. He discovered that the German had tapped the wrong barrel, and instead of drawing molasses, had partly filled the glasses with cheap whale oil of the nastiest kind. There was no danger to life, but the emetic was powerful, and, the hunters took the first train for home, looking as pale as ghosts, and as destitute of all muscular vigor as Mark Tapley was after a six months' residence in the American Eden.

The Judge's son gives it as his opinion that "striking ile" may be a lucky thing in a general way, but striking it in mistake for molasses is intolerable and not to be borne; while his companion, whose ability to keep a and in Ohio has heretofore been cultivated hotel has lately been doubted, declares that mainly for the seed, the fibre being considerthe next time he concocts "black strap" he will be sure of his ingredients.

A very conservative and genial minister of Louisville, meeting one of his young friends in the street, looked with some curiosity upon what struck him as a blue rose on the hat of his friend, and inquired what it meant. 'Sir,' parts of the globe, and if we extend the culsaid the young blood, that is the blue cock- ture of flax, not many years will be required to ade.' 'Cockade,' echoed the minister, 'cock- establish an entire independence of the plant ade!' 'Yes, Sir, blue cockade. That's all which, unable to endure the prosperity of the 'all right; all right on the goose.' The young of the government, and failing in that domi-man has not been seen since. The young of the government, and failing in that domi-nation, to destroy the Union. By the time

KIT CARSON, the famous hunter, guide and mountaineer, is living at Taos, New Mexico, as Indians Agent to the Utah tribe of Indians. His salary amounts to \$1,500 per annum. Kit is quite a wealthy man; his property is estimated at about \$6,000. He keeps fifty or sixty cows, five hundred head of sheep, and several horses and ponies. He married a Mexican woman, with whom he lives quite resignedly.

Lobsters are so stupid that when they are left on dry land by a receding tide they have not sufficient instinct to crawl back into the water, but always wait for the return of the tide. Several lobsters were thrown a few feet above the sea by a landslide in England, and although the water came within five feet of lived fitty years without the use of any liquor, their noses, they remained waiting for the water to come to them until they died.

A NORTHERN SLAVE STATE .- The late census has developed the fact that New Jersey is still a slave State, the "peculiar institution" on her soil never yet having been abolished although it has nearly died out under what Daniel Webster would call the "laws of God." The population of New Jersey is 644,080 whites, 24,936 free colored and eight slaves.

Capt. Hill has refused the demand of the Texas commissioners for the surrender of Fort Brown, at Brownsville, or the public property under his command. Capt. Hill bad sent to Ringgold Barracks for reinforcements to re- of silk from Europe annually. He who like an owl, shuts himself up from take the property of the Government on Brazos Island. A collision was considered imminent.

There is a tree near Williams College, Massachusetts, so situated that its roots extend into forty-five thousand fugitive slaves from the three states, namely: Vermont, Massachu-United States.

DOKOS OF SOUTHERN AFRICA.

Strange tales are told of the countries and the tribes lying south of the Shoa. In one place are remnants of a traditional Christianity, where the people do not work on the Sabbath, and where they observe the festivals of Michael, George and Gabriel. At another is a lake with five islands, tenanted by monks, who are the possessors of certain ancient Ethiopic books, worth, perhaps, a fortune to hierologists and eastern critics. But the strangest of all are the stories told of the Dokos, who live among the moist, warm, bamboo woods to the south of Katla and Susa. Only four feet high, of dark olive color, savage and naked, they have neither houses nor temples, neither fire nor ordinary human food. They live only on ants, mice and serpents, diversified by a few roots and fruits. They let their nails grow long, like talons, the better to dig for ants, and the more easily to tear to pieces their favorite snakes. They do not marry, but live the indiscriminate lives of animals, multiplying very rapidly and with very little maternal instinct. The mother nurses her child for only a short time, accustoming it to eat ants and serpents as soon as possible; and when it can help itself it wanders away where it will, and the mother thinks no more about it. The Dokos are invaluable as slaves, and are taken in large numbers. The slave-hunters hold up bright-colored clothes as soon as they come to the moist, warm, bamboo woods where these human monkeys live; and the poor Dokos cannot resist the attractions offered by such superior people. They crowd round them, and are taken in thousands. In slavery, they are docile, attached, obedient, with few wants, and excellent health. They have only one fault-a love for ants, mice and serpents, and a habit of speaking to Yer with their heads on the ground, and their heels in the air. Yer is their idea of a superior power, to whom they talk in this comical posture when they are dispirited or angry, or tired of ants and snakes, and longing for unknown food. The Dokos seem to come nearest of all people yet discovered to that terrible cousin of humanity -- the ape.

A HORRID PYRAMID OF SNAKES .- A traveler in South America writes: In the savannahs of Izacubo, in Guisna, I saw the most terrible spectacle that can be seen; and although it is not uncommon to the inhabitants, no traveler horseback, two of whom took the lead, in order to sound the passage; while I preferred to skirt the great forest. One of the blacks who formed the vanguard returned at full galtion to rebel against it, but he preserved a lop, and called to me. "Here, sir, come and see the serpents in a pile." He pointed out to me something elevated in the middle of the savannah or swamp, which looked like a bundle of arms. One of my company then said, "This is certainly one of the assemblages of serpents which heap themselves on each other after a violent tempest; I have heard of these. but have never seen any; let us proceed cau-tiously and not go too near." We were within twenty paces of it; the terror of our horses prevented our nearer approach, to which none of us were inclined. On a sudden the pyramid mass became agitated; horrible hissings issued from it. Thousands of serpents rolled spirally on each other, shot forth out of the circle their bideous heads, and presented their flery eyes to us. I own I was the first to draw back; but when I saw this formidable phalanx remaining at its post, and appearing to be more disposed to defend itself than to which faced the enemy on every side. I then sought what could be the design of this numerous assemblage, and I concluded that this species of serpents dreaded some enemy which might be the great serpent or cayman; and that they re-united themselves after seeing this enemy, in order to resist in a mass.

FLAX INSTEAD OF COTTON .- Recent experience has practically demonstrated that flax, excellently adapted for manufacturing purposes, can be supplied in any quantity at two cents a pound less than cotton. It grows readily in the northern and western States, ed of little or no value. Mixed with cotton or wool, or both, a durable, cheap and soft fabric can be manufactured, which would soon come into general use, and supersede the goods which are now made of cotton exclusively. England is seriously directing her attention to the growth of cotton in various right, ain't it, Sir?' 'Yes,' said the minister, last decade, has set up to control the policy the southern confederacy has paid the penalty of its rashness, and shall be prepared to return to allegiance, enterprise and ingenuity will probably have developed resources which may displace cotton as a necessity in manufactures.

THE POSITION OF THE DEMOCRACY .- When the bill was before Congress the other day, to build seven war steamers, Mr. Garnett, a prominent Democratic Member, offered this amendment "that said ships shall not be used to execute the Federal laws" and thirty-eight Demo-cratic Members of Congress actually voted for it.

At dinner at Erie, some gentlemen offered Mr. Lincoln some wine, and rather forced it upon him. Mr. Lincoln replied: "I have and I do not think it worth while to change my habits now."

A medical journal says that single women have the headache more than married ones. That may be; but don't married men have the headache oftener than single ones?

When you kiss a wily and beautiful coquette you "put an enemy to your mouth to steal away your brains." Young gents will please take notice, and act accordingly.

In a circular recently published by Messrs. Dufour & Co., of Lyons, France, it is stated that America takes 200,000,000 francs worth

The Legislature of New York has appropriated \$50,000 for the aid of the starving people of Kansas. Wisconsin voted \$5,000 for the same benevolent purpose.

A family which applied to a charitable society at Newburyport for aid, keeps 17 cats!