BY G. W. BROWN & CO.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1856.

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Dr. Tho. Ho. Webl

Selected Poetry.

Atn-" Beile of Erin."

Sons of the North! from your slumbers awaken, List to the wailing that comes on the gale; Freedom's dear children are sad and forsaken, While insult and fetters against them prevail. The bloodhounds of war are let loose in Mis-

fury; And doom those to death without trial or jury, Long, long have we suffer'd, while slavery's

opinions,
And all our petitions and efforts are vain.
On the fair soil of freedom our race is debruit
Our right to petition denied and disputed,
Our children in Kansas are new persecuted,
By tyrants who sell human victims

Sons of the North! up and tell the aggressor That the soil that was bought by the bloo That the boil that was bought by the blood of the brave
Shall never be trod by the lawless oppressor,
Nor watered again by the tears of the slave!
Swear, by the brave, not an inch shall be grant

od
Of Kansas to despots for slavery wanted!
The green tree of liberty there shall be plan
Though tyrants should rot in a cold blograve!

From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer. What will Congress do?

Gov. Shannon has returned to Kansas with orders :- what orders? He is instructed to call upon the United States troops for service in certain contingencies; but what contingencies? All advices from Washington thus far, leave the this matter indefinite, and yet it is one of extreme public interest. Has the President taken upon himself to enforce as well prepare at once for civil war in touched with the same lunacy? responsibility if he attempts it.

It avails little for the President to sat- the enforcement, of the enactments of the nee Mission was a veritable territorial it. The whole subject is soon to under- uable, according to his circumstances, ter sovereignty. The bill is not as settlers of Kansas affirm that it was not.
The organic law under which they live, establishes the principle of squatter sovereignty, and not of executive sovereignty, and there is little danger of their forgetting it. They will not obey what their souls revolt from, and what they religiously believe has no binding efficacy. The dollar expended to save their institutions, they may take in this cause by our people, is as "bread to save their institutions, they may take in this cause by our people, is as "bread care of toemselves in their own way, cast upon the waters." Those of you month. The meeting of this body is not easily unmade than made. The laws of in which, by the Federal Constitution, don't know where he is to be found. I to work individually. Present a subthe spurious legislature have thus far, he can interfere. The doings of this am fortified in my position by principle scription list to every man you meet who mere paper transactions, and of little practical account any way. If the President, through Gov. Shannon, now undertakes to give them validity and effect, the Constitution adopted at Topeka, into the dertakes to give them validity and effect, the Constitution adopted at Topeka, into the dertakes to give them validity and effect, the Constitution adopted at Topeka, into the daily peril.

"The South must act with energy and promptness. They must do the people in his region at least the constitution adopted at Topeka, into the daily peril.

"The South must act with energy and promptness. They must do the people in his region at least the constitution adopted at Topeka, into the daily peril. Will he, for instance, commence with the object of a war by the general gov- edge themselves whipped.

phiet, magazine handbill, or circular, and aggressive movements against them man." containing any statements, arguments, will be unwarrantable and uncalled for. opinion, sentiment, doctrine, advice or their masters, or to resist their authority. a term of not less than five years."

a search warrant from one of the federal judges of the Territory, to make a decent upon the dwelling of every Free State man, in search of a copy of the New York
Tribune, or of Uncle Tom's Cabin, or of
4th of March—about 8 o'clock, our at-Bryant's, or Longfellow's, or Cowper's poems, or any of the thousands of newsmake a haul of all men in whose possesslew a thousand," he would be hardly even with the help of the gallant Colonel Sumner and his eight hundred dragoons, he would succeed in performing the business to the President's satisfaction. It is a pity he could not resort to the old Roman expedient of putting the whole country under the interdict of fire and Territory?—Kickspoo Pioneer.

water, and thus make a clean sweep at

Or will the President take first in hand another of these precious statutes, to wit: "SEC. 12. If any free person, by speak-

this Territory, print, publish, write, circirculated in this Territory, any book, pa- contained. per, magazine, pamphlet, or circular, containing any denial of the right of per-sons to hold slaves in this Territory, such person shall be deemed guilty of felony, and punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term of not less than two

vears. Now suppose that there is not a man n this city of any intelligence whatever, be he Abolitionist or not, who has not among his books or newspapers some production containing a denial of the right—that is the moral right—of per-sons to hold slaves any where. If such a law as that just quoted were to be applied here, our whole intelligent population en masse would be "deemed guilty of felony, and punished by imprisonment at hard labor, for a term of not less than start for Kansas, to burn up their libraries, and stop their newspapers, before crossing the Missouri? And are North-

themselves every conviction they may entertain upon the injustice of slaveholding? Why, if there is a land under Heaven which is entitled to have the full benefit of the freest discussion of Slavery Kansas; for its people are under the inthe enactments of the usurping legislature, or not? That is the question.—
The President, in his messages and proceeding or discarding the system at once satisfactory) is withheld: lamation, expresses the determination to and forever. The question has been dissuppress disorder and enforce the laws, cussed, and it will continue to be dis-But he does not explicitly state whether cussed, the Shawnee legislators and the

Kansas. It is as certain as that the sun | The President's duty at the present submit to the abominable edicts of that ri against Lawrence or any other settle- 1100 or 1200 men more than they have order to die by inches. pack of Missouri interlopers who pretend- ment in Kansas, it is his business to pre- now, and be better provided with arms ed to legislate, the other side of the river vent it by force of arms, if necessary. It from Westport. It is not in American is his business also to suppress by force of arms, if necessary. It and munitions.

Kansas issue, and they will meet it with of the first of

his law?

ernment against a body whose doings,
"Our friends must be here on the 28th
according to its own views and stateof February, or the few pro-slavery men

inuendo, calculated to produce a diserd. mence at once to give this whole subject ground. erly, dangerous or rebellious disaffection its most faithful and earnest consideraamong the slaves in this Territory, or to induce such slaves to escape from to save Kansas from the horrors of civil honor with the South. Every assistance war. A wisdom and a discretion are reshall be guilty of a felony, and be pun-ished by imprisonment at hard labor for culties, superior to any which the President has yet evinced. The country looks Congress do ?

Another Phenomenon

Yesterday morning-significant day, some of Dr. Canning's volumes, or of tention was called to the wonderful variety of rainbows in the heavens; we papers and productions of modern litera- counted six, one of which completely ture which contain "statements, argu- belted the sun; the others were disposed ments, opinion, sentiments, doctrine, ad- in half circles in various positions. Con- the fashion of it perisheth?" vice, or inuendo, calculated to produce nected with the above, there appeared * disaffection among the slaves." upon the outer belt of the rainbow, of the South a fair field, and the Aboli-Is it expected that Sheriff Jones will which made a full circle, four distinct, tionists have thrown down the glove upmake a haul of all men in whose possession are found any such publications?—
looked like old Sol just moving out of a
up?

Even had he the strength of that Sampson cloud in supreme magnificence. In the
who found a new jaw bone of an ass, center stood the father with his four little and put forth his hand, and took it, and sons around him. Truly this is a won- the Kensas issue. If Kansas becomes a as good a right to maintain and exercise slew a thousand," he would be hardly derful country, and we live in a most hireling State, slave property will decline that right, and should do so if he has a slew a thousand," he would be hardly derful country, and we live in a most able to do this; and we are not sure that, wonderful age? But what does all this mean? Is it an indication that an American President will be inaugurated the 4th of next March? Is it the signal

Letter from Hon. P. S. Brooks. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

WASHIGTON, Feb. 7, 1856. My DEAR SIR. Last winter Gen. String-"SEC. 12. If any free person, by special ing or writing, assert or maintain that persons have not the right to hold slaves of Kansas, and the average products of agricultural labor. That letter was public Tarritory, or shall introduce into fellow addessed a letter to myself and culate, or cause to be introduced into this and every additional testimoy confirms Territory, written, printed, published or the truth of the statements therein

> Gen. Whitfield is now at my side, and n reply to the question relative to the bor, bids me say that the minimum of wages for labor in Kansas is fully double the price in Charleston.

But higher considerations than pecun iary profit are now presented to the young men of our State; and they are just the considerations which soonest reach, and most excite the heart of young Carolina. They are the considerations of patriotism and honor. Civil war has virtually begun in Kansas. The lives of such friends of the institutions of the South and of the constitution, as have gone to Kansas to disseminate our principles, strengthen our institutions and protect your rights, my two years." Are Northern men who rights, and the rights of every slave owner, are in peril. By the fiat of "Abolition Aid Societies," money and men are pouring into Kansas. ern men, too, to seal their lips before entering the Territory, and confine within crushed, and the principle of nonintervention circumvented by lawless fanat-

field, I make the follwing extracts from a letter dated "Lecompton, January in all its bearings, it is this same land of 23," and written by a gentleman in high position, and of intelligence and integsatisfactory) is withheld:

"About six days ago, six men were sent to Iowa to conduct 500 fighting men, who are to be here by the last of he considers the enactments of the late so-called legislature to be laws or not.—
Has he resolved to carry those enactments into effect? If he has, we may ments into effect? If he has, we may have the late contrary notwithstanding. Did the madmen at the Indian Mission imagine they were dealing with children? Has President Pierce been hundred Sharpe's rifles from Illinois, which are being sent to Lawrence.

the 1st of March they will have cism prevail, we may put our

blood to submit to it; and the President any revolt against the lawful jurisdiction their Government into operation, and if dollar expended in Kansas, and every is infatuated if he thinks he can compel of any of the Federal authorities in the we are not strong enough to put down blow there struck, is in defence of their submission. He is incurring a fearful Territory. It is not his business to judge them and ther military organization, we homes and firesides, and they will come upon the validity, and take upon himself will be driven from the Territory. "For myself. I think that no man, in

into, or publish, or circulate, or cause ments, are a nullity unless they receive in this part of the Territory will be burnto be brought into, printed, writ- the general government? We have not ed out and driven off as refugees. If ten, published or circulated, or shall yet seen the first indication of a dispositive South cannot send fifteen hundred printing, publishing or circulating with-in this Territory, any book, paper, pam-the authority of the federal government, for the elections, they need not send a lam, with warmest pe

> Such is the state of affairs in Kansas, It is incumbent upon Congress to com- as represented by one who is on the

The admission of Kansas into the which legislation can render, was gir on by the last Congress, when the Missouri prohibition was repealed. What more can Southern chivalry ask of Congress? Will be send Sheriff Jones, armed with to Congress for the remedy. What will An open field and a frir fight was all that our ancestors ever asked of an enemy.-Has the spirit of the sires departed from the bosoms of their sons? Shall the page of South Carolina history, which records the lofty sentiments and glorious deeds of Gadsden, of Hayne, and of Moultrie, grow pale when reading of us? And shall it be written that their blood was transmitted without their virtues? and of their spirit, that the "grace of

The last Congress gave to the people of the South a fair field, and the Abolion it. Who in all the South will take it

It is my deliberate conviction that the fate of the South is to be decided with hireling State, slave property will decline to half its present value in Missouri as soon as the fact is determined. Then Abolitionism will become the prevailing sentiment. So with Arkansas upper Texas. While we are thus de- and Suple Jones to show to the contrary. creasing in political power, the North will increase. War with England is show his patriotism. Why don't he pitch now desired by Seward, who is the most in?—Lafayette Ind. Courier.

dangerous man in America. And why? To exhaust the South of mer and money, pendence. And this war would be pop-

they not hear of it when it is too late! If our State had imposed a tax of one and applied the amount to the transportation of armed emigrants to Kansas, the more good towards strengthening our insteamships, and every village in our State had its armory, with a cupola on the top.

The election of Mr. Banks as Speaker of our House will precipitate the Kansas issue. The abolitionists are emboldened here and everywhere,
I venture this prediction—that in thir-

ty days there will be a Proclamation by the President relative to Kansas; and that in sixty days afterwards there will be a Proclamation pertaining to the same matter, by the Governor of South Caro-

Itell you that the battle of the Constitution against Fanaticism is to be fought on the soil of Kansas.

Let our young men awake from their lethargy. Let them organize in companies in every District. A regiment of a thousand men, under the command of Maxy Gregg, if now in Kansas, would bear triumphant the flag of State equality, and of constitutional liberty. If our institutions obtain in Kansas

the slavery question is settled, and the Kansas. It is as certain as that the sun | The President's duty at the present | "These things go to show that the will rise to-morrow, that the majority of time is plain enough, if he will but see it. traitors are industrious and are working." It is as certain as that the slavery question is settled, and the traitors are industrious and are working. Let our people but understand

up to the mark like men. They have been confused by the thrusts made at the isfy himself by Cabinet discussions at so-called Legislature. There is no rea- or out of the Territory, is willing to risk Kansas-Nebraska bill, indiscreetly made Washington that the body at the Shaw- son in it, and there is no call in Kansas for more of everything that is dear or val- in our own State, and the taunts of squatlegislature, while the great body of the go thorough investigation in Congress, than I will, if the cause is appreciated would have had it in every respect, but it The Administration may have yet to either a case of "domestic violence," or is a man who is enlisted more deeply in at once put the ball in motion. If you learn that squatter sovereigns are less an "insurrection," the only two cases the cause of the South than myself, I cannot act with much concert at first, go through the greater part of the Territory, body are of no force and effect unless and feeling. I hate the adverse cause, owns a single slave. Let others do like remained a dead letter. They have been Congress grants their memorial and ad- and love to war upon it. I have risked wise. A long step will be thus taken where and how is he to begin ?- to Congress to decide? What can be entire thing, or give it up,-acknowl- to the issue. He has pledged himself to arm and transport five determined young fellows to go to Kansas at his own expense. The example is worthy of imi-

tation, and the sentiment which produced it patriotic. The route to Kansas is via Nashville. knowingly aid or assist in bringing into, tion on the part of the Free State men of men by the 28th of February next, and | from which point it is but six days' jour-

> I am, with warmest personal regard and lively sympathy, with you in "Border Ruffianism." Truly yours,
> P. S. BROOKS.

> > Chance for a Fight,

"Entertaining these views, it will be my imperative duty to exert the whole power of the Federal Executive to support public order in the Territory; to vindicate its laws, whether federal or local, against all attempts of organized resistance."-President's Message.

One of these laws which the Presiden threatens to see vindicated, at the point of the bristling bayonets of the U.S. Army, may be found in our columns today. The editor of the Lawrence Her-ald of Freedom persists in disobeying this law, and publishes, as a challenge, the following standing article:

" Slavery is the creature of the muni cipal law, and cannot exist in the absence of such law.' There is no law in Kansas sanctioning, or even permitting slav-ery—notwithstanding the enactments of the baronial Legislature—therefore, every person held in involuntary servitude in Kansas, contrary to his will, is by right and law, AS FREE AS HIS MASTERdesire in that direction.

"We 'write, print, publish and circulate' the above as our opinion as a lawyer and editor, and challenge Gov. Shannen Gov. Shann

The President's Proclamation is a cuand with our blood and our treasure to rious document. On its face is a very acquire Canada as free soil territory; and fair, dignified and appropriate announce then with free soil power thus augment-ed, to reduce the South to provincial de-purpose of putting an end to a condition of things as disgraceful to the country as ular. The West is always ready for it is perilous to the lives and the interests war. They fatten upon it, and are out of of those most directly concerned in it. danger. War enhances the value of all That the President should interpose the their products-grain, bacon, horses and Federal authority in the affairs of Kan-Their women and children are so sas, all will admit to be his duty under far in the interior as to be at all times se- the circumstances, and they who have of the slaveholding States on the sacred cured, and their young men are warlike by nature. Nor would its advocates be few even in the South Atlantic States, which would be devastated by the enemy. Popular orators might be heard at every Court House in our State raising the cry "to arms !" who mope about now, as if taken in any quarter to the more importthey never had heard of Kansas. May ant positions assumed in the Message.

That those who, either within or without the Territory, propose to control its dollar per head on each negro in the State, political organization by force, and those who combine to resist the execution of the Territorial laws should be restrained: people would have sustained the Dele- that interference open and armed, in its gates, and the funds would have wrought affairs by individuals not its citizens, or secret and indirect by individual States, stitutions, if thus applied, than if the is in violation of the Constitution of the harbor of Charleston were crowded with United States; that all persons unlawfully combining against the constituted authority of the Territory, should be first commanded, and afterward, if necessary, compelled to disperse; and that immunity from violence, and protection to property and civil and political rights should be secured to all peaceable and law abiding inhabitants of the Territory : these propositions, and others which are their complements or their corollaries, must receive, in the abstract, the assennt of all except professional disorganizers.

But still, the Proclamation is as double-faced as Janus, as convertible and as pervertible as an utterance of the Delphic Oracle. It may be honestly read and understood in directly opposite senses by men holding opposite opinions, and its real meaning and value are only to be determined by comparing it with the political creed, and measuring it by the intentions of the author. Examined thus, it simply means that the enactments of the body generally known as the "bogus" Legislature, are the organic law of the Territory, which is to be executed with impartial justice. That the Emitributed to the aid of the Free State settlers have violated the constitution of the United States that the combination of the real inhabitants of the Territory to defend themselves against the Border Ruffians was insurrection-and that the emigration of settlers from the Free States for the deliberate purpose of excluding slavery from its soil, is an attempt to determine the future institutions of the Territory, which amounts to invasive aggression. In brief, the Proclamation means that the President has determined mon "the forcible interposition of the whole power of the General Government' to protect and aid those who are endeavoring to plant slavery in Kansas.

But although this announcement made by the chief executive officer of the Union, the Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the United States, we do not believe that it will be carried out. President Pierce, though bent on distinguishing his administration by some other important event than the bombardment of Greytown, though ready to bid any price which his position enables him to those whom he believes to be able to secure him in it, though willing to be a tool in the hands of men more unscrupulous and more able than himself, will ong withhold his hand from any instrunent which directs the muskets of the United States troops against the citizens of the United States, who combine only to resist enactments to which they deny the character of law, and which, to say the least, is not yet made clear were not imposed upon them by a forcible violation of their rights as citizens. The announcement that civil war had begun in Kansas, has often been made in the pardonable exaggerations of telegraphic operators and the paragraphs of journals who strive to keep their readers on a full allowance of excitement diet; but let the first United States cun be fired in Kansas against the steady opponents of Border-Ruffianism, and such a civil war would spring up at its sound as would make those stand aghast who called it into existence. The men of the North, willing to endure provocation to the last, would endure no longer, and such a wrathful flood would pour into the Territory, as would sweep troops, and ruffians, and slavery, and every vestige and supporter of it, away at once and forever.

That the President and his counsellors do not know this is hardly credible. They must be aware, that however interest or party discipline may influence Northern men to give them a quasi support in their attempt to sustain the viola ion of the Great Compromise, no Northern man will do battle with his fellowcitizen for the sake of widening the area of slavery; and then they must be equally sure that the North, as a body, would light to the death in such a civil war as this Proclamation would seem intended to provoke. What, then, is this Prochnation? what is it worth and what is it for ? It is nothing but an adroit and pitiful bid for so many Southern votes as are necessary to the re-election of Pierce to the Presidency.-N. Y. Cogrier and

ools say what they think .- Fum.

Original Correspondence. the heavy accumulations of an enormous load of debt; your citizens demoralized

A War with England. PRAIRIE CITY, KANSAS,) March 14, 1856.

To THE FREEMEN OF THE UNITED STATES :- The almost unparalleled oppression of the inhabitants of Kansas Territory, by the minious of President Pierce, and the continued ruthless attacks cause of Freedom, and their well-known degenerate and demoralized condition, have of late, more impressively than ever, forced upon my attention the subject of universal Freedom, and impelled me, in the name of humanity, to indite

the following :

whom number many dear and valued with millions of others, a well-settled ed in your Declaration of Independent limb full of putrifying sores. That anarchy will at length assail them from within, and, in the course of probable events, from without, that the united forces of the civilized world will be The last act of the tyrant and traitor

clearly seen. It will not be a war involvbut simply one of Freedom and Slavery—would vie with the most powerful and whether the African race shall be enslaved enlightened nations of ancient or modern ed and degraded elsewhere as well as times. here-in fact, whether Slavery or Freedom shall prevail over the length and breadth of this vast continent. The lived in your country for a period of bounds, but unlimited scope is to be giv-en for its further paralyzing influence. workings of your government, marked the conflicting elements of your people. There are now indications of such an noted the plague-spots of early anarchy unnatural war appearing on every side; and decay, I lay these reflections before and at such a crisis, I do not hesitate to you, in humble confidence, for your seenter my solemn protest against it, and to rious consideration, as the natural result declare that every citizen of these States - of the circumstances in which I find mybe he native born or of foreign birth— self placed among you, standing uninfluwho, in such a cause, strikes a blow enced by an partial views of party, race, who, in such a cause, surface or country.

against Great Britain, strikes for the peragainst Great Britain Brita which future generations will writhe in in any manner or shape-cut them off vain. Americans! ye who really love from your connexion as you would a puyour country, think of these things! trifying limb from your body-draw There is no war in the annals of your around them a cord, beyond which forcountry that will compare, in point of slaughter, bankruptcy, and general ruin, their internal affairs, but leave them enwith such a conflict as your President is tirely to themselves. Backed as you will now endeavoring to arouse? Against be by the enlightened powers of Europe, the veteran soldiers of France, and the you will be enabled to stand uninjured in powerful fleets of England? But a comparatively small navy-chiefly manned by foreigners-a mere handful of regu- monster, increasing in strength, with suflar soldiers, scattered over an immense tract of country, a numerous and wellarmed militia, and though brave as numerous, yet containing within them-selves such discordant elements as Nativism, Know Nothingism, Chatholicism, Mormonism, Abolitionism, Slavervism ad finitum; all of which have engendered such undying strife and hatred between the descendants of the old emigrants, and the more recent settlers, as will be remembered even to the second and third generations. But let us turn our attention for a few For the Benefit of the New Settlers in

moments to the most favorable termination of such a war, which, in reason, the most ardent American could desire. Suppose after years of bloody and exhaust- twenty years, and have, during that time ing strife—for remember, there is but little probability of its being a war of but a few months-your small navy should conquer, sink, or drive away the united in this country. The prairie which was navies of England, France and Spain; broke last summer, should be plowed this that by the indomitable energy of your year as deep as it can be, for corn and army of regulars and militia you are enabled to overpower and finally destroy the hardy soldiers of France and England, and become inured to war by one of the bloodiest struggles on human record, excited by recent triumphs, led on the first of July and continues to the last year's furrows. By plowing deep, you prepare against drought, which generally commences the first of July and continues to the last under the banner of Freedom, imagine of August. When you have done breakyour armies and navies irresistable and victorious, the black man's fetters more bushy top of a young tree, or a heavy victorious, the black man's fetters more firmly rivetted, and his race forever doomed to the lowest and most horrible form of human slavery. Pause one moment with me, and at the end of such a war, behold the wreck presented to your view by your once smiling and prosperous country! Hark! the very air is filled with the cries and lamentations of countless widows and orphans! Look the potential of on your sea-board—where the elements on your sea-board—where the elements of good wheat to an of war would naturally rage most furiously—at your half-ruined towns, your three of cats to sere. Brush them over well and wait patiently for it and I am our think what they say, fools say what they think.—Fum.

on your sea-board—where the elements of good wheat to an acre, and from two bushels and a half to commerce crippled, internal trade bank-rupt, the revenue annihilated, oppressed by heavy and unavoidable taxes to meet present expenses as well as to discharge march, 18th, 1866.

March, 18th, 1866.

mental, moral and physical energies of the country in a manner spent by a strug-gle so long and bloody; in short, your position, such as under the most favorable circumstances, would occupy at least a century to stay your bleeding wounds, nourish your resources, and be as well situated as when the war commenced. The probable condition of your adversaries is now no question for you. Doubtless their case would be bad enough, but owing to your country being the battle-ground, their internal sufferings would not hear the slightest comparison with yours; besides, as older communities, more firmly knit together, they can more easily recover from the effects of

The question now naturally arises, in My actuating motives are, an earnest so great a difficulty as your present position, what are the lovers of Freedom to blood, respect for the free and upright citizens of these United States—among In reply to such a question, the love of truth and justice impels me to say: friends—and a never-dying love for Freedom, without respect to color, race, religion or clime. It is with me as well as cast out from among you the unclean truism, that as long as the States are thing, the cause of endless misery, the tainted with the curse of slavery, so will faithful source of weakness and probable their condition be, in all respects, the ruin. When the fiat of war goes forth, same as that of a human body with a let the virtuous sons of the States of Freedom stand aside from its withering influence, heartily declare against it, openly seek, in candid and peaceful conference, their brethren in Canada, join with them in a general protest against the war, and instantly take measures to lay the state of the country and their own forced into coercive measures, in order fervent desire fairly and fully before the to protect the violated rights of their own citizens.

British government and people, to form, on a firm basis, from the British Possessions in North America, and the Free who presides over the governing clique States of the American Union, one uniof this country, is to foment a war with Great Britain, for the double purpose of Northern Confederacy, cementing the drawing the attention of freemen from same by an alliance, offensive and defenthe affairs of Kansas, and enslaving an sive, with Great Britain, so by extin-independent colony, of a mixed African guishing petty jealousies, allaying harace, in Central America, and which, like the Liberian Colony, is under the war with England, and making still more protection of the British Government, apparent the fact of their commercial in-The moving principle of such a war is terests being one and indivisible, would ing national rights or points of honor, an Empire, as in its brilliant progress enlightened nations of ancient or modern

My brethren and fellow-freemen-a curse is not to be kept within its present nearly nine years, carefully observed the

your might, and from your unapproachable position, will observe the hideous focating poison filling the moral atmosphere, and gradually, with numerousswelling folds, crushing within its pow-erful embrace, the doomed, unyielding, infatuated, but unfortunate children of a policy accursed of God and man.

For the present, my friends, I bid you farewell, stand firm, and subscribe myself your fellow-laborer in the common cause of Freedom. WILLIAM D. LYSNAR

For the Herald of Freedom.

Ms. Eprron :- I have been a resident of Ottawa Creek, Kansas Territory, for learned by observation and experience some of the best ways of treating lands Plow in your spring wheat and oats, put. ting in two hushels of good wheat to an acre, and from two bushels and a half to three of cats to acre. Brush them over

The Herald of Freedom.

G W. BROWN, Editor. J. H. GREENE, Associate Editor

Lawrence, Saturday, Mar. 22, 1856.

TERMS \$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Declines a Re-Election Hon. J. R. Gippenos, in an address to er a candidate for re-election to Congress. The time has come with him when he should cease his public services, and retire into private life. The frosts of seventy winters have converted him into an old man. He entered Congress twenty sneer; years ago in the vigor of life, and commenced almost alone to show up the usurpations of the slave-power. John Quincy Adams, that "old man eloquent," tell by his side, and was gathered with the just in heaven. All his early cobut actually entered the land of promise, been devoted.

Mr. Giddings has been the best abused dicated himself on every occasion. We were a resident of his district when he was censured by a resolution of Congress for introducing into that body a series of resolves which all men must admit to be true in principle. He resigned and came home, and submitted his case to his constituents, and was sent back with an overwhelming majority, and a greatly increased vote over his former election. It was the good fortune of the senior editor to cast his first vote on that occasion, and he looks back to it as the proudest vote of his life,

Murder of a Negro.

A black man, belonging to the estate of Jabez Smith, of Independence, Mo. was brutally murdered a few days ago. The black man had a wife and thirteen children. He had been sold several times to go South, but had refused to be arrested; on that account he still remained in Independence. On the day of his slaughter he was invited into store, and while there an attempt was away from his pursuers, and fled into the street. He was followed and fired upon several shots hitting him in the leg shoulder, &c., and one passed through his body in the region of the heart. H fell, and then was overtaken and kicked by his pursuers. They inquired if he would give up. "NO!" was the response; and the kicking and beating was continued till after life was extinct. Du ring the affray he drew a pistol on a per son who attempted to stop him in the street, and this was the reason given for shooting him down. Our informant, who was in Independence at the time. states that on the following day an animated discussion was carried on in the streets, and in social circles, to know who should have the distinction of slaving the "insurgent," several persons claiming the honor.

Emigrante Arriving. Our streets are beginning to be thronged with strangers, and present quite a life-like appearance again after the dreary winter. Every boat which comes up the river has a large number on board.

For reasons which we do not care to mention now we hope all will labor to be here by the 1st of May at furthest. By that time we hope, and have reason believe, there will be an addition of many thousand to the State.

- Pro-slavery men from the South are hurrying on, and are "squatting" on subscribers from our friend. The balevery unoccupied claim they can find .become actual settlers, and in that way their master, though they were engaged carry their measures. We beg of the in simply purloing letters from the mails. North to wake up, and send on her noble spirits to locate permanently here to aid us. Though the South have given up their design of a hostile military invasion they have not concluded to let Kansas be controlled by her own citizens; and yet we have the assurance of the Nation al Executive that it shall be, and we look for his fulfilling his pledge in this respect else he will have such a hullabaloo around his ears as will make even the White House at Washington an uncomfortable residence.

Osage Orange Fences. Mave our readers read the advertise ment of Joseph Gardner in another colump, who advertises Osage Orange plants for sale? In another place we give a plan for planting this valuable live fence in ed lands, furnished us by a genoan who has experience on the subject. As the boundaries of claims are now established, every claimant should ence at once the growth of a hedge If he does so, in three years he will have a good fencearound his claim-one which Wm. H. Sawand, will each accept our will improve as it increases in age.

by to frighten him from duty. After would enable the turf to rot so his constituents, states that he is no long- having rebuked those sneering remarks would not be so fatiguing on the team. larizing the name even in the United casion, in reply to the contemptible

my position at home, while I remain member of the United States Senate I wish to be known and recognized of all men as an abolitionist, and one of the rankest kind."

He has heard no more about abolition workers have passed away, and he stands ism in Washington, and since that exalone, with another generation. The pression he has been received and treatprinciples which he commenced advo- ed as a MAN. The base truckling policating has continued to increase in pub- ticians in Kansas who would sell their lic favor until it has obtained an ascend- souls for a paltry office, and lick the very ency; and now, after having not, only dust to secure a single vote, may yet looked from Pisgah's Top into Caanan, learn that the cry of "abolitionist" will have lost its charm in this State as well he is willing and desirous of retiring, as at Washington, and that the miserable and leaving others, with fresh hands, to fool who uses the expression to injure an complete the work to which his life has opponent, will sink that low in a political grave that the trumpet calling the dead to life will never salute him. Frank man in the nation, but he has nobly vin- Wade's enemies will never speak of him again as an abolitionist, and no man will use it anywhere as a term of reproach who is not lost to all honor and decency -who is not wholly void of shame.

The Legislature.

Saturday last until the 4th of July next. after passing several bills, and appoint- and affirmations, and do all other things ing a committee of twenty persons to necessary for the sale or transfer of prop

of our new State will be very great. For in the States from whence the parties this reason it was thought better to give have emigrated. plenty of time to the work. More deliberation is usually employed on small blank deed, which we shall be happy to committees than large ones; this of itself fill up for persons desiring the conveyance would justify the plan adopted. The best of lands in the States. We have, also, legal talent of the State has been appoint- blanks for the sale and transfer of city ed on the committees, and we feel assured lots and interests in the town of Lawa code will be prepared which will serve rence, which we can fill up to order. as a model of legislation for many years.

tion into a foreign war if he can do it. and leave the "Pirates of the Missouri" to continue their depredations at will .-Wonder if the Executive is aware that the majority of the people of the United States have the choosing of a new President next November; and, again, does he think they will be fools enough to elevate him again to power after he has betrayed them, not once, but continually since taking the oath of office.

Cooling Slightly.

What is the matter with the border papers? They are not as virulent as formerly. The Squatter Sovereign is about the only pro-slavery paper on our Southern Side. A new system of tactics grand mothers were offered at auction, has been introduced, and it is apprehended their principal outrages for a month or two will consist of pira cies, which are continued on every hoat up the river. Wouldn't wonder it they would find a torpedo in some box oon which they will open. "The Yankees are great on inventions!"

Mail Robbing

A letter from Rev. J. RICHARDSON, South Berwick, Maine, states that he has sent us, at different times, thirty-two new subscribers, accompanied with the cash. We have received only eight new ance has been robbed by some of Frank There is not a doubt but they have Pierce's officials. They, no doubt, tho' changed their tactics, and now hope to themselves in better employment than

The Herald of Freedom is half large enough to furnish all the Kansas news on hand. When the paper was first started we were apprehensive that in time-we could not get Kansas mattersenough to fill our columns, but it has continued to increase on our hands, until is impossible to even think of condensing the most important facts pertaining to our affairs.

Practical Christianity

"The Church of the Disciples," Boston, under the pastoral charge of Rev. James F: Clark, have contributed the sum of five hundred and fourteen dollars, for the relief of the pioneers in Kansas. This is one of the younges churches in Boston, and very far from being one of the most wealthy. What nakes this act more remarks set that this church belongs to the depised sect of Unitarians, "By their

Hon. John P. Hall, and Hon thanks for Congressional Documents.

An Important Item.

Mr. Wade is a Republican on whom the he planted with corn, and realized eight country can stake high, and be sure of hundred bushels of shelled corn, worth winning every time. When he first \$600. A neighbor on a claim no way took a seat in the Senate Chamber dema- inferior to that of our friend, claimed rogues were in the habit of speaking of that there was an error in plowing so him as an "abolitionist," thinking there deep; that more shallow ploughing on several occasions, and finding it was a The result was, he turned over forty waste of breath, he determined on popu- acres, plowing it about two inches deep, with corn from the crib of our friend, correctness of his theory. An excellent expected from that source. communication on "deep plowing" will be found in another column, and as the time for commencing spring work is at hand, every agriculturist should look into this matter, and act intelligently when he prepares his ground for seed.

Deeds, Mortgages, &c.

We find the people in Kansas are fre uently put to great expense and incon nience in deeding lands in the State rom whence they came, many suppos ng it necessary to go into Missouri be ore the Courts to make acknowledgenents, because they will not appear pefore our Territorial officers. Such rsons should be informed that the editof the HERALD OF FREEDOM has Commissions from the Governors of nearly every northern State, and is fully authorized to take acknowledgements of deeds The State Legislature took a recess on powers of attorneys, leases, and other instruments of writing, administer oaths codify the laws, and report them to the erty, real or personal, in the several Legislature at its re-assembling in July. States for which he is Commissioner, as The labor of preparing a code worthy fully and effectually as it could be done

We have just printed a very

Their Genealogy.

The news from Washington presents quite a warlike appearance. There is no doubt but Pierce will plunge the naript copies of documents and letters. elative to the early history of the Old Dominion.-Ex.

Among other records we hope they vill copy those in relation to the shipping of criminals, paupers, and other idle and dissolute persons, to that State, when a colony, and selling them for tobacco to the planters. They were the most degraded population in England, and now onstitute the F. F.'s of that State .-Their descendants have settled in Missouri, and are talking about the "paupers" from New England to Kansas. If the F. F. V.'s and their sons in Missouri would gather up the history of those olden times, it is very probable those who exchange list which furnishes suitable are the loudest in their reproaches against articles from which to make up our Eastern people, would find their great and sold for tobacco to pay their passage money over the "great blue sea."

Thanks.

We are indebted to several friends reently for clubs to the HERALD OF FREEoom. Each will accept our thanks for the favor. We liope to receive many more in a short time. The prospects of the past. Were it not for indebtedness neurred on the first volume, we should feel entirely relieved from embarrassments in the future.

Reliable Pamphlet.

Dr. THOMAS H. WEBB. No. 3 Winter street, Boston, Mass., has our thanks for an advance copy of his new pamphlet. entitled "Information for Kansas Emigrants." It is very accurate, containing scarcely an error in fact, and is, in our opinion, far the best work for reliable information on Kansas affairs in so limited a space, which has yet been issued from the press.

Correction. Our article headed an "honest man," last week, in which we took occasion to comoliment Mr. Brown-ef Brownville, was erroneous. The credit should have been given to H. H. WILLIAMS, Esq., a Representative in our State Legislature from the fifth district, and who resides in the vicinity of Osawatomie.

Wanted, at this office, twenty copie of our last week's issue to complete our files, for which papers of this week will be given. Those living in the vicinity who do not love files of their papers will no doubt favor us with this ex-

For The hoats on the Missoure river have adopted a tariff of freight, and discriminate 25 cents on the hundred pounds in favor of Kansas City, Mo., agninst Leavenworth.

bill was predicated on the ground that it was not a wise policy for Georgia, as a populating Kansas; that the matter had difficulties, and with but one or two tribetter be left to the enterprise and support of private companies.—Leavenworth state, by legislative enactment, to aid in ies, in brief, a complete history of our populating Kansas; that the matter had difficulties and with but one or two tri-

And why he "aid in populating Kunias ?" Because itt was considered un safe to do so. To take any portion of the already sparse white population of and planted it with corn. His crop was Georgia, and transfer it to Kansas, would States Senate. Said he, on a certain oc- only fit for feed, and he supplied himself give the slave population a still greater preponderance, and the consequences who plowed deep. The former argued might result in a general negro insurrec-"MR. PRESIDENT-Whatever may be that in plowing deep the earth was better tion. If such a calamity should occur qualified for resisting the protracted the South would have to fight her battles drouth common to this climate in the alone; for with the present state of public summer, and his experience proved the opinion in the North, no help could be with the civil and military authority, and

persons thus forwarded with State patronage, would be true to Slavery when they got to Kansas. The poor, non- gravest and most weighty character .slaveholding population of the South were generally opposed to slavery because were generally opposed to slavery because the failure to protect the actual residents they found labor degraded, and their injustry was brought in competition with blundering acts and criminal remissi onorable, as it is among the pioneers sas free. No guarrantys could be given, man-a man of individual honor and for interest would be the controlling that a majority of those already in Kansas from the South were in favor of makgration; this transferring of a large popall concerned."

Besides this; could they have seen the that one after snother would leave a party; and when they arrived on the borders their numbers were reduced onedid arrive, when they learned the facts in regard to the settlements and characters of the pioneers, felt they had been sold; that falsehoods and those only had been propagated in the South with the view of inciting a heavy emigration, and A bill has passed the Senate of Vir- all for the advancement of a few dema-

Checkmating the South

The poorest move yet made in bad enough-was the attempt to hire men to come from the South to aid making Kansas a Slave State. Alabama proposed to give the exorbitant sum of 825 to each actual pro-slavery emigrant which is due them from the constituted from the South to Kansas with the view authorities, they have the undoubted of paying expenses.

Mr. Buford proposes to bring me here, and let them locate on lands, and hold the lands, for him until it comes into market in payment of the expenses which of emigrants." He is to make all the money-the poor pioneer who has not money to pay his expenses here, will make nothing, unles he swings loose from the service of his employer, and sets up for himself, and pre-empts the land for his own use. If he pre-empts it for Mr. Buford, he must commit perjury before doing so. A person who will make a contract to commit perjury cannot be trusted to any very great extent when he finds that his interest, the good opinion of his neighbors, and all else induces him our journal are more flattering than in to be an honest man. No man will com-

mit perjury for the love of the thing. The North has secured to Kansas Feedom, and hold themselves in readiness to checkmate our Southern friends.

PRACTICAL STMPATHY. - WANTED. Young Men FOR KANSAS.—We understand that Mr. J. H. Knowlton of the Assembly, offers to give eighty acres of land each, to any ten able-bodied young men of good character and habits, who will go to Kansas, remain there until its fate is settled as free or slave Territory, and in case of collision between the free state men and the pre-slavery party, help to fight the battle of freedom. strong arms, and valient hearts; devoted to the cause of freedom, are wanted in ansas just now, above everything else.

Cold Weather in Minnesot The extreme cold of the winter has been felt everywhere, but in Minnesota it must have been particularly severe, We have seen a letter from a Dr. Star-buck of that Territory to one of our citzeas, in which he says that for two indicated 47 deg Solow zero. That is considerably shead of abything we have hearly of fettassicit

Any aunitar of extra copies of the HERALD OF FREEDOM put up in wrappers for mailing can be supplied

Cheering—Abolitionist.

An Important Item.

Last year a friend of ours plowed severelected to the United States Senate for six years from the 4th of March next.—

An Important Item.

Last year a friend of ours plowed severelected to the United States Senate for the sod about four inches deep. This jected 42 to 62. The opposition to the confirm the nomination of Wilson Shanconfirm the nomination of Wilson Shannon as Governor of Kansas. It embodtruth of every part of it. We almost from thence to Louisiana, and in 1824, Dow and Bassas, will survive and adorn wonder how any man, not a resident of with the view of escaping from the op-Kansas, could collect so perfect a history pressive influences of slavery, located

It is to be regretted that our limited space precludes us from the pleasure of 1825. He had four sisters and two catalogue of human depravity.

"Resolved, That we recomme publishing this interesting document in brothers, five of whom were born in the our columns. We cannot refrain, how- South. ever, from making the following brief extract in regard to Governor Shannon :

has been made manifest to the worldwith all the power of the Government to Again: There was no guarranty that execute the laws, and to maintain order he remained until 1849, when he went in the Territory. The duties assigned this officer, in the present critical condition of affairs on your frontiers, are of the Sir, your Administration-by the wanton repeal of the Missouri prohibition, by slave labor. Remove those laborers to of the official authorities-has brought Kansas, and let them see labor made the nation to the perilous edge of civil strife. Sir, this Administration owes it from the North and East, and there is to the country, whose peace is in danger this day, to entrust the responsible and no doubt many persons thus sent out, delicate duties of Governor of Kansas to would give their votes for making Kan- a prudent, judicious, sagacious statespersonal character, in whom the people an place the fullest confidence. Wilson nower with the settler on removing from | Shannon is not that man. The man who his former associations. Reports said could descend to degrading companion ship around the gaming tables of those saloons of San Francisco, (described by that experienced traveler, Madame Ida ing it a Free State. This wholesale emiever seen in her tour of the globe,) with ulation of the slaveholding States at once Mexican greasers, the escaped convicts into Kansas, would work disastrously to of the British penal colonies, and the desperadoes of the Old World and the New -the man who could, while Kansas was Besides this: could they have seen the overrun by armed bands, summoned result of southern emigration, they would around Lawrence by his own reckless have found that it never reached Kansas: letters, dispatches and proclamations while civil war lowered over the people intrusted to his care-while an honored citizen, stricken down by the assassin, lay cold in death, and a devoted wife was half. Not that alone; but the few who weeping over his mortal remains, make himself the humiliating object of the derision of his enemies, and of the pity of his friends, by an exhibition of gross toxication-is not the man to whom the American people would intrust the affairs of Kansas.

Correct Position.

ticle a short time since as follows, which for correctness, will commend itself to South-and Heaven knows all have been every reader. Speaking of the Free State party, it remarks:

"They have a right to prepare themselves for emergencies. If they have reason to fear that their lives or libertie are in danger, failing in that protection right to prepare for their own defence. They have the right to buy Sharp's rifles or any other rifles, and if molested in the enjoyment of the rights of law-abiding citizens, they have the right to use them. he proposes to advance to the "right sort every inch a castle, as its owner, while within it; should be every inch a king.

"Having these rights, the Free State men should preserve them, but they should not put themselves in such a position against law and Government, as will deprive them of the sympathies of their best friends, or expose them to legal attack from any quarter."

Speaking Out.

The Detroit Free Press, Gen. Cass's organ, speaking of the laws enacted by the bogus Legislature of Kansas, and of ly of the opinion that the wound on the Pierce's proclamation, says:

"The President should pause long before treating as "treasonable insurrec ion" the action of those inhabitants of Kansas who deny and repudiate the binding authority of the laws of the Missouri Kansas Legislature. For, in our humble opinion, a people that would not We have numerous articles and letters legislative body forced upon them by be inclined to rebel against the acts of a before us in truth of this proposition, but fraud and violence would be unworthy copy the following only from the Madi- the name of American. If there was son, Wis., Journal as a specimen of the ever justifiable cause of popular revolugovernment, that cause has existed in Kansas."

Undoing the Work.

Wednesday, in the House of Repre entatives, Mr. Grow, Chairman of the Committee on Territorias, presented a bill proposing a partial correction of the existing laws of the Kansas Legislature. The bill declares void the "Act to punish offences against slave property," and that portion of an act which provides for Indians voting in the Territory. Mr. Grow's bill also enacts that the inhabitants of the Territory shall not be required, as a qualification to vote or hold office, or practice in the Courts, to take an oath or affirmation in addition to that of citizenship, or of fidelity in the discharge of the duties pertaining to their office or offices respectively, other than to support the Constitution of the United States.

Persons ordering clubs may add them at any time, and for the future we will not be particular about directing them all to one office, on the contrary a person sending us ten subscribers and 815 may have them sent to as many different offices as they desire.

left out this week for want of space.

Biographical.

Written by the Editor for the Herald of Freedom

Sketch of the Martyred Brown. R. P. Brown, Esq., the subject of this nemoir, was the son of Moses Brown. of our troubles, and make so few errors. in Logan county, Ohio, where REES P. Brown was born, on the 3d of July.

"This Administration has now clothed his younger days, and spent some time Wilson Shannon-whose incompetency at the University at South Bend, Indiana. His father died in 1837. In 1845 he located in Cass county, Michigan, where to Mississippi to visit his brother and sisters, who were slaveholders. He took school in the vicinity, and continued teaching until the Fall of 1851, when he became so thoroughly disgusted with the workings of the institution of Slavery, that he resolved on returning to the North. He was present at the burning of a slave in Liberty, Mississippi, while county, Michigan. remaining there, and the horrors of that accursed outrage was vivid in his memory on all occasions. It probably gave bent to his political feeling and action, fo after his return to Michigan, he immediately identified himself with the Free Democratic party, and continued his connection with it down to the period of his

In May, 1852, he was married to Mis MARTHA A. LUKENS, who resided in his native county in Ohio, and who had emgrated to that State from Virginia several years previous, with her parents. He continued a resident of Michigan, engaged in teaching, until his removal to cansas, where he arrived in October last, with his wife and daughter, which is now about three years of age. His mother is still living in Michigan.

He has a brother, Dr. Aaron Brown, who resides at Westfield, Lafayette county, lows, who saw a notice of the runder of his brother in the Naw Vol. murder of his brother, in the New York Tribune, and who repaired at once to the scene of the tragedy, and furnished us Constitution of the United States;" with the substance of this notice. He learned at Leavenworth of many import-ant particulars in regard to his brother's connection with the Free State party; have no power to exclude slavery therehis sacrifices to advance the cause of from until another express act of Con Freedom; his repairing to Lawrence, and standing on duty during the late in-The Cincinnati Columbian, which has ways seemed to take a wrong view of Missouri, who were bent on its destruction, and of his death at Easton by violence, which we have previously record

The Doctor summoned to his aid three practising physicians-Drs. C. J. PARK, JAMES DAVIS, and SAMUEL F. FEWresidents of Leavenworth city, and on the 15th inst., exhumed the body, and gave it a post-mortem examination They found the deceased considerably accrated, but came readily to the conclusion that the mortal injury was caused by a blow on the left side of his head with some sharp instrument. The wound commenced near the central and forward part of the ear, and extended forward and upward, passing the outer corner of The little cabin on the prairie should be the eye-brow, some two and three-fourth inches in length, and penetrating the brain. The temporal bone was opened so as to admit the passage of the tinger to the brain, without obstruction. brain was so injured, that parts of it came out through the wound. His murderers have attempted to quiet their consciences by representing that after being disabled, he froze so as to deprive him of life, while riding in the bottom of the Constitution and State Government wagon to his house. Another story, got up by them, represented that he bled to death. The physicians were unanimoushead was sufficient, of itself, to produce death, by the injury to the brain; and the great surprise to all was that he should survive so long after the injury. The wound appeared to have been made with a hatchet, or some similar instrument, and from the sloping direction of the blow, it was evidently given by some person standing partly behind and at the side of the deceased

Mr. Brown's mother is living, and re sides at Cassapolis, Cass County, Michigan. A meeting was called there on learning the incidents of the murder, and the excitement was intense. The State is convulsed to its center.

Mrs. Brown, the widow of the ceased, who is in feeble health, disposed of her property, and started back to Ohio, on the 13th inst., a few hours previous to the arrival of her husband's

We cannot close this article more ap propriately than by annexing the followng resolutions, which were reported to our State Legislature, through the Chairman-John Brown, Esq., of Ossawottomie-of a committee to take the subject into consideration. The resolutions were read and unanimously adopted, and have been spread upon the journals of

"Whereas, R. P. BROWN, Esq., a men ber elect of this House, was inhuman nurdered at Easton on the 18th of Jannary last, by a body of armed men from Missouri and the city of Kickapoo; and requires a tribute at our hands : there-

murder of R. P. Brown, by a band of mercenaries and desperadoes from a neighboring State, we have sustained an irreparable loss, the State has been de-prived of the services of a man of inteligence, integrity, honor, patriotism and true courage, and his family of a ki husband and father.

"Resolved. That we extend to the be reaved widow our heartfelt con account of the afflicting calamity, and assure her that the whole country joins with her in her grief.

"Revolved, That while we conda with the widow in her afflictions, we feel that Providence will overrule her loss for struments of this outrage, like the perremembered only as monsters in the dark

lovers of freedom and justice to erect a South.

Mr. Brown enjoyed the advantages of a good common school education during the State make liberal contributions in aid of such enterprise.

"Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, in ommemoration of the Leroie conduct of our deceased friend and co-laborer in the

these resolutions be furnished the severa papers in the State of Kansas, and that they be requested to copy the same, and that copies be forwarded to the widow of the deceased."

Mrs. MARTHA A. BROWN, the widow of the deceased, can write her at the residence of his mother, Cassopolis, Cass

The following preamble and resolutions, introduced into the Wisconsin Legislature by Mr. Clements, have been adopted in the Senate, as the voice of

Whereas, the slave power in 1820, insisted upon the admission of Missour into the Union as a slave State, and ac complished its purpose by incorporating into the bill for its admission a perpetual prohibition of slavery in all the remainder of the territory acquired from France north of the south line of Mis souri, extending westward to the national

And whereas, in 1854, the same pow-er demanded the repeal of the prombi-tion of 1820, and effected its object by engrafting on the Kansas-Nebras and regulate their own domestic institutions, subject only to the provisions of the

And whereas, in 1856 this same pow the people of the Territory of Kansas gress gives them the power to form State Constitution :

lightened and free nation, by countenancng and otherwise aiding the outlaws from the neighboring State of Missouri, who have, under various pretexts, from time to time invaded the Territory, disturbed its peace, outraged its elective franchise, perverted its legislation, and murdered its citizens ;

And whereas, the present peace and fuure welfere of our common country demand that there should be no further exension of slavery, and no more slav-States at all hazards:

And whereas, by the unlawful invasion of the Territory of Kansas, by the citizens of the State of Missocri, for the purpose of forcibly depriving the citizens of that Territory of their first political right, and of establishing slavery therein by force and without the authority o law; as a consequence of which civi war now exists in the Territory of Kan-

And whereas, the people of the Terri-Delegates, duly called and assembled for that purpose, formed for themselves a which Constitution is Republican, and the said Convention, and the people o stitution, having asked admission into the Union as a State, and believing that suc admission of Kansas as a State would exclude slavery therefrom, and save that Territory from further civil tumults and further effusion of blood, it is hereby

Resolved, by the people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly. That our Senators be and are pereby instructed, and our representstives in Congress be requested to use their best endeavors for the immediate passage of an Act of Congress admitting Kanasa f an Act of Congress admitting nto the Union as a State, with such lim tation of boundaries as by Congress shall be deemed advisable

Resolved, That our represe requested to vote for the sion of A. H. Reeder to a sent in the House of Representatives in Congress as a Delegate from Kansas, until such ad ssion of Kansas as a State.

Resolved. That the Governor be re Resolved, That the control present to cause a copy of this present to be and resolutions, properly certific Representatives, and that a copy be set to the Governor of each State in the

The Case of Gov. Reeds The Washington correspondent of

"The Committee on Territories, to which Governor Reeder's memorial has been referred, will report in favor of adnitting him to his seat, and will al and will pass Congress, but Gov. B

family of a kind and much of our first page is origin Every part of it will pay for a perus

Lawrence, Saturday, March 22, 1856,

Hedges. Kansas will be, from necessity, mostly fenced by hedge. The Osage Orange makes the best hedge of any shrub now known, and is just adapted to this lati-

This hedge, when properly trained, will turn wolves, dogs, hogs, cattle, horses and even chickens. It is a good pastures, &c.

Farmers need not delay for old ground to plant it on. The custom, in a prairie country, is to plow land about three feet tions. wide, and have the center broken up fine by several plowings, to about one foot the house was entertained with approdep. In this center set the hedge row. The plowed furrows on each side, will protect it from fire; and with suitable trimming and trainning, it will be a good, substantial fence in a few years.

Mr. Gardner is an experienced hand in the business, and is now in Missouri making contracts for a springs work. We hope some of our farmers will speak for his services before it is too late. Many thousands of rods of plants were set in Missouri last year, and the year before, in such a prepared hedge row as we have described, and are now reported to be doing remarkably well.

One year's delay will make a difference of one year's crop. This will amount rel, H. Holt, B. Paine, A. Standsbery. to much more than the cost of the hedge.

The Little Giant.

We understand that some dissatisfaction has been expressed in regard to the working of the "Little Giant Corn and Cob Mill," the complaint being that it is not adapted to the grinding of fine meal. We have never seen a mill of that description up to the present; but if we understand the manufacturer correctly, he recommends it as specially adapted to grinding corn in the cob, and claims for the No. 2 the ability to crush ten bushels per hour, and for the No. 4 twenty bushels per hour. It will grind fine meal, but he claims it should be run through the mill twice, the fine first being sifted out. The design is to supply every farmer with one. It is believed that all who have stock to feed will save the value of a mill in one year, by using crushed food only for his stock. That the cob possesses a large amount of nutritious matter, no well informed farmer doubts at committee.

On motion of Josiah Sempson, the always digests, while that which passes without being effected by the digestive evening, the 21st. inst. organs.

New Mail Routes. The following new mail routes in Kansas are advertised to be let to the lowest July next. Bids will be received at Washington until the 14th of April

15243. From Lecompton, by Osawkie, to Highland, 80 miles and back once Leave Lecompton Monday at 6 a. m.

Arrive at Highland Wednesday by 10 Leave Highland Thursday at 6 a. m. Arrive at Lecompton Saturday by 10

15244. From Fort Riley to Marysville 100 miles and back, once a week. Leave Fort Riley Monday at 6 a. m. Arrive at Marysville Wednesday by 6

Leave Marysville Thursday at 6 a. m. Arrive at Fort Riley Saturday by 6

15245. From Fort Atchison to Marysville, 120 miles, and back three times a week.

Leave Fort Atchison Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a. m. Arrive at Marysville Wednesday, Fri-

day, and Saturday at 12 m. Leave Marysville same days at 3 p. m. Arrive at Fort Atchison Friday, Sunday and Tuesday by 9 p. m.

Garvey.

We have refused to speak of the course of Garvey's Freeman, and of its ostensible editor for some time, when we have felt duty required it, merely because we thought its tendency would be to divide our Free State strength. That time has passed. Garvey's sheet is being quoted in all the border papers as a sound Free State paper, to the injury of the cause, and to the prejudice of the best men in the party. He stands alone, with perhaps a half-a-dozen exceptions, and instead of representing the views of others, he expresses the opinion of Garvey and his assistants.

No Late Numbers. We have not a copy of the late numbers of the HERALD OF FREEDOM, SAVE our regular files, and but few of these. Woshall send no back numbers of our paper hereafter save to those who special ly order them, and then to none only old subscribers who are renewing their sub-

A new town site has been located outhwest of this place, in the vicinity of Bloomington, by a company of gentlemen who propose making improvements there as rapidly as possible. Read their advertisement in another column.

Kansas Meeting in Rutland. O. RUTLAND, MIRGS Co., O., Feb. 11, '56.

In obedience to a call of the friends of Freedom, a large number of the citizens of Rutland met this evening, in the Universalist church, to consult on the difficulties now prevailing in Kansas, and to ble when you passed this place on your adopt a plan of co-operation with other portions of the county, to give aid and relief to the citizens of that Territory now laboring to establish a Free State The house organized with S. C. Lar-

ken in the Chair, and J. L. Eakin, Sec'y. A. Merrel, Esq., having been called on by the Chair, stated the object of the protection to orchards, gardens, sheep meeting in a brief, but very appropriate and thrilling sketch of past events in

On motion, J. L. Eakin and S. C. Lar kin were chosen a committee on resolu-Pending the action of the committee

priate speeches by N. Sempson, Esq., P. G. Evens, and others. The committee on resolutions submitted the following:

WHEREAS, We, the citizens of Rutland, this evening assembled, deeply sympathize with the citizens of Kansas in their efforts to establish Freedom in that Territory, therefore,

Resolved, That we manifest our symathy by contributing our mite to aid them in their laudable enterprise, or to send them there good and true men, in government, who will become permant citizens of that Territory.

Resolved, That to carry out the foremeetings, collect and apply funds.

On motion, S. C. Larken was appointd Treasurer of the committee. The call for contributions was responded to by Messrs. N. Simpson, A. Merrel, Leasher, and S. C. Larken, for \$5,00 each ; Selar Barrett, \$3,00 ; R. Church, \$2,00 ; S. H. Barrett, L. Brian, and G. Evans, \$1,00 each.

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedngs of this meeting be sent to the Meigs Freedom at Lawrence, K. T. Adjourned to Monday evening, the

8th inst., at early candle lighting. RUTLAND, Feb., 18th, 1856. number of the citizens of Rutland met of hearts will throb in unison with yours, early this evening, and were called to with the Free State men of Kansas, with order by the Chairman. The report of the advanced guards of Freedom's cothe proceedings of the last meeting was horts. Yours for a Free State,

read and received. After some remarks by A. Merrel, Esq., and J. L. Eakin, the call for contributions was again made, which was readly responded to, to the amount of \$45. On motion of A. Merrel, Esq., Josiah Sempson was added to the auxilliary

ministers of the Gospel, of all denominations, were requested to lay the subject into the stomach of animals unbroken in before their congregations, and solicit mastication passes through them donations. Adjourned till Thursday

S. C. LARKIN, Ch'n. J. L. EARIN, Sec'y. Fremont and the Presidency. A Washington letter writer says that Colonel Fremont is talked of for the Rebidder, to go into operation on the 1st of publican nomination for the Presidency. We care very little about what is said in Washington concerning the next Presidency, as anything coming from thence is not likely to have much weight with the country, by which it is regarded as a sink of iniquity, a political Sodom, that ought to be purified by fire, and if the fire were very hot, and should do its work completely, so much the better would the country like it. But "we happen to know" that Colonel Fremont's nomination has been talked of in more influential quarters than in Washington, and that the idea is seriously entertained of bringing him forward as a sort of general opposition candidate for the Presidency, in 1856, in the hope and expectation of being able effectually to "crush out" the present dynasty of pro-slavery agitators. The idea is a good one. well of it. In the first place, there are the character and position of the man himself. You might search the whole country over, from Eastport to San Franeisco, and you would not find a more chivalrous, high-minded man than John R B Sorer, " R B Sorer, " B G Becodlear & Co., Boston, Mass, do not mean a loud-talking, idle, hectoring fire-eater, who believes in the holiness of slavery, or that it is the duty of the United States—the one thing to ac- Le Baron Russell." complish which God called the republic Seth Padelford, Providence, R I Robert Glenn, Slippery Rock, Pa, Dr D Leasure, New Castle, Pa, countries from which it was removed by J Klasick, John R Richardson, " part of unsophisticated men. We mean Rev R A Brown, that Col. Fremont is un gentilhomme, as John N Euwen, well as a gentleman. He is chivalrous n the best sense of the term, and, there- David Crawford fore, you do not hear of him in connection with any of those doings in which the "chivalry" are always as busy as their great master is said to be in a gale of wind. His character is pure. His Dr A T Davis name is most honorably connected with Samuel Mentgomery some of the most daring and useful oc-currences in our history. He has a reputation at once for coolness and for "dash." such as no other American possesses He has the mind to plan and the will to execute, long ago adm ted, through their union, to constitute the true right divine. He has never been mixed up in the dirty politics of the age, but could come into he arena with a spotless shield, and lead the people on to a splendid victory over the remnants of ancient fogyism. He has no obligations to this, or to that, or John King to t'other political clique, and would owe J B Rowe, Se his anccess to the people alone. He could be independent in his action, which has been the case with no President that

its present shape, might place Col. Fre-mont at their head, and if they should

mont at their nead, and if they should not succeed in their first attempt, they might do so at the second. We think their chance of immediate success would be excellent.—Boston Chronicle.

NEW CASTLE, PA., March 4, 1856. G. W. Brown, Esq. - Dear Sir :- You may remember that our citizens called on me to present your company a Bisy to Kansas, and that I subscribed for the HERALD OF FREEDOM at that time.

Since then I have felt a deep, and at times, a painful interest in your welfare and that of your paper and cause. The term of my subscription having expired with the last number of Vol. I, I have concluded to subscribe for another year. mainly because I have been more than gratified by your course in the difficult and trying scenes through which you have passed; and further, because I wish to assist in sustaining a Free Press in Kansas. To aid in this, I send you the accompanying list-twenty-two nameseach for one year, who responded to an appeal which I made in your behalf on the occasion of a Kansas Aid Meeting in this place one evening last week, an account of which you will find in a copy of the "American Freeman," of which I am associate editor, and a copy

of which was mailed to your address. The right kind of feeling prevails all through this segion of country, and a favor of the organization of a Free State number of emigrants will find their way to your place as soon as spring opens. need hardly express the hope that you will stand up for your rights, as I have roing, we appoint a committee of seven, no fears on that score, but I have wished auxilliary to the county committee, con-sisting of Messrs. S. C. Larken, A. Mer-up beside you. Your Free State men of up beside you. Your Free State men of Kansas are writing a page in the history A. Skinner, and A. Vancicle, to call of not only our country, but the cause of humanity throughout the world. A destiny is upon you; not to him who is false to his mission or betrays his trust, for either gain or dishonorable means, Some of you may fall, as some have fallen, but the world of Reform will move on, and the memory of its martyrs will be urned in the living free hearts of earth's enfranchised millions. It is worth living, thus to die-it is worth dying thus, to live forever. And, above County Telegraph, and to the Herald of all, it is worth working and suffering, to live to share the final triumph of "God's

truth over man's fraud." May you thus live, and print, and, if need be, fight for the "good time com-Pursuant to adjournment, a very large ing;" and when it does come, millions

D. LEASURE.

Acknowledgement Receipts for HERALD OF FREEDOM for Week ending Mar. 22, '56. J B Welborn, Rochester, Mo., Christian Heast n. Franklin, Iowa, Charles H White, Bolton, Mass.,

J G Ricker, Lawrence, Kansas, Lowis Howell, J W Chever, Salem. Mass., Robert Sherwell, Brooklyn, N Y, Rev Dr Farley, "Abner Phelps, M D. Boston, Mass. Albert-Taylor, Fulton, N Y, Almon Tucker, "

J W Tucker, "
Corrington & Seymour, do.,
Shaw & Mitchell, " Shumway & Morrill, do., Cole & Mead, Chesebro & Case, & L E Loomis, George Salmon, Walcott. Miss A P Cadwell, O O Shumway, "R G Bassett, Volney, NY, G D Ball, Cleveland, N Y

Nathan Cole, Trenton, N Y.

E D Truman, "L N Chamberlain" Owego Times, "
Charles Truman, Flemingville, "
E A Deland, Lawrence, Kansss,
L H Yeaten, Salmon Falls N H,
Samuel Gilpatrick, Great Falls, N H, John B Wood, Curtis Lanum, Waynesville, III, D C Haskeil, Salem, Mass., Wm H Bussell, New Haven, Conn., Simpson Hart, New Bedford, Mass.,

Simpson Hart, New Dedlord, anas., George N Shepard, Epping, N H. Rev P C Pettibone, Stockholm, N Y, Joseph Slocum, Scranton, Pa., Haskell McCollom, Cimton, Mass., Dr A Brown, Westfield, Iowa, Mrs Olive Smith, Milton, Mass. Mrs J O Hoyt, Rochester, N Y, J Richardson, South Berwick, Maine, James Smith, Lawrence, Kansas, N Chambers, Hon O B Matterson, Utica, N Y,

May & Co, Boston, Mass., J P Blanchard, " Daniel Yockey, "
P S Secor, Bernadotte, Ill,
E Allen & Co., Boston, Mass.

Adam Moore John N Emery, B W Cunningham "
Ebenezer Wilder "
John Vogan "
Joseph S White "
Elihu Huffman, Fillmore Mo

J Younkin, St Mary's Mission Henry Younkin,
R Snodgrass, New Madison O
Anderson Spencer,
J G Blunt

we have had for many a year.

We have had for many a year.

Those who are desirous of Alden S Sanborn. Mazo-Marrie T A Curtis, Worcester Mass Heavy E Babcock, Bolton Mass

In Manhatian, Kansas, on the 19th ult., by Rev. C. H. Lovejoy, Mr. Samuri. Whitzenors, late of Michigan, to Miss Julier L. Lovesor, only daughter of the officiating elergyman.

Prices Eurrent.

Lawrence, March 22, 1856. Conx-80@75e 2 b; corn meal \$100 2 50 h; Brans-83.25 2 bush. Flour-In sacks, \$5,50 2 hundred; super-DRIED PEACHES -\$2 50. P bush.

Hars Smoked, 16c.; Daniel, 16c Molassas Sugar-houses Me.; golden syru

CODFIEN-10C. F.D.
MACKEREL-15C. F.B.
COFFEE-14@165jc. F.B.
TEA-Black, 70@30c, F.B.; green, 80@\$1 90.
TOMACOO-25@70c. F.B.; green, 80@\$1 90.
SALERATUS-10@181/c. F.B.
BAR SOAF-10@12. F.B.
COARSE BOOTS-\$5@\$8 50 F. pair.
BLANKETS-\$3@\$15.
BURNALTS-\$3@\$15. BUYEALO RONES - 8@26. CALICONS - 8@15c. Vyd DELANES—25@55c. Wyd. SHEETINGS—Coarse, :@12c.; domestic, 9@10c

d, 10@15c. Lamr Otto—\$1 25 P tall. Bunning Fluid—\$1 15 P gall. Inon—Bar, Sc.; round and square, 9@10c. Hidra-Bried, Sc.; green, 40
Hidra-Bried, Sc.; green, 40
Hidra-Scale & ton.

New Adgertisements.

GREEN APPLES-\$1@\$1,50 2 bush.

SQUASH-le. & fb.

Town Site of Winchester.

THE UNDERSIGNED have located a town b the name of Winchester, between Wakarus and Rock Creek, and about four miles above th mouth of the latter, and eleven miles in a south-westerly direction from the city of Lawrence, on the claim lately vacated by Jonathan C. Casbier, and purpose incorporating it agreeably to law, for commercial purposes. They have al-ready surveyed the town, and are now engaged ready surveyed the town, and are now engaged in completing their map, which they will have littlegraphed as soon as possible. The town site is located on a high and rolling prairie; is surrounded by valuable springs of pure water, which is sufficiently abundant for supplying steam mills, and all other purposes necessary in an inland town. It is on the direct route from Lawrence to Council Grove and will all said and town. rence to Council Grove, and will afford a natural stopping-place for travelers between the two

points.

A steam saw-mill will be legated there men.

There is a large quantity of the choicest of timber in the immediate vicinity, and the claims are all a the immediate vicinity of the site, and in A school house is already on the site, and in chool will be in operation as soon as a teacher Persons desiring lots will call on the

ors, and liberal inducements will be held out to ousiness men and others.

MICHAEL ALBIN. JONATHAN C. CASBIER, SAMUEL B. CASBIER,

Winchester Kansas, Mar. 22, 1356-4t.

NOTICE: MANHATTAN HOUSE, Manhattan, Kansas.

I would say to my friends and the public that I have opened the above house, and refitted and refurnished it. in the best style. All persons who will give me a call, will find all the necessary conveniences both for man and beast—as I have a good stable attached to the house. I would also state to my friends in the Fact and all others also state to my friends in the East and all other who are in want of a good claim in this neigh borhood, with or without improvements, that I will give them all the necessary information in

regard to them. C. N. LOW.

March 22, 1969—one.
P. S.—I would also state that the Military Road from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Riley passes through this town. Good Ferries over the Kansus and Big Blue rivers. C. N. L.

Notice

IS hereby given to Harrison Burson that the IS hereby given to Harrison Burson that the Lelaims now occupied by Wm. H. Wood and N. Allgajer, lying partly within the limits of the town of Bloomington. Kansas, were first settled by the undersigned, who can prove their titles to them beyond dispute, and will be by them entered in the Land Office, as soon as possible. This, therefore, is to warn the said Harrison Burson, and all others, not to build on or otherwise improve said claims, or dispose of any portion of them for town lots. WM. H. WOOD, N. ALLGAIER. N. ALLGAIER.

Bloomington, Kansas, March 23, '56—3:n-*

Weekly Bulletin--- Books Received GODY'S Lady's Book for March; Peterson's Lady's Magazine, do; Merry's Museum, do. All the various Magazines on hand—Harper, Putnam. Graham, Knickesbocker, &c., &c; Weekly Papers from Boston, Providence, New York, Philadelphia and St. Louis, for sale, and The CIRCULATING LIBRARY is constantly open, and the most popular works are being added as published.

O. WILMARTH.

Lawrence, Kansas, March 22, 1856—tf.

NOTICE.

D ESOLVED, That the Trustees of Manhatta Association are authorized to sell one hun-red Lots in the town of Manhattan, with the restriction that the sale of intoxicating liquor on the Lot, forfeits the title to the same, and is reverts back to the Association.

J. D. WOODWORTH, See'y.

Manhattan, March 22, 1856—tf.

The One Thing Needful. THE UNDERSIGNED, being about to leave for market, must collect all accounts that are due them, immediately. "Protection Scrip"

received at par. G. W. & W. HUTCHINSON, & CO.

Now is the Time! WANSAS SCRIP TAKEN IN PAYMENT A of Goods at par. Hats, Caps, Shoes and Dry Goods. Having a small quantity of the above articles on hand, I will sell them for Serip. Lawrence, Mar. 15, '56. O. WILMARTH.

Brooks & Babcook RYOKS & Sabcock,

RECEIVING, Forwarding and Commission
Morchants, No. 1 Levee, Lawrence, Kansas.
REFERENCES—Hornsby & Ferrill, Lawrence,
Kansas; J. Riddlesbarger & Co., Kansas City,
Mo.; Northup & Chick, Kansas City, Mo.; F.
A. Hunt & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; B. Slater, St.
Louis, Mo.

Est Packages intended for our care should
be so marked.

J. M. Reed & Co., R ECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COM-MISSION MERCHANTS, Leavenworth City, Kansas Territory, Second and Cherokee Mar. 15, '56-1y"

James W. Skinner, RECEIVING, FORWARDING, STORAGE, Commission and LUMBER Merchant, on Water, Cherokee and Main streets, Leavenworth City, Kansas Territory, Mar. 15, '56-17'

Baley, Anthony & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers
Dry Goods, Groceries, Mardware, Cro
ery, Boots and Shoes, Jewelly, &c., corner
Delaware and Second streets, Leavenworth C.
Kanasa Territory. Periodicals by

"Godoy's Lady's Book," Dickons' "Household," "Goto, "Godoy's Lady's Book," Dickons' "Household, Words," &c., &c., to be had regularly at the Book and Periodical denot of WOOD WARD & PINLEY.

Lawrence, Feb. 23, 1856-16.

100 COON SKINS, wanted by the subscriber.

Also, other furs bought by him for a few weeks only.

C. STEARNS, 19, Mass. et.

Books, Stationery and Periodicals.

O. WILMARTH, would respectfully an-nounce to the citizens of Lawrence and Kansas Territory, that he has commenced the BOOK, STATIONERY AND PERIODICAL book, STATIONERY AND PERIODICAL business, intending to keep on hand a general assortment of goods in the above line. Embracing School, Javenile, Miscellaneous Books, Biank Books, Le ter, Note and Card paper, Pens, Inks, Poncila, &c. Also, all the popular Monthly Magazines, and all the popular Weekly papers.

O. W. has also established a CIRCULATING LIBRARY

un which will be found many interesting and val-uable works, embracing subjects of History, Bi-ography, Essays, and Fiction. Also all the use popular works as issued. TERMS.—\$1,00 for three months, \$1,75 for six souths, \$3,00 for one year, payable in advance Subscribers are entitled to one work at a time

Such as Gody's Lady's Book, Patterson's Ladies' National Magazine, Graham's Gentleman's do., Harper's Monthly, Harper's Story Book, Putnam's Magazine, &c.

WEBSLY PAPERS Boston.-Journal, Traveler, Ballou's Pictorial Boston.—Journal, Traveler, Bally do. Piag, Uncle Sam, &c. New York.—Tribune, Herald, Independent, Picayune, Home Journal, Times, &c. Philadelphia.—Post Courier, Dollar News, &c. Cincinnati and St. Louis papers and other publications supplied to order. No. 30, Mass.

Lawrence, K. T., March 8th, 1858.

N. B. Also, on hand a small assortment hats, caps, and shoes, which I am selling low close out the stock. Call and see.

Fruit Trees for Sale. THE subscriber would announce to the cit washington Creek, where he helds himself in readiness to accommodate all that call on himself in I have some Fifty-Five Thousand trees, from one to two years old, from the graft of the most approved varieties in the country. These trees are appall and those wishing to the trees. approved varieties in the country. These tross are small, and those wishing to save twenty-five per cent. would do well to purchase this Spring and set them in a garden, and transplant to an orchard at their leisure. Ample provision has been made for all future supplies of trees. All trees labeled, and warranted to be the kind recommended.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Feb. 9, 1858.-3m*

Notice to Owners of City Lots. OLDERS of Deeds of city lots in Lawrence are hereby requested to have them places a Record immediately in the office of the Regis ter, appointed by the undersigned, pursuant the settlement made and entered into between the Lawrence Association and the claimants, order that when the title to the same shall iss from the Land Office at Washington, we may be enabled to deed directly to the legal owner of said lots. WILLIAM H. R. LYKINS,

GEO. W. HUTCHINSON, JOEL GROVER, JNO. P. WOOD, S. S. SNYDER. E. D. LADD. Register.

Council House, Council City, K. T., BY WM. LORD, FORMERLY OF CONN. THIS HOUSE has been recently fitted up un der the supervision of the Trustees of Coun-il City, for the accommodation of Emigrant and Travelers, where they will find good accom-

modations at moderate prices.

Mr. Lord, the lesse, is agent for the sale of City Lets. He is also employed to render gratuitously all needful assistance to emigrants in the selection of "Claims," and to give any other information that may be desired about the coun-

Done by order of the Trustees, March 1, '56.-tf MARCUS H. ROSE, Sec.

Administrator's Notice. TOTICE is hereby given that S. N. Wood NOTICE is hereby given that S. N. Wood, of Lawrence, is duly authorized by the heirs of C. W. Dow, deceased, to settle all matters pertaining to the estate of the said Dow. Those having claims against him, or knowing themselves indebted to him, will please call and settle the same.

LADD DOW, tle the same.

Greenwich, Huron Co., O., Feb. 18, 1856 .- 3t.

Claim Notice. I hereby given that we, the heirs of C. W., Dow, deceased, intend, through an Administrator duly appointed, to pre-empt the claim recently occupied by the said Dow, at Hickory Point ly occupied by the said Dow, are shall be o Kansas Territory, when the same shall be o for pre-emption. SALLY DOW.

Greenwich, Huron Co., O., Feb. 16, 1856-3t.

To Capitalists. A GOOD STEAM SAW MILL, at Council City, Kansas T., would make a rapid fortune for its owner. Timber is abundant, but the mill which is here is incompetent to make A GOOD MILL is greatly needed, and would have plenty of employment. For further information address the Cor. Sec. of Trustees of

Council City.

Done by order of the Board of Trustees,
Mar. 1, 56.-tf MARCUS H. ROSE, Sec.

Nursery Trees.

THE subscribers would inform the public that they have about 12,000 Fruit Trees of one year's growth, from the graft of the most approved varieties of the country. Those wishing to buy young trees, at a low rate, will do well to give them a call at Judge Watcheld's, on the to give them a call at Judge Waterness, near California road, six miles above Lawrence, near which place they intend to establish themselves permanently in the nursery business.

Wx P. HAM & CO. February 16, 1856 .- 8.m*

Letter Writers, Observe!

BLACK WRITING INK, of a superior quality, which has never been frozen, for sale by the pint, quart or gallon, in bottles, or otherwise, at the lowest rates, at the likeals of Fage. pom Office. Inkstands filled for five cents a piece. The ink will not fade, contains no acid, is the best in use for steel pens, and is warranted all it is represented to be, and if it proves otherwise the money will be refunded. Old ink bottles wanted in exchange for ink. Feb. 2, '55-tf

Cheap, and no Mistake. THE Public are informed that from and af I this date, Groceries of all kinds will be sold at a very small advance from cost, at Stearns', 19 Mas sachusetts street. Reason, urgent need of money.

I have just received a new lot of superfine Flour, fine Meal, Dried Apples, Lard, &c.

C. STEARNS.

Fcb. 9, 1856.-1t John Baldwin, Ferryman, HAS just completed his new furry boat, an holds himself in readiness to take passenger and teams over the Kansas river, opposite Law rence, at all hours, on application, at the usua

Lawrence, Kansas Territory .- tf. Pork! Pork!!

I WOULD advise everybedy not to eat Pork, if they can got any other kind of food; but to those who are determined to eat pork, let me say a word: Call and see mine, and ascertain who sells it the cheapest, before you purchase elsewhere.

C. STEARNS, 19 Mass. st. feb16-tr Hay for Sale,

20 TONS of first rate Hay, in stack, for sale by the subscriber, two and a half miles west of Lawrence.

JOHN CLEARY. March 8th, 1855.-8t. 3,000 POUNDS OF BACON, PORK, &C lowest price, at A. A. PAKON'S Prevision Store Lawrence, March 1st, '56,-6m.

CONSTANTLY on hand, good oak shingi

amail quantity left yet of that 2 or. Those who come the quiety-st sost likely to get it. C. STEARNS, 12 Mass, st.

DERSONS in want of the above article can tell where to get it, by calling on me. C STEARNS, 19, Mass. et.

THE WANT SUPPLIED.

Lawrence Drug Store Opened. THE subscribers are happy to inform the cit-izens of this and other parts of the Territerns, to meet the urgent demands of the corry, that, to meet the urgent demands of the community, they have succeeded in procuring a building in which to open their stock, until the New Drug Store is completed—and are now prepared to offer in the building opposite the post office, Main-st., Lawrence, the largest and best assorted stock of

QLASS-WARE, BRUSUES, PERFUMERT,

wer brought into this Territory—sil of which have been carefully selected with particular reference to the wants of this community.

We also keep a choice supply of the best and purest qualities of Wines, Brandies, &c., for medicinal purpose only.

We would particularly call the attention of Physicians, Families and Dealers to our full supply of Drass and Medicines, warranted pure We would particularly call the attention of Physicians, Families and Deulers to our full supply of Druge and Medicines, warranted pure and unadulterated; and would suggest to all the propriety of supplying their wants in this line at home. (instead of from a mighboring State) especially when they can do so on better terms.

WOODWARD & FINLEY.

Nawrence, Nov. 24, 1855.—tf.

BOOKS.—A select assortment of the lates publications, Novels &c., for sale by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

STATIONERY.—A complete assortment of all varieties of Paper, Pens, Pensils, Inks, Envelopes, Memorandum Books, Diaries for 1856, &c., &c., for sale cheap by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

BOTANIC MEDICINES.-An extensive a Descriment of Herbs, Leaves and Roots, from the 'Shakur's Gardens,'" for sale by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

QUININE, &c., by retail, as cheap as ever, in spite of their searcity, at the Drug Store of Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY. DATENT MEDICINES .- All the best and

most popular ones of the day, for sale by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY. DAINTS .- An extensive supply of Paints and P Varnishes of all description. Also "Hat ris' Paint Mill;" for sale by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

OILS.—Linscod, Olive, Castor, Lard, Tsn-ner's, and Neatsfoot Oil, for sale by Nov. 21. WOJD WARD & FINLEY. BRUSHES-Of all sorts and sizes, by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS—for sale by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY. WINDOW GLASS .- From 8 by 10 to 20 by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

Ho! Ye Hungry Emigrants! WE would announce to the citizens of Kansas Territory, that we are prepared to furnish Perk, lard and bacon, in any quantity to
suit purchasers. We are now cutting and packing a very large let of well fatted hogs—fatted
entirely on corn—and will be prepared to accommodate the settlers of the Territory, and all
others who may favor us with a call, with the product of Hogs, on as good terms as the same an be had at any point on the Missouri rive. We invite those wanting such articles, te call acour Pork house, or at McCracken's O. K. Greour Pork house, or at mechanics we will always be ready and happy to wait on customers. McCRACKEN, POWERS & CO.
Leavenworth City, K. T., Jan. 19, 1856. 3m

Home Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of St. Louis.

THIS Company proposes to take risks upon buildings and personal property in Kansas Territory, upon the most favorable terms. Applications for Insurance taken by G. W. & W. HUTCHINSON & CO., Lawrence. They have the general agency for the Territory.
T. L. SALISBURY, Sec'y. St. Louis, Dec. 20, 1855. tf

Lawrence Lodge under Dispensation.

HOLDS its regular communications at their hall on Friday evening before the full moon in each month.

JAMES CHRISTIAN, W. M.

WILLIAM H. R. LYKINS, Sec.y.

Lawrence, K. T., Not. 10, 1855.

100,000 Osage Orange Plants, OF the best quality for hadging, for sale at our nursery on Rock Creek, 8 miles S. W. of Lawrence, at \$5,00 per thousand. We will also set the hedge and warrant it to grow, for \$33, ets. per rod. Orders left at the Post-office in Lawrence, will receive prompt attention.

JOSEPH GARDINER & CO.

Jan. 19,1856 .- tf New Goods. New Goods.

THE undersigned are now receiving their stock of Fall Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Furniture, Saddlery, men's and boy's Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Gloves, Hosiery—and indeed almost every article usually called for. Sale at as low rates as they can afford. Thankful for the patronage heretofor extended to them, they hope to merit a continuation of the same. Terms cash.

WANTED Dry Bides, Butter, Regs. &c. HURNSBY & FERRILL.

Inverse. Sept. 22, 1855 .- tf. Bring on Your Saw Logs OUR Mill will be in operation in a few days and we will be prepared to accommodate the public.

SHIMMONS & LANE.
East Douglas, Jan. 26, 1856. tf

Notice. A LL persons are hereby notified that I have taken the claim lying east of the claim now occupied by Edward Clark. Attorney at Law, and caused a house to be built on said claim.—All persons are cautioned against making improvements on said claim, or paying any moneys that may accrue from the use of the house ou said claim, as I intend to pre-empt said claim, and sue for all moneys arising from the hire of said house or claim.

Lawrence, Aug. 11. 1855.

Notice.

THE subscriber having purchased and erect de a "LITTLE GIANT CORN MILL," at his place half a mile south of Blanton's Bridge, prepared to grind corn in the ear, for stockfeed.

Also Menl and Hominy for family use.

[37 All orders attended to at short notice, on
reasonable terms,

Blanton, Nov. 24, '55.—U.

Land Claims.

Land Claims.

I AVING made arrangements to file claims. It in the Surveyor General's office for claimants, agreeably to an act of Congress in such cases, I shall be glad to attend to such business for those desiring my legal services. I am preparing a work on pre-emptions which I design to publish as soon as practicable for the benefit of pre-emptors. From a careful examination of the laws, with a view to this task, I feel confident of my ability to give good satisfattion to those desiring my services as above. Please call upon me at the Herald of Freedom office, should information or advice be wanted pertaing to claims or bounty lands.

Lawrence, March 15, 1858.

F. A. HUNT, (Late of Hubbell & Hunt,)
J. EDWARD HUNT.
S. Louis, April 14, 1885.

ONE THOUSAND AGENTS wanted immed atoly, in every part of the United States, canves, for subscribers to the Hamato or Fast Don. A liberal commission paid for service and no capital required. Address G. W. BEOWN & CO., Lavinence, K. T., Feb. 3.—tf Publishers 10 TONS of Hay and 500 bushels of Corn to nais cheap for cosh, one and a half miles N. W. of Lawrence, by E. H. WATERMAN.

A Li, persons are hereby notified that as good as the land office is opened, I shall pre-annual the N. W. quarter of section 35, R 19, sec. 13 theid claim. I took on the 26th day of March ast.

G. W. Dhitzler.

Lawren ce, Dec. 29, 1855.

46-8m*

1.000 AGENTS WANTED.

BOUNTY LAND AG N act of Congress, passed March & provides a pension of 150 acres of la persons who served in the Revolutions in any other war of the Unit 1 Statled fourteen days services were render Secondly. To all who served in any oneh actually engaged for only a sing

G. W. Bl Lawrence, Kansas T., July 25, 1856. PLOWS! PLOWS! !-HAVING procured the agency of Samson,
Walker & Co's celebrated Steel Objector Prairie and Farming Place, manufactured at Bellville, Ill., we are prepared to fill all orders from Kansas Territory and elsewhere.
These Plows are manufactured expressly for the wants of the West, and with a view to durate

the wants of the West, and with a view to dustility, dec. Their merits have been fully test and thus we can freely recommend them.

Persons ordering can judge of the size want description, dec. from the character of soil a strength of team. The Prairie Plows are free 14 to 50 inches furrow, or larger if ordered. Torn or Farming Plows tary in size from 0 Horse No. 4, to Nos. 5, 5½ Large Two Hors Roll. All have steel points and mould beards. Prairie Plows vary in price from \$17 to \$50 numbers named—Corn do from \$5 50 to \$10 a manufacturers' prices. send your orders with specifications, and the libe promptly filled.

Y. A. HUNT & Co.,

No. 19 Leves, St. Levis, Mo.

April 14, 1855. Farm Claims for Sale. have several very superior FARM CLAIMS left with me for sale, to which I invite the at I left with me for sale, to which I invite the attention of those desiring improved lands in Kansas. Two claims are situated contiguous to each other, and should be purchased by different individuals who are connected in business. One is all timber, the other all prairie. There is a double log house and forty acres under good fence on one of the claims.

Another claim four miles from Lawrence, and

anne distance from Lecompton. House on claim and about 15 seres planted.

Also a claim three miles from Lawrence, nearly covered with timber suitable for sawing purpo-ses. Log cabin and thirteen acres under good

ril fence on premises.

The above, with several other choice claims, will be pointed out to those desiring improved lands in Kansas.

The Persons having claims to sell, as well as those desiring to buy, should call on me at the likeald of Freedom Office.

G. W. BROWN.

Lawrences Sept 80, 185.

Hurra for the Vegetables! THE subscriber would inform those of the inhabitants of awrence and vicinity ignorant of the fact, that he has actually succeeded in obtaining a supply of most kinds of anti-scorbutic articles of diet, which he offers for sale at his NEW PROVISION 8 ORE, No. for sale at his NEW PROVISION S ORE, No. 19 Massachusetts street. He is now desirous of proving to all concerned, that it is far more healthy to live on vegetables than on meat—of course from perfectly disinterested motives. He has made arrangements for the running of teams regularly to the Mother country, so that he hopes to be able to keep on hand constantly enough of the articles calculated to regale the appetites of the people, to atone for the long absence from the market of almost every thing but Missouri pork.

Missouri pork. superior SEED WHEAT, at the lowest market orices. Lawrence, Sept. 8, 1855.—6m*

Notice Is hereby given to E. Chapman, of the town of awrence, K. T., that the farm claim which laid near said town, and which he has jumped laid near said town, and which he has jumped and prescribed to sell to one John T. Wood, I shall pre-empt and hold, as I have been forcibly ejected therefrom by threats and demonstrations of violence. Said Chapman has not a particle of right thereto, and I shall prove my title boyond all dispute. All persons, therefore, are warned not to purchase lots or city interests of said Chapman or Wood, located upon said claim, as they have no right to sell the same, and as I am in favor of the movement now being made by the "outsiders," to break up the settlement of March last, I shall transfer said claim to them if I think best. G. JENKINS.

Lawrence, Aug. 11, '55 .- 3m.

New Store in Lawrence. New Store in Lawrence.

W. & C. DUNCAN have opened an entire new stock of Goods in their new concrete building on Massachusetta street, consisting of the usual variety of Dry Goods. Grocories, Hardwares, &c., which they are offering for sale at fair prices. Having embarked in the business with the view of continuing in it permanently, and having bought their goods for ready cash and established but one price for every class of customers they feel confident they can do as wall by their customers as can be done by any other house in the city, and make it far more advantageous to those wishing to make large purtageous to those wishing to make large pur-hases than they can do at any place between this and St. Louis. Wainvite the public to give us a call and examine our stock and prices, and we are confident they will not go away disastis-

One Price Store, Lascrence, Nov. 10, '85.

City Lots and Farm Claims. UPON the urgent solicitation of several friends I have determined upon giving some portion of my attention for the future to the sale of CITY LOTS and FARM CLAIM. Those having either lots or claims they wish to dispose of, by furnishing me with a description of their location, advantages, and price, will find a ready purchaser. I have several very desirable farm claims at

my disposal, situated near the city of Lawrence, on which sundry improvements have been made. Also several city lots and interests in this and neighboring towns.

G. W. BROWN.

Lawrence, Sept. 1, '85. Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes,
WITH HALL'S PATENT POWDER-PROOF LUCK Which Received the Price Medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851 - World's Fair, New York, 1859-4

NHE subscribers are the only persons authorized to make and sell the above renowned can and will furnish them at New York manufacturers' prices—warranted free from dampness.

ROBERTS & DAVIS.

Depot No. 18 Leves and 26 Commercial street, one door from Chestrut, St. Louis.

ne door from Chestrut, St. Lou July 21, 1855.—17. F. A. Hunt & Co.,

N. B.—All orders for any description of Me advances on consignments.

REFERENCES IN KALLES.—S. C. Pomeroy, Esq.

Dr. C. Robinson.

LL persons are cautioned aga a note made by A. H. Marrowy Lawrence for about \$35, as the for company property in which acrees, with Mr. Most, and Mr.

Laurence, Oct. 18, 1846. -86.

Purloined from the Mails. It was apprehended, when the State Legislature first convened at Topeka, on the 4th of March, a quorum of the lower House would not be present, on account of the bad state of the roads and the high water making it impossible to cross some of the streams. When the House was hostilities will be made. called to order at 2 o'clock P. M., but 30 What is to be the end of all this? Winchend Hardwick members answered to their names; 31 We hope and trust that "common Fitchburg was required for a quorum. A motion plied that it must be done on the 4th inst., that the Constitution had so directed; that Gov. Robinson was in favor of giving the instrument a strict construction, and so much was the Governor resolved upon it in his own case, he had determed on going before a Justice of the Peace and taking his official oath, if he could not do it any other way. After calling the list of absentees a few times, it was found several additional members had arrived, and at five o'clock the two houses were fully organized, and were assembled in joint convention to witness the inauguration of the new State officers. The ceremony was imposing,

We wrote out an article at length while in Topeka, touching the inauguration, and sent it to our Associate, but we expect it was purloined from the mails between Topeka and this place, and that it is probably in Washington ere this, and being used in evidence on which to base an action against somebody for high tre-

and kindled new hopes in the bosoms of

those who were permitted to witness the

spectacle.

Prospects of a War.

The political horizon in the East has a portentious appearance. There is evidently a desire on the part of the President to plunge the country into a war with Great Britain, with a view of diverting attention from Kansas. President Pierce is greatly exercised in mind because a few persons in the eastern cities volunteered to go to Canada, and there culisted into the British Army. We are glad to see the President of the United States tenacious of our rights, and resolved to check every illegal interferor foreign soil. At the same time we should be glad to have some little attention given to home affairs. The ballot-American citizens wrested from them by the hand of violence, men shot down in cold blood, and piracies committed on our rivers, and until within a short time no attention has been given to it, and then only to half approve such lawless usurpation and outrage.

We are apprehensive President Pierce coadjutors involve this nation in a foreign war when domestic feuds are distracting

War with England.

We publish in another column a communication from our friend, WM, D. Lysnar, of Prairie City. The article is well written, and contains suggestions our life were sacrificed in so doing." worthy of consideration; and yet we may be allowed to say we shall take a broad the forming of a powerful Northern Confederacy. We have formed a partner- trated," in the following language: ship with the South, from which she has has derived all the advantage from the North she can, she turns ungratefully upon them, and seems to desire a separathe submerging of the Parkville Lumin-tion. We have no inclination to go into chancers with our case, but are determination. We go in for a war of extermination ed on holding them to their contract. and making them fulfil it to the letter.

If a war arises with Great Britain or any other powerful maratime nation, we flow in profusion to enrich our soil.' are conscious the South will be the sufferers. They cannot always succeed in plunging the nation into war, and reap or ten Ablolitionists hanging to the trees all the advantages arising, and suffer in the woods. We think his story is exall the advantages arising, and suffer none of the losses.

We publish the article alluded merely that the country may have the benefit of the reflections of a gentleman of abitity, who has been viewing the conhimself freely.

Progress. Nebraska Legislature giving females the rights of electors. If the bill should become a law, Nebraska would soon become the most populous Territory in the Union Nebraska and Kansas will eventually furnish the world with a specimen of mod-

We were very sorry to observe the our friends, ALLEN & GORDON, at Topeka, were engaged in the liquor traffic. report has reached town that they have determined on abandoning the busines We hope the report will prove true, for our friends are too much the gentlemen to be connected with a buiness whose touch is contaminating.

Signs of the Times.

period in the history of our country, none can deny. Every paper we see is filled with portents of "evil omen." Sharp's rifles, armed bands forming for Kansas, in the North and South, forms the staple of every newspaper. In Old Virginia—the mother of States and statesmen, of presidents, patriots and heroes—the gauntlet is thrown down before her sister State, for outrages upon her citizens, with the declaration that unless redress is given, a declaration of

sense," for which the American people are noted, may come to our aid and drive was made to adjourn over till the next out fauaticism, which now has the ascenday at 10 o'clock A. M., and then to swear dancy. If not, there must be separation, in the State officers. A gentleman re- Before that takes place, however, we must secure the "bone of contention," Kansas; for that lost, there would be nothing to contend about, and we would only have to sit down and see the South prove a "second" editon of Hayti, Is the South prepared for this? If not, bestir yourselves .- Squatter Sovereign.

The American people are just raking up to their rights, and these they are resolved on having, and that without dissolution. The North has played econd fiddle to the South from the very nception of our government. They have the tune now learned, and they purpose taking a turn themselves, and mind you, Mr. Sovereign, that "that bone of contention" will not be so easy a matter to get possession of as you may suppose. Squatter Sovereignty is the law of Kansas, and it will prevail in spite and in defiance of threats of dissolution or any thing else coming from madmen. Mark

Establish a political Quarantine. We suggest the propriety of the "Bor-der Ruffians," establishing a Quarantine, somewhere between St. Louis and Kansas City, where all steamboats may be searched, and the infectious politica paupers be prevented from tainting the air of Kansas Territory with their presence. We see no impropriety in this, and should they not do it, they will have to bear the name of having so "Ruffians" "Cut-throats," "Robbers," and "Traitors,"-if they are to bear such names, let them do somethig, we say, that will entile them to the "honor." We are opposed to receiving something for nothing. We suggest Lexington as a suitable place for the establishment of a Political Quarantine. - Squatter Sove-

The suggeston is hardly thrown out before it is adopted, and the "quarantine" is established at Lexington. Our eighbors may learn that playing the "robber" is not as profitable as might be supposed. The United States has Courts which are not under the jurisdicis supposed justic can be obtained. It their duty to the country required that is fortunately arranged by the federal

Constituton that "citizens of different States' may bring an action, and prosecute it to final process, in these Courts. Let the Ruffians continue their villainy for a time, they will be satisfied in the end that it will not pay, and that the will find it a kesing game, if he and his advice of the Squatter Sovereign is not occasion, and desired that the parcels to be

Glorving in his Shame.

Kelley, of the Squatter Sovereign, glories in the shame of being a border ruffian. He says :

"If we for a moment thought that a drop of Yankee blood ran through our veins, we should let it out, even though

As regards the villainies practiced by the ruffians, he endorses them all, even issue with him on several of his propo- the killing of Dow and BARDER, and the sitions, particularly to that pertaining to chopping to pieces of poor Brown, which he alludes to as the "last outrage perpe-

* * "we do not claim the honor of received untold advantages. When she suggesting the numerous plans adopted by our friends for the riddance of freeoilers from this Territory, but we do endorse every act that has been done, from against the lawless nullifiers and negrostealers now infesting this Territory, and when occasion offers we will show our love for Northern blood, by causing it to

AT A Hunter in from the back part of this county, reports having seen eight aggerated-there may have been one or two who have met their just deserts, but we cannot believe the whole of his story. -Squatter Sovereign.

The poor fool of the Squatter Sovereign publishes such articles as the above dition of things in our country from an to frighten away eastern pioneers-and elevated stand-point, and who expresses Frank Pierce selects that paper in which to publish the laws of Congress.

A bill before the legislature of A bill has passed one branch of the Georgia, to send troops to Kansas, has been defeated; it was argued that threefourths of the troops they might send would be likely to turn Free State men.

> Two thousand dollars have been ubscribed in Massachusetts towards the erection of a Congregational church in Lawrence, Kansas, for the society of the Rev. S. Y. Lum.

Road It. Every person cultivating lands in

"Plow deep while sluggards sleep," And you'll have corn to sell and keep."

The following is a list of moneys solic ited and collected by Dr. Calvin Cutter to supply "material aid" to sustain the Free State cause in Kansas: West Brookfield Massachusettts

Warren Grafton

Dr. CUTTER informs us that he is authorized to say that the amount will be doubled in those places at any time our necessities may demand additional relief.

The Lion-Hearted.

That "brilliant affair" at Hampden on the 14th ult., the news of which was deemed so important that letters were to meet the Border Ruffian host; but sent us, as well as the Tribune at Topeeloquence and elocution in unmeasured must be done or Kausas ignobly falls, over his district like a young hurricane," and as the "lion-hearted Daily," has excited some comments from those who know the facts. Perhaps the General's friends who wrote those complimentary notices, can furnish another article, and relieve the "lion-hearted Daily" from the implication of having written those articles himself, as some persons have been disposed to charge him with doing.

The great Corn and Cob Mill Contest THE \$250 SILVER SERVICE AWARDED TO THE LITTLE GIANT .- The committee appointed to preside at this contest, convened at the Spencer House on Friday morning, when it was found that but four of the originally appointed committee were present, namely : Gov. Wright and done. Have they not been branded as Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, of Indiana; Wm. Duane Wilson, of the Iowa Farmer, and Col. S. Harris, of the Ohio Cultivator, as ever, They were met by four contestants for the prize; and Captain Orion Smith, of Galena, was added to the committee; and by agreement among the parties, Mr. Moore, of Kentucky, and Mr. Barwise, of Missouri, were added to complete the quorum of seven. The preliminary agreement and order of arrangements being completed and signed by the contestants, the committee adjourned to meet and soon after 3 o'clock commenced one of the most business like and thorough nothing short of the most scrutinizing tosts should suffice.

The contest commenced between the Excelsior Mill and the Little Giant, for the silver cup offered by Charles Leavitt, Esq., to the Little Giant or to any other mill that should grind finer and faster than the Excelsior mill of the same size. Each party had corn selected for the

ground should be taken from their own heap, but the committee ruled that one bushel of 70 lbs. should be taken from each lot and ground separately upon

The Excelsior mill then led off, and the committee carefully noted the revolutions of the mill, as well as the scale of diameter testing the power. The quality of the meal was then tested by

The Little Giant, of the same size was then required to grind its two parcels of corn under precisely the same circumstances, and by the time it was completed and all the tests made, it was near

lbs each, should be taken from the pile further aggressions are made by slavethe contest now fairly opened for the \$250 silver service offered by Messrs, Scott & Hodges to the mill that should

excel the Little Giant. At this moment three of the competi-tors protested against competing with the improved Little Giant, contending the Little Giant improved was not the Little Giant. The committee, however, after questioning the parties, and a moment's deliberation, ruled that they must compete with the improved Little Giant then

on the ground, or nothing. The Little Giant No. 4, of 24 inch ameter, was then put to work with two horses, and at this moment commenced some of the tallest grinding, taking quantity and quality into consideration, that was ever witnessed in this country by a

two-horse mills and The committee was exceedingly vigilant, as on Friday, in noticing the revolutions and power required, as each mill went through the contest.

The committee required that two seives should be used on the occasion, in testing the relative degrees of fine each parcel ground by the various con-testants, and, when through each mill was taken apart, and its merits explained and argued by each competitor, at length, Kansas this year, should read the communication of Mr. Jones, of Ottawa, which we publish in another place. His their room at the Spencer House, and, observation confirms the direction of after due deliberation, awarded the silver service to the Little Giant, as the best mill upon the ground.-Cincinnati Ga-

Hital Correspondence.

Letter from Pennsylvania. RANJOLPH, CRAWFORD Co., Pa.,

February 25, 1856. FRIEND BROWN:-I am but one of the millions who sympathize with you and the chammon host of Kansas, and but express their sentiments when I say, that had I power I would make a living 1 25 Border Ruffian, or any of their abettors 65,00 a thing to be sought for, more precious 86,00 on account of their scarcity than fine 261,00 gold.

Ho! for the North! We have found the land-mark at last, and have set one stake by the BANKS, and I hope the REEDER may set another in the heart of \$2528,42 Kansas immovable as the everlasting

Thanks be to God that Kansas has within her borders men of stern resolve for God and Freedom!

It may require to small degree of courage in the friends of Freedom battle her own enemies in Kansas; more how much more to meet and beard the ka, applauding General John Daily's lion in his den! The die is cast, and it terms, and describing him as "sweeping and with it in its agonizing threes the freedom of a world!

It requires no prophet's ken, however, to foresee the mighty result. With the attempt to execute the acts of the Missouri banditti comes Revolution, and with revolution, FREEDOM! The tiger's teeth will be broken and

his claws be given to the children of Kansas champions for playthings. The voice of Freedom is the voice God : and the multitude, with God AND LIBERTY inscribed on their banners, are

READY NOW! I have not heard from you since I MAIN street, Lawrence, K. T. Jan. 20. '55. wrote to you last fall, only by receiving two Heralds, making in all 5 or 7 since September. We have had a winter of unparalleled severity. The snow has lain from the 25th of Dec. without a thaw, and is from 2½ to 3 feet deep. Mercury down to 35 deg. below Zero, with but a feeble inclination upwards; but little wind.

Hoping, daily wishing and praying for your safety and welfare, I am, yours O. T. HOBBS.

Letter from Massachusetts. BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 25, '56.

G. W. BROWN-DEAR SIR :- Enclosed send you two dollars for the renewal of ny subscription to the Herald of Freedom for 1856. This paper has amply fulfilled the expectations of its friends, and ought to be patronized by every At this critical moment of your conflict contests that has ever taken place in this in Kansas, I am anxious that you should city, upon any like occasion. The com- be vigorously sustained by our eastern box has been destroyed, every right of tion of Border Ruffians, and in which it mittee avowed to the competitors that States. We are now sensible that you are now fighting the battle of freedom for the whole Union. You have the voice of truth and the love of God on your side, and we trust you will bear up firmly; for even if you are overwhelmed

by the hosts of enslaving tyranny, your martyrs' trial will be the seed of universal emancipation. In respect and friend-J. B. BLANCHARD.

Seventy-six. Boston, Mass., Feb. 27, '56. G. W. Brown & Co .. - Gentlemen : enclose you two dollars for the second volume of the HERALD OF FREEDOM. Your paper must be sustained! In my view, it is materially identified with the cause of Kansas-the great cause of Liberty in this country, if not in the world. The people of Kansas did not go over into Missouri to make war with slaveholders; but the slaveholders of Missouri went over into Kansas to make war against Freedom! Slaveholders. night, and the committee adjourned the therefore, have begun the war, with the contest until 8 o'clock Saturday morning. avowed intention of extending slavery In consequence of the rain, it was then over all the Free States of this Union adjourned to the Black Bear stables, on Nearly all the slave States show indica-Ninth Street, and was resumed at 12 o'- tions of moving troops into Kansas for the same nefarious purpose. Let them Each of the four contestants were do it! I am an old man, sixty-five years found to be ready, each having provided of age; but old as I am, I raise my voice orn for themselves. The committee in indignation that no language can utruled, however, that one bushel, of 70 ter, against such a proceeding. If any of each party, and one bushel of each holders upon the undoubted rights and ground upon each mill. Thus a lot of liberties of the people of Kansas, let the four bushels was assigned to each, and friends of Freedem everywhere, East, West, North and South-slaves and allholder, or one slave, is too much for the United States of America ! "76."

Kickapoo right side up.

From private letters received by us by resterday's mail, we were pleased to earn that Col. Buford, of Alabama, with his whole emigrant force, will be in Kickapoo City as soon as navigatio pens. It seems that he intends making his place his head quarters on account of the great reputation it has abroad of being the stronghold of the Pro-slavery party, and also to make the acquaintance of the Kickapoo Rangers.

We are also informed by private letters from other Southern States, that the emirom other Southern States, that the emigration will be immensely large during the present spring. Indeed, this is cheering news to us—it gladdens our hearts more particularly, because it comes from quarters in the South where the Pioneer has the largest circulation, and may, State have been appreciated, and the

The post-office at Highland, Kansa opened at the Great Nemaha Agency with Richard Leach, pro-slavery, post-

Business Cards.

James Christian, TTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW A TTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, A Lawrence, Kansas Territory, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to hiscare, in the various Courts of the Territory. Having an experience of some years as a lawyer in the South and West, and being familiar with the Pre-emption laws, he flatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage in obtaining pre-emption to lands, collection of debts, and in getting redress for bloody noses.

G. P. Lowrey. TTORNEY AT LAW, and General Land Agent, Lawrence, K. T. REFERENCES:—Hon. Andrew H. Reeder, Gen

New York city; Hon. Asa Packer, Mauch Chunk Pa.; Hon. Wilber Curtis, Gt. Barrington, Mass. Lawrence, Oct. 27, '55.—tf G. W. Brown.

he Herald of Freedom office. Lawrence, May 12, 1855.—tf.

Dr. Jno. P. Wood, FORWARDING and COMMISSION MER-CHANT, has just completed his new Ware-house on the Levee, and is ready to receive the consignment of goods, either on commission or Lawrence, June 2, 1855.—#.

Edward Clark, A TTORNEY, SOLICITOR, & COUNSELLOR and General Land Agent. Office on Mussa lusetts street, Lawrence, Kansas Territory. Lawrence, Feb. 12, '55.

G. W. Brown, TTORNEY AT LAW. May be found Herald of Freedom office K. T. Jan. 4.

John Hutchinson,

A TTORNEY AT LAW and SOLICITOR IN CMANCERY, 80 Main st., Lawrence, K. T. J. S. Emery,

Dr. John Doy,

Dr. S. C. Harrington. OFFICE No. 1 Twelfth street, Lawrence, Kai Jan. 6, '55.

Dr. E. A. Barnes, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Main street, Law rence, K. T. [June 28, '55.—tf.

A. D. Searl. TITY SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER JAMES G. SANDS.

MANUFACTURER OF Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Bags, &c LAWRENCE, KANSAS TER. MONSTANTLY on hand an assortment of overything in his line. A superior lot of buggie and stage collars, over-shoes, &c., &c.

The New Market and Provision Store MASSACHUSETTS STREET, SOUTH OF THE STOKE

OF HOENSBY & FERBIL, LAWRENCE. OR SALE, Groceries, Provisions and Country Produce. Also, MEATS of all kinds, fresh and pickled. Beef, Pork and Game constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest rates.

March 1, '56.-tf A. A. FAXON.

Allen & Gordon.

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Provisions and Groceries, Topeka, K. T. Call and exam-gune 16, 1855.—tf.

DAVIS & CURRIER. FORWARDING and Commission Merchan Leavenworth City, K. T. feb16-ly

N. M'CRACKEN.

WHOLESALE and retail Grocer, and Com

mission Merchant On Water street sout f Cherokee, Leavenworth City, K. T. feb16-b S. Whitehorn.

PHYSICIAN, OBSTETBICIAN AND CHIRURGEON. A LL calls attended to promptly. Surgical cases will receive special atlention. Drugs and recdicines for domettic use. Office, Man D. ELLIS. J. S. CAVENDER. JAS. SMITH, J.

BOOTS AND SHOES. ELLIS, CAVENDER & CO. WHOLESALE DEALERS,

43 MAIN STREET, corner of Pine stre N. 43 Mail Street, corner of line street,
St. Louis, Mo., are new receiving their
spring stock which is of superior quality and
style, being manufactured especially to our order.
Comprising a choise assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' fine stock, also a large assortment of Gents' and Ladies' Philadelphia make. All of which they will sell to prompt men or for cash at a small advance over eastern prices. An examination of our Stock is solicted.-tf.

F. A. Hunt & Co.,

PRODUCE, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, 19 Levee, St. Louis, Mo., be-N. B.—Particular attention paid to filling or-ders for any description of Merchandise and Produce.

May 19, 1855.—tf.

Partridge & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS and over the whole country, unite and swear before God and the world, that one slave-St. Louis, Oct. 27, '55 .-- 1v.

B. Slater. PRODUCE DEALER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 19 Levee, St. Louis, Me.

F. Gallup, Westport, Mo. DEALER in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, is prepared to do all kinds of repairing of clocks, watches or jewelry. All work entrusted to his care will be warranted to give satisfaction. Also Agent for the sale of Hall & Dodd's Patent Concrete Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. Feb. 2, 1856.-6in

Simmons & Leadbeater.

Simmons & Leadbeater,

POBWARDING and Commission Merchants,
and Wholesale Grocera, Kansas City, Mo.,
above the American Hotel.

Refer to Messra. F. A. Hunt & Co., St. Louis;
C. B. Husrall, Jr., Esq.,
Gen. S. C. Pemeroy, Kansas Territory.
Messra. Sprigman & Brown, Cincinnati, O.
Agent for the St. Louis ready-made houses.
Having crected a large Stone Warehouse, all
goods consigned to them will be safely stored
fill called for, or forwarded on boats up the
Kansas River, or otherwise.

feb9 '56-1y

TTORNEY AT LAW, and General

FOWLERS & WELLS'S publications for sale

CHILD, PRATT & CO.,

No. 147 Main Street, Third Door North of the Bank or Missouri,

New Store and New Goods!

W. & W. HUTCHINSON & CO., are W. & W. HUTCHINSON & CO., are one just opening at their new and commodious Sales Room, the largest and best selected stock of Goods ever offered in Kansas, for whole-sale and retail trade; and while they acknowledge their obligations to the public for past favors, they would respectfully invite them to notice their extensive facilities lately added, for furnishing everything the western trade demands at one place. They have already secured NOMMISSIONER of DEEDS, and other Instruments of Writing under Seal, and Depo-sitions for Pennsylvania, Massachusette, Ver-mont, Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, and New York, will attend to the duties of his office on application at

with Interior towns, and can warrant their good with Interior towns, and can warrant their goods at lower prices than can be found at any store west of St. Louis. In every instance where they have filled orders for country trade they have been gratified to know that better satisfaction has been given than by going to the States to purchase. It is especially in the Dry Goods department that they promise great bargains, as they purchase at the East, and require but on moderate profit added to the original cost.

Their neighbors who wish to study economy and save their money, would do well to call and examine their piles of

examine their piles of PRINTS, GINGHAMS, DELAINES, BE PRINTS, GINGHAMS, DELAINES, BERAGES, Cashmeres with trimmings to match,
gleves and hosiery, cravats, Napoleon ties, white
cambrics, lawns and muslins, colored cambrics
and silicias, jeans, cotton and woolen knitting
yarn, saddler's silk, bleached cottons, drillings,
denims, sheetings and flannels of all kinds.
SUGARS of all grades and prices, from 11
to 15 cents; syrup and molasses, coffee, spices
ground and unground, lard, fish, linseed, lard
and neats-foot oil, white and red lead, turpencine and paints, window glass, nails, hardware,
trockery, glass, stone, wooden and tin wares;
trock, round and square, at wholesale.

FURNITURE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of all descriptions; doors, sash ING GOODS of all descriptions; doors, sask

ity and color; Boors and snoxs adapted to the western trade. western trade.

HARNESSES, SADDLES, BRIDLES, martingales, saddle-bags, horse blankets, straps of many kinds, buckles. spurs.

SATIONERY, PENS, PENCILS, Sand

YANKEE NOTIONS of over a hundred va-rieties, to please both the old and young, with numerous other things that cannot well be de-

They have also commenced the Merchan's Tailoring Business, and besides their fine stock of broadcloths, doe skins, cassimeres. vestings and tailor's trimmings, they have at all READY MADE CLOTHING

for gent's, youth, and boy's, ever opened in PROVISIONS of all kinds; Sweet and Irish potatoes, apples, butter, chaose, eggs, honey &c., &c., constantly on hand, with many other things tedious to mention-making in all a stock of about

\$30,000 worth of Goods that must be sold low for Cash only, No. 13 Massachusetts Street. Lawrence, Nov. 17, 1855.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

A FINE selection of School and Miscellanceus Books are kept for sale at the office of the Herald of Freedom, among which are The Heroines of History, Heroines of the Crusades, Fox's Book of Martyrs, Perilous Adventures of Travelers, Farm and Fireside, Cruise in the Mediterranean, Hurry Graphs, People I Have Met, Rural Letters, Fun Jottings, Autographs for Freedom, Great Cities of the World, Frank Freeman's Barber Shop, Mirror of the Soul, Antiquities of Western New York, Signers of the Declaration, Army of the United States, Geographical History of New York, Pocket and quarto Bibles, &c. Also, a large supply of Toy Books for children. We have also a very superior article of Foolscap and Letter Paper, Pens, Penholders, Black Writing Fluid, adhesive Envelopes, Faber's Pencils, &c.

Lawrence, Feb. 3, 1855.—tf FINE selection of School and Miscella

Valuable Claim for Sale. MY CLAIM, situated within one and a half MY CLAIM, situated within one and a half miles of Lecompton, and the prettiest in the Territory, with a two story log house, forty-eight feet long, with six capacious rooms, a fine cellar, with stable and never-failing spring of water near the house, with ten acres improved with fence, eighty acres of timber, and number-less improvements which I have not room to notice: with teams, harness, agricultural implements, carpenters', cabinet-makers', black-smiths' and coach-makers' tools, household furniture, &c., all for sale at a great bargain.

Call on G. W. Brewn, Eq., at the Merald of Freedom office, Lawrence, or on me on the claim for particulars.

Lawrence, Jan 12. tf B. S. HANCOCK.

HEAD QUARTERS! Cogswell & Corbett. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS In Dry-Goods, Groceries, and Clothing,

South-West Corner Public Square, Independence, Missouri.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they have taken the house and bought out the goods of Wilson & Parker. Our stock consists of fancy and staple DRY soops and clothine, besides an assortment of Boots, Shoes and Grocerles, all of which will be Boots, Shoes and Grocerles, all of which will be sold at fair prices to cash and prompt customers. It is our intention in the spring to import from the East one of the largest stocks of Dry Goods, Clothing and Groceries ever brought to this market; and as we will buy from the first hands, and principally for cash, with the intention of doing a large Jobbing business, we will be able to sell to Country Morchants and others in the trade at a small to sell to Country Merchants and others in the trade, at a small advance on eastern cost. Our old customers and the public generally are invited to give us a call, as we are confident that we can please them in both goods and prices.

O. H. COGSWELL,

JOHN CORBETT.

We take pleasure in recommending our suc-cessors, Messra. Cogswell & Corbett, to the pub-lic as men worthy of their confidence. WILSON & PARKER. Independence, Ma., Feb. 2d, 1856.

Protection Against Fire, Tornado and Lightning. INSURE YOUR PROPERTY!

THE undersigned has been appointed an Agent for the Union Insurance Company of Pennsylvania, and is fully authorized to insure every species of perishable property against loss or damage by fire, tornado or lightning, at rates as low as in any other responsible company. or damage by fire, tornado or lightning, at rates as low as in any other responsible company. I am personally acquainted with the officers of the Union Insurance Company, and believe it as safe, and judiciously managed, as any other Company in the United States. Policies will be made on the Mutnal or Stock principle, as will best suit the convenience of the insured, and

surance before taking policies in other sanies. G. W. BROWN, Age Lawrence, h. T., Jan. 19, 1856. BOGGS & SCOTT

KANSAS HERALD OF FREEDOM. THE SECOND VOLUME of this advoces

THE SECOND VOLUME of this advocate of Freedom in Kansas will be commenced in January, 1856, and will continue the unfinching defender of the asset as formerly.—Complimentary notices from over fifteen hundred exchanges, the unanimous approval of its numerous readers, the urgent solicitation of friends, and the great want of such a journal, have been the inducing causes to prompt to the centinuance of its publication through another Volume. The Fublishers are cheered with the hope, that as the commercial embarrassments of the country have measurably subsided, and as the interest in Kansas' news has continued to increase until it has become the great exciting topic of conversation in all the departments of life, they will be better sustained than heretofore in forwarding a work so eminently necessary in the making of Kansas a. Free State.—They are conscious that the local and metropolitan press are devoting much space to the elucidation of Kansas affairs; and yet it will be borne in mind that such information that given to the public through those journals, in most instances, is first gleaned from the columns of the Territorial papers. Strike the latter from existence, and the intelligence imparted ac eastern journals would be meagre and near ly valueless.

The Hernald or Freedom is a large, first class weekly journal, independent on all subjects, the organ of no party or clique, filled almost ar-

The Herald of Freedom is a large, first class weekly journal, independent on all subjects, the organ of no party or clique, filled almost exclusively with orignal matter, and every column devoted either to the Freedom of Kansas. Its History, Geography, or Geology; with articles on the soil, climate, face and salubrity of the country: its politics, religion, morality, education and future prospects.

To the Proners, the paper will be invaluable as it will develope the resources of the Territory, and point out desirable locations for settlement, with information as regards the different routes to Kansas, the distance and cost of travel, and the various articles he should bring with him to his new home.

To the Politician and Philanterspirt, who

To the POLITICIAN and PHILANTEBORIST, who wish to keep fully advised in regard to the political and social movements of the country, the HERALD OF FREEDOM will always be a welcome

Ilerald of Freedom will always be a welcome visitor.

To the Settler in Kansas who wishes to act intelligently, and who desires to be advised with the movements of politics, and keep thoroughly posted with passing events, the Herald of Trems—Two dollars a year, invarisely in advance, or six months for one dollar. Clubs of ton copies to one address, without any discount for commissions, for fitteen dollars. Current notes on Eastern banks received at par, and moneys mailed in the presence of postmasters and properly registered, may be sent at our risk. Be careful in all cases to give the name of the subscriber, and the address of the Post-office, County and State, in a legible hand.

Agents are wanted in every town in the United States to procure subscribers, to whom a commission of twenty-five per cent. will be paid. Postmasters and editors are authorised to act as agents. G. W. BHOWN & CO. Lawrence, Kansas Territory.



No. 68 Locust stree (BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD-STRE.) ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI. Little Giant Corn and Cobb Mill,

and exclusive agent for their sale in the West.

G. W. BROWN, of the Herald of Freedom, Lawrence City, K. T., is authorized to receive orders for the above firm.

Several Mills are subject to Mr. B.'s order in the warehouse at Kansas City. Mo., for sale.

No. 2, grinding 10 bushels of corn per hour with one horse, price \$40. and charges for freight, &c., this side of St. Louis; No. 5, \$50. with cost of freight. &c.; No. 4, \$40, with additions of freight. The latter, with two horses, will grind 20 bushels per hour. No additional gearing re-

Lawrence, Dec. 15, '55. JOHN DEERE'S

CELEBRATED MOLINE PLOW

WHICH WAS AWARDED THREE PIRST PREMIUMS THE Subscriber is permanently located at Meline, on the Mississippi river, three miles above Rock Island, and being the Pioneer Plow maker in the Western States—having been engaged exclusively in the Plow making basiness in this State for the last eighteen years—he flatters himself that with his present facilities he is able to offer the farming community a larger and better assortment of Plows than any other manufacturer in the West. The very best of stock is now used, and none but the best and most experienced workmen are employed in their manufacture. Any of the following list of Plows can be furnished at wholesale or retail, on short notice, and can be forwarded to any

on short notice, and can be forwarded to any coint on the Missouri river in the season of nav-"(19 in.)

No. 9, German c. steel, deer tiller. ultivators.

Having obtained the right to manufacture and MICHIGAN DOUBLE PLOW

m. J. W. & T. H. Ertin, Westport, Mo.;

Moline, R. I. ee., Ill., Feb. 2, 1856.-im Graham Flour, Lard, &c.

UST received at STEARNS' a lot of good ham Flour; also Lazze, and 100 bushe hoss splendid Potatom we have been expe