## PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY J. H. CHRISTY & CO. Publishers of the Lanes Se., of the United States

TERMS:

This paper is published at Two Dollars a year in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents in six months—or, Three Dollars at the end of the year. (See prospectus.) Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per square

for the first, and Twenty-Five Cents for each continuance. Court Orders will be charged twenty-five per cont. extra.

## LAWS OF THE U. STATES. Passed at the second Session of the 27th Congress

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.

[Public-No. 43.] AN ACT to provide for the settlement of the

her militia. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one bundred and seventy-five thousand dollars be and the saye is hereby, appropriated to the payment and in em-nity of the State of Georgia, for any morey actually paid by said State on account of Accessa ry and proper expenses incurred by said State in calling out her militia in the years eighteen hun-dred and thirty-five, eighteen hundred and thirtysiz, and eighteen hundred and thirty-seven during the Seminole, Cherokee, and Creek campaigns, or for the suppression of Indian hospities in Florida and Alabama, or so much of said sum as may be necessary for the purposes aforesaid, after deduct. ing any sum or sums of money that may have beretofore been advanced by the United States to the State of Georgia, to be applied to the objects aforesaid, and which may not have been previous-

ly so applied.
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That the
Paymaster General of the United States army and the accounting officers of the Treasury shall first ascertain and certify what would have been due from the United States to the volunteers and militia called into the service of the said State of Goor. gia, or by her proper authorities, during the time and for the purposes mentioned in the preceeding section, if said volunteers and militia had been duly called into the service of the United States, and regularly received and mustered by officers of the United States army, according to the laws and regulations which have governed in the payment the volunteers and militia of other States; Provided. That the accounts of the agent or other officer of the State of Georgia, employed or authorized to make payments for the aforesaid services, or any of them, be submitted to the Pay. master General and the accounting officers for their inspection : And provided, also, That no reimbureement shall be made on account of the payment of any volunteers or militia who refused o be received and mustered into the service of the United States, or to serve under officers of the United States army, if any man may have been ordered to that service by the President of the United States or other proper authority.

Approved, August 11, 1842.

[Public-No. 44.]

AN ACT to settle the title to certain tracts of land in the State of Arkansas, enacted by the Senate and House of Reprecentatives of the United States of America in Con gress assembled, That each and every owner of Spanish or French land claim, in the State of Arkansas, which was submitted for adjudication to the superior court of the late Territory of Arkansas, and by that court confirmed, being subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration, is hereby authorized, within twelve months from the passage of this act, to enter, respectively the land covered by the said claim, at the minimum price, under such regulations as the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall prescribe: Provided, That no such entry shall be made, except of lands mentioned and described in the original claim, or of such tracts as have heen located in pursuance of the act of the twen-ty-sixth of May, eighteen hundred and and twen-ty-four, entitled "An act enabling the claimants to lands within the limits of the State of Missouri and Territory of Arkansas to institute proceed. ings to try the validity of their clatms," or any act reviving the same; nor unless the owner of the claim shall make and subscribe an oath, before the register or receiver of the land office of the district in which the lands lie, (which oath such register or receiver is hereby authorized to administer,) that at the time he became the owner of the claim he had no notice or knowledge that the claim was fraudulent, or that the same rested upon any forged warrant, grant, order of survey, or other evidence of title. And for every entry made under the provisions of this act, a pa tent shall issue, as though no Spanish or French claim had ever been entered upon said land.

[PUBLIC-No. 45.] AN ACT regulating the services of the several

Approved, August 11, 1842.

judges in the Territory of Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until otherwise ordered by law of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Iowa, the judges for said Territory, late ly appointed, shall be, and they are hereby, assigned to the same districts to which the same judges, respectively, were heretofore assigned by the laws of the said Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Iowa.

Approved, August 11, 1842.

[Public-No. 46.] AN ACT in relation to the district court for the northern district of New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the clerk of the district court for the northern district of New York, to appoint a deputy, who, in his absence, may exercise all the official powers of the said clerk, at the village of Auburn, in the county of Cayuga, in the said district. And such deputy, before he enters on the discharge of his duties, shall take the usual oath for the faithful performance of his duties as such deputy. And nothing herein contained shall be held to excuse or release the said clerk from legal responsibility for acts performed by his said deputy, in behalf of said clerk, in the office aforesaid. Approved, August 11, 1842.

[Public-No. 56.] AN ACT respecting the organization of

my, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re. presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That bereafter, and so soon as the reduction can be effected as herein provided, each company of dragoons shall consist of the commissioned officers as now provided by law, and of four sergeants, four coporals, two buglers, one farrier and blacksmith, and fifty privates; and the second regiment of dragoons now in service shall be converted, after the fourth day of act.

March next, into a regiment of riflemen; and

each company of artillery shall consist of the commissioned officers as now provided by law, and of four sergeants, four coporals, two artificers, two musicians, and forty-two privates; and each company of intanty shall consist of the same number of commissioned afficers as now provided, and of four sergeants, four corporals, two musicians, and forty-two privates; and that no re-cruits shall be enlisted for the dragoons, artilery, or infantry antil the numbers in the several companies shall be reduced by the expiration of the term of service, by discharge, or other causes, below the number herein fixed for the said companies respectively: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the reenlistment of noncommissioned officers whose terms of service may expire before the army shall be reduced to the number heretofore established.

Sec. 2. And be infurther enacted. That the officers of the superstandents of the armories at Springfield and at Harper's Ferry shall be, and the same are hereby, abolished, and the duties thereof shall be personned by such officers of the ordnance corps as shall in designated by the President; and that from and after the first day of October next the master armorers, shall receive each twelve hundred dollars annually; payable quarter yearly; and the inspectors and cle dight hundred dollars per annum; and the pay-masters and military storekeepers at the armories, and at the arsenals of construction at Pittsburg. Watervilet, and Washington city, shall receive each twelve hundred and fifty dollars annually, payable in like manner, and the said paymasters and military storekeepers shall give security for the faithful discharge of their duties in such sum as the Secretary of War shall prescribe. And the two military storekeepers, authorized by the act of second of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty one, shall receive each twelve hundred and fifty dollars per annum; and no military storekeeper at arsenals shall, after the first day of October next, receive as pay or emoluments beyond eight bundred dollars per annum, besides quarters actually provided and occupied as such, and the number authorized to be thus employed is hereby limited to ten; and all other offices of military storckcepers are hereby abolished and discontinued on and after said first day of October, and the officers hereby dismissed shall be allowed three months' pay in addition to the pay and emoluments to which they may be entiled on that day; and none of the above named tation beyond their stipulated pay in mousy, ex. up by which we lost it. They made a great cept quarters actually provided for and occupied by such officers.

Sec. 3. And be it further engeted, That the office of Commissary General of Purchases, some ing of a few rivets which loosened a biler times called Commissary of Purchases, shall be, plate or two, and let out a thin spirting upand the same is hereby abolished, and the duties thereof shall hereafter be performed by the officers of the Quartermaster's department, with such of the officers and clerks now attached to the pur-chasing department as shall be authorized by the Secretary of War, and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the said Secretary, under the sanction of the President of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That, within one month after the passage of this act, the offices of one inspector general, of three paymasters, two surgeons, and ten assistant surgeons of the army shall be abolished, and that number of paymasters, surgeons, and assistant surgeons shall be discharged by the President; and they thall be allowed three months' pay, in addition to the pay and emoluments to which they may be entitled at the time of their discharge.

petent person may be employed by the Ordnance bureau, under the direction of the Secretary of War, for such time as may be necessary, to su. at Smasher's Landing, and I went ashore perintend the manufacture of iron cannon at the upon a lark with some of the hands." several foundries where such cannon may be made under contracts with the United States, whose pay and emoliments shall not exceed those of a major of ordnance during the time he shall be so employed, to be paid out the appropriations for armament of fortifications; and for the serrices rendered in such superintendence since the first day of March, eighteen hundred and fortyone, under the authority of the War Department, the same compensation shall be allowed as Berein | will easily recognize. provided.

tions authorized to be allowed to a brigadier while commander-in-chief, and to each officer while ommanding a separate post, by the act of March third, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven, and in the cabin. The fire room only was to the commanding officers of each separate post, open. The boards dashed from the outby the act of March sixteen, eighteen hundred and two, shall hereafter be allowed to the follow ing officers and no others :

To the Major General commanding the army, and to every officer commanding in chief a sepa rate army, actually in the field;

To the generals commanding the eastern and vestern geographical divisions;

To the colonels or other officers commanding military geographical departments; To the commandant of each permanent or fixed post, garrisoned with troops, including the super-intendent of the military academy at West Point, who is regarded as the commandant of that post.

JOHN WHITE, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIE P. MANGUM, President of the Senate pro tempore.

JOHN TYLER.

Approved, August 23, 1842.

[PUBLIC-No. 59.]

AN ACT making an appropriation to supply a de ficiency in the navy pension fund.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of eighty-four thousand nine hundred and fifty-one dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply any deficiency which may exist in the navy pension fund, for the payment of the semi-annual navy pensions which will be due on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the act entitled "An act to provide for the more equitable administration of the navy pension fund," ap-proved March third, eighteen hundred and thirty. seven, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-two; and all pensions to officers and seamen in the naval service shall be regulated according to the pay of the navy as it existed on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred tablished myself, and that I knew from the

and thirty-five. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That so much of an act entitled "An act directing the transfer of money remaining unclaimed by cer-tain pensioners and authorizing the payment of the same at the Treasury of the United States," ap-proved April sixth, eighteen hundred and thirtyeight, as requires pensions that may have remained unclaimed in the hands of pension agents for eight months to be returned to the Treasury, be and the same is hereby, repealed, and that the time within which such pensions shall be returned to the Treasury be, and the same is hereby, extended to fourteen months, subject to all the other restrictions and provisions contained in the said

## MISCELLANIEOUS.

[From Graham's Magazine for September.] Ben blower's story, or how to relish a Julep. BY C. F. HOFFMAN.

" Are you sure that's THE FLAME over by the shore ?" "Certing manny! I could tell her pipes icross Mazoura.

" And you will overhaul her?"

"Won't we though! I tell ye, Straner, so sure as my name is Ben Blower, hat that last tar bar'l I hove in the furnance has put jist the smart chance of go-ahead into us to cut off The Flame from yonder pint, or send our boat to kingdom come."

The devil!" exclaimed a bystander who, intensely interested in the race was leaning the while against the partitions of the boiler-room, I've chosen a nice place to see the fun near this infurnal powder barrel!"

" Not so bad as if you were in it !" cooly observed Bon, as the other walked rapidly away.

"As if he were in it! in what? In the oiler 1" "Certing-Don't folks sometimes go into

ilers, manny ? "I should think there'd be other parts of the boat more comfortable."

"That's right; poking fun at me once't; but wait till we get through this get into. It's true too, every word of itas sure as my name is Ben Blower."

"You have seen the Flame then afore,

Stranger? Six years ago, when she was new upon the river, she was a raal out and You've heern, may hap, of the blow. fuss about it; but it was nothing but a mere fiz of hot water after all. Only the springing of a few rivets which loosened a biler on some niggers that hadn't sense enough to get out of the way. Well, the 'Go. liar' took off our passengers, and we ran into Smasher's Landing, to repair damages, and bury the poor fools that were killhours or so, and got things to rights on board for a bran new start. There was and extended through the opening. some carpentes's work yet to be done, but out the next morning he'd got up steam

I omit the worthy Benjamin's adventures, upon land, and, despairing of fully conveying his language in its original Doric force, will not hesitate to give the rest of his singular narrative in my own words. save where, in a few instances I can recall

"The night was raw and sleety when I closed up every thing, and shut themselves | into the boiler! placed. The floor of the room was wet upon getting under the lee of some bulk-

In passing out I kept my arms stretched forward to feel my way in the dark, but my -I stumbled, and, as I fell, struck my the name he gave to the oval-shaped opening in the head of the boiler,) through which the smith had entered to make his repairs. I fell with my arm thrust so far into the aperture that I received a pretty smart blow in the face as it came in contact with the head of the boiler, and I did not hesitate | iron walls seemed to tingle around me. The to drag my body after it, the moment I recovered from this stunning effect, and as- only to mock at me while they deadened certained my whereabouts. In a word, I myscreams. crept into the boi ler, resolved to pass the rest of the night there. The place was dry and sheltered. Had my bed been softer, I would have had all that man could desire; as it was, I slept, and slept soundly.

" I should mention though, that, before closing my eyes, I several times shifted my position. I had gone first to the farther end of the boiler, then again I had crawled back to the manhole, to look out and feel that it first. It was foolish in me to think that the opening through which I had just entered could be closed without my hearing it. and that too, when no one was astir but myself; but the blow on the side of my face made me a little nervous perhaps ; be-

made sort of furious to be tied down to any thot about my limbs, though it was yet but ted from every appearance but by no means Stranger, it takes all sorts of folks to make deep enough to drown one! a world! and we may have a good many "You shudder—It was hideous. But must get well. Yes, fellows as fond of the bees! I such a fellow as that had heard very rustle of a rope, hear them all within the cocks crow as I did, awakened to find a few inches of me? I did-but the gurgdarkness about him, darkness so thick you ling water that was growing hotter and might cut it with a knife, heard other hotter around my extremities, made more sounds too, to tell that it was morning, and noise within the steaming caldron than did pursuit. scambling to fumble for that manhole, my frenzied blows against its sides. found it too, black-closed-black and man."

of manner.

than laughable, if you take it in connection only expedient now left. with other things, I fancied that my legs had been so stretched in the long walk I

"At first, (in my dreaming reflections) the Captain said that that might jiet as well it was a comfortable thought that no one be fixed off when we were under way-we could now shut up the manhole without originally driven me to seek this shelter. laid upon my back, and it must have been feet? a species of nightmare that afflicted me. for I knew at last that I was dreaming, yet felt it impossible to rouse myself. A viohis precise phraseology, which the reader lent fit of coughing restored, at last, my powers of volition. The water, which had Sec. 6: And be it further enacted, That the ra- regained the deck of our boat. The offi- into my mouth; I awoke to hear the rapid for the--thecers, instead of leaving a watch above, had strokes of the pump which was driving it

"My whole condition-no-not all of it -not yet-my present condition flashed side by the explosion had not yet been re- with new horror upon me. But I did not again swoon. The choking sensation which and there was scarcely a corner which af- had made me faint, when I first discovered forded a shelter from the driving storm. I how I was entombed, gave way to livelier, was about leaving the room, resigned to thoughless overpowering emotion. I shrieksleen in the open air, and now bent only ed even as I started from my slumber. The previous discovery of the closed aperture. head that would protect me against the with the instant oblivion that followed. seemed only a part of my dream, and I threw my arms about and looked eagerly for the opening by which I had entered the feet came in contact with a heavy iron lid horrid place-yes, looked for it, and felt for it, though it was the terrible conviction hand in the manhole,' (I think this was that it was closed—a second time brought home to me-which prompted my frenzied cry. Every sense seemed to have tenfold acuteness, yet not one to act in unison with another. I shrieked again and again-imploringly-desperately-savagely. I filled the hollow chamber with my cries till its dull strokes of the accursed pump seemed

"At last I gave myself up. It is the struggle against our fate which frenzies the mind. We cease to fear when we cease to hope. I gave myself up and then I grew calm.

"I was resigned to die-resigned even to my mode of death. It was not, I thought, so very new after all as to awaken unwonted horror in a man. Thousands have been four of us that were better mounted than sunk to the bottom of the ocean shut up in the balance, made every preparation for a was really still open. The warmest place the holds of vessels-beating themselves chase to the death. was at the farthest end, where I finally es- against the battened hatches-dragged down from the upper world shrieking, not for life but for death only beneath the eyes, and amid the breath of heaven. Thousands have endured that appalling kind of suffocation. I would die only as many a better such a death. I said so-I thought sosides, I never could bear to be shut in any I felt so-felt so, I mean, for a minute-or place—it always gives me a wild-like feel-ing about the head. You may laugh Stan-but an instant of time. I know not-nor ger, but I believe I should suffocate in an does it matter if I could compute it. There empty church, if I once felt that I was so was a time then when I was resigned to my shut up in it that I could not get out. I fate. But, good God! was I resigned to shot now followed; the buffalo again lashed ney once: den in de so have met men afore now just like me, or worse rather—much worse. Men that it pal! Stranger, I felt that water growing ing gallop directly towards the sun—wound-make money twice.'

thing, yet so soft-like and contradictory in mid-leg deep. I felt it, and, in the same seriously hurt. their natures that you might lead them any moment heard the roar of the furnace that

of the worst kind of white men bere out did I shrink and shrivel, and crumble down west. But I have seen folks upon this riv. upon that iron floor, and lose my senses in I left them, and on reaching the summit er-quiet looking chaps too, as ever you that horrid agony of fear? No!-though discovered the buffulo still lumbering clumsee, who were so tetotally carankterous my brain swam and the life-blood that curthat they'd shoot the doctor who'd tell them | dled at my heart seemed about to stagnate they could'nt live when ailing, and make a there forever, still I knew! I was too hoarse die of it, jist out of spite, when told they -too hopeless, from my previous efforts to cry out more. But I struck-feebly at first. good things of this earth as you or I, yet and then strongly--franticly with my clenchwho'd rush mad right over the gang plank ed fist against the sides of the boiler .of life, if once brought to believe that they There were people moving near who must had to stay in this world whether they hear my blows! Could not I hear the grawanted to leave it or not. Thunder and ting of chains, the shuffling of feet, the

"Latterly I had hardly changed my poeven as the rest of the iron coffin around sition, but now the growing heat of the him, closed with not a rivet-hole to let God's water made me plash to and fro; lifting side the huge animal. He was a bull of light and air in-why-why-he'd swound. myself wholly out of it was impossible, but the largest size, and his bright, glaring ed right down on the spot, as I did, and I I could not remain quiet. I stumbled upon eyeballs, peering out from his slaggy frontain't ashamed to own it to no white- something-it was a mallet !- a chance tool the smith had left there by accident. With dened by his wounds and the close pursuit. The big drops actually stood upon the what wild joy did I seize it-with what ea. It was with the greatest difficulty, so terripoor fellow's brow, as he now paused ger confidence did I now deal my first brush with the old Flame, and I'll tell ye for a moment in the recital of his terrible blows with it against the walls of my priof a regular fixin' scrape that a man may story. He passed his hand over his rough son! But scarce had I intermitted them when I fired my first charge at that distance features, and resumed it with less agitation for a moment when I heard the clang of the ball did not take effect. the iron door as the fireman flung it wide "How long I may have remaned there open to feed the flames that were to torture to his work more kindly, and soon appearsensless I don't know. The doctors have me. My knocking was unheard, though I ed to take an interest in the exciting race.

officers, and no officers at the armories of any aboard her. Yes, I belonged to her at Yes, I slept, I know that, for I dreamed—

grade whatever, shall hereafter receive emolute the time of her great race with the 'Go.li. dreamed a heap o' things afore I woke—

in my mind side by side with the fear that I Again I fired, and the buffalo shrank as the ments of any kind, or any compensation or community.

You've heern, may hap, of the blow. There is but one dream, however, that I might now become the agent of preparing ball struck just back of the long bair on there is but one dream, however, that I might now become the agent of preparing ball struck just back of the long hair on have ever been able to recall distinctly, and myself a more frightful death. Yes! when that must have come on shortly before I re. I thought of that furnace with its fresh-fed when I fired that I was obliged to pass the covered my consciousness. My resting flames curling beneath the iron upon which animal, cut across close to his head, and place through the night had been, as I have I stood -- a more frightful death even than told you, at the far end of the boiler. Well, that of being boiled alive! Had I discover-I now dreamed that the manhole was still ed that mallet but a short time sooner-but open-and, what seems curious, rather no matter, I would by its aid resort to the

"It was this-I remembered having a marline-spike in my pocket, and in less ed. Here we laid for a matter of thirty had taken the evening before, that they time than I have taken in hinting at the consequences of thus using it, I had made an now reached the whole length of the boiler impression upon the side of the bolles, and soon succeeded in driving it through. The water gushed through the aperture-would tion I had never seen. they see it? No, the jet could only play had worked hard-the weather was sour, awakening me. But soon it seemed as if against a wooden partition which mugt hide and we need nt do any thing more jist now my feet, which were on the outside, were the stream from view-it must trickle down -we might take that afternoon to ourselves becoming drenched in the storm which had upon the decks before the leakage would I approached the monster we were pursube discovered. Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That a comnew. There was no temperance society They grew colder and colder, and their water within seemed already to be sensibly my pistol. I had still two more shots left numbness gradually extended upward to diminished-so hot had become that which other parts of the body. It seemed, how, remained-should more escape, would I not ever, that it was only the under side of my hear it bubble and hiss upon the fiery plates Ferry, and by a well directed shot make a person that was thus strangely visited. I of iron that were already scorching my finish of the business.

"Ah! there is a movement-voices-I hear them calling for a crowbar-The bulk. head cracks and they pry off the planking. They have seen the leak-they are trying to get at it! Good God! why do they not been slowly rising around me, had rushed first dampen the fire? Why do they call

never regain its natural size-but it has already done all the service that man could hole would have been plugged up on the instant, unless I had jammed my finger through!

"I heard the cry of horror as they saw it without-the shout to drown the fire-the first stroke of the cold water pump. They say, too, that I was conscious when they took me out-but I-I remember nothing more till they brought a julep to my bedside afterwards. And that julep !-

"Cooling! was it?" "STRANGER!!!"

Ben turned away his head and wept-He could do no more.

## A buffalo chase.

Mr. Kendall, of the Picayune, gives the following account of a chase after a buffalo. whilst wending his half-starved way towards Santa Fe: "A buffalo!" cried one of the men

whose eagle-eye had penetrated the mystery-" A buffalo lying down and asleep." A spy glass we had along proved the man's assertions. Here then, was a chance

for at least as much as we could all cat, and the temptation was too strong to be resisted. The Leatherstocking of the crowd. Tom Hancock, well known in Texas as one of the best hunters in the Republic. was despatched to go ahead on foot with a rifle, with the hope that he could at least get near enough to wound the animal, while

Beyond the buffalo the prairie rose very gradually for a mile-farther than that we knew nothing of the nature of the ground. Tom Hancock could make less show and creep closer to the ground than any person along, but he still thought it more prudent to man had died before me. I could meet give the snimal a shot when within a hundred and fifty yards. Evidently hit, he rose from the ground, whisked his long tail, and looked for a moment enquiringly about him.

We still kept our position about a quarter of a mile from Hancock, while the latter reloaded his rifle without rising. Another shot now followed; the buffalo again lashed ney once : den in de spring, he sell de hides his sides, and then started off at a lumber. of de cattle dat die for want ob de hev, and

At a brisk canter our little party of four where so long as they did nt feel the string. was to turn it into steam before it could get one dashed off in pursuit, keeping company Stranger, it takes all sorts of folks to make deep enough to drown one! distant rise in the prairie. Here, my horse being in far better condition than the others. sily altough rapidly along some half a mile distant. The ascent of the prairie was very gradual, and I could plainly see every object within five miles.

I now put spurs to my horse who dashed madly down the gentle slope. Turning one look behind, I saw that one of my compunions at the start, Maj. Howard, had given up the chase, or rather his horse had given up. Lt. Lubbock and one of the men, the latter mounted on a mule which, if it could not get over the ground particularly fast, had at least the commendable quality of running all day, were still in hot

The prairie was comparatively smooth, and although I could not spur my horse into his full, open stride, I was soon alonglet of hair, showed plainly that he was madble did the buffalo look, that I could get my horse within twenty yards of him, and

As the chase progressed my horse came since told me it must have been a sort of could hear him toss the sticks into the fur. I let him fall back a little and then, by dashing fit-more like an apoplexy than a swoon, nace beneath me, and drive to the door my spurs rowl deep into his sides, brought outer, I tell ye. I was at that time a hand for the attack finally passed off in sleep— when his infernal oven was fully crammed. him up directly alongside and within three aboard her. Yes, I belonged to her at Yes, I slept, I know that, for I dreamed— "Had I yet a hope? I had, but it rose or four yards of the infuriated animal. his shoulders. I was under such headway again dropped behind. Once more I put spurs to their work, and as I fairly flew by gave the buffalo another round directly in his side. He was now fairly frothing and foaming with rage and pain. His eyes re-sembled two deep red balls of fire-his tongue was out and curling inwardly-while his long and tufted tail was either carried high aloft or else lashing madly against his sides. A more wild, and at the same time magnificent picture of despera-

By this time my horse was completely subjected to my guidance. He no longer pricked his ears with fear or sheered off as but on the contrary, ran directly in the repeater, and after discharging them I intended to fall back upon the old Hurper's

After firing my third shot I again crossed the path of the buffalo, and so near that my right foot nearly touched his horns. The wound I had given caused him to spring forward, thus bringing me in too close a contact to be either pleasing or prudent. On coming up with him a fourth time, and so near that the muzzle of my pistol was "Stranger, look at that finger! it can not two yards from his side, the barrel dropped off just as I was about to pull the trigger. I dashed by, the infuriated animal expect from so humble a member-Sir, that vainly endeavoring to gore and overthrow my horse by suddenly turning his head and springing at me.

The chase was now up so far as I was concerned, for the pistol was a borrowed one and very valuable. I had checked my horse and dismounted to to search for it, when Lt. Lubback came up. His horse was completely broken down and unable to reach the buffalo; and under these circumstances he mounted mine immediately and continued the pursuit. Soon he was up with the buffalo, and by this time, so gentle had the horse become, that he was able to fire every shot without once passing the wounded animal. The latter struck the harse once with his left horn, but did not hurt him seriously.

The other pursuer, with the mule, still continued the chase, and as the pace of the buffalo slackened from loss of blood and exertion, the former gradually crept up .-After finding the lost barrel I stopped to gaze upon the exciting scene. Every minute or two a flash and smoke would be seen, then the sharp report of the pistol would reach the spot where I stood.

In this way the chase was continued until Lt. L. had discharged his own arms, together with my holster pistols. He then pulled up and the other pursuer mounted my horse and continued the chase. I could not help pitying the noble animal, who had by this time run at least six miles. In a very short time the new chase was up with the buffalo, and again I could see the smoke as each pistol was discharged; but by this the space between us was too great for me to hear the reports. I gazed until both the pursued and pursuer were mere black specks upon the prairie, and never turned my eyes util they were completely lost in the distance.

FARMINE .- Well, Sambo, is your master a good farmer?' O yes, massa, he berry good farmer; he make two crops in one year.' 'How is that, Sambo?' 'Why. he sell all his hay in de fall, and make mo-