# Choice Poetry.

From the National Era. The Burial of Barber.

Bear him, comrades to his grave; Never over one more brave Shall the prairie grasses weep, In the ages yet to come, When the millions in our room.
What we sow in tears, shall reap.

Bear him up the loy hill, With the Kansas frozen still As his noble heart, below, And the land he came to till With a freeman's thews and will, And his poor hat roofed with snow!

One more look of that dead face. Or his murder's ghastly trace!
One more kiss, oh widowed one!
Lay your left hands on his brow,
Lift your right hands up, and vow
That his work shall yet be done!

Patience, friends! The eye of God Every path by Murder trod Watches, lidless, day and night; And the dead man in his shroud, And his widow weeping lond, And our hearts, are in his sight. Every deadly threat that swells

With the roar of gambling hells, Every brutal jest and jeer. Every wieked thought and plan Of the cruel heart of man, Tho' but whispered, He can hear.

You in suffering, they in crime, Wait the just award of time, Wait the vengeance that is due; Not in vain a heart shall break, Not a tear for freedom's sake Fall unbesiled : God is true

While the flag with stars bedeck'd Threatens where it should protect.

And the Law shakes hands with Crime What is left ye but to wait, Match your patience to your fate, And abide the better time ?

Patience, friends! The human heart Everywhere shall take your part, Everywhere for you shall pray; On your side are nature's laws, And God's life is in the cause That you suffer for to day.

Well to suffer is divine; Pass the watchword down the line Pass the countersign: "ENDURE." Not to him who rushiy dares, But to him who nobly bears, Is the victor's garland sure

Frozen earth to frozen breast, Lay our slain one down to rest; Lay him down in hope and faith, And above the broken sod, Once again, to Freedom's God, Pledge yourselves for life or death—

That the State whose walls ye lay, In your blood and tears, to-day And your goodly land untrod By the feet of slavery, shod With cursing as with flame!

Plant the Buckeye on his grave, In its shadow cannot rest; And let marryr moun I and tree Be your pledge and guarantee Of the freedom of the West!

# Speeches on Kansas.

tatives March 14th, on the Kansas con-

the occupant. He was a Democrat, a lemma. friend of the Administration, and a beport of the Administration, he entered ted by General Whitfield, and which upon the discharge of his high functions, they have substantially adopted as a part should rule Kansas; and for that pursuing a jurisdiction which we should rule Kansas; and for that pursuing a jurisdiction which we have substantially adopted as a part who should attempt to prosecute them, and feather and there are described to "tar and feather and then resolved to "tar an determined that the people of Kansas of their report. The minority say, "Ite may prove the most unfortunate move should rule Kansas; and for that purpose, executed where occasion required, do not believe properly belongs to us, have taken. Their operations in Kansas, and for the first time have taken. Their operations in Kansas is and behold this interference." We would not stand quietly by and will be establishing, for the first time which he received his commission, condemended and removed from office. The Administration struck, but would not half so dangerous, I would suggest, which intend to settle; there, also, they power—the organ of a section—bound full under the laws they have made, to the uses and behosts. That power had compelled the President to deny that the where the rights of our members are compelled the President to deny that the where the rights of our members are compelled the President to deny that the where the rights of our members are principles of popular sovereignty were concerned, no matter how gross nor how assert that, under the Constitution, no we have no power to inquire. been denounced as "Border Ruffians," and that the House, in this design to enslave that Territory, upon its own motion, can only inquire as for the propinistion of the Bouth, who to the 'qualifications' of members, and doubts that he could have held office to this day? And the fact that he could not, and preferred to encounter the frowns of the Executive and the annoyances of his Kaasas are properly before the House, in g emigrants to Kausas.

Washington Union's justification of the defendence as "Border Ruffians," and that, to determine the correctness of the defendence as "Border Ruffians," and that, to determine the correctness of the defendence as "Border Ruffians," and that, to determine the correctness of the defendence as "Border Ruffians," and that, to determine the correctness of the defendence as "Border Ruffians," and that, to determine the correctness of the defendence as "Border Ruffians," and that, to determine the correctness of the defendence as "Border Ruffians," and that, to determine the correctness of the defendence as "Border Ruffians," and that, to determine the correctness of the defendence as "Border Ruffians," and that, to determine the correctness of the defendence as "Border Ruffians," and that, to determine the correctness of the defendence as "Border Ruffians," and that, to determine the correctness of the defendence as "Border Ruffians," and that, to determine the correctness of the defendence as "Border Ruffians," and that, to determine the correctness of the defendence as "Border Ruffians," and that, to determine the correctness of the defendence as "Border Ruffians," and that, to determine the correctness of the fathet, to determine the correctness of the defendence as "Border Ruffians," and that, to determine the correctness of the defendence as "Border Ruffians," and that, to determine the correctness of the fathet, and that, to determine the correctness of the fathet, and that, to determine the correctness of the fathet, and that, to determine the correctness of the fathet, a

Stephens, has denounced Governor Reed- all. There is no restriction, and no rea- elections in the Territory of Kansas. We er with great vehemence, and declared son for any. Mark how careful and pre- desire information on that subject. now alleges, be true, he has acted most language! it seems to have been prepar- have a right to know them. Who are as were legally before him, and when he also judge of the returns—the certifi- vent the people of this nation from bequestion as then presented, he might not honestly do what, at a later time, and yound the returns, although they appear We have a right to this information, and have been erroneous. Would any gen- the election itself, and see if that was all we are stoutly contending for the privitrue, and the Governor, upon full knowl- quire whether there were any laws bind- freedom will be righted. appeared right, even though at the ex- all this is so plain that argument cannot there for their want of energy, as craven her short-comings in duty to the Union. orner Reeder, or information from him habitants of Kansas, but by the people until the Border Ruffians interfered with the personal liberty bill for the protection hold slaves in that Territory. I deny, men to assist the Free State men in their but I will say that I have seen it stated by for the purpose of voting, and having an armed force, who went over for the the odious fugitive slave law. I would ferred upon it by its organic law to make Rev. Mr. Walcott, of Providence, folin the newspapers that, after all these voted, returned home, it cannot be conthings charged against him had transpurtended that they were in the Legislature against them. We think they were wise to offer a resolution to expunge the record that it is restrained by the very words of the control of the him to resign, did offer him, directly or indirectly, in some such way, I presume, or a mob. But, say the minority, we are indirectly, in some such way, I presume, or a mob. But, say the minority, we are to Kansas, they had better provide for Yes, the fiat has gone forth: "You shall the charge which had better provide for Yes, the fiat has gone forth: "You shall the charge which had better provide for Yes, the fiat has gone forth: "You shall the charge which had better provide for Yes, the fiat has gone forth: "You shall the charge which had better provide for Yes, the fiat has gone forth: "You shall the charge which had better provide for Yes, the fiat has gone forth: "You shall the charge which had better provide for Yes, the fiat has gone forth: "You shall the charge which had better provide for Yes, the fiat has gone forth: "You shall the charge which had better provide for Yes, the fiat has gone forth: "You shall the charge which had better provide for Yes, the fiat has gone forth: "You shall the charge which had better provide for Yes, the fiat has gone forth: "You shall the charge which had better provide for Yes, the fiat has gone forth: "You shall the charge which had better provide for Yes, the fiat has gone forth: "You shall the charge which had better provide for Yes, the fiat has gone forth: "You shall the charge which had better provide for Yes, the fiat has gone forth: "You shall the charge which had better provide for Yes, the fiat has gone forth: "You shall the charge which had better provide for Yes, the fiat has gone forth: "You shall the charge which had better provide for Yes, the fiat has gone forth: "You shall the charge which had better provide for Yes, the fiat has gone forth." have said, unabated confidence in his we cannot go behind them-they are Speech of Hon. I. Washburn, of Maine, of St. James. I repeat, I do not know extent, is true, but there must be a Leg-Delivered in the House of Represen- how this thing is, but I have seen the islature to judge; and when, as in this substantially like it, in the public jouris controverted and put in issue, the issue who have gone to that distant Territory suit of their lawful business under the statute, which makes it felony for a cititested election case. We have room for substantially like it, in the public jour- is controverted and put in issue, the issue who have gone to that distant Territory suit of their lawful business under the statute, which makes it telony for a citi- is controverted and put in issue, the issue who have gone to that distant Territory and have never seen a contradiction. They will not disobey the zen to utter or publish in that Territory was the last speaker. He only a few extracts:

"And, sir, who is Governor Reeder, by whom the people of Kansas have thus spoken? A distinguished citizen of the State of People of Render of Pe State of Pennsylvania, known and hon- is not to be supposed that he would think is not easy to perceive how the acts of a upon them by the survivors, even for martial law. But if you attempt to wrest ney, Resistance to tyrants is obedience grate there. ored of her people, by whom he was for a moment of sending abroad to fill body of men assuming to be such can arms and amunition, if needed in so home of the highest places in the gift of make it a Legislature—can validate and ly a cause as self-defense. And they thy of the confidence of the President, the Executive, an unworthy or dishonest make legal what is in itself null and void. would not stop to ask permission of this send an armed force to subdue them by he was by him appointed to the discharge man. But if he tendered such an ap- Certainly, it is a novel doctrine that a House, of Missouri, or of the country, to "crushing out" their love of freedom and over the mind and body of man; a feloof the arduous, delicate, and most re- pointment to a man known by him to be convention or promiscuous assembly contribute to their necessities. sponsible duties of Governor of the Ter- a scoundrel, then, I submit, he has himritory of Kansas-a post than which self fathomed the depths of degradation none in the gift of the Administration, and infamy, not only such as the late cords conclusive evidence of its rightful ver, of Mo.: under the peculiar circumstances of the Governor of Kansas never explored, but and proper creation and existence. organization of that Territory, required lower than plummet ever sounded. Genhigher intellectual and moral qualities in tlemen may take either horn of the di-

liever—and here I think he was greatly in the next question, Mr. Speaker, cepted" at Lexington, Missouri, on their in error—in the principles asserted by which I will consider is this: Granting way to Kansas. the President and his northern friends to the truth of the charges and allegations These arms were undoubtedly a part of judicial to the peculiar institutions of Misbe contained in the Kansas-Nebraska bill; in the memorial of Governor Reeder, those which have been forwarded from souri, but not to her true interests, to and, sir, he was something more, and he has the House authority to inquire into the various places in the West and in settle Kansas with freemen. But where has given the highest possible evidence the fact whether there was or was not New England for the use of the settlers is the constitutional power to prevent it? of the fact, an honest man. As such he a Legislature in Kansas, by which laws in Kansas. went to Kansas, with a sincere purpose were or could be enacted in reference to It is whispered here, that if they were to the Territory to interfere directly with that, so far as it depended upon him, the elections in that Territory, binding upon part of the New England contingent, slavery in Missouri, but to establish freeprinciples of "popular sovereignty," as the people and upon this House? That they were pieces without locks-those dom in Kansas. Has not Massachusetts he understood them, and as they had has been made the great question in this necessary appendages to rifles, and to the same right to carry free institutions been interpreted by the President and debate. The minority of the committee the modern light field pieces, having into free territory that Missouri has to the Democratic party North, should be deny that the House possesses this pow- safely arrived in Lawrence before the establish in it her peculiar institutions? maintained. Faithful to his convictions, er. They deny it in the report, as well more cumbrous barrels. They will be Must every foot of land that borders on and relying upon the good faith and sup- as in the paper attached thereto submit- of little use, therefore, to those who "in- slave territory be overshadowed by its

could be removed, but he could not be made by the minority; to which I wish to highway robbery. It is so under the road agents, and assisted to the lowest lase to his convictions: the President say a few words. It is that there law of every civilized nation. We can lares, and have hotels and saw-mills built might strike him down, but the power are no parties before the House on whose not conceive of a position more unfortute to extinguish his manhood had not been motion the inquiry proposed can be indelegated by the South. If the Govern- stituted. They assert that neither Gov- men have thus been entrapped. or of Kansas could have consented to ernor Reeder nor the people of Kansas It will be very interesting to see the become the instrument of the President are properly here; and that the House, Washington Union's justification of the

minions in Kansas, and their ceaseless and may well raise objection to the claims slanders everywhere, rather than submit of the sitting Delegate; and, secondly, to dishonor, and felt that he must hold that if it were otherwise, the House can, office, if at all, unbribed, unbought-no upon the motion of any member, make man's tool and no man's slave-is the the investigation. The Constitution House of Representatives, March 18th: best evidence of his integrity and probi- says, Each House shall be judge of the ty that could have possibly been furnished.

says, Each House shall be judged to the says and the says and the says are says are says and the says are The gentleman from Georgia-Mr. in one of the specifications, it may do in fraud and foreign interference in the that, if what he-Governor Reeder- cise, how full and comprehensive is the want to know the facts in the case. inconsistently and dishonorably, and ed to prevent all question and cavil. fallen to the lowest depths of "infamy The House may judge of the qualifica- friends of the Administration. They and degradation;" as if, when called tions; that is, as to the age, residence, are the ones who are shirking. They upon to act upon such records and facts and citizenship of the claimant. It may wish to cover up these frauds, and prewas bound officially to decide upon the cates or other evidences which he proupon further proofs, should appear to to be in form and correct, and look into we will have it. That is the reason why tleman like to be judged by the rule right-if it was made at the proper time lege of sending for persons and papers. which is here invoked for the condemna- and places, and by the proper parties, I care not how we get at the information, tion of Governor Reeder? Sir, I differ and if not, may set it aside. It may so that we do get it in full. If there from the gentleman in my deductions look into every fact upon which the elec- have been no outrages there, the friends from what he avers was the conduct of tion depends-into the laws regulating of the Administration will not be injur-Governor Reeder. If what he soys be the election; and, of course, may in- ed; if there have been, the friends of edge, and such as he could actupon, was ing upon the House or upon the people brave and strong enough to do what then whose rights are in controversy. Now, LAKE has taunted these emigrant set- the other day, paid particular attention to pense of impeaching the correctness of help it. The memorialist denies that cowards, because they did not drive off Let me inform that gentleman, that the his previous action, I say all honor to there was a Legislature in Kansas. The the armed band that came to the polls, State he represents will not be permitted him. And, sir, if what I see in the minority insist that, whether this be true with banners waving and drumbs beat- to "cast the first stone," without being newspapers be true, this was the riew which was taken of Governor Reeder question is one of fact merely, and like manifest, to merit his approbation as repudiated her honest debts. and of his official course, down to the all questions of fact, must be settled by brave men? They were few in number latest moment, by the President and his proof; and, from the nature of the case, and unarmed, for they did not go there Shorter, has made an attempt, accorofficial advisers. I do not know how it the only evidence that can be had is that to fight, but to plow, and sow, and reap, ding to previous promise, to introduce is, and I will not say that the report which of wilnesses to what has transpired. If and build houses; in short, to make Kan-resolutions to expel the Massachusetts Territory of Kansas makes it a felony for nearly all are now ready to sustain the I am about to ailude to is correct. I the body of men who assumed to be a sas a pleasant dwelling place. And delegation from the floor of this House, have had no communication with Gov- Legislature were not elected by the in- Sharpe's rifles were not heard of there because in her sovereignty, she passes or any of his friends upon the subject; of Missouri, who went into Kansas mere- the elections and overpowered them with of her citizens against the operations of sir, that the Territory has the power coned, and were well known at Washington; intended by the organic law of the Termen to wait for reinforcements, arms and of Massachusetts from the history of the the statute from doing it; and that any tution of Kansas. He counselled a union after he had reached, as the gentleman ritory. This is a question of fact, and is ammunition. from Georgia says, the lowest depths of susceptible of truth. Men who were infamy and degradation, the President upon the ground know whether the peodid that which implied the most unlimited confidence in, and the highest re- or not, and whether the elections were to procure Sharpe's rifles, or their friends consideration of this House, I am inclinspect for, him. I have seen it stated that managed and carried by non-residents. at home were prompt in furnishing them. ed to the opinion that Massachusetts that provision of the Constitution which where he has spoken at twenty-two meetthe President, at the time when he must If here, they could inform the House of It was suggested by a gentleman on would "still live!" have been in the possession of all the facts from which it would be able to de facts upon which he defends the removal cide whether the alleged Legislature was of Governor Reeder, in order to induce in truth what it claimed to be, or anythe highest grade, and importing, as I their book of statutes, and their Journal; character,—a mission to China, I believe conclusive. Every Legislature, they it was said, in the first place; and that say, has the power to judge of the elec-

Highway Robbery.

can, proprio vigore, transform itself into

a legal Legislature, and make its own re-

principles of popular sovereignty were concerned, no matter how gross nor how in the Kansas and Nebraska bills, and to well vouched, are matters into which justice—which has legal proceedings.— inform us what is to be done to prevent the Louisiana Legislature which provides They have "intercepted" some travelers the emigration of men from the North to that all slaves hereafter manumitted in

Speech of Hon. W. S. Damrell, of Mass. | state of civilization and refinement, and this gentleman's speech, on the Kansas contested election case, delivered in the

Mr. SPEAKER: After this lengthy de-We they that refuse us this privlege? The coming acquainted with the facts in re-

The gentleman who last spoke, [Mr.

the other side of the House, this after- But, Mr. Speaker, a more serious mat- States shall not pass any law abridging

"The people of Missouri were indignant at so gross an interference with the The telegraph announces that a hun- affairs of Kansas"-an interference predred rifles and two cannon were "inter- judicial to the interests of Missouri .-Northern emigrants have never been sent March 24th, says : Territory had, or could have, the power "Before entering upon the consideration and taken from them their property.

Kansas, even though they should contint that State shall be transported to exclude slavery. Governor Reeder tion of this question, there is a point Under the law of Missouri this is ri permission to enter this new Territory.
The gentlemen says his people have been denounced as "Border Ruffians," money in hand, sold his splendid diamond pin for \$500, and gave the entire proceeds for the defense of freedom.

Below we give some extracts from then talk about the people of Missouri being "Border Ruffians." I think, from the specimen sent into Kansas to secure the purity of the ballot box, Missouri was unfortunate in her selections as to Christianity and refinement.

The people of Missouri, he says, have been arraigned before this House and the country as having gone into the Ter-ritory uncalled for. He admits they did go there to help the Governor maintain order. If they went to help the Governor maintain order, why did Governor Shannon send them home and place himself under the protection of the "revolutionary party" of Lawrence, as he calls them? It is alledged that aggressions have been made upon the citizens of Kansas, by armed men, hired ruffians from the poorhouses and prisons of the North.

Who have been murdered in cold blood in Kansas? Free Soil men! Whose printing presses have been broken ut?-Whose types destroyed? The types and presses of Free State men.

But, Mr. Speaker, Massachusetts has been arraigned before this House and the country as setting at defiance the laws of the General Government; and the gentleman from Mississippi, [Mr. Bennett,]

The gentleman from Alabama, [Mr. Gentlemen ought not to express sur- Hill and Lexington into the Atlantic,prise that, under the circumstances, the After passing these, and any other reso-

thropists pour out their treasures so free- from the other end of the Capitol that It has conferred the power of legislation pect for them and will not obey them. der ruffians.

It is enough for the men of Massachujure him not to attempt to subdue the other, it does itself in effect.

"Ay, sir, Congress is to all

March 24th, says;

"The women of Williamsport turned out lately en masse, and rolled all the liquor into the streets, and stove in the heads of barrels, broke demijohns, decanters, kegs and everything that contained the 'critter' that they could find in town—in drug stores and in cellars—and then resolved to 'tar and feather and ride on a rail' out of town any lawyer.

"The women of Williamsport turned out lately en masse, and rolled all the liman, do 'ordain the Constitution,' a felongman, do 'ordain the Constitution,' a felongman do 'ordain the Constitution,' a felongman do 'ordain the Constitution,' a felongman do 'o

Kansas, even though they should contin- that State shall be transported beyond

# Selected Poetry.

The Down-Trodden

BY HENRY HOGO. In the crowded highways Of the teeming town,
In the lanes and by-ways,
Men are sinking down.
Overburdened heart and brain,
By a lingering torture slain.

Vainly have they striven For the toiler's bread; But, slas! were driven To and fro unfed, Till they perished in the wave, Dropp'd into a nameless grave.

In misfortune's trammel, They have ground in vain;
Like the burdened came!
On the desert plain,
Sunk beneath their crushing weight,
Weary and disconsolate.

Not a voice of pity,
Not a helping hand;
On! the crowded city
Might be desert sand,
Where the only brotherhood Is the vulture, mad for blood Oh, we want more feeling

For our fellow man; Are we daily healing All the woes we can? Or by fierce, unchristian strife, Darkening and embittering life ?

O, my friend, delay not At thy brother's need! Let thy impulse stay not With its kindly deed; Give thy hand, and he will rise Strengthened by thy sympathics.

Speech of John A. Bingham, Of Ohio, in the House of Representatives, on Kansas matters. We make the following eloquent extract:

a free citizen of the United States to doings of that convention. He conclumaintain that persons have not a right to ded by invoking the sypathy of all true telony for a citizen of the United States to know, to argue, and to utter freely, nocording to conscience, is constitutionally

free institutions, you will arouse the sleep-ing lion. And I warn you now, when slave, upon American soil, beneath the sembled at Central Hall on Tuesday In answer to the speech of Mr. Out they stand before the Border Ruffians of American flag, the words of flame which evening, to listen to an address from Gen. Missouri, or any other force that attempts shook the stormy soul of Henry, 'Give Pomeroy, on Kansas and its affairs. He to enslave them, or, contrary to estabme liberty, or give me death; a felony was introduced to the audience by Hon. lished law, to wrest the government of the read in the hearing of one of those that now free Territory from actual settlers to give it to the slave power-I say, laration, 'All men are born free and occasion, Gen. P. is a native of this when they are face to face with their op- equal, and endowed by their Creator State, and represented Northampton in pressors, and look back upon their homes, with the inalienable rights of life and the Legislature a few years since. He their wives, and their little ones, you must be prepared to annihilate, for you cannot subdue them.

If A letter from Indiana, dated liberty; a felony to utter there those other words, blazing in letters of living light on the great written charter of our National Government. We the people of the United States, in order to establish ance of the country, its fertility and

Kansas Meeting.

There was a meeting of the friends of the Free State movement in Kansas, at Faneuil Hall, Thursday evening. The attendance though not sufficient to completely fill the hall, was quite respectable, and the applause which greeted the speeches was frequent and earnest.

The meeting was called to order by J. M. S. Williams, Esq., of Cambridge, who, after a few remarks, introduced to the audience General Pomeroy, of Kansas, who in a brief speech related the difficulties which the settlers of Kansas have met, in endeavoring to keep from its soil the blight of slavery. The emi-grants there are all of one mind in wishing for freedom in the State, and they will stand by the principles which they have introduced, till they reach perfection, or are trampled under foot by the aggressions of the Missourians.

Mr. Conaway, of Baltimore was the next speaker. He was sorry to see men for political purposes charging the Free State settlers with sectional purposes .-He considered that the question whether slavery shall or shall not be allowed to remain in Kansas, concerns the whole of the Union as much as it does one State. He gave a short history of the inroads of the Missourians into Kansas in March and April last, when the ballot boxes were broken open and other outrages committed, which are already familiar to all interested in Kansas matters. Ho said the action of the Topeka Convention was sustained by the people of the Territory. It is true there was a difference of opinion there, as in all other places on political matters, but the opinion of the "We have seen that this get of the many overcame that of the few, and

country, and another to slide Bunker territorial enactment which makes it a of all the opponents of the slave power to take measures to repel its aggressions. Judge Smith, of Kansas, and late of

Pennsylvania, said that he had just come void, because it is not consistent with from the field of war in New Hampshire declares that the Congress of the United ings. He reviewed the obnoxious acts of the first legislature in Kansas, and noon, that before Massachusetts philanter claims the attention. We have heard the freedom of speech or of the press. said that the people there have no res-

as Presidents are said to have for doing these things, a foreign appointment of we have the laws of the Legislature, gentleman that while Massachusetts supports a liberal portion of the paupers and ble gentleman's ability might not come should only extend to such rightful subcriminals of Europe, she makes ample amiss. Can be subdue an eruption of jects of legislation as were consistent States laws. If to repel the inroads of provisions for her own unfortunate poor, Vesuvius by capping it with cotton? with the Constitution. Congress has the ruffians from Missouri was treason, not proving a sufficient inducement, the appointment of a Minister to the Court sions we are bound. This to a certain appointment of a Minister to the Court sions we are bound. This, to a certain of St. James. I repeat, I do not know extent, is true, but there must be a Leg-der ruffians.

| Average of the constitutional rights of the permitting it is sions we are bound. This, to a certain noble sons against the attacks of the border ruffians.

| Average of the constitutional rights of the permitting it is sions we are bound. This, to a certain noble sons against the attacks of the border ruffians. the opposition to the administration in statement which I have made, or one case, the fact that there was a Legislature selts to know that their fellow citizens, freemen of the North when in the pur-

The meeting closed shortly after 10 o'clock .- Boston Messenger, March 19.

Address on Kansas. A large and respectable audience asance of the country, its fertility and immortal Declaration of our free-written but to insure that result, they needed the but to insure that result, they needed the sympathies and co-operation of the friends of freedom in the States. The address was listened to with deep interest and general satisfaction for nearly two hours, and at the close a liberal contribution was made by the audience to aid the school. The eldest got grammar, geography, arithmetic, etc. The first got will be on his way hack to Kansas, bearwing spelling and definitions. "And what do you get, my little soldier?" said the father to a rosy-cheeked little fellow who was at that moment slily driving a and lasting impression of the justice of Lawrence, Saturday, April 12, 1856.

TERMS:

FOR PRESIDENT, JOHN C. FREMONT,

SUBJECT TO THE DECISION OF THE NATION AL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Wanted,

or 18 years old, of steady habits, and threatened by the Border Ruffian Mob, industrious, to work in and about the office. Good wages and constant em- It was into this structure the people inployment will be given.

Our Candidate.

For Presidents, of late, we have had Politicians, and Warriors, and Nobodies; let us try the experiment of electing a MAN.

JOHN C. FREMONT is Honest Manly and Fit-we have an unwavering confidence in his integrity and abilitywe believe he is not only the most availa ble, but as good a candidate for the oftice of Chief Magistrate as any in the country-is sound on the slavery question-in favor of the Pacific Railroadin favor of Kansas coming into the Union as a Free State-is a man of large experience in Governmental affairs-will earry the Free States unanimously, and some of the Slave States-Missouri with the rest-and will make a first-rate President. We inscribe his name on our flag, and nail it to the editorial mast-

Our Population.

It is a matter of congratulation that Kansas is filling up with a high order of inhabitants. We know of no State where the pure Anglo-Saxon Native American so thoroughly occupies the ground, as in this. So far as settlements are made, they are purely American. A few of the hetter class of foreigners are scattered here and there: but not enough to be objectionable. If the country continues to fill up as it has done, and almost every quarter section occupied by a family, we do not see how slaves are to be employed, even if thisbe made a Slave State, which of course it never will be. all Free State men; and think they are fit only to be killed. Some come from States are half robber and half ruffian. against whom you are to bar your doors and arm your houses. A slight acquaintance discloses the fact that we are all Americans, with common sympathies, common aims, and common hopes. We ery State. We have personal friends, are up. It is calculated to accommodate tures, letting fall unique sayings and good not a few, from Missouri, Virginia, Ken- fifty horses, and give shelter to vehicles, hits in chunks. If a ludicrous idea tucky, and other Slave States, as true to and Maine. This meeting of extremes enclose the whole, wears off prejudice, enlarges the mind, and blends our country into one.

Temperance.

Will our legislature give us a temperance law? How much easier and better it is to keep out an evil than to exterminate it after it has taken root and grown amongst us, and become strong. Let men once invest their money in distilleries, and form their connections with business houses, drinking saloons, groceries and doggeries, it will be almost an impossibity to destroy them. Look at the struggle which has been going on in the old States for the last quarter of a centuthe evil of drinking spirits, yet it seems an impossibility to stop its manufacture, importation and sale. Give us a strin-

Preedom or Slavery in Kansas.

phlet on the expediency of introducing Slavery into Kansas. It is written by Daniel R. Goodloe, of North Carolina, We have several copies for gratuitous panying the box, was the following

rience and reason can suggest.

The "Free State Hotel" Finished. In April, 1855, the New England being used for the accommodation of the volunteer army. The benefit it rendered our cause, even in its unfinished concannot be estimated in dollars and cents. tended to retreat, if driven from every other position, gather around them their household treasures, and make a last desperate effort in the defence of their lives and liberties. But fate ordered other-

Immediately upon the opening of the present Spring, additions were made to the force of laborers, and the work resumed with increased vigor; and on this, the Twelfth of April, one year from the day the first spadeful of dirt was thrown up, the FREE STATE HOTEL is finished.

The dimensions and particular description of the structure, are as follows:-The building is on the corner of Massa chusetts and Winthrop streets, fronting on Massachusetts street; 50 feet front, 70 feet back; three stories above the basement; contains 50 separate apartments, besides a hall in each story. The baseand meat kitchens, the other as store- other, until lately, was never known as house or cellar. The first story is 11 anything else. Neither are finished feet from floor to ceiling, is divided into speakers. Robinson is a great Thinker, 9 rooms; the dining hall 18 feet wide and and, we should judge, writes better than 47 feet long; hall 91 feet wide, entire he speaks. Lane can't sit still long length of building; Gentlemen's parlor, enough to write anything; if he can Reading Room, 18 feet square; Sitting to mounting a stump, whenever an Idea but you know I have great confidence in room, 16x18; two bed-rooms, 9 feet struck him as worthy of notice, and "let- your firmness and prudence. When the But the beauty of it is, our emigrants are ceiling; same number of rooms, same stand; both hands in his breeches pock- selves; and at this distance I can only come here with strong prejudice against leading to roof, which is flat, and affords bacco." Somebody in a remote corner of you, and that as you stood by me firmly the little finger of his right hand—shut a fine promenade and a splendid view of the Hall commences stamping—others by the nullifiers in California, I have ev-Free States, and think those from Slave thirty or forty port-holes in the walls, general. Quiet restored, the fellow on same way in your battle with them in now with stones, which can be knocked and commences: "The American flag well ventilated.

Mr. Gro. W. Hunt, formerly of Fitch- strikes him while soaring aloft spreadfreedom and honor as any in the world, burg, Mass., had the contract of the eagle fashion, he sputters it out, even if From such a population, we look with Wood-work, and Mr. Benj. Johnson, it spoils what he has just said. "It's so long an interval, I am, yours, very hope for the development of a high order formerly of North East, Erie county, Pa., worth as much to hear Col. Lane speak, truly. of society. Every part of the country of the Stone and Masonry work. These when he lets himself loose, as it is to go being represented, we shall be able to gentlemen have filled their contracts in to the Theater," is a common remark embody a large and evtensive experience, the most satisfactory and praiseworthy with Young America. In short, as Miand select the best laws from every State. manner. Both of them are superior cawber would observe, Lane is great on At present, we have no dead weight of practical mechanics, and their first job "turning up"—is here, there and every- the Wakarusa, near Morehead's, they a drunken and ignorant foreign popula- in Kansas will be the best recommenda- where at the same time-to-day at the tion; and it is evident we shall not have, tion they can possibly give. The Hotel bottom, to-morrow at the top of the till we are organized and our laws and and grounds occupy four lots-50x125 heap; always on the strongest side; a institutions formed and put into opera- feet each-two on Massachusetts and two great lover of excitement, and will have tion by Americans. We are glad to hear on Vermont streets. One of them, (on the it; a great lover of office, and will have it; of emigrants coming in from Georgia south of the Hotel,) is to be devoted en- will always be a favorite with the People, and Alabama, as well as from Wisconsin tirely to shrubbery. A neat fence will and will be true to them-so long as

> The furniture for the Hotel was shipred on the steamboat Lizzie: but as she firm of Gliddon & Williams, Shippers, Boston, Mass., has written to Lawrence parlor, signifying his intention to furnish

that apartment in a superb style gratis. The building is now complete-is the handsomest and handiest House west of ry. Every body, there, is convinced of St. Louis-and with Col Sharler Eld. papers are taken out of this post-office, RIDGE, formerly of East Hampton, to it." Mass., as Landlord, will throw open its doors for the reception of guests on or a great deal, take newspapers, magizines, of Liberty," &c. gent liquor law. The people expect it. before the first of May next. Col. Eld- books, &c., are opposed to slavery. The ridge is an old landlord-is now one of influence of free institutions begets in-

A box containing fifty dollars than it is to the slave. As the writer has experience on the sub- worth of garden seeds has been presentject, and is a Southern man, we hope ed to Gov. Robinson, by Messrs, Bloss Southern men will not fear to read it. - & Abans; Rochester, N. Y. Accomdistribution, and invite those who are in- 1"Donated to the man who dared take the terested in the subject to call and get outh of office of Governor, though he should be hung the next day for trea-Although the people of the State have son !" The seeds will be distributed decided against it, we still think it best among those who dare to maintain and ern part of Kansas. to look at it in every shade which expedefend the Governor in the discharge of his duties.

Kansas Notables.

The World always has a curiosity to Emigrant Aid Company, through their know all there is to be known about men John C. Fremont to Gov. Robinson. agents, commenced excavating the foun- of note. It is a laudable desire; and so It was not intended for publication by its dation of a first class Hotel in Lawrence. far as we are able we are disposed to grat- author, judging from the contents; but The cellar was dug, the walls completed, ify it. Kansas has more Great Men, having obtained permission to give it the studding for inside partitions put up, perhaps, than any other country of its publicity, we lay it before our readers and the roof put on during the summer size and age on the Globe. If any one with the greatest pleasure: \$2 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. and fall. About the last of November, doubts this, we need only refer to our the war difficulties commencing, further Atchisons and Stringfellows, our Smiths work on the building was suspended, it and Lanes, our Pomeroys and Robinsons, to vindicate triumphantly our position. officers and soldiers of the Free State Deferring until a future occasion particular mention of all others, we proceed to speak of two-Gov. Robinson and Gen. dition, at a time when the city was sur- LANE-whose names have been associa-At this office, immediately, a boy 17 rounded, and the lives of its inhabitants ted more intimately, perhaps, with our political affairs, than any others. We Speak of them as they are— Nothing extenuate or set down aught in malice.

Robinson is cool-headed, cautious and calculative: just the man to plan and dibravery; just the man to carry out the plans and directions. Robinson looks how trifling, and comes to an unchangeable conclusion. Lane looks only to the Present, acts only for to-day, never gives a thought about how his acts will appear in history, and considers a "bird in the hand worth two in the bush." While Robinson thinks communities, like children, must have time to grow and mature, of a faster people, if Kansas did n't get plished, but I am satisfied that in the to be a well-formed, full-grown State at a jump. Robinson is an Eastern man-Lane is a cross between a Western ment is divided into three rooms, each mountaineer and a Broadway dandy. One 18 feet square-two to be used as pastry never was known as a Politician-the 18 feet square; Ladies' parlor, 18x20; write at all. He has always been used square; office, 6x14; side hall from of- ting off" extemporaneously. He is a critical hour arrives you must act for fice, with entrance on Winthrop street; capital stump orator; his style is not main entrance on Massachusetts street; Ciceronian, nor Websterian; it is cop- counsel in that inspiration which a good two flights of stairs to second story .- jed from no classic master; it is pecu- cause never fails to give him at the in-Second story 10 feet from floor to ceiling; liarly Laneish. Here's a portraiture-10 rooms-six of them 11x18, balance drawn from life: Time and place, night 10 feet square; hall entire length of build- and a crowded meeting; a tall, wiry, ing. Third story 9 feet from floor to Hoosierish-looking fellow mounts the mined by events as they present themets; both eyes shut; mouth full of to the surrounding scenery. There are take it up and the applause becomes gen- ery disposition to stand by you in the which rise above the roof, plugged up the stand straightens his face and legs, Kansas. out with a blow of the butt of a Sharp's still waves-still waves! Beneath its rifle. The apartments are papered and stars and stripes, we will oppose any and all attempts, come from whatever source. The entire cost of the Hotel probably to trample upon our rights as American all alike seek peace, prosperity and hap-exceeds \$20,000. The out-houses are citizens—as American citizens!" &c. piness. We have amongst our most en- of the neatest kind. The stable, in the As he warms up with his subject, he terprising citizens, men from nearly ev- rear, is not yet finished, tho' the walls makes fewer repititions and more ges-

they are true to him. with such opposite characters, tastes, and they will be brought here over-land ant affairs, and be so generally success-

A pro-slavery correspondent, writing to the Westport, Mo., Border Times, ing candid admission .

"In this neighborhood the anti and pro-slavery parties are nearly equal as to numbers, yet some forty free soil news-

This is significant. People who read We have received an excellent pam- Kansas City - and understands pre- influence of slavery engenders ignorance cisely what the traveling public want. and depravity. . Slavery, in the United

A regular weekly mail commenced running this week between Leavenworth City and Osawatamie, passing through Lawrence. We have now, what has so long been wanted, a direct mail commuication with Leavenworth and the south-

in their glory.

From Col. Fremont.

Below will be found a letter from Col.

New York, Mar. 17, '56. My DEAR SIR :- Your letter of Febuary reached me in Washington some time since. I read it with much satisfaction. It was a great pleasure to me to find that you retained so lively a recolection of our intercourse in California. But my own experience is that permanent and valuable friendships are most often formed in contests and struggles. If a man has good points then they become salient, and we know each other sudden-

I had both been thinking and speaking of you latterly. The Bank's balloting in the House, and your movements in Kansas, had naturally carried my rect. Lane is hot-headed, rash, regard- mind back to our hundred and forty odd less of consequences, but not wanting in ballots in California; and your letter came seasonably and fitly to complete the connection. We were defeated then : but that contest was only an inciahead, counts the cost of everything, dent in a great struggle, and the victory weighs every consideration, no matter was deferred, not lost. You have car ried to another field the same principle, with courage and ability to maintain it. and I make you very sincere congratulations on your success-incomplete so far, but destined in the end to triumph

the Kansas question would take in Congress, that I might be able to give you some views in relation to the probable Lane would move further West in search result. Nothing yet has been accomend Congress will take efficient measures to lay before the American people the exact truth concerning your affairs .-Neither you nor I can have any doubt what verdict the people will pronounce upon a truthful exposition. It is to be eared from the Proclamation of the President that he intends to recognize the usurpations in Kansas as the legitimate government, and that its sedition law, the test oath and the means to be taken to expel its people as aliens, will all, directly or indirectly be supported by the army of the United States. Your position will undoubtedly be difficult, vourself-no man can give you counsel. A true man will always find his best stant of trial. All-history teaches us that good results are ruled by a wise Providence, and we are but units in the great plan. Your action will be detersay that I sympathise cordially with

> is more a reply to the suggestions which your condition makes to me, than any signs of recognition, we assure you. answer to your letter, which more particularly regards myself. The notices which you had seen of me in connection with the Presidency, came from the partial disposition of friends, who think of and do not, therefore, call for any action

Repeating that I am really and sinserely gratified in the renewal of our old it, which I hope will not hereafter have J. C. FREMONT

GOV. CHAS. ROBINSON.

Supposed Murder.

Last December, when a portion of the and doubtless, in some of their nocturnal revellings, fell to killing one another. On Sunday last, the bones of a man were found in the woods on the claim of Mr. John Morehead, which had evidently been fleshless but a short time-two or three months. Near by was found a cannot navigate the Kansas river, teams habits, pursuits and capacities, should was picked up in the neighborhood, have been despatched after the goods, be so closely connected in such importsomewhat on the other, which fits the dered by his own fellows, and by them

In an article last week on the Future while only three pro-slavery papers come of Kansas, the seventh paragraph reads as follows: "The mind, the matter and the lightnings are chained to the cars

It should read, the winds, the waters States, is a greater curse to the master find a genius adapted to the necessity, or worthy to become her messenger.

> Can a Minor hold a Claim? The "Instructions" from the Ger Lami Office to the Register, of Tand of fices in Slave States, are, to allow minors who own or hire slaves, to pre-empt land. We think the "Instructions" would apare acting for themselves and employing

"A Daniel Come to Judgment."

Some folks have rather queer ways of doing things. The bogus Legislature, among the other officials it created, apyears. In one of the upper "counties" -we shan't call names-the Probate Judge, finding the office a decided bore, packed up his duds and sloped to Missouri, Shortly after, Court time coming on, the "county commissioners" laid their heads together, and "reckoned" old man so-and-so would make a good Judge, and appointed him to fill the office. The old fellow knows more about points of horse-flesh than he does about points of law; but qualification is not expected in Western Judges. Court was held, and numerous cases were disposed of. In the trial of one case, the attorney for the plaintiff, having said all he could for his client, launched forth into the field of politics, and edified the jury with a capital stump oration. The opposing counsel suggested to the Court that as the gentleman was not speaking to the point, he should be called to order. "Let him go on," said the Judge, who had both ears and mouth open in order to lose nothing of the speech : "let him go on ; its a cussed sight more interestin' than your law speeches." Whether the gentleman "went on," or "here broke off." I have been waiting to see what shape deponent saith not. The Judge, however, still holds his office.

Another Secret Order. Our cotemporary at Leavenworth city, the Herald, has been thrown into agonies again by discovering the existence of another secret oath-bound abolition order. He says the head-quarters of this rganization is Lawrence; that the sign y which members recognize each other made "by placing the thumb of the ight hand under the chin, and with the ore-finger of the right hand making three marks gently on the nose." suggest to the Herald that he lies-under a mistake, in his description of the signs We take great pleasure in correcting him, and will, at the same time, give him some valuable information. Should you ever come to Lawrence on business connected with this order, you will be very apt to meet a brother immediately You must say, "Ugh! ugh!" If he is member, he will respond, "Ugh! ugh bigmuchwholeheap! ugh!" At the same time, he will place the thumb of their application. of your mission. These are the only

We should like to know who has small ravines are nearly not-crossable. The mud is hub deep in them. Half a

It is remarkably strange that two men belt and the sheath of a knife, and a bors. First, New York made a railroad same purpose. The man put up a cabin week or so previous, a large bowie-knife through Erie, and disturbed the quiet of first, and slept in it a few nights. The the village, and finally the whole State. widow has also put a cabin on it, and lived in it a day or two. Both are hold-Then again in laying her magnificent ing it for sale. The widow, has sold her from Kansas City. The cost of furnish. ful. But we leave others to pursue the sheath. As there is no Free State man avoid a spur of the mountain, she was The purchaser of this forty acres is the from Kansas City. The cost of furnishing the Hotel will be something over \$5,000. G. Williams, Esq., of the \$\text{As there is no Free State man obliged to deflect into a solitary nook of dered man was a Border Ruffian—mur-level and broken by another claims. But in addition to these claimants, forty acres are fenced and broken by another claims. thrown in the hushes for the wolves and turbing the slumbers of the stupid survey lines, to ascertain the dimensions of the Ladies' from Franklin, Kansas, makes the follow- vultures to devour. The scene of this Dutchmen. Now she has committed a Another case: A gentleman from occurrence is four miles south of Law- new outrage; she has stolen a river. it to feed a canal with. The case has

Clinch the Traitors.

We understand that the grand jurgers question than the first. and the lightnings are already chained of Doniphan and Atchison counties have the proprietors of the American Hotel at telligence and virtue, as naturally as the to the cars of utility and perform a use-found true bills of indictment against all to the cars of utility and perform a use-ful labor; and nature stands waiting to-the persons acting in the late disorgan-izing election in their respective coun-to it, which will hold good against any give other gifts to man, seeking only to izing election in their respective coun-

> We hope the other counties will fol- fight for it, and do fight for it. low suit and teach the abolition traitors go further, and finish a small shanty and that the laws are now in force, and that plow a little, but not living on it at all. Kansas, now here, joyfully descry in this all attempts to fuin this country, will be Others, again, hire a man to live on a vote the promise of brighter and more strictly dealt with by law.—Squatter, claim and hold it for them, while they are

"Douglas county" are to be indicted?— never lived on, and which the occupan-Guess not. "Sheriff" Jones will hardly paid \$500 for to a Missourian. The reaply to young men under twenty one, who risk his reputation again as a "brave, fearare acting for themselves and employing less officer of the Law" by attempting to him than he liked to have them. less officer of the Law," by attempting to him than he have to have the less officer of the Law," by attempting to him than he have to have the less officer of the Law," by attempting to him than he have to have the less officer of the Law," by attempting to him than he have to have the less officer of the Law," by attempting to him than he have to have the less officer of the Law," by attempting to him than he have to have the less officer of the Law, "by attempting to him than he have to have the less officer of the law," by attempting the less officer of the law, "by attempting to him than he have to have the less officer of the law," by attempting the less officer of the law, "by attempting the law," by attempting the law, "by attemptin The "Kausas' breezes" are now hired men, or otherwise appear to be the to do anything with the "d—d Yankees cabin on vacant quarter sections, last according to that, very soon, Whiterian

Claim Difficulties.

A friend of ours some time since wrote a letter to a member of Congress concerning claim difficulties. We give pointed probate Judges to serve for four below his answer, and a part of our

House of Reps., Mar. 24, '56. DEAR SIR :- Immediately on the reeipt of yours in relation to pre-emption ights, I examined the statute, and rought the matter before the committee of public lands. I think, in relation to principle thing complained of, no further legislation is necessary. Section 10, of the Act of 1841-5, Statutes at arge, 455-provides that pre-emptors shall be authorized to enter with the register of the land office, &c., by legal 'subdivisions, any number of acres not 'exceeding 160, or a quarter section of "land, to include the residence of such 'claimant, &c."

Does not this provision obviate both of your difficulties ? If the quarter section is over 160 acres, may not you enter it under this act? It seems to me you may. This act is expressly extended to the lands in Kansas and Nebraska, other than Indian lands. The committee will prodably so find.

We have just ordered-after a long struggle-a committee to proceed to Kansas and investigate her wrongs. nope they will make thorough work.

Kansas north of the Osage country, and lying on the Neosho and farther west on the Arkansas rivers? Is the soil good ? and how are the winters, and what is the timber? I have a strong desire to be with you and participate in your struggle. I believe I could bring forward a company of good settlers, and if I could a mill, would start an opposition city. The redemption of Kansas will depend upon its settlers, and why should remain behind? I almost envy the honor that posterity will heap upon your heads for your bravery in the struggle which I "feel in my bones" will be successful. Atchison, Pierce and the devil are leagued against you, but as God is stronger than all, his devoted followers can conquer all. I hope you will keep on record all the passing events. They will form a rich narrative for the journal

DEAR SIR :- Yours of March 24th is received, for which I am much obliged. But in as few words as possible, I will state our difficulties here

1st. We have several laws concerning pre-emptions, which, in some degree, harmonize as to their general principles. We have also "Instructions" from the General Land Office to the Registers of the several Land Offices, which modify the laws, and, in some measure, change

The consequence is, much confusion. and perform an extravaganza in the air contention, strife, house-burning and with his fingers. You will be by this murder. I would respectfully suggest time convinced that he is not "selling" that all the present laws be repealed, and the whole be embodied in one code. You see that what I have been saying you, and can proceed to the performance Specify first: Who may pre-empt land. Second: How may the right to pre-empt be arguired! And third: How are the boundaries of a claim, which is made before the survey, to be determined?

If I state a few of our difficulties, you will see clearly the point to be met. 1st. charge of the public roads leading into Who may pre-empt land? By "Instrucme more flat eringly than I do of myself, the city. If anybody, they have tions" from the General Land Office to been wofully derelict in the discharge of Registers of Land Offices in the slave the duty of keeping them in good or- States, a minor who owned or hired a der. The road leading up the river, Going on these instructions, a young God, and no man can escape it. Innofriendship, or rather in the expression of winding round the base of the bluffs man, aged twenty years, living near me, just in the edge of town, is in a misera- took a claim, put on a house, broke and ble condition. Two or three of the fenced land, and hired hands; and so far, was the head of a family, although unmarried. One day, in his absence, a man came by and took possession. The dozen laborers in one day's time could first plan was to mob him out. The make them in good order by digging second was to sue him at the law, which Border Ruffian army were encamped on down the banks and hauling gravel or was done. The young man lost the case; stone, or what would be better still, hold claims. The occupant of the house, the Court deciding that minors could not were drunken, quarrelsome and riotous; bridging them. It is to the credit and in getting possession, broke a lock, and advantage of the city to keep their tho- to avoid a suit for house-breaking, he roughfares in a travelable condition, left. Soon after, another man put a house We ask again, who has charge of the up, on the same quarter, and is now liv-

A widow, living with her parents, put Pennsylvania and New York signify her intention to pre-empt it. The seem to be very uncomfortable neigh- same day a man put up a tent for the New York and Erie railroad, in order to interest in forty acres for nearly \$200. State, and New York must pay for dis- ant, who is cut off from it by the recent

New York was here recently, and had with him a paper signed by five lawvers The Chemung river, which rises in Pa, in that city, giving it as their opinion runs into N. Y., and then returns again that any unmarried woman over twentyto Pa., or would return if it could. But one years of age could lawfully pre-empt it seems the New Yorkers have stopped it. But no one here believes they can. Let the law specify who may pre-empt land, so plainly, that no "instructions" or guess work will be necessary. We have here, more difficulty on the second

Many suppose by going on to a piece of land and putting up four logs for the other settler; and they are willing to in another State. One of our most noted Wonder if the "abolition traitors" of burned two cabins on a claim that he

winter. They were immediately burned is already at Westport.

down, it is supposed by another man, who had been guarding them for his friends, from another State, who were expected on in the spring.

On the third question, which have answered so clearly, there are various opinions, and some laws, and some compelled to divide with his neighbor. and in some, where there is no other ocsupant or claimant, he is allowed to take his original claim. The "instructions' now are, I believe, not to allow a man to cross a section line, where another person occupies the adjoining quarter-section. The "instructions" govern in all

There are many other difficulties besides these, some of which I will men-tion. In making the surveys, there is always a fraction in a township, and this is thrown into the last half-section on the west side. Sometimes this makes the quarter sections on the line more and sometimes less than 160 acres. If it amounts to more than 160 acres, the law concerning fractions comes in and does not allow the settler to pre-empt it, hecause 166 acres is a fraction greater than a quarter of a section. This, I am told. "instructions" from the Surveyor

General's office. In the quotation which you make from the law, "the pre-emptor is authorized to enter with the Register of the Land Office," &c. We, here, are obliged to go to the Surveyor General and declare Do you know anything of that part of

our intentions. In some of the laws, pre-emptors were allowed a year or two to pay for their land after they had pre-empted it.

Here, we are told we must pay for it before it is offered for sale. Some lawyers give one opinion, and some another: and the result of it is, we are in much confusion. We look to Congress to help us out. Yours,

Fate of the Murderers of Lovejoy A correspondent of the Ravenna Democrat, writing from Alton, Ill., says:

"An old and intelligent citizen, fornerly of the East, who was present at the death of Lovejoy, stated to me that as he was acquainted with the two men who shot him, he resolved to mark their after history. The first, a Dr. Beall, went to Texas, was taken by the Indians. of our children's children. Very truly, and chopped to pieces and divided among the tribes. The other man, by the name of Jennings, went to New Orleans, and in an affray in a gambling house, was cut to pieces with a bowie-knife. Thus perished the miserable murderers of Lovejoy.

"The fall of Lovejoy was the death blow to the growth and prosperity of Al-Many business men became disgusted, and abandoned the place, and others who were seeking homes and bus-iness places in the West passed it. Thus for more than twelve years, Alton was a hiss and a by-word, and it is enly very his right hand on the tip of his nose, and Our lawyers do not agree concerning recently that it has exhibited signs of the thumb of his left hand to the end of the meaning of the laws. Neither do life and growth. It is a fixed fact in the minds of the people of Alton that no such occurrence would be permitted to transpire in their midst again.

> Crimes are always punished sooner or later. The murderers of Dow, Barber and Brown will some day meet a fate commensurate with their guilt. Already do they look upon every stranger with suspicion. They go armed, surround themselves with friends, and sleep with fear and trembling. But if man never punishes them, God and nature will. No crime of any grade can be committed with impunity, Suffering follows guilt, as surely as shadow follows cence alone is peace.

> > The Triumph Achieved. WASHINGTON, Mar. 22, '56

I cannot hope that the preliminary victory won for Free Kansas will be appreciated by our friends at a distance as it is here on the field of arduous and long doubtful conflict; yet I wish to call at tention to a few significant facts, viz: It is a fact, that while the disciples of

Douglas professed to not know that slavery domination had been imposed on Kansas Territory by fraud and violence, they acted and voted just as if they did know it.

It is a fact, that while the pro-slaver party has constantly and stoutly asserte that the wrong doing in Kansas began with and is fairly chargeable upon the free State party, they were most reluctant to have the whole business thorough ly investigated and the truth judicially demonstrated.

It is a fact, that the pro-slavery party Legislature, which they say was a rightful and legal body, and which we say was forced on the Territory by fraud and violence, and insisted that the validity of its election should not be inquired into by the House.

It is a fact, that there was no member from a slave State who desired, or if he desired, dared to vote for either the committee's or Mr. Dunn's proposition.

Free State man was in favor of the full est and most searching investigation, and preferred this mode or that, only as it seemed to him most likely to secure this It is a fact, that the investigation was

finally carried without a single vote from It is a fact, that every man in Wash-

ngton, no matter whether slavery, considers the chances of Kansas oming into the Union as a free State surably increased by this investi-

It is a fact, that the free State men of peaceful days for their afflicted brethren at home. -H. G., N. Y. Tribune.

Gov. Reeder. By a private letter from Washington of date March 21st, we learn that Gov. REEDER had started for Kansas two of

The Herald of Freedom. Lawrence, Saturday, April 12, 1856.

Glorious Newal

ing extract:

"I presume at least this week will be consumed in the election of Clerks, Sergeant-at-Arms, &c., and in preparations, and that the Committee will start for tween the contending parties, and whoever desires to make his home in Kansas may go in peace, and with the assurance of order and quiet. How long Kansas may be kept out of the Union, I will not predict; but she will be admitted by this Congress, and admitted as a Free State. Of this I am joyfully confident. H. G."

### Persecution.

The annoyances and persecutions which men, in favor of a Free State for Kansas have suffered here, is almost incredible. We could not believe, if we did not see with our own eyes, daily, that such things could exist in America. Our readers are acquainted with the character of the Kickapoo Rangers-the murderers of Brown. They are mostly made up of poor, drinking white men from Missouri-so mean and degraded that no respectable slaveholder would associate with them. There men have been maintained by subscriptions obtained in Missouri, mostly in Platte co., for the express purpose of harrassing and driving off Free State settlers. A gentleman who moved into the neighborhood of Kickapoo, from Platte county, knew most of them, personally. He informed us that his wife had recently been on a visit to her friends in Missouri, and when there, she saw a subscription paper passing around, to obtain provisions and funds to keep up and support this com-

Our informant is a gentleman of the strictest integrity, and will probably be summoned, with his wife also, to appear before the Congressional committee and bear testimony to the above facts.

light, through this committee, if they are faithful and fearless, will exceed anything ever before known in civilized

## Board of Health.

A public meeting, for the purpose of appointing a Board of Health, was held at Union Hall Tuesday evening last, the 18th inst. Gaius Jenkins, Wm. Hutchinson, Dr. S. C. Harrington, Dr. L. C. Tolles, B. W. Woodward, O. Wilmarth, R. G. Elliott, A. D. Searl, E. Clark and C. Hornsby were appointed as said Board. The duties of the Board of Health are: To meet as often as practicable; decide what are nuisances, and have power to remove them; exercise a supervision of the water used in town, and guard against impurities about the same; shall have power to provide money to defray expenses created in the performance of their duties. The chairman of the Board to keep a record of all their meetings, and have the same published in the city pa-

We condense the above from the Secre tary's report of the meeting, owing to a crowd of other matter and want of

Committee of three members to Kansas, to take testimony. The Chair, (Mr. Banks,) appointed Messrs. Campbell of Ohio, Howard of Michigan, and Oliver of Missouri. The majority of the Combe expected. Now what will the com- agriculture." mittee do? Reeder don't claim to be elected by any law either of the Territory of the United States, but in defiance of all law. Suppose they ascertain Whitfield did get illegal votes, that will not invalidate his election, unless it is the same day. Unless the Legislature is decided to be an illegal body, and without authority to pass any laws, we cannot see what show Reeder has, or what the Committee can do, except to keep up an agitation .- Leavenworth Her.

And that Legislature will be decided an illegal body, without doubt, after the Committee shall have collected all the evidence in the case. That there is suf- HICKMANS, of Independence, Mo. ficient evidence to prove that fact, no man in Kansas, with a spoonful of brains, can for a moment doubt. In one precinct where there were six or seven resident voters, and those Free State men, at one of the elections sixty Missourians came over and voted three times apiecemaking an aggregate vote of 180! It is such evidence as this that will prove the legislature to be an illegal body.

Mr. Stowell.

From Worcester, Mass., has just arived, with the best wishes of our friends n the Kast. He wishes us to say he is delighted with the country, and that en their way here. Good.

Messrs. Hunt & Co. We find in the St. Louis Democrat, of the 22d ult., the following card from the above gentlemen :

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC. Three of the daily journals of our In the N. Y. Tribune of April 1st, we city have voluntarily called the public find a letter from Horace Greekey, from attention to the fact that we forward Washington, on the Kansas Investiga- merchandise to Kansas; and they have ting Committee. We make the follow- become so deeply interested in this branch of our business as to give us an editorial notice of the arrival of merchandise consigned to our care, and report the same as "spotted." In addition, we are called "negro stealers," "abolitionists," "aiders and abettors of the

As forwarding merchants, we have

ery and freedom. We have exerted our robbers kindly eft in his possession. humble influence to bring this emigrant You may, perhaps, judge of our feel-

for machinery and merchandise. to say whether this source of their pros- can no longer have the face to ask emiperity shall be cut off and driven to a grants to land here. This is the second northern route, as is now seriously con- outrage of the kind which has been comtemplated. If their merchandise is mitted here this spring; and this having Hill Thomas A, 2 'spotted," or seized in transit; if our been committed by our "little Mayor, merchants are to be called "Abolition- gives us a slim chance for an excuse. It do their business, their patronage to us gave the little man his position, and now as merchants, and to the citizens of Mis- we must suffer for it until next Septemsouri, is at an end.

We have never knowingly made a him that he is no longer wanted—that an shipment of Sharp's rifles to Kansas; but honest man is wanted in his stead. it is possible that shipments may have We are also having some excitement The atrocities which will come to been made by every boat. We are nei- here, during the session of the Grand ther openly nor secretly in league with Jury. A packed jury has been called any party. We simply endeavor to do for the avowed purpose of "clearing out our duty as forwarding merchants, and these higher lawites." but really intendwe intend to remain in this business in ed to force a few Free State men, (who St. Louis, so long as we can make it for took part in the elections last fall, ) to flee the mutual interest of our patrons and the country. A general hanging time ourselves. Your obedient servants, F. A. Hunt & Co.

Sharp's Rifles. holy instrument of the Beecher school number of witnesses have been called for evangelizing Kansas are daily arriving and interrogated relative to the above in our city. Yesterday several suspinamed gentlemen. It is supposed that cious boxes, consigned to a house in this the object of the Inquicition is to get city, were observed on the levee and these men out of the way before the pet of the Abolitionists, instead of the ington. In this they will find themselves T. H. Doyle, riculture, it seems are using all their ef- law, human or divine, and will not be R. R. Rees, at Leavenworth City, K. T. forts to stock Kansas with the tools of driven from the Territory on this charge death, to be used by their emmissaries of treason, which is so utterly without Brooks & Babeock, Lawrence. in that region .- St. Louis Republican.

books and learned from traditions, that in the early settlement of the States the hardy pioneers were imperiled by savage all these expenses. foes, and to protect themselves from sudden attack and barbarous massacre, carried their rifles with them to their corn-fields, to their places of business, and even to these pro-Slavery fonatics and paupers their churches. We, in Kansas, are be- shipped here by the Southern Aid Socieleaguered by a foe which combines all the cruelty of the savage and the inge-A resolution was adopted to send nuity of the civilized man. Against the Territory. Our little Mayor is by no onslaughts of this foe, we have no protection save in our own individual exer- can hardly call him Mayor though. He tions. Sharp's rifles are, therefore, indispensable accompainments with the mittee are Black Republicans, as might "plow and other peaceful implements of ting him forward to do their dirty work

# New Advertisements.

The reader's attention is called to the advertisement of J. L. ROUNDY & Co., Receiving, Storing and Forwarding Merproved he got enough to bring his legal chants, of Leavenworth. In making rote below the number Reeder got on shipments, our friends will do well to consign their goods to this Firm. They also have a Furniture Wareroom in connection with the above business.

Also "Lost or Mislaid"-"Notice" -and Wm. E. Goonnow's establishment, at Manhattan.

Attention is also directed to the wholesale and retail establishment of the

# Gen. Cass.

The friends of Freedom need expect nething from Gen, Cass. We had all along supposed that he was committed in favor of the admission of Kansas into the Union as a Free State; but recent events have proved us to be in error. On the 26th ult., he presented, according to promise, the Constitution of the State os Kansas, but said he stood uncommitted for or against it. Can anything good come from an old-line democrat?

Osawatomie Letter List. The List of Letters remaining in the Osawatomie post-office, will be found in thousands of the right kind of people are its proper place in this number of the HERALD OF FREEDOM.

LEAVENWORTH, KAR., Ap. 7.

EDITORS HERALD OF FREEDOM:-It beof Receipts for HERALD OF PEREDOM
Meck ending April 12, '55. comes my painful duty to inform you that another disgraceful outrage has been perpetrated in our City, and one, too, for which no apology can be offered. Our little-minded Mayor, and his right bower, the Marshal, are now "clothed in a little brief authority," and playing such fantastic tricks" as must compel all honest tastic tricks" as must compel all honest many to the property of submit to an Dwight Hill, Spencer, Mass.

men to shun our city, or submit to an examination degrading to sensible men.

On Saturday night last, two gentlemen from Iowa landed in our city, on their way to Lecompton, where they in their way to Lecompton, where they in the same of the same tended opening a "Land Agency." They Alex McCormick, Washington, Iowa, took up their quarters at the Leavenworth Edwin Smith, Boston, Mass, S G Damon & Co. Kansas about the 31st inst., and arrive there between the 10th and 17th of April. But the good effects of its appointment will not so long be waited for they will be felt before the close of this they will be felt before the close of this they will be felt before the close of this they will be felt before the close of this they will be felt before the close of this they will be felt before the close of this they will be felt before the close of this they will be felt before the close of this they arrived, one of the puking committee' called upon them they arrived, one of the "puking committee' called upon them they are they arrived, one of the "puking committee' called upon them and informed them that they had in their possession some suspicious looking trunks abolition invaders," &c. It can hardly the "puking committee' called upon them and informed them that they had in their possession some suspicious looking trunks abolition invaders," &c. It can hardly the "puking committee' called upon them and informed them that they had in their possession some suspicious looking trunks abolition invaders, we have the control of the puking committee. The control of the puking committee the close of this abolition invaders, we have the control of the contr As forwarding merchants, we have week. The tidings of its coming will operate as a truce between the hostile parties; there will be no more Border raids—no need of additional rifles. The House has interposed its authority bepany, and by citizens of several of the legally constituted outhorities; also gave Southern States. We have not seen their cards with the number of their proper to inquire into the religion or pol- room, to the self-constituted committee, itics of our patrons; neither have we who started for our little Irish Mayor, thought it our duty to examine into the (Wm. E. Murphy,) and his associate packages, or inquire their contents as Marshal, (A. P. Shockley.) The worthey passed through our hands, further thies then proceeded, (about 2 o'clock at they passed through our hands, further thies then proceeded, (about 2 o'clock at than is customary with the duties of a night,) to the room of the gentlemen and R K. T., April 1st, 1856. forwarding merchant. We know no compelled them to give up their keys, party or sect in connection with our busthinking, undoubtedly, that they were iness; neither can we see why the mer- about to obtain a rich booty; but on ex- Adington B L Armstrong William chants of St. Louis should be called into amination, nothing but books and cloththe controversy politically between slav- ing could be found-these, the would-be

> transit and business through our city; ings on ascertaining, the next morning, and we are happy to say that it has what had occurred, under cover of right. already been the means of leaving some Our entire community, (with the excephundreds of thousands of dollars here; tion of a few poor tools who could not and we still mean to do all we can to can buy a nigger baby if full grown darkies to continue this trade with our city. It were selling at two-bits a dozen,) deneeds no prophet to fortell the immense nounce the whole affair in the strongest business which would naturally come to terms. Pro-Slavery men and all, say Crail Joseph our city from Kansas within a short that this act of our little Mayor's has time. The emigration now setting in done more to injure the prospects of our Dervey CE from nearly all the northern, southern rapid growing city, than all other things and eastern States, will this year be un- that have ever happened here. Our bu- Entyee James M precedented in the history of any new siness men here held out inducements to Envoun John F State or Territory. A large number will the emigrants to land at this point, know- Fallis William arrive this week, who anticipate spend- ing, as we do, that it is the most acces- Fairbrother Edwin ing several thousand dollars in our city sable point for emigrants, destined for Fox Edward, the centre of the Territory. They have The route thus far has been most gen- also expended their money to build Fisher Samuel 2 erally through our city. It remains for bridges, improve roads, &c., but now the citizens of St. Louis, and Missouri, consider it as money thrown away. We ists and negro-stealers," who chance to was the votes of Free State men that ber, when Free State votes will convince

is talked of, but not anticipated. The persons whose names are now before the Grand Jury, alias Inquisition, are Messrs. Adams, Moore, Marion, Anthony, Hook, We are credibly informed that these Keller, Mitchell and Fisher. A large potted. The Emigrant Aid Society, the Committee of inquiry arrives from Washlow and the peaceful implements of ag- mistaken. These men have violated no foundation, as every sensible man knows. The Kansas settlers have read in old The charge will put them to some inconvenience and expense, but will do them no further harm. The government, will, however have a fine little bill to settle for

> We had supposed here that affairs were becoming more quiet, and that people could attend to business, and to improving the Territory; but it is no use, ties are determined to keep up this infernal agitation; and would, if they could, compel every honest man to leave the means behind in these agitations. is only the pliant tool of a few designing tan. K. T. fanatics, who have, (on account of his being a stranger to us, ) succeeded in putfor them. But enough this time. I have more to say about the court by-and-by. LEAVENWORTH.

# Prices Eurrent.

Lawrence, April 12, 1856.

Corn-60@75c \$\rightarrow\$ b; corn meal \$1,00 \$\rightarrow\$ 50 lbc.

Flour In

FLOUR-In sacks, \$5,50 @ hundred; super ne, \$6,00. Dried Peaches - \$2 50 P bush. Buttes—Fresh, 25c. Brey-6@8c. 3 fb. Hams—Smoked, 15c.; bacon, 12c.; prime pickd pork, 10e. Land-15e. P fb. Tallow-121/c. P b. Cheese-20c. P b. Eggs-20c. P doz. SALT-Coarse, \$1 50 P bush. Scean-New Orleans, 11c.; crushed, 16c.; rhite, 14c. Molasses Sugar-house, 75c.; golden syrup, 5e.; common, 70c. Rics—121/2e. 19 fb. CRACKERS—15c. 2 fb. Confish—10c. 2 fb. Mackerel—15c. 2 fb. Mackerel-15c. 2 h.
Coffee-14@16%c. 2 h.
Tea-Black, 70@80c. 2 h.; green, 80@\$1 00.
Tobacco-25@70c. 2 h.
Saleratus-10@12%c. 2 h.
Saleratus-10@12%c. 2 h.
Bar Soap-10@12%c. 2 h.
Coarse Boors-28@\$3 50 2 pair.
Blankers-29@\$15.
Buffalo Rores-\$8@\$2.
Calicoes-8@15c. 2 yd
Delanes-25@\$5c. 2 yd.
Shertings-Coarse, 8@13c.; domestic, 9@10c.
bleached, 10@15c. Siesched, 10@15e.

Lamp Ont—\$1 25 \$2 gall.

Burnino Fluid—\$1 25 \$2 gall.

Burnino Fluid—\$1 25 \$2 gall.

Iron—Bar, Se.; round and square, \$@10e.;

anil rod 1214c.

Nalls—\$8 \$2 hundred.

Hipes—Dried, Se.; green, 4c

Hax—\$8@816 \$2 ton.

Lumber—\$25@85 \$2 thousand ft.

Hard Wood—\$3 00 \$2 cord.

Shot—1214c. \$7 lb.; lead, 10e.; powder \$5@50.

Wishow Sasm—\$@10e. \$7 light.

Potators—Irish, \$1. Acknowledgement

# New Adgertisements.

List of Letters.

Haskins B F liundley John W

Harvey Web Burnet Benjamin T Bryson Wyley D Brooks Wm Johnson Nathaniel, 2 M Morse Edwin, 2 Barbee Wm McGee James, 2 Morse Y G McGinnis James A Burt John T Mack Samuel Makinson John W Carpent:r CH & A O, 2Moquet Victor Crane Clark S, 2 McLane Charley

Owens Barnett, 2 Callahan Allen Poff Rufin Prier Wm Phenis Peter

Rogers John, 2 Rank Samuel Rackers John Rackers Henry Richards Eli A Rienarda Rose John Farrington Eben, 2 Sibert David Smith A M Sutton Aquilla Tyler Abner, 2

Gross William Y Gregory Margaret Gregory Adonijah Hedge William W

Wheal Siles Westbrooks Otto White Rhoda Wiggins Henry II If not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters. SAMUEL GEER, P. M.

Townsiev James

White Charles N 4

Webb George W. 2

Winslow Edward

Wilson Henry

### General Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Business. J. L. ROUNDY & CO., LEANENWORTH CIVY, K. T.,

TAVING established themselves permanent-I ly in the above business, will give particular lar attention to Receiving. Storing or Forwarding Produce, Merchandize, Household Goods, Furniture, do.

Furniture, &c.

They have superior advantages in the transaction of the above business. With safety, promptness and dispatch, they will store in the targest and safest warehouse in the city, occupying a position on the high ground, entirely above the possibility of an overflow, and yet convenient. nient to the Levee, and of easy access from the country back.

Their personal attention will be given in all

cases, and they will attend to selling on comm Any Goods Entrusted to their Care, and liberal advances made on consignments. REFERENCES:

Dr. J. H. Day, John A. Hald S. B. Flint. A. A. Mayor & Co... St. Louis

H. H. Barnes, James Farwell, St. Paul, Min.,

# FURNITURE.

J. L. R. will keep constantly on hand all kinds of Furniture, Chairs Looking Glasses. Upholstery Goods, such as the community will, require. All orders filled at short notice, cheaper than can be found in the west, for CASH.

Please give us a call, next door to White &
Fields, Main street Leavenworth City, K. T. Leavenworth City, April 12-tf.

Wm. E. GOODNOW. Receiving, Forwarding, Storage and Commission Merchant.

A LSO, Agent for the purchase and sale of Improved Claims and City Lots, at Manhat-Manhattan. April 12.-tf.

### HICKMANS' Wholesale & Retail Store,

Independence, Missouri. THE attention of Country Merchants is called to this splendid stock of DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

BONNETS AND STRAW GOODS. Glass and Queensware, Boots, Shoes Carpets. Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Books and Stationery, Wood and Willow Ware, &c. Farming Implements. Straw Cutters, the best in use; Reapers and Mowers, different kinds; Corn Shellers, Corn Crushers, Wheat Drills,

&c. &c. can be well supplied in Independence this season, wi hout going further East, and hope they will give a look in our city, as better style and quality cannot be found in St. Louis. We made our purchases early in the season in New York and

We also invite the attention of our customers and the public generall to look at our stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS. We are determined to sell cheap goods this season.
Independence, April 13-2m.

# Lost or Mislaid

BY the subscriber, sometime within the three months, nine Dagnerraotype Likens es of valued friends and relatives. The Dagner es of valued friends and relatives. The Daguerreotypes have unaccountably disappeared during
the unsettled and necessarily disordered manner
of life in a new country; and as they are of no
value to any one else, though of very great value to her, the supecriber hopes for their immediate return, should this notice meet the eye of
the person into whose hands they have fallen,
and a liberal reward will be paid to whosver will
return them to the subscriber. turn them to the subscriber.
Lawrence, April 12. MES. L. H. BROWN.

A LL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a certain Prommissory Note for \$48, dated on or about the 1st of April, 1356, payable 60 days after date, to one John S. Jones, or his order. Said note was precured upon false representations, and the undersigned will refuse Day. C. W. BABCOCK.

R. H. STONE, Wholesale Grocer, Commission and

Forwarding Merchant, No. 115, Second-st., between Vine-st., and Washton Avenue, St. Louis, Mo .: OFFERS for sale a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, and all goods in their line at lowest market prices. Particular attention given to the sale of pro-

St. Louis, April 5 .- 6w

A BOUT 600 feet of lumber was taken from the claim south of Rev. Mr. Snyder's claim, a short time since by a gentlemas who is well known in this community, and the horse team also. I shall make an exposure and put the gentleman through a "course of sprouts," if he does not return the lumber or pay the value of it to O. A. Hansoom. CALEBS. PRATT.

Lawrence, April 5, 1855—tf.

Potatoes. 40 BUSHELS Meshar nock Potatoes just re-deeved and for sale by the subscriber at \$1.75 per bushel. C. STEARNS. \$1.75 per bushel. April 5, 1856-tf.

Weekly Bulletin ---- Works Received. RECEIVED Godey's Lady's Book, Peterson's Ladies National, Ballou's Monthly, N. w York Journal, and all the principal papers from the East as usual, for sale at the counter.

O. WILMARTH.

Lawrence, March 5, 1856.

### ANOTHER NEW TOWN SITE! OGDEN.

Within Four Miles of Pt. Riley, Kansas THE UPPER COUNTRY, since the downfall of Pawneo, has had no Town. The neighborbood settlements, looking into the Future somewhat, are aware of the great advantages and also conveniences to be derived from a thriving Town, and so have set themselves to work at an early day to select a suitable site for that purpose. A most desirable one has been found. Emigrants and others desirous of getting good and cheap homes, are requested to give the inducements here held out a careful

THE TOWN OF OGDEN

Is situated on the great Military highway con necting Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley, and within four miles of the latter. It is between two large, never-failing streams of water—Sev-en Mile creek on the east, and Three Mile creek on the west. The Kansas river is a mile and a half south. On the north are high bluffs, from which the ground slopes down gradually into the valley.

BUILDING STONE, Of the best quality in the world, in inexhaustible quantities, can be procured from the adja-cent bluffs. IMMENSE BEDS OF GYPSUM are found in the neighborhood. Indications of Coal have been discovered in the vicinty, though as yet only a superficial examination has been

TIMBER & WATER ARE ABUNDANT. Farm Claims can be located in the near neigh-To industrious, moral men, who will settle on

all inquiries may be directed. Their post-office address is Ft. Riley, Kansas. C. R. MOBLEY, Pres't, S. B. WHITE. See'y,
S. D. HUESTON,
Trustees Ogden Town Association.
Ognen, Kansas, April 5, 1856.

City Property. THE undersigned wish to exchange City Lots

SPEER & GARRETT.

Building, on Main Street. LL kinds of Groceries, Dry Goods, Hard-A ware; Boots and Shoes.

300 yards of Delaines, selling at 12½ cents; former price 18 cents. Prints selling at reduced

Golden Syrup S5 cents. Sugar House do 65c. Sugars, Rice, Teas. &c. &c., at extremely low r. B. BROOKS.

# Land Claims.

VOTICE is hereby given that I took a claim due north of Murkeson and Hackley's in the bend of the Kansas river, five miles north-west of Lawrence, in October last, since which time I commenced improvements, have erected selves indebte a dwelling thereon, and continued an uninterrupted residence of the same down to the present. The surveys indicate several fractions in the bend of the river. It is my purpose to pre-empt such ones as the receiver shall assign me, enough to make in the aggregate 160 acres.-This is, therefore, to forbid all persons trespass ing or cutting timber on said fractions, or remov-ing any away, as in due time I will prosecute all rs to the extremity of the law.
29-3t H. A. CAMPBELL. Mar. 29-8t

Notice

THIS is to warn any persons against buying the house known as the Lawrence Building Association house and lot; for I, having bought nearly all of the original shares in the same, the only person who can legally sell it, and a ti-tle from any other person will be void, except for an undivided fractional part of the same. S. N. WOOD. Lawrence, Kansas, March 29, 1856-2t.

Town Site of Winchester. V

THE UNDERSIGNED have located atown by A the name of Winchester, between Wakarusa and Rock Creek, and about four miles above the mouth of the latter, and eleven miles in a southvesterly 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 already surveyed the town, and are now engaged in completing their map, which they will have lithographed 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 in-land town. It is on the direct route from Law-rence to Council Grove, and will afford a natural stopping-place for travelers between the two points. A steam saw-mill will be located there soon.

There is a large quantity of the choicest of timber in the immediate vicinity, and the claims are all taken up and occupied.

A school house is already on the site, and a school will be in operation as soon as a teacher is procured. Persons de

rersons desiring lots will call on the subscrib-crs, and liberal inducements will be held out to business men and others.

MICHAEL ALBIN.

JONATHAN C. CASBIER, SAMUEL B. CASBIER, E. A. BARNES. Winchester Kausas, Mar. 23, 1856—4t.

# Notice

Is hereby given to Harrison Burson that the leains now occupied by Wm. H. Wood and N. Allgaier, lying partly within the limits of the town of Bloomington, Kansas, were first cettled 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 disrrison Burson, and all others, not to build on or other-wise improve said claims, or dispose of any por-tion of them for town lots. W. H. WOOD, N. ALLGAIER. Bloomington, Kenses, March 23, '56—3m-\*

RESOLVED. That the Trustees of Manhattan Association are authorized to sell one hundred Lots in the town of Maghattan, with the restriction that the sale of intericating liquors on the Lot. forfeith the title to the same, and it reverts back to the Association.

J. D. WOODWORTH, Secty.

Manhattan, March 32, 1855—tf.

F. Gallup, Westport, Mo., DEALER in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, is prepared to do all Finds 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 Half & Dodd's Patent Concrete Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. Reb. 2, 1856. 6m

Books, Stationery and Periodicals.

WILMARTH, would respectfully an-O. nounce to the citizens of Lawrence and Kansas Territory, that he has commenced the BOOK, STATIONERY AND PERIODICAL business, intending to keep on hand a general assortment of goods in the above line. Embracing School, Juvenile, Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Letter, Note and Card paper, Peus, Inks. Pencils, &c. Also, all the popular Monthly Margarines, and all the popular Weekly papers.

O. W. has also established a

or which will be found many interesting and valuable works, embracing subjects of History, Biography, Essays, and Fretion. Also all the new popular works as issued.

TERMS — \$1.00 for three months, \$1.75 for six months, \$3.00 for one year, payable in advantage.

onths, \$3,00 for one year, payable in advance Subscribers are entitled to one work at a time and the privilege to change as often as they choose. Non-subscribers 10 cents per week, each

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.

WEEKLY PAPERS. Journal, Traveler, Ballon's Pictorial, do. Flag. Uncle Sam. &c. New York.—Tribune, Herald, Independent, Picayune, Home Journal, Times &c. Philadelphia.—Pest Courier, Dollar News. &c. Cincinnati and St. Louis papers and other unblications supplied to order. No. 30, Mass.

Lawrence, K. T., March Sth. 1856. N. B. Also, on hand a small assortment chats, cape, and shoes, which I am selling low t close out the stock. Call and see.

## Periodicals.

HARPER'S Magazine," "Putnam's," "Gra-ham's." "Peters n's Lady's National," "Godey's Lady's Book," Dickens "Household Words," &c., &c., to be had regularly at the Book and Periodical depot of WOODWARD & FINLEY. Lawrence, Feb. 28, 1856.-tf

100 COON SKINS, wanted by the subscriber.

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

C. STEARNS, 19, Mass. st.

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 East and all others who are in want of a good claim in this neigh borhood, with or without improvements, that I will give them all the pecessary information in regard to them. March 22, 1856-6mo.

P. S.-I would also state that the Militar, Road from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Riley pass es through this town. Good Ferries over th Kansas and Big Blue rivers. C. N. L.

Fruit Trees for Sale. I zens of Kansas that he has located his Nursery south west of Lawrence, near the mouth of Wushington Creek, where he holds himself in getters who may favor us with a call, with the First Monday in May, 1856.

In the meantime, private sales can be effected with the Trustees of the Association, to whom all inquiries may be directed. Their post-office and approved varieties in the country. These trues are most packaged as a second package of the Association, to whom approved varieties in the country. These trues are most packaged as a second package of the Association, to whom approved varieties in the country. These trues are most packaged as a second package of the Association, to whom approved varieties in the country. These trues are most packaged as a second package of the Association and packaged as a second package of the settlers of the Territory, and the readiness to accommodate the settlers of the settlers who may favor us with a call, with the readiness to accommodate the settlers of the settlers o 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 Leavenworth City, K. T., Jan. 19, 1856. 8m\* and set them in a garden, and transplant to an orehard at their leisure. Ample provision has been made for all Juture supplies of trees. All trees labeled, and warranted to be the kind rec-

Feb. 9, 1356.-3m\*
JOHN ARMSTRONG. Council House, Council City, K. T., BY WM. LORD, FORMERLY OF CONN. THIS HOUSE has been recently fitted up under the supervision of the Trustees of Coun-Closing up at Cost at the Post-Office cil City, for the accommodation of Emigrants and Travelers, where they will find good accommodations at moderate prices.

Mr. Lond, the lesce, is agent for the sale City Lots. He is also employed to render gratu-

itensly all needful assistance to emigrants in the selection of "Claims," and to give any other information that may be desired about the com

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

Administrator's Notice. 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 per-taining to the estate of the said Dow. Those having claims against him, or knowing selves indebted to him, will please call and

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

Claim Notice. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Notice is hereby gives that we, the heirs of C. W. Dow, deceased, intend, through an Administrator duly appointed, to pre-empt the claim recent-ly occupied by the said Dow, at Hickory Point, Kansas Territory, when the same shall be open for pre-emption. LADD DOW, for pre-emption.

DANIEL DOW. Greenwich, Huron Co., O., Feb. 16, 1856-8t.

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

Conneil 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 rear's growth, from the graft of the most ap proved varieties of the country. Those wishing buy young trees, at a low rate, will do well to give them a call at Judge Wakefield's, on the California road, six miles above Lawrence, near which place they intend to establish themselves permanently in the nursery business. Ww P. HAM & CO.

February 16, 1856 -3,m\* John Baldwin, Ferryman, HAS just completed his new ferry boat, and holds himself in readiness to take passengers and teams over the Kansas river, opposite Lawrence, at all hours, on application, at the ust

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

# WOULD advise everybody not to eat Pork, it

they can got any other kind of food; but to those who are determined to est pork, let me say a word: Call and see mine, and ascertain who sells it the cheapest, before you purchase olsewhere. C. STEARNS, 19 Mass. st.

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, 1856.-8t.\*

3,000 POUNDS OF BACON, PORK, &C.
lowest price, at A. A. FAXON'S Provision Store
Lawrence, March 1st. '96.-6m. Shingles.

ONSTANTLY on hand, good oak shingles C. STEARNS, 19, Mass. st.

nall quantity left yet of that 25 Those who some the quickest, likely to get it. ikely to get it. C. STEARNS, 13 Mass. et.

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

Lime. ORDERS received by the subscriber for lime. C. SEARNS, 19 Mass. st... Also, for sale as above, lumber and shingles. Lawrence, April S, 1855—tf.

### THE WANT SUPPLIED.

Lawrence Drug Store Opened THE subscribers are happy to inform the cit-izens of this and other parts of the Terri-tory. that, to must the argent demands of the community, they have succeeded in procuring a building in which to open their stock, until the New Dung Store is completed—and are now the New Drag 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

ver brought into this Territory—all of which have been earefully selected with particular reference to the wants of this community.

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

We would particularly call the attention of Physicisms, Families and Dealers to our full: pply of Drugs and Medicines, warranted pure and unadulterated: and would suggest to all this propriety of supplying their wants in this line at kome. (instead of from a neighboring State) especially when they can do some better terms.

WOODWARD & FINLEY.

Nawrence, Nov. 24, 1855.—tf.

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

STATIONERY.—A complete assortment of all varieties of Paper, Pens, Pencils, Inks, Envelopes, Memorandum Books, Diaries for 1855, &c., &c., for sale cheap by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

BOTANIC MEDICINES.—An extensive as Descriment of Herbs, Leaves and Roots, from the 'Shaker's Gardens;" for sale by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

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

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

OHS.-Linseed, Olive, Castor, Lard, Tan-ner's, and Neutsfoot Oil, for sale by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLYY.

BRUSHES-Of all sorts and sizes, by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

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

Ro! Ye Hungry Emigrants! WE would announce to the citizens of Kan-sas Territory, that we are prepared to fur-nish Pork, lard and bacop, in any quantity to suit purchasers. We are now cotting and pack-ing a very large lot of well fatted hogs—fatted

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. AUTCHINSON & 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.

A. F. A. M. HOLDS its regular communications at their moon in each month.

JAMES CHRISTIAN, W. M.

WILLIAM H. R. LYKINS, Sec'y.

Lawrence, K. T., Nor. 19, 1855.

100,000 Osage Orange Plants, OF the best quality for hedging, for sale at our nursery on Rock Creek, 8 miles 8. W. of Lawrence, at \$5,00 per thousand. We will also set the heage and warrant it to grow, for \$314 ets. per rod. Orders left at the Post-office in Lawrence, will receive prompt attention.

JOSEPH GARDINER & CO.

Jan. 19,1856.- tf

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 thom, they hope to merit a continuation of the same. Terms pe to merit a continuation of the same. Terra-

sh. WANTED-Dry Hides, Butter, Eggs, &c. HORNSBY & FERRILL.
Laurence. Sept. 22, 1855. - 4f.

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

LL persons are hereby notified that I have

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 mon-eys that may accrue from the use of the house or ys that may seems from the said claim, as I intend to pre-smpt said claim, and sue for all moneys arising from the hire of said house or claim. J. H. SHIMMONS. Lawrence, Aug. 11. 1855.

Notice. THE subscriber having purchased and erected a "Livile Glast Cons Mist." at his place half a mile gouth of Blanton's Bridge, is prepared to grized corn in the car, for stock feed. Also Meal and Hominy for family use.

Also Meal and Hominy for family use,

Also Meal and Hominy for family use,

Blanton, Nov. 24, "55.—tf.

Land Claims. HAVING made arrangements to file cla in the Surveyor General's office for cla ants, agreeably to an act of Congress in a cases, I shall be glad to at end to such busin for those desiring my legal services. I am proparing a work on pre-emptions which I design to publish as soon as practicable for the bene of pre-emptors. From a careful examination the laws, with a view to this task, I feel confidence. of my ability to give good satisfattion to those desiring my services as above. Please call upon me at the ligrald of Freedom office, should information or silvice be wanted pertaing to claim or bounty lands.

G. W. BEOWN.

bounty lands. Lawrence. March 15, 1856. 1.000 AGENTS WANTED. ONE THOUSAND AGENTS wanted immediately, in every part of the United States, to canvass for substribute to the Hizzand or Pazzoon. A liberal commission paid for services, and no capital required. Address G. W. BEOWN & CO.,

Lawrence, K. T., Feb. 5,—tf Publishers.

10 TONS of Hay and 500 and of Corn for als cheap for sah.

N. W. of Lawrence by
Jan. 19. 28\*

B. R. WATERMAN.

Lawrence, Dec. 29, 1885.

C. STEARNS, 1v. Mara st.

When the arch-traitor from Illinois recently vomited his rage upon the Sepate in his declaration, "We intend to subdue you," he only re-echoed the war whoop which, from the beginning of things, the principle of Evil in the world has forever shouted in its warfare upon the Good. Darkness has striven against Light, the Demoniac against the Divine, ly ages, the historic records of later times bling purposes any more than the origihave alike recognized and established nator of chess or fox-and-geese intended the existence of the perpetual contest .- so. Yet they have been used for a bad The mythology of the East contains the last been against them. But latterly the record of this immortal struggle in the feeling has somewhat changed, and they history of the wars of Ormuzd and have been introduced, as a source of Abriman. The Brahminic theodicy and amusement, into circles of the highest ries, defeats, and domination of these members of the Church innocently entwo powers. To "subdue" the race of gage in this vicious game. And what man, Satan crawled on his belly and ate dirt in Eden. Emblematical of the sam: effort at subjection was the chaining of walk into the river if he did nt stop when Prometheus, the friend and benefactor he got to it. I suppose there is scarcely of man, to the rocky summit of Caucasus. a young man, and but few of the young la-So too philosphy, the Scriptures, posi- dies, belonging to the Society who do tive religious creels, all point, distinctly not understand card playing, and I venand prominently to this struggle. But ture to assert that not one of them ever they also point to the glorious certainty of the final victory of the Right, and the ing marbles for pins when they were wee infamous and accursed end of the Wrong ones. You can bet on a game of chess has gone forth a regenerated humanity, Jure your health by it; for that same Bi-everywhere subduing the subduers, and ble bids us be temperate in all things.

they were scattered and fled. The boasts to balls and have seen drunkenness there; of these myrimidons aroused the fires of have seen young men balancing their resistance, and in those fires Xerxes and partners when they were scarcely able to his host were consumed. Athens rose balance themselves, and, about daylight, from the terrific struggle, the brighest they would stagger home to bed, not and most luminous star of the Past, shed conscious that they had been a victim ding her light for ages over the pathway to "innocent amusement" until a late of mental and political development .- hour in the day. And the ladies of-Expiring paganism, wading to the throat ten suffer from colds, sometimes resulting Archipelago is a distinct species from in the blood of the early Christians, car- in consumption, in consequence of overried on its banner and vented in savage heating themselves in the excitement of you." But that paganism perished and disappeared forever. It went down, as the political paganism of this day will go down, with the sounds of its blasphego down, with the sounds of its blasphemay you soon be at a loss for subjects in the state, and when it is swild state, is considered by the natives of the state, and when it is swild state, is considered by the natives of the state, and the state, an ravings, the words, "We will subdue dancing. mous howlings upon its lips. Attila Luwrence to practice upon. BOYER. came to the south and west of Europe, where yet glimmered the spark of civilization, and where lay the germs of the social and political ideas of modern the friends of Kansas, was held at Miltimes: full of hate for all that was lofty waukie, Wis., on the 20th ult., at which and noble, this savage invader exclaimed: there was contributed about \$3,000, and "I will subdue you." All the tribes and 30 revolvers and revolving rifles. E. races of people then filling the vastspaces D. Holton headed the list with 500 dolfrom the Altai Mountains to the Atlantic lars. About 300 able bodied men vol-Ocean, weltered in blood. But the Light unteered to make Kansas their home, and triumphed over the Darkness. The despotism of the great barbarian was exploded in a thousand fragments. His projected conquest failed. Attila fled. So too, when pure Christianity degenerated, the Roman priesthood declared that mental ed:freedom must be "subdued." Popes and Emperors, prelates and priests, rose the past, the blessings we now enjoy, and with one accord, and combining what the prospects of the future, alike attest seemed to be the irresistable forces of that Freedom is National and as an element the age, solemnly vowed to execute the in government, must become universal, determination. They rushed upon their while Slavery in any form is sectional. work crying to the few opposers, in the and can only exist so long as ignorance language of the little political priests and chains shall bind the enslaved; and among us, "We intend to subdue you!" Luther rose. Oppression was driven of 1820, held for more than thirty years Luther rose. Oppression was driven back discomfitted, and humanity moved onward. The kingly power of England onward. The kingly power of England Western Territories, north of 36 deg. Western Territories, north of 36 deg. The kingly power of England on ward. The kingly power of England on the croachments of slavery into the Great to man, and leads the plough over the leads the leads the plough over the leads the leads the leads the leads the leads said to the people of that realm and the 30 min., and which forever consecrated ity than any other animal except the founders of this: "We intend to sub- to freedom the Territory of Kansas, has elephant. due you!" Kingly power was brought been repealed against the will of the to the block and expiated its offense in people; and, the blood of decapitation. The first George, unmindful of the spirit of liber- has been invaded at different points, by ty, trampled upon his loyal subjects on this continent; all unwilling to resist, with no other purpose than to interfere they begged him to spare them. He re- with and control the elections, and thereplied, "we intend to subdue you." Those by force Slavery into the same; and subjects rose and broke his power like a

rashly undertaken to subdue the Right. political rights. Therefore, Tyrants and despots, reveling in power, have confidently relied on material force to crush the truth. Traitors and rene- for freedom, and in their efforts to make gades to humanity have ever, as now in Kansas a Free State. the Senate of the United States, cried out in the malevolence of an incensate should secure to her the blessing of Libhate to the men of truth and light, to the erty, and that we believe it to be our duapostles of reason and conscience, "We ty, as also that of the General Governintend to subdue you!" But the end ment and all good citizens, to use every lew years corral and tame them to the effort consistent with the Constitution to use of civilization. To effect this, every tempters have always been destroyed. \_ make Kansas a Free S. ate. The contest has often been protracted. 3. That we who can, will immediately But however terrible, or bloody or en- become citizens of Kansas, and those of during the strife, whether it has lasted us who cannot leave our homes, will aid gions, which are destined to sustain and months, or years, or centuries, the inter- the young men of our city and State to support millions of men, who promise ests of humanity, the cause of truth and emigrate to that Territory. justice have advanced. The world has 4. That all parts of the State be invigrown wiser, and freer, and better, in ted to unite in the movement, to call vated, and vicious populations of Mississpite of tyrranny, and oppression, and township meetings without delay, to orwrong. And its history in the future ganize auxiliary Societies; and where acwill be yet more radiant than in the past, to be had before, to press these objects on the attention of the people on our homespun forefathers cemented the design of the present to do not be had before, to press these our homespun forefathers cemented the present to do not be had before, to press these our homespun forefathers cemented the present to do not be had before action cannot be had before, to press these our homespun forefathers cemented the present to do not be had before action cannot be had before, to press these our homespun forefathers cemented the present to do not be had before action cannot be had before action ca emancipation and enlightenment, who town meeting day.

For the Herald of Freedom. Card-playing and Dancing. LAWRENCE, April 7, 1856.

quently ruled out.

earth, and always with the cry, "We card-playing? When cards were in- of Chihuahua, Durango and Sonora, will subdue you!" The myths and le- vented, the inventor probably did not lateral to the Sierra Madre of Mexico. gends, the traditions and creeds of ear- intend that they should be used for gam-To "subdue" the Ali-powerful, Satan purpose (so has the Bible, for persons

in all its attempts to "subdue its great as you can on a game of cards, yet pubopposite." The Pharoahs tried to "sub- lic opinion upholds one and discards the due" Moses and the spirit of that loftier other-one is considered an innocent and purer spiritualism of which the cho- game because it is not used by gamblers, sen people were the representatives and and the other a harmful one because it harbinger. Judas sold the man who was is abused. On the same principle might to be "subdued" by the Pharisaic Sanhe- you condemn a minister of God because drim. The Douglases and Pierces of he happens to be thrown into the Society that day declared that, by the united in- of bad men. Reading, to most persons strumentality of Judas and the Doctors, is an amusement, but you can make it a they would "subdue" the Godlike on the sinful one, even while reading the Bible, cross of Calvary. But from that cross providing you carry it to excess and in-

heralding the certain triumphs of eman-cipation, fraternity, democracy and uni-amusement, but is as often carried to excess as card-playing, and in these mod-Xerxes and his satraps precipitated era days there are many young men, who their countless hordes upon the Greeks, those pestilent agitators of that epoch, declaring, "We will subdue you." But first getting a "little ught." I have been

A Voice from Wisconsin.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of were to start in a few days. Measures were also taken to form an Emigrant Aid Society, which should go into operation immediately.

The following resolutions were adopt-

WHEREAS. We believe the history of Whereas, The Missouri Compromise

Whereas, The Territory of Kansas bands of men from a neighboring State,

Whereas, The present Administration reed, and freed themselves forever from has failed to enforce its avowed princi- clous, when in the tame state-in the wild yal domination.

Such has been the experience and such in the Nebraska Bill, in protecting the the fate of those in this world who have citizens of Kansas in the exercise of their

the people of Kansas in their struggle that of the Buffalo of the Great Prairies wise the money will be refunded. Old ink bottor freedom, and in their efforts to make of Western America. The habits of the

2. That the central position of Kansas

oppose every step of progress, and cry cut, "We will subdue you!" to the agents to organize a Kansas Emigration Aid Asand agencies of social regeneration, di-minished in numbers and force with the appointment of an Executive Board these countries, and thence to the Pacific, lapse of every century. Such puny obconsisting of twenty-one members, five the land is one fit to form societies of t cal stage, will be swept away before the the transaction of business, until the —men at once cultivators, hunters, beast
C. SEARNS, 19 Mass. st. onward march of humanity, like decaying Board shall have perfected its organizations, and subjugators of savage tribes.

For the Herald of Freedom. The North American Buffalo.

EDITOR OF THE HERALD: This anima ED. HERALD OF FREEDOM-Dear Sir: is said by chroniclers to have been found I see by the last number of your pa- in all the Atlantic, Gulf and Lake States, per, that a discussion occurred in the at the time of their discovery and ex. "Lawrence Temperance Association," ploration by Europeans. It abounded whether it would be consistent and pro- in the present States of Missouri, Kenfitable to introduce innocent amusements tucky, Illinois and Ohio as late as the into that Society. It was voted that year 1780. It has been suppose by dancing was an innocent pass-time, and some writers even to have roamed over should be accepted, while card-playing the grassy plains of Oregon and Caliwas considered vice versu, and conse- fornia, and even as far down as the

Its present range is now cofined between the latitudes of Lake Athabasca in 60° North, and that of Matamoras of the Rio Grande in 26° North; or coverrevolted, and for his attempt was precipi- sometimes quote from it to justify their ing a superficial extent of over two huntated into the abyss of utter darkness .- sins.) and consequently public sentiment dred and forty millions of square acres. The most of this range is a land of grass prairies, crossed by numerous streams of plentiful water flowing from history turn upon the alternating victo- respectability, and even some devout the Rocky Mountains to the Mississippi world, capable of sustaining millions Prairie Plows vary in price from \$17 to \$20numbers named—Corn do. from \$6 50 to \$10 25,

Many attempts have peen made to domesticate the buffalo, the most of which have succeeded when the animal was raised from the calf. This has been effected in Missouri, Kentucky and Texas.

If the Buffalo cow is crossed with a If the Buffalo cow is crossed with a I loft with me for sale, to which I invite the at Bull of the domestic species, it brings tention of those desiring improved lands in forth, as is said, a fine breed of draught Kansas. Two claims are situated contiguous to cattle, the meat of which is stated to be individuals who are connected in business. On much superior in flavor to ordinary is all timber, the other all prairie. There is butchers' beef. If the domestic Cow is double log house and forty acres under good crossed with a Buffalo bull, mother nature puts the female into such agonies, that death ensues in the proces of deliv-

It is certainly very singular that the enterprising settlers of the frontiers of the West have never succeded in taming will be pointed out to those desiring improved some of the immense droves of the Buffalo which visit their neighborhod every year. One would think that a company of mounted frontiersmen could easily try the experiment among the hundreds of thousands which come down annually over the Eastern prairies, and immediately on to the track of the Pasific emigraton. The new Territory of Kansas is much beter adapted to taming and raising Buffaloes, than to form campaign grounds of hostile sectional quer each other, with all the Sharp's rifles and Colt's revolvers in the world. Try it my valiant Bellicosities-your wranglesome energies will be exhausted on a beneficial purpose.

that of the Bison or Cibola of North America. It is much more intractable and stubborn in its nature, and when in by many English hunters in Ceylon and India—the English sportsmen thereaway, to make sure of him, use a large on which sundry improvements have been made.

Also several city lots and interests in this and the city of Lawrence. bore rifle, with iron or copper balls. It is always found in the marshes and grassy glades of the jungle forests of the hot coas.s of Ceylon, the Bay of Bengal, Siam, Cochin China, the large islands of the Archipelago and the Southern countries of China. In these regions, it is found often in great numbers. It is about one-quarter larger than the American Bison, has a very thick skin of bluish color, sprinkled wih short coarse hair, and a very ugly, wicked physiognomy, illuminated with redish eyes of most develish aspect-its mouth has a pair of thick lips, which can assume a curl, malignant and wretched, surpassing the likes of anything of vice and scornful hatred of the base part of hu-

manuy. However, like the civilised and the wild Arab outlaw, the Buffalo of the Orient can be captured, conquered, disiplined, and finally tamed and domesticated to carry the yoke of labor and civ-

It has a hump near the shoulders, which, with the tongue, are the only parts eaten by Europeans-the remainder of its flesh being coarse and rather form series into all the schools of the Territory strong in flavr. Its food is plantain leaves and succulent swamp grasses—its life and pleasure is among the marshes leaves. WOODWARD & FINLEY. life and pleasure is among the marshes and pools of river banks and thick forests. In the rutting season it is ferostate, it will often attack tigers and ele-Oriental brute are entirely and distinctly different from the noble animal of our occidental plains, which we lear will become entirely extinct from the earth, if the Western frontiersmen do not within a love the American Hotel.

few years corral and tame them to the use of civilization. To effect this, every Gen. S. C. Pomenov. Krusse Territory. facility is now being opened by the onward march of colonization and settleto be the very sinew and back bone of J. RIDDLESBARGER. W. G. BARKLEY. our great empire, when the levered, enertoundations of the fabric, which only in clocks, watches or jeweiry. All work entrusted the days of their hast decendants has to his care will be warranted to give satisfac-

BOUNTY LAND AGENCY.

A N act of Congress, pussed March 8d, 1855. provides a pension of 180 acres of land, for all persons who served in the Revolutionary war, or in any other war of the Unital States, provided fourteen days' services were rendered; and Secondly. To all who served in any battle, though actually engaged for only a single day:

Thirdly, To the widow, or if no widow, the Thirdly. To the widow, or if no widow, the children who are under 21 years of age at the time of the passage of the act; and, Fourthly. To those who, under former laws, have received warrants for a less amount than 160 acres, are entitled to an additional warrant to make up the deficiency to that amount.

Having officiated as Bounty Land Agent under the former law and received from the proper hould be accepted, while card-playing the grassy plains of Oregon and Caliwas considered vice versa, and consequently ruled out.

Now, if dancing is innocent, why not

Having officiated as Bounty Land Agent under
the former law, and received from the proper
officers, for the use of the claimants, a very large
number of warrants, the subscriber officers his
legal services to the public, and feels confident
that he can give perfect satisfaction. No fees
will be required until the warrant is obtained.

Persona having claims will make immediate an Persons having claims will make immediate application at the Herald of Freedom office.

G. W. BEOWN.

Lawrence, Kansas T., July 25, 1855.

PLOWS! PLOWS!!

HAVING procured the agency of Samson, Walker & Co's celebrated Steel Clipper Prairie and Farming Place, manufactured at Bellville, Ill., we are prepared to fill all orders from Kansas Territory and elsewhere. These Piows are manufactured expressly for the wants of the West, and with a view to dura-

bility, &c. Their merits have been fully tested, and thus we can freely recommend them.

Persons ordering can judge of the size wanted, description. &c., from the character of soil and strength of team. The Prairie Plows are from 14 to 20 inches furrow, or larger if ordered. The Corn or Farming Plews vary in size from One Horse No. 4, to Nos. 5, 51/4 Large Two Horses

manufacturers' prices.

Send your orders with specifications, and they will be promptly filled. F. A. HUNT & Co., No. 19 Leves, St. Louis, Mo.

Farm Claims for Sale. have several very superior FARM CLAIMS

April 14, 1855.

each other, and should be purchased by different fence on one of the claimy.

Another claim four miles from Lawrence, and

same distante from Lecompton. House on claim and about 15 acres planted.

Also a claim three miles from Lawrence, nearly covered with timber suitable for sawing purposes. Log cabin and thirteen acres under good rail fence on premises. The above, with several other choice claims

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

G. W. BROWN.

Lawrence, Sept. 30, '55.

New Store in Lawrence. W. & C. DUNCAN have opened an entire building on Massachusetts street consisting of the usual variety of Dry Goods, Greecies, Hardwares, &c., which they are offering for sale at fair prices. Having embarked in the business with the view of continuing in it permanently, campaign grounds of hostile sectional and having bought their goods for ready cash Americans, who can certainly never concustomers they feel confident they can do as wel 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 pur-hases than they can do at any place between this and St. Louis. We invite the public to give us a call and examine our stock and prices, and The Buffalo of India and the Eastern | we are confident they will not go away dissatis fied.
One Price Store, Lowrence, Nov. 10, 155.

City Lots and Farm Claims. UPON the urgent solicitation of several friends
I have determined upon giving some portion

leighboring towns.
Lawrence, Sept. 1, '55.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, WITH HALL'S PATENT POWDER-PROOF LOCK. Which Received the Prize Meda's at the World's Fair, London, 1851- World's Fair, New York,

NHE subscribers are the only persons authorized to make and sell the above renowned Sares and Locas in the State of Missouri and we can and will furnish them at New York manufacturers' prices-warranted free from dampness.

Depot No. 13 Levee and 26 Commercial street one door from Chestnut, St. Louis. July 21, 1855.—1y.

F. A. Hunt & Co., General Commission. Produce, and Forwarding Merchants, No. 19 Leves, St. Louis, Mr.

B .- All orders for any description of Mer N. B.—All orders for any description of Mer-tance, will meet with prompt attention. The commission for buying any amount over fifty dollars will be 2½ per ent.; under fifty dollars 5 per cent. The subscribers will confine themselves strictly to a legitimate commission business, and REFERENCES IN KANSAS: -S. C. Pomeroy, Esq.

M. Louis. Acril 14, 1855.

School Books. W shall hereafter keep on hand a series of improved SCHOOL BOOKS, whose mer-

Lawrence, Feb. 23, 1856.-tf Letter Writers, Observe! BLACK WRITING INK, of a superior qual-ity, which has never been frozen, for sale by phants. It has been used as a draught the pint, quart or galion, in bottles, or other animal in the countries before mentioned wise, at the lowest rates, at the Herand of Francisco animal in the countries before mentioned by Office. Inketands filled for five cents in olitical rights. Therefore, from time immemorial; its strength, piece. The ink will not fade, contains no acid, stubborness and inducity greatly exceed is the best in ase for steel pens, and is warranted

Simmons & Leadbeater, FORWARDING and Commission Merchants and Wholesale Grocers, Kansas City, Mo.

Mosses, Speroual & Brown, Cincinnati, O. Agent for the St. Louis ready-made houses. ment into those intermittable pastoral re- goods consigned to them will be safely stored till called ter, or forwarded on coats up t. Kansas River, or otherwise. 1659 55-ly

Riddlesbarger & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS, Commis VV Forwarding Merchants, Kansas, Mo. March 3, '55.

Patent Concrete Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. Feb. 4, 1856.-om

Business Cards.

P. DICHMOND BROOKS. Brooks & Babcock,

RECEIVING, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, No. 1 Levee, Lawrence, Kansas, REFERENCES—Hornsby & Ferrill, Lawrence, Kansas; J. Riddleabarger & Co., Kansas City Mo.; Northup & Chick, Kansas City, Mo.; I Louis, Mo.

257 Packages intended for our care should
be so marked.

Mar. 15, '56-1y

James Christian,

A TTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
A Lawrence, Kansas Territory, will attend
promptly to all business entrusted to his care, 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 Preemption laws, he flatters himself that he can
entry arrive arrive arrive arrive arrive arrive arrive. him with their patronage in obtaining pre-emp-tion to lands, collection of debts, and in getting redress for bloody noses.

G. P. Lowrey.

TTORNEY AT LAW, and General Land A Agent, Lawrence, K. T. REFERENCES: Hon. Andrew H. Reeder, Gen 8. C. Pomroy, Lawrence; Wm. C. Bryant, Esq., New York city; Hon. Asa Packer, Mauch Chunk Pa.; Hon. Wilber Cartis, Gt. Barrington, Mass. Lawrence, Oct. 27, '55.—tf

G. W. Brown.

COMMISSIONER of DEEDS, and other Instruments of Writing under Seal, and Depo-sitions for t'ennsylvania, Massachusetts, Vermont, lowa, Illinois, Ohio, and New York, will attend to the duties of his office on application at the HERALD OF FREEBOM office. Lawrence, May 12, 1855 .- tf.

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

Edward Clark, A TTORNEY, SOLICITOR, & COUNSELLOR, and General Land Agent. Office on Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kansas Territory.

Lawrence, Feb. 12, '55, G. W. Brown.

A TTORNEY AT LAW. May be found at the Herald of Freedom office K. T. Jan. 6. John Hutchinson.

A TTORNEY AT LAW and SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, 30 Main st., Lawrence, K. T

J. S. Emery, AW Office 30 Mass. st., up stairs. Lawrence, Jan. 6, '55. Dr. John Doy,

MAIN street, Lawrence, K. T. Jan. 20, 355. Dr. S. C. Harrington. OFFICE No. 1 Twelfth street, Lawrence, Kan Sas Territory. Jan. 6, '55

Dr. E. A. Barnes,

DHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Main street, Law rence, K. T. [June 23, '55 .- tf. A. D. Searl.

CITY SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER
No. 30 Main street, Lawrence, Kansas T. JAMES G. SANDS.

MANUPACTURER OF Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Bags, &c.,

CONSTANTLY on hand an assortment of U everything in his line. A superior lot of buggy and stage collars, over-shoes, &c., &c. feb16-tf

The New Market and Provision Store.

MASSACHUSETTS STREET, SOUTH OF THE STORE FOR SALE, Greecies. Provisions and Country Produce. Also, MEATS of all kinds, fresh and pickled. Let Beef, Pork and Game constantiy on hand and for sale at the lowest rates

March 1, '.6.-tf Allen & Gordon. DEALERS in Dry Goods, Provisions and Groceries, Topeka, K. T. Call and exam

Baley, Anthony & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in Ory Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Jewelry, &c., corner of Delaware and Second streets, Leavenworth City, Kansas Territory. Mar. 15, '56-8m\*

J. M. Reed & Co., RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COM-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, '56-1y\* C. F. CURRIER.

DAVIS & CURRIER. LORWARDING and Commission Merchants L' Leavenworth City, K. T. tebl6-ly

N. M'CRACKEN, WHOLESALE and retail Grocer, and Com-mission Merchan, On Water street, south of Cherokee, Leavenworth City, K. T. feb16-ly

PHYSICIAN, OBSTETRICIAN AND CHIBURGEON. A LL calls attended to promptly. Surgical cases will receive special attention. Drugs and medicines for domestic use. Office, Man

. D. ELLIS. J. S. CAVENDER. JAS. SMITH, Jr BOOTS AND SHOES. ELLIS, CAVENDER & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS,

No. 43 MAIN STREET, corner of Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., are now 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 assort-ment of Gents' and Ladies' Philadelphia make. All of which they will sell to prompt men or for ash 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., between Pine and Chestnut.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to filling orders for any description of Merchandise and

F. A. HUNT. B. SLATER. J. E. HUNT.

. PARTRIDGE, J. SMITH, W. H. SMITH, R. S. R. Partridge & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commis-W sion and Forwarding Merchants, No. 84 North Second-st., St. Louis, Mo., will make lib-eral cash advances on consignments of produce, for sale in St. Louis, New Orleans, New York

May 19, 1355 .- tf.

and Boston. St. Louis, Oct. 27, '55.-1y." B. Slater. PRODUCE DEALER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 19 Levee, St. Louis, Mo.

H. B. Bouton. A TTORNEY AT LAW, and General La Agent, Kansas City, Mo. Aug. 11, 1855.—6m.\*

Page Also, for sale as above, number and shingles. Lawrence, April 5, 1858—16.

ALONZO CHILD. New York City.

CHILD, PRATT &

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

SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI.

G. W. & W. HUTCHINSON & CO., are ous Sales Room, the largest and best selected stock of Goods ever offered in Kansas, for wholeasle and retail trade; and while they acknowledge their obligations to the public for past favors, they would respectfully invite them to netice their extensive facilities lately added, for furnishing everything the western trade do-mands at one place. They have already secured a very flattering

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 PRINTS, GINGHAMS, DELAINES, BEand save their money, would do well to call and examine their piles of PRINTS, GINGHAMS, DELAINES, BE-RAGES, Cashmeres with trimmings to match, gloves and hosicry, cravats. Napoleon ties, white cambries, lawns and muslins, colored cambries and silicins, icans, cotton and woolen knitting. and silicias, jeans, cotton and woolen knitting yarn, saddler's silk. bleached cottons, drillings, yarn, saddler's silk. bleached cottons, drillings, denims, sheetings and fiannels 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 mon, round and square at wholesale. FURNITURE AND HOUSE FURNISH-ING GOODS of all descriptions; doors, sush glazed and unglazed, carpets, mattrasses.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS of every quality and color; Boors and SHOES adapted to the

western trade.

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

SATIONERY, PENS, PENCILS, Sand oxes, cards, portfolios, paper hangings, looking YANKEE NOTIONS of over a hundred varicties, to please both the old and young, with numerous other things that cannot well be de-

They have also commenced the MERCHAN. Tailoning Brainess, and besides their fine stock of broadcloths, doe skins, cassimeres, cestings and tailor's trimmings, they have at all imes the largest steck of READY MADE CLOTHING

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

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

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

A Books are kept for sale at the office of the Herald of Freedom, among which are The Hero-ines of History, Heroines of the Crusales, Fox's Book of Martyrs, Perilous Adventures of Trav-elers, Farm and Fireside, Cruise in the Mediter-ranean, Hyrry Graphs, People I Have Met. Rural ranean, Harry Graphs, People I Have Met. Rural Letters, Fun Jottings, Autographs for Freedom, Great Cities of the World, Frank Freeman's Bar ber Shop, Mirror of the Soul, Antiquities of Western Naw York, Signers of the Declaration, Army of the United States, Geographical Histo-ry of New York, Pocket and quarto Bibles, &c. Also, a large supply of Toy Books for children, We have also years supply article of Feel-We have also a very superior article of Foolscap and Letter Paper, Pens, Penholders, Black Writing Fluid, adhesive Envelopes, Faber's Pencils. &c. L. H. BROWN & CO. LAWRENCE, Feb. 8, 1855.—tf

Valuable Claim for Sale. MY CLAIM, situated within one and a half miles of Lecompton, and the prettiest in the Territory, with a two story log house, fortyeight feet long, with six capacions 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 numberless improvements which I have not room to notice; with teams, harness, agricul ural im-plements, carpenters', cabinet-makers', blackmiths' and coach-makers' tools, household fur niture, &c., all for sale at a great bargain.
Call on G. W. Brewn., Esq., at the Her-

and bought out the goods of Wilson & Parker.

Our stock consists of fancy and staple DRY goods and clothere, besides an assortment of Boots, Shoes and Groceries, all of which will be

No. 1, German steel, steel land-side clippers. old at fair prices to cash and prompt customers. No. 2, " " we can please them in both goods and prices.
O. H. COGSWELL,

JOHN CORBETT. We take pleasure in recommending our successors. Messrs. Cogswell & Corbett, to the public as men worthy of their confidence.
Wilson & PARKER. Independence, Mo., Feb. 2d, 1856.

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

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 rate 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 indiciously managed, as any other Company in the United States. Policies will be made on the Mutual or Stock principle, as will best suit the convenience of the insured, and others are requested to examine the Annual Reports of this Company, and the rates of insurance before taking policies in other Companies.

G. W. BROWN, Agent.

Lawrence, h. T., Jan. 19, 1856. THE undersigned has been appointed

Westport, Mo.,

DEALERS in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Brushes, Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnislies, Dye Stuffs, and all kinds of genuine and popular Patent Medicines. Assortment very extensive and complete—wholesale and retail at the lowest prices. All articles warranted pure.

They also keep a variety of Miscellaneous and School Books, Stationery, Envelopes, Note Paper, Mottoes, Steel Pens, &c., &c.

OF THE KANSAS HERALD OF FREEDOM

THE SECOND VOLUME of this advecate of Freedom in Kansas will be commenced in January, 1856, and will continue the unflinching defender of the RIGHT 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 Publishers are cheered with the hope, that as the commercial embarrassments of 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 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. They are conscious that the local and metro-politan press are devoting much space to the elucidation of Kansas affairs; and yet it will

> 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 original 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, educa-

tion and future prospects.

To the Pionera, the paper will be invaluable as it will develope the resources of the Terri-tory, and point out desirable locations for settle-ment, with information as regards the different routes to Kansas, the distance and cost of trave, and the various articles he should bring with him to his new home.

To the Politician and Philanthropist, 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

sitor. To the Settler in Kansas who wishes to ac intelligently, and who desires to be advised with the movements of politics, and keep thoroughly posted with passing events, the Hekalo of Freedom will be indispensable.

Terms—Two dollars a year, imperiacly in advance, or six months for one dollar. Clubs of ten conjects one advance.

of ten 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 post-masters 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-spice, Gamy and State, in a legible hand. The Control of twenty 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 agen's. G. W. BROWN & CO. LAWRENCE, Kansas Territory.



JAMES B. CHADWICK. No. 63 Locust street (BETWEEN SECOND AND TRIED-STRE.)

Wholesale dealer in the celebrated improved Little Giant Corn and Cobb Mill. and exclusive agent for their sale in the West. G. W. BEOWN, of the Herald of Freem, Lawrence City, K. T., is authorized to re-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 feed per hour with one horse, price \$40 and charges for freight, &c., this side of St. Louis; No. 3, \$50, with cot of freight &c.; No. 4, \$60, with additions of freight. The latter, with two horses, will grind of feed 20 bushels per hour. No additional gearng required. Lawrence, Dec. 15, '35.

JOHN DEERE'S CELEBRATED MOLINE PLOW WHICH WAS AWARDED THREE PIRST PREMICES

Call on G. W. Brewn., Esq., at the herald 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 informs the public that they have taken the house and bought out the goods of Wilson & Parker.

Our stock consists of fancy and staple DRY

Doint on the Mississippi river, three miles above Rock Island, and being the Plow making business 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 send better assertment 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 is of Plows can be furnished at wholesale or retail, on short notice, and can be forwarded to any point on the Missouri river, three miles above Rock Island, and being the Piow making business 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 assertment 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 is of Plows can be furnished at wholesale or retail, on short notice, and can be forwarded to any point on the Missouri river three miles.

Having obtained the right to manufacture and sell the celebrated

MICHIGAN DOFFIER PLOW. in the western States, he would call the attention of Farmers and others interested to the merits of this Plow. When used as a breaking plow, it turns the sod over into the bottom of the farrow, and the back plow brings up the sol loose and covers it completely, leaving a smooth and light seed bed, enabling the new comer the West to get a good crep from his first plowing—as good as can ever be raised on the sall The sod, stabble, clover, manure, or whatever else lies upon the surface of the ground, is paddown so low (being in the bottom of the furnes) that a cultivator or drag will not bring it ap-

refer:
Mesers, J. W. & T. H. Killis, Westport, Mo.;
"Wallace & Donaldson, Lexington,"
"N. Lacricand & Co., St. Charles,
Jno. Paul, Esq., St. Charles, Mo.;
J. H. Liuhtner, Esq., St. Louis, Mo.
Orders accompanied with each or good references, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN DEERL

JOHN DEEKE. Moline, R. I. co., Ill., Feb. 2, 1856.-4m

Graham Flour, Lard, &c. SEVERAL valuable CITY INTERESTS for J hum Flour; also Lazo, and 100 bushels those splendid Potatoes we have been expected so long.

Nov. 17, 755.—3.