Original Poetry.

For the Herald of Freedom. Kansas to the North

Noble North, you have arisen, Awakened from your lethargy,
And from your great heart arises
The glorious watchword—Liberty.
Freedom sighed while you were dormant,
But now she smiles, since you've awoke;
Slav'ry laughed at your inaction,
But now she shricks, since you have spoke.

You have heard how I have suffered ; How my sons have been oppressed;
How my sons have been down-trodden,
And now you'll sid to have me blessed.
Blessed with your own free institutions,
Blessed with your wealth and energy,
Blessed with your virtues and your wisdo
And with the thought that I am free.

Yes, you have spoke, the South has heard you And now she stands back tremblingly, Knowing that nes "institution" Can never have a home with me. Well she knews that her great cancer Must rot away where now it lays; And when the putrid sore is heared, She may then look for better days.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, Ap. 11, 156.

Hedge Fences.

Hedging----Osage Orange.

In England the training and care of the hedge constitutes an independent part of the farm operations, and on many estates the hedger has grown up with the hedge-with this particular branch in charge, and no part of the labor necessary for the permanence and beauty of the hedge is for a day neglected; and hence, in no part of the world are more perfect specimens of the hedge to be seen than in England. But the hedge plants which thrive so well in the moist, cool climate of England, prove, after a few years, total failures under the dry, hot sun of America.

The Osage Orange appears, by nature, to meet exactly the requirements of our climate as a hedge plant. Its long, lateral roots extend beyond the overhanging branches of the hedge, and seem to resist the most intense heat of the dryest summers. But after all the trials with this plant for hedging, except be done with the cultivator. If the sea- and checks the growth of the lower where it has been employed by experi-enced and practical men, upon an ex-vation well done, the plants will be of tended scale, on the western prairies, we venuer to assert that fifty fiedges have been planted, which have proved com-plete failures, where one has been train-

which grows to the height of thirty or forty feet, but which, under proper treatment, bears restraint in a hedge admirably, and unless cut back unsparingly, and at the proper times, checking its upward tendency, throwing the circulation into the lowest lateral branches, so as to produce a strong, dense base, it runs at random, forming no protection against the smaller animals, and proves a failure, with the loss of all the labor

In the first place it is folly to attempt to cultivate a hedge without a full knowledge of what is necessary to complete success in planting and its subsequent treatment; and it is still greater folly to incur the expense of growing the plants and setting the hedge without bestowing upon it the subsequent labor necessary for the perfection of the work. For if the necessary cuttings are omitted at the proper time, there is no remedy but to cut back to the ground, and start anew, acquire too great size, the attempted common plew and subsoil plow. If the hedge becomes a nuisance, and results not only in a loss of all the cost and la- plowing should be done in the fall, rea nount of labor to remove it. This is rowed fine, leaving the surface slightly the experience of thousands, and yet rounding on the line of the plants. with proper care there is no plant that April is the most suitable season for setwill produce a more permanent and ting the hedge. beautiful hedge than the Osage Orange. The plants should be shortened both

tive of a southern climate, on dry land length, leaving but one inch of the top; it is found to withstand the severest winters in latitudes as high as the 42d and of uniform size and vigor set together; the largest should be set on the poorest ground. Stake off the ground, and

PREPARING AND PLANTING THE SEED.

Seed of the previous season's growth An iron pointed dibble is a good impleshould always be procured if possible, but those a year older, if they have been properly handled, will generally vegetate. Where the planting is to be done on a large scale, it is the practice of some to soak the seed for a day or two, tom, to aid in inserting it with the foot.

place and remain there three or four foot press the surface around the plant. days, changing the water every day; The planting may also be done with the es five or six inches deep; cover the top the dibble with a cloth, and put them in a warm. The row

and favorable for planting, the sprouting the plants to turn the water from the of the seed is hastened by placing the row. boxes under glass in a hot bed, and stir- If any of the plants make a strong,

deep, or a marker may readily be made to open three or four drills at a time.

Fifteen or eighteen inches apart affords

sufficient room for the drills, but in or-

der to save labor in hoeing, we prefer to

put them thirty inches apart, so as to admit the passage of the cultivator. Those

who plant them on a very extensive scale,

use the ordinary wheat drill, removing

every alternate tooth. Sift the sand

from the seed, and drop them so as to

average half an inch apart. A great

amount of labor may be saved in the

work of weeding and hoeing the young

plants, if care is taken in covering

the seed, to raise a sharp ridge one inch

high immediately over them. In plant-

a hoe, leaving a notch in the form re-

following spring.

out with a common two horse plow; but

where large crops are grown, a subsoil

ment to open the holes with. This may

be made an inch or more in diameter,

ring the seed occasionally. As soon as upright growth in advance of the others, the germs begin to appear, they should they should be shortened during the summer with a corn-knife or hook-hemp; The ground for the seedlings should this should also be done during the subbe rich, and should be put in the best sequent growth of the hedge, whenever possible order by deep plowing, rolling these strong, upright shoots appear. and harrowing. Stretch a line and open SECOND YEAR. the drills with a pointed stick, an inch

The following spring after the plants are set, the furrow should be levelled off and the plants cut down to within one inch of where they were first cut. This is done with a strong scythe. If any of the plants have failed to grow, the vacancies should be carefully filled with strong plants from the nursery, held in reserve for the purpose. The row must again be well cultivated as in the preceding year. About the last of June, the tops must again be cut off to within three inches of the last cutting. THIRD YEAR.

Before the sap rises, the tops should again be cut to within three or four inches of the preceding cutting, and again repeated in June, leaving four or five ing on a small scale, this may be done with the hands, but where more exteninches of the last year's growth. The cultivation should be continued sive planting is required, a wooden or a steel scraper may be made in the form of through this season, which will be all that will be required: the lower branches having extended so as to keep down the quired for the ridge, bending the sides in an angular direction, so that in drawing weeds.

or pushing it over the rows the seed may be covered, forming the ridge as requir-The first cutting for this year should ed. If the weather is favorable, in be within six inches of the last, and the eight or ten days the young plants will lower lateral branches should now be cut be started to near the level of the ground; for the first time, to within eighteen then with a fine rake remove the ridge, inches of the main stem, on each side, and with it thousands of weeds will be leaving the hedge three feet wide at the destroyed, which, if suffered to remain bottom, and tapering upwards, so that until the plants are large enough to be when finished it will present a handhoed, will require much labor in weed- some, oval, roof-like form. After this, ing. This raking not only kills all the the semi-annual trimmings must be conweeds along the rows, but breaks the tinued, leaving but a short growth each crust and leaves the surface in the best time, so that the hedge shall not exceed, possible condition to promote the growth at the end of six or eight years, five feet of the young plants. With this dressing wide at the ground, and not over five in advance, nearly one-third of the and a-half feet high.

amount of the labor of cultivating is The natural tendency of the Osage decry the saved. The ground should now be kept Orange is to send up strong, upright citizens. clean and mellow, and this may chiefly branches, which diverts the circulation suitable size to set in the hedge row the the base of the hedge, these upward as they appear, and there must be no The plants may be taken up in the fall, omission or delay in the regular trim-The Osage Orange is naturally a tree or they may remain in the nursery until ming. It is from this neglect that so spring. It is well to dispose of the many failures to make a hedge of this plant, have arisen. It must be a settled work in the fall. The plants may be determination of every one who plants a kept in a dry cellar, slightly filled in and covered with earth; or they may be hedge that the work shall be well and faithfully done, and that the necessary buried in the field, in alternate layers of plants and earth; a dry situation should shortning-in of the branches shall never be delayed beyond the proper period; or Before the plants are taken up, it is the attempt will prove a failure, and the best to cut off the tops to within six in- labor and expense will be in vain .- Valches of the ground; this is done most ley Farmer. expeditiously with a scythe or sharp bri-ar hook. The plants may be turned

The Real Know Nothings. Horace Greeley writes to the Tribune, from Washington-

plow, with a sharp steel share, and the "I have been hearing the Kansas queswing or moldboard removed, is run untion discussed in the House, mainly, for der the rows, and cuts off the tap roots, and loosens the plants, so that they may be gathered up with care, and counted and packed as the work progresses.

PREPARING THE GROUND AND SETTING THE champions to "deny every thing and insist upon proof." Even Maj. Oliver, dition in the future, they will most assuredly meet their just deserts. Kansas The ground for the hedge-row should gle Missourian had voted in Kansas, tho' attend to it without any outside interferbe broken up ten or fifteen inches deep, and if this is neglected until the plants and ten or twelve inches wide, with the to guard the polls against Yankee Aboliland is in grass or otherwise foul, the to know of any foul voting in Kansas bor bestowed, but requires no small peated in the spring, and rolled and har- except by the deck-hands of an Ohio the act which, without such disavowal, steamboat, who all voted the Abolition ticket! And no longer ago than yesterday, when Mr. Hickman was arguing that the Border Ruffian election frauds in Kansas were virtually confessed, Smith Although the Osage Orange is a na- top and bottom to about nine inches in of Virginia interrupted him to deny it, solemnly averring that, so far as he knew no such frauds were ever committed.

We are happy to state to these gen-

draw a line where the row is to be set.

and pointed; it should have a cross- says: piece for a handle at the top, and a projecting arm twelve inches from the bot-All over this land are men of education and of genius, drunk daily, nightly -able, valuable men, stumbling with and then mix them with twice their bulk It was formerly recommended to set drunkenness into gutters—that get pitiaof sand and expose them in shallow the plants ten or twelve inches apart in ble and disgusting, with all their intelboxes about mid-winter to the frosts: the row, but from later experience, six lects, down in noisome holes, fit places but about as safe a plan as any is to defer the soaking until about two weeks be
Some hedgers advise setting the plants as —carried off to their homes in delirium -carried off to their homes in delirium it to have been pre-concerted. Another fore they are to be planted. The seed close as four or six inches. The strong-tremens-valuable and admirable men, fore they are to be planted. The seed close as four or six inches. The strong are very slow to vegetate, and require a higher temperature than almost any other kind. They should always be slightly and insert the plant half an inch deeper kind. They should always be slightly and insert the plant half an inch deeper dying, inch by inch, an imbruting and dying, inch by inch, an imbruting and that they declared sprouted before they are planted, other-wise the weeds get the start of the young sprouted before they are planted, otherwise the weeds get the start of the young plants, requiring no small amount of labor to clean them out.

In latitude about 28°, from the 20th to the 25th of April, is the proper time to put the seed to soak. Warm water to put the seed to soak. Warm water should be applied, and the vessels containing them should be set in a warm place and remain them should be set in a warm place and remain the seed to soak with a the nursery, leaving half horrid death, who CAN'T resist the temptation to drink, presented to them at they "did'nt care a damn about that—they "did'n drain the water off, and mix two parts spade, making an opening for the roots of voluntary abstinence. They inevita-sand to one of seed; put them into box- and closing it in the same way as with bly will ruin and die, by thousands, un-The row should be kept clean of weeds,

Selected Poetru.

Write Often.

(Cut out the following, and place it in the nex letter you write to your dear friend. A more appropriate poein for such service was never written.

> Write to me very soon-Letters to me are dearer Than loveliest flowers in June;
> They are affection's touches
> Lighting of friendship's lamp, Flitting around the heart strings, Like fire-flies in the damp.

Write in the joyous morn,
Or at the close of evening,
When all the day is gone;
Then while the stars are beaming Bright on the azure sky.
When through the fading forest
Cold the wild winds sigh, Draw up that little table Close to the fire, and write, Write to me soon in the morning, Or write to me late at night.

Write to me very often : Letters are links that bind Trathful hearts to each other, Fettering mind to mind,
Giving to kindly spirits
Lasting and true delight;
If ye would strengthen friendship
Never forget to write.

Miscellaneous.

Outrage in Kansas City.

It seems that the unrivalled prosperi of Kansas City, and the rapid accumulation of trade at this port, is no longer to excite the malice and vituperation of her enemies, alone by lying circulars, and paid runners, to besiege emigrants by their brazen importunities, from the moment they land on the wharf at St. Louis, until they arrive at their destination; but an organized system of outrage is to be set on foot to pillage her merchandise and destroy the property consigned to her commission merchants, by breaking open packages entrusted to their care, and then, by using telegraphs and runners to all parts of the country, decry the character of the city and its

The first of these outrages was committed on Saturday last. A party of tion to one of our business houses, signed by W. H. Russel, of the firm of Mabranches must always be checked as soon jors & Russel, of Leavenworth, came up on the Genoa, from Lexington-having been joined by a party from Independence-and while one of the party was in the warehouse of one of our shippers introducing himself, the remainder broke open a piano box before any of our citizens could be notified of their purpose. They immediately left, and in ten minutes from the landing of the boat, not one of them could be found. Now we give full notice to all parties, no matter from where they may come, that when they undertake such another expedition, they should be careful to bring their coffins with them, as there are a hundred men ready, at a moment's call, to attend to all such parties in the future. If the people of Lexington or Independence have any desire to examine freight on some weeks past, and there it has been board Missouri river boats, they can do the cue of the Border Ruffians and their so at their own landings; but if they declared that he did'nt know that a sin- City knows her own business, and can he admitted that some of them went over ence. Least of all, will she allow rival towns to make her own wharves the thetion violence and fraud! Mr. Phelps, ater of operations against her. And we also of Western Missouri, did'nt happen say to the citizens of Independence, that they owe it to our citizens to disavow must rest where it now is. What says the Dispatch and Messenger?

Who is W. H. Russel? Every business man in the West knows him to be largely interested in Leavenworth cityhis whole fortune, which is ample, is involved there, and if the speculation fails, he fails; and their circular, which we noticed last week, directed solely tlemen that there is a prospect of light against this city, shows that they consider our loss their gain.

ahead.

Why, if they deemed a simple piano box "suspicious-looking," did they not open it at Lexington, as they did the Sharp's rifles a few weeks since. But this was not the game. It was necessary it in the head. for Leavenworth that it should be done in Kansas City, and a company of men were sent up on the boat to do it as soon as landed, and then decamp as they afterwards did. The facility with which worth throughout the Territory, shows fact, which the gentleman on the boat informs us, was that there was an opening could be seen, that it was shown to the

forewarned and forearmed, and will attend to all such eases in future as they deserve. We deeply regret the necessity thus to speak of citizens of our own by will ruin and die, by thousands, unless the publicly exposed and easily attained means of their self-destruction, are swept out of the State.

In the same of the means of drunken to all such eases in future as they deserve. We deeply regret the necessity thus to speak of citizens of our own State; but the community or press who will silently submit to such outrages, deserve no respect from honorable men. Kansas City will stand as the equal of her sisters, or she will not stand at all. She is ready to protect her own honorable mental to all such eases in future as they deserve. We deeply regret the necessity thus to speak of citizens of our own beautiful them. This is why we so often see mental to his bosom some wayside flower who has nothing on earth to make her worthy of him, except that she is what so few of you "female celebrities" are a true woman. place and keep them moist. Holes should be bored in the bottom of the boxes to afford drainage in case there should be an excess of water. If the ground is wet, and the weather warm ground is wet, and the weather warm shallow furrow from each side towards like to sit down to? Vege-tables.

The row should be kept clean of weeds, tained means of their self-destruction, and their self-destruction, and the risters, or she will not stand at all. She is ready to protect her own honor and interests, as she has ever shown her woman.

What kind of tables are those and interests, as she has ever shown her woman.

What kind of tables are those and interests, as she has ever shown her woman.

Ref Read the article on hedging.

Kansas Meeting in Adamsville, Pa.

According to previous appointments, the citizens of Adamsville assembled in the Bantist Church in that village, on the 17th inst., for the purpose of giving

The meeting was organized by appointing Loring Mayo Chairman, and Thomas ing Loring Mayo Chairman, and Thomas be echoed by the indomitable masses of liberty-loving men in the North, now livered by Rev. Bruce, after which a numbered by miliions. We intend not livered by Rev. Bruce, after which a committee consisting of Andrew Har-shaw, John Nelson, Andrew McKee, and If Mr. Dou Rev. Mr. Mervin, was selected to draft of the member of the Cabinet who does resolutions expressive of the sentiments not hesitate to declare that this Governof the meeting. The committee made ment should be a limited monarchythe following report, which was unanimously adopted:

Kansas.

Whereas, We look upon slavery as concentrated despotism, systematic aggression on human rights, a gross violation of the moral law, an outrage upon Christian principles, a curse to the nation, a provocation of Divine judgment, a libel on republicanism, an intraction of the indulge in acts, not much longer to be Constitution, a disgrace to America, the permitted. Of course this is what he antagonist of State sovereignty, and a foe means, or he means nothing. We beto universal liberty; therefore,

interpretation of the Constitution, inad- a large body of them are. Let Mr. vertantly admitted by some friends of Douglas make ready this scheme, then, liberty, which makes it a pro-Slavery and begin to carry it out. Let the prodocument, containing compromises and jected coup d'etat be attempted in what-providing guarantees in behalf of Slave- soever form Mr. Douglas' masters in the opposed to its spirit and genius, but en- in the Senate of the United States that of yonder blackee in his embroidered courages that policy of extending Slavery, force has been threatened against the coai?" the action of the Federal Government, the legitimate consequences of which it that an attempt to execute it will be have been the Mexican War, the Fugitive made only once in the lifetime of Mr. 1850, the Kansas Nebraska bill of 1854, the public liberties. Whether the act is and the efforts to fix Slavery in the Free attempted by a revolutionary change, such as would be required to convert the Perhaps the story is true, and if it has a story it is true, and if it has a story it is true, and it is has a story it is true, and it is has a story it is true, and it is has a story it is true, and it is has a story it is true, and it is has a story it is true, and it is has a story it is true, and it is has a story it is true, and it is has a story it is true, and it is has a story it is true, and it is has a story it is true, and it is has a story it is true, and it is has a story it is tr

in Congress who have used their influ- under the form of existing institutions, ence against this pro-Slavery policy, will make no difference. The actors will whilst we hold in sovereign comtempt be consumed like stubble in a furnace. those Senators and Representatives who have lent in their aid.

Resolved, That we cordially sympa-thize with the Free State men of Kansas, subdued," he shows himself to be infatry, who are nobly struggling, at the risk against the extension and the agrression mulatto!"

of their lives, to avert the curse of slavery of Slavery are in earnest? If he can Considering who are the fathers of threatened to be inflicted upon them by comprehend the living principle which threatened to be inflicted upon them by comprehend the living principle which mulattoes, and considering the old prejuthe Federal Government, and the min-

Resolved, Having confidence in the them. power of a Free Press to discourage wrong of Freedom, who, amidst dangers and by great sacrifices, has done much for the of its friends.

Resolved, That these resolutions be

published in the Conneautville Courier, and that all papers friendly to the cause the Slave power to use force in putting -hundreds are dormant; they are found be requested to copy.

LORING MAYO, Pres't.

THOMAS DONAGHY, Sec'y.

Southern Sharp-Shooters.

Twelve young men, emigrants to Kansas, from South Carolina, arrived at shoot a deer, which was discovered swimskill, but though they fired at least fifty times, the deer did not receive a single wound. It was finally secured by some of the boat hands, one of whom knocked

A large body of Tennesseeans, are said to have arrived at St. Louis, on Sat urday, on their way to Kansas. About fifty of the party carried rifles, and were the news was conveyed from Leavenworth throughout the Torritory about the rest throughout throughout the rest throughout the rest throughout the rest throughout the rest throughout throughout the rest throughout the rest throughout the rest throughout throughout the rest throughout t slaves with them.

Heaven knows how many simple le party on board, and that they declared men of lofty intellect. So it will always

Subduing the Free States.

The impertinent Mr. Douglas has made his first communication to the Senate on If Mr. Douglas shares in the opinion

and if it is by force of arms that he proposes to execute the purposes of the Slave Power in bringing the people of the North under its degrading and insolieve the people of the North should be Resolved, That we protest against the prepared for the process. We know that y-an interpretation which is not only South may prescribe. It is the first time sovereign people, and we will answer for Resolved. That we honor those men Government into a limited monarchy, or

We can inform the men, in the Senate Mr. Wise, the Governor of Va., has and in the Cabinet, who design to quell lately written a letter on some political Resolved, That we regard the present Administration as guilty of an unutterable wrong in supporting the Missouri or by powder and ball, that it is wise to violence and bloodshed, have not respect- bruit them before the world, rousing a expresses himself: ed the rights of the settlers, formed a spirit of discord, of hate, and of defiions of its power, and express our willing- they will submit to no abridgment of in Governors and Embassadors, and the ness to aid them in whatever way we their rights, and that they will indig- old rule of good-breeding, that a guest

and promote right, we feel ourselves call- not exist on the earth which can subdue dignitaries both at home and abroad. ed upon to express our approbation of the men of the Free States. They might Anti-Slavery Standard. the independent and fearless spirit dis-be exterminated, but never subdued. played by G. W. Brown, formerly an Mr. Douglas may, by his position, do Prof. Siliman on the Internal Heat of advocate of liberty in our own county, something towards bringing on an armand now the Editor of the Kansas Herold ed collision between Freedom and Slavwe might expect that then, if ever, the carth is a fused mass of mineral matarchy suggested by Gen. Pierce's Cabinot that the men who now have control they come from the bowels of the earth. of the Democratic organization are ready The fiery ses in the center of the earth, for any means, however violent and san- says the Professor, boils over the tops of they mistake the spirit of the people if breaking out even under the sea. St. Louis on Friday. They were armed they expect to succeed. The fury with with rifles, and determined to extend the which they are urging the triumph of "area of slavery." The Democrat gives the Slave power, at the cost of the peace an amusing account of their attempt to and harmony of the country, and the imminent peril of civil strife, which they ming in the Mississippi, near the Big Eddy. The captain stopped the boat, and gave them a chance to show their equality, is as ill-judged and will prove as fruitless as it is revolting. Meantime, during the progress of this

> Free States, we invoke attention to these in monarchial countries. A member of the Cabinet has avowed that this should be a limited monarchy; and now the catspaw of the Slave Oligarchy comes boldly out and says, in his place in the Sena e, that the friends of Freedom shall be subdued. These are not unmeaning assertions. Violence is intended. And threatens. Freedom is down in Kanaas, and he threatens it shall be kept down judged good for us, by force of arms. It is for the men of the Free States to by the lesson to their both in the means, and to resolve that, come what world.

may, they will never consent to see the soil of Kansas reduced to bondage by the satelites and ruffians of the Slave Power. the subject of Kansas, since his return Lat the people rise in their might and to that body after his indisposition, caught put an end to the infamous machinaexpression to their sentiments on the all-absorbing Kansas question, and extend-ing their sympathy to the oppressed Free State inhabitants of the Territory of States: "We intend to subdue you!" tool, that "Freedom shall be subdued," To this insulting menace, we have a response to make, which we are sure will the whole North and West echo back the

Virginia Breeding.

There are two kinds of breeding in the ticularly prides herself, known there, as elsewhere as good-breeding; and the o'her, on which she does not so much pride
herself as merely live upon, is childbreeding for market. Of the former sort
we have had lately two notable instances, the more striking that they inevita-bly remind us of the latter, which it is

to be supposed, a Virginian gentleman would be glad to keep out of mind.

The London correspondent of the New York Herald, in a letter by the last steamer, tells the following story:

"A good joke of our Minister at Paris, Mr. Mason, has come over here. He was

at a Court ball lately at the Tuilleries, and his eye happened to light on the Charge d'Affairs of Solouque in France, a fine looking black. Some one, observing his steady gaze, said"Well, Mr. Mason what do you think

'Think,' replied Mr. Mason, still regarding the negro with the eye of a conhave been the Mexican War, the Fugitive made only once in the lifetime of Mr. noisseur, "why, clothes and all, I think Slave Law and compromise measures of Douglas, or any other conspirator against that fellow is wort a thousand dollars."

This is "Old Virginny" all over, and Perhaps the story is true; and if it be, it only proves that a slaveholding Republic is, properly enough, represented at a foreign court by a brute and a black-

guard.

"All nature abhors vacuums and monmock Legislature, made laws against free- ance. When Mr. Douglas dares to greis; and so do conscientious, conservadom, like the laws of Draco, which were brandish the sword of civil strife in his tive and Constitution-loving Whigs of place in the Senate, and declare to a lib- Virginia. They can put up better with pure Africans—wool, flat nose, odor, ebon-skin and gizzard, foot and all—betand especially with the public journalists uated. Has he yet to learn that the peo- ter than they can bear that cross of the and advocates of liberty in the Territo- ple who back the mighty agitation Caucasian and cuffy which you call a

nantly spurn all attempts to subdue in insulting a fellow-guest, insulta his them.

Subdued, indeed! The power does manners should make us proud of our

Prof. Sillman takes a decided position ery, and if he should succeed, of course in favor of the theory that the center of cause of liberty, and deserves the support of its friends.

We might expect that about the carriers a fused mass of influence in the attempt would, be made to change the Alexander in the Covernment into the limited monent of volcances which he calls the earth's chimneys and escape pipes. There net officer. It is the favorite design of are hundreds of them always in operation down opposition to Slavery, and we doubt all over the earth and sea's surface, and guinary, to effect this object. But we its chimneys, and when these chimneys renewedly assure the conspirators that become choked, it forces new vents,

A Candid Admission

A Pro-Slavery Kansas Aid Society has been formed in Platte county, Mo.— At the meeting for that purpose Gen. B. M. Hughes made a speech, in which he

"He took the position that Freesoilers and Abolitionists had a legal right to vote in Kansas, and that the South must conspiracy against the liberties of the beat them at the polls, by numbers. Free States, we invoke attention to these significant declarations of the leaders in ing over to Kansas to vote, worked bad-

the Demecratic party. Their chief or-gan has announced that the same mea-sures of reducing the people to subjec-tion, must be adopted here as are used

never cross over to vote again."

Speeches are now daily made in Congress to deny what this man is frank enough to admit, and what, indeed, is as well proven as any fact of history.

Water is frequently hard from holdi in solution a quantity of carbonate of lime. It may be rendered soft by the adassertions. Violence is intended. And there is reason to believe that the attempt to "crush out" the obnoxious heresy is to begin in Kansas. There are numerous indications that the leaders of the party of universal Shavery intend a butchery on the plains of that Territory. They seem to thirst for the blood of freemen. The first step has been successfully taken by Border Ruffian legislation. The foot of Slavery is on the neck of Freedom there, and although the conversor.

Lawrence, Saturday, April 19, 1856.

\$2 00 PER ANNUM. IN ADVANCE.

JOHN C. FREMONT.

AL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. Bdi oriel Corre pondence. Acres, Ici. April 10, 1856.

DEAR READER: - Yesterday afternoon an informal meeting of the "solid" business men of Alton was held, to consider the project of opening up a business relation at once, with the new State of Kansas. The result of that meeting may be found in the following extract from the Alun Courier, of this morning,

"THE WORK INITIATED. - The Kansas committee, sent out by the business steps for establishing a line of steamers from this city to Kausas, were in town yesterday, and a large number of our ci izens called upon them at the Alton House. The committee are intelligent, practical men, and are warmly in earnest in reference to the new enterprise. The number of visi ors was so numerous that it was thought best to organize: A Chairman and Secretary were accordingly appointed, and the subject of the line of s.eamers was fully discussed. The plan was ably presented by Mr. G. W. Brown, editor of the Herald of Freedom, the reasons for it were clearly set forth. and every man present conceded that they plan was discussed by Messrs. Brown, Hutchinson and Blood, in behalf of the people of Kansas. Unqualified approbation and encouragement were manifested by the large number of our citizens present, and a committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. J. Newman, W. T. Miller, L. S. Metcalf, P. B. Whipple. Chas. Dimmock and J. H. Murphy, to call a meeting of our citizens, and present the subject to their consideration. The call will appear to-morrow.

"It was demonstrated that a line steamers from this city would be a great convenience to the emigrants seeking a home in the Western territories, contiquous to the Missouri river, and would be a great advantage to us in a business point of view. Not only so, but it was also shown that the emigrants were entitled to an unmolested transit for themselves and their goods up the Missouri river, whether they were free soilers or unequivocally manifested by our citizens to give their influence to secure this right.

Two members of this committee went up to Chicago last night. Mr. Brown, editor of the Herald of Freedom, will remain in the city for several days, and will be present at the proposed meet-

A meeting is to be held to-morrow vey and exploration. night, as will be seen by the above, to take public action in the premises. It ed every facility for their work. They will be a grand affair, as but one feeling are citizens of Kausas, and in its prepacharacterizes the people on the subject.

Alton is a place of more commercial importance than has been supposed. It post. Her citizens can east their eyes cumulated much valuable information to across the Mississippi, and see at a glance be embodied in such a map. the effects of Slavery; and a moment We will not say it is superior to any of a few blatant foreigners, who fled proved, from time to time, to keep pace come oppressors in the new, there is no veys and explorations. part of the population who are not in fa- There will here be found, carefully invor of making Kansas free. Their sym- dicated, all rivers and creeks, with their pathies are all with us. Publicly and names, main-traveled roads to the vaprivately they express themselves freely rious sections, post offices, towns, trading

on this subject. Commerce and manufactures are growing up here at an unparalleled rate. The noted mounds, guide merdians, base and levce is as good as any on the Mississip- township lines. We notice, also, that pi river, and here naturally centers the they have honored Lawrence with the commerce of the Upper Mississippi, floating banner of our Union, which has the almost boundless Missouri, as well as waved over us since the war, and have from the South, and the Ohio. I stated, also indicated the position of the beseigin a leading editorial, a few weeks ago, ing camps. that Alton was five miles from the mouth ing nature since that "Guide" was pub- erwise unintelligible lished in making Alton the commercial . At one time it was charged, by the center of the Mississippi Valley, by cut- government organs, that Gov. Reeder ting a new pathway for the Missouri to had removed the seat of government from he Mississippi, making the actual dis- Ft. Leavenworth to Pawnee, to enhance , tance at this time between the levee at the value of his Kansas land speculation. visers, as asgended by steamers, buly these la from two and a half to three-miles. Pawnee, and but to from Leavenworth. spart, and correspondingly increasing We learn; also, that it is to be embelthe distance between the month of the fished with a view of Lieurence, the er and St. Louis. At this time. Free State svery passenger making his way to as the Eldridge House, Co Louis, actually trachic Serty-four or forty- tion of the reg five miles farther than is necessary for ge graph

chison, himself.

of the committee appointed by our peo- home; ple to visit Alton, Cincinnati, &c., to

sas city, or Leavenworth. Our friends in those places should be active in presenting their claims, and in holding out inducements to stop at those points.

The committee are also making arrangements to send a steamer to run on the Kansas between Kansas City and Lawrence. F. A. HUNT, & Co., of St. were sufficient. The feasibility of the Louis, have interested themselves in this the first place, one, or two, or more to posterity, that it may be honored the State come upon us, and the burthens through with their characteristic energy.

I shall remain here until Monday evenng next, when I shall leave for a sea on to meet the balance of the committee that eity in the movement.

The enterprise is bound to succeed, and our metchants must make arrangements to examine goods in this city before making another bill in St. Louis, I shalf send, in time for our nex. i-sue, a column making the acquaintance of the leading business men here. Very truly, G. W. BROWN.

New and Reliable Man of Eastern Kansas, by E. B. Whitman & A. D.

We have been permitted to examine this map in advance of its publication. and it gives us pleasure to call especial attention to it. Kansas maps we have had in abundance, but until now, there has been no map of Kansus. This map is just what has been so long needed .-We have here the results of actual sur-

Messrs. Whitman & Searl have enjoyration, are acting under authority of the State Legislature,

Mr. Whitman has been engaged for a boasts of a population ranging between year in the collection of materials; he 12,000 and 15,000. A large majority has travelled extensively in the Territoare energetic New Englanders, and set- ry, and received much assistance from tlers from the Northern States, with a the most reliable men, residents in the liberal sprinkling of the sons of the different localities. Mr. Searl has been South, who have seen the depressing in- a citizen of Kansas from the start. He fluences of Slavery, and have loca- is one of our most competent surveyors, ted here to escape its contamination, and in the pursuit of his profession, in Alton of TO-DAY, is not Alton of the different parts of the Territory, has ac

after look out upon the verdant fields and other map, for we do not recognize the the great prosperity of a State populated existence of any other; it stands by itself, and improved by Freemen. This con- the map, and just the map now needed. trast has taught her to watch with anx. It does not of course profess to be withious eye the progress of our struggle for out imperfections; but in the hands of its the right in Kansas. With the exception proprietors, it will be corrected and imfrom oppression in the old world, to be- with new discoveries, and complete sur-

ports, forts, mission stations, Indian villages, government and Indian reserves,

This map will possess great interest to of the Missouri. My information was the people of the States generally, enagathered from a "Guide to Travelers bling them to understand much that is in the West." Heaven has been favor- found in the newspapers of the day, oth-

of the Missouri A single glance at this map will show are and go on to his land, but up a shan-

his convenience, and all to pay tribute map delay the purchase until this is to a city, which, by her silence, has listed, which will be in the convenience.

eartless advocate of slavery, Davy At. Particularly young men of moderate New comers, on arriving at Lawrence, Francom.

make arrangements for the transfer of our expect to find men who can give definite houses, of four and five stories in height, liable to fever and ague. On all the horticulture and gardening the same. publican, and many other small streams ral resources, and other privileges.

between them. OF FREEDOM, will be found the particus ring times. Every friend of freedom in perils in the wilderness, in perils lars of many localities,

good double cover, to sleep in, hauf pro- posterity. visions, &c., is necessary; provisions for four or six months; four bushels seed corn, and ten of potatoes; a blanket or will be as follows:

Two voke of best oxen. Twelve inch prairie plow. Provisions. Seeds-4 bushels of corn.

Blankets, axes, cross cut saws, &c. 2

. \$380 These things can be bought in Missouri, 50 miles back from the river, at 25 per cent, cheaper than at the river. Cattle can also be bought much cheaper. The first experiment which young men make at house-keeping, when living in a wagon, are generally very amusing Kitchen, the side of a log, with a big fire. Dining room a little further back Bed room in the wagon or under it

Cooking utensils, a bake oven, a frying pan, and a tea-kettle. Dining-room furniture, a tin plate, on your knees, a tin cup on the ground, a knife, with your ten digits, make up the eating apparatus. Hard work, a blanket, a wagon, and a tired man, make first-rate sleeping materials. Now, you are perfectly independent,

go where you please. "The grass keep your cattle till winter, and you will have nothing to do but find a place, plow, fence and build. If your oxen should not like a new country, and trouble you about running off nights, you can prevent them by yoking them head and points-i. e.-take the near ox out and change him end for end-i. e,-voke them so that one ox will go one way, and one the other, and so travel in a circle all night, and not get off of a half acre of ground. It is perfectly safe. We have tried it.

One more suggestion, and we have

Make good preparations for the agu in the fall. Build a tight cabing fix a good bed of poles and prairie hav up of the ground, and prepare for a good time generally. The probabilitie are that you will have it, and if you, do do not work, nor attempt to work till you get well. If you heed this, it will save you months of discouragement and complaining. Don't go out in the dews mornings, and get wet on any consideration. Be a little more thoughtful about the causes of disease than common, and avoid them where you can Remember, the old proverb comes in a pound of cure."

If a young man is ambitious to hold olaim, and has not money enougifto go to the expense of a team, he can take ty or a cabin, and by changing work with his neighbors, can get a lew acres broken and planted, and by working is land when it comes into ma

Our Subscribers. Our receip's, for some time past, have ranged from nearly fifty to one hundred homestead exemption law.

trade to some other point than St. Louis, information of suitable places for settle send us additional mames? We wish to pers. Now, we have the opportunity to west through the city yesterday, and ment. But they are generally disap reach every family in the State. We protect ourselves from this curse. examined the capabilities of its mer- pointed. We have no agent, as we have something of interest for every ope; us try and do it; efficiently, too. For, chants for supplying the demands of em- ought to have, to locate settlers, and con- something good to tell, every week. In commercially, it is simply the question, igrants to our infant State with suitable duct them to the most favorable places, times of peace, we shall pay attention to how low down shall we thrust a man bechants with their demands at wholesale next best thing; we will tell what we Ransas will eventually be fenced by on; so that he may rise again, prices. We were all astonised to find the know, and we know it by experience, hedges, we intend to give, from time to The laws, heretofore, have mostly amount of business done here. To those too. Rich people, with plenty of means, time, all the principal information we been made to protect properly, at the who were unprepared for the sight, it can go where they please, and make a can collect on that subject. Farmers are expense of humanity. Property can turn point we had been looking upon and Kansas. The best openings now for experience in the various departments of then put him in jail, or into the workpeaking of as "commercially unimpor- timber claims are south and southwest. sgriculture. To commerce we shall give house, for being in the streets. We hope

can supply. They pledge themselves to found timber claims. And generally, articles on horticulture. This must be to other things. duplicate the most favorable bills from the farther you go up the streams, the pre-eminently a country of fruits. The

here, is a hero, and may be a martyr; the rivers, in weariness and painfulness in Chicago to enlist the monied men of too late to plant corn. You can plant and we intend to note them in the "An-

50 If called away again to fill the useful and heart of our brave pioneers: 4 honorable station of Senator or Repre- 1. Be it enacted, &c., that it shall be entative, again do your position and bors enlist our co-operation and sympa

We have never dabbled much in olitics. The filthy business has not een to our taste. The blackquardism. the stang-the scandal-the falsehoodthe profanity-the whisky, drunkenness recessary to carry large parties, and hold them together long enough for an elecion, have disgusted us, in common with nulinudes of others. Few politicians are aware of the number of votes they much less do parties know their loss by putting forward base men for leaders.

voters of a community? It is not comand for parties to select their leaders, but the leaders select the parties, and general ly select that which can be easiest led, Intelligent ment seeing the use they are to be put to, refuse to work in the harness, and so leave the parties with disbe judged of by the following statistics, taken from the compendium of the U. S. Cenous, page 50. Take the year 1852: Connecticut, polled 67,768 votes: number of white males in the State, 21 vears old and over, 102,936. Massachiis ts polled 132 936; white males, &c... 283 300 . New York, total votes, 522,-294; while males, £1 and over, 839,398. Pennsylvania, total votes 386.214; white niales, 21 and over. 571,778. Ohio, total wotes 353 428; white males, 21 and and so on through all the States, ranging in about the same proportion. In order a Presidential candidate, who is not a diffician by trade-whose talents are are mexceptionable e can doubt-whose sympathies

We would respectfully suggest to our then fidustrious men, moral men; men who have studied the present, as well as jects of kings, in ages that are past. We want live men who can will be straighthise with the people, and can apseveral letters from him, which in the physical like the fact that we live in stirring possible to insert in this issue.

We-hope our legislature will pass a In company with the other members cal habitation and a place for a future dollars per week. We are gratified at this with a stringent liquor law, will forever public apprehation of the HERALD OF prevent pauperism in this State. One of (Friday.) morning. The Committee the heaviest taxes in the Eastern States. Can ust our subscribers in Kansas and in Egland, is for the support of pau-SUBJECT TO THE SECR-TON OF THE NATION- OUTSITE; and also for supplying our mer- To supply this omission, we will do the the agricultural interest. As nearly all fore we give him a foot-hold to stand up.

was a matter of surprise to observe, at a splendid farm anywhere in the State of requested to send us facts, and their own a man into the streets for not paying rent; N. J.; Mr. Townsend, of Ohio. tant," extensive and numerous ware. The land is richest there also, but more a helping hand wherever we can. To now to see the laws made equal. Give at least the same prominence to the profilled from basement to actic with every streams coming into the Kansas river, - We should be glad it some experienced tection of human rights, human happidemand of the market which St. Louis from the north or northwest, will be orchardist would give us short, readable ness, and human well being, that we do sion. We believe it is generally under-

men of the Territory to take the initiatory the St. Louis market, while it is evident, more the timber spreads. A person may information we shall give on this subject, They have suffered more, dared more from a comparison of figures and data on often be within half a mile of a hundred by advertisements and otherwise, will be and endured more than any other peothe staple articles, they can do better by acres of good timber, and not see it— valuable to all. We intend to publish ple; and every one of them for them use that can be done there. A line of steamers will commence op- There is an abundance of timber on the ties also, of towns and settlements, with cured in a homestead. For, who amongst erations at once between here and Kan- Vermilion, Rock C.eck, Big Blue, Re- their advantage of agriculture and mine- us, has not been in "wearisome journeys," in perils of waters, in perils of robbers, We to not see how any intelligent man in perils by our own countrymen, in pe-In the back numbers of the HERALD can do without the paper, in these stir- rils by the heathen, in perils in the city, Starting from Lawrence, the question and whether he stand or fall, his name in watchings often, in hunger and thirst is, how are you to get to any desirable should be on the records, that we may in fastings often, and in cold and naked place that you know nothing about... In wreath it with laurels and hand it down ness." Besides these things, the cares of Lines, Esq., and others. enterprise, and will push the matter young men of moderate means should wherever the songs of liberty are sung, of individual families, food and clothjoin and buy an ox team. Two yoke of or freedom has a heart to throb. The ing, care and shelter, nursing and watchlarge, good oxen, No. 1, will break praise days of chivalry are revived, and men of ings, in health and in sickness, to weary rie with a twelve inch plow. They will noble deed and of noble daring are again the body and exhaust the mind. We break about forty acres by the time it is in the field. We are keeping a record; appeal to you, gentlemen, whom we have selected to make our laws, to examine till the 15th of June. A wagen with a wals of Ransas," to be handed down to this homestead feature. Our wives may at any moment become widows, and our Settlers, who wish to send information | children orphans, and may by misfortune their friends, cannot do better than to be also penniless. How sad a condition send the Herald of Freedom. We in- will that be-in a new country, many of advertisements from this city, giving two apiece, and some "and so-forths," tend to watch for the interests of our hundreds of miles from home, kindred our people an opportunity of at once and then start for a claim. The cost sellow cuizens in every department, and friends, to be left houseless, home When like our noble revolutionary fath- less and penniless, to endure what non-8206 ers, you are called to the battle field, we can imagine, and but few can survive. 21 are with you there. When you return We would respectfully suggest the fol-Second hand wagon, "good as new," 75 again to the plow, we are with you there, lowing to nerve the arm and cheer the

> man being the a family, or every woman being the head of a family, or every family of orphan children, living together as a family, and being citizens of Kansas, to hold exempt from legal attachment, for debts of any poor man from owning land, and many and every kind, a dwelling house, (including the lot,) in which said family and fighting which have been found may reside, with all the books, furniture, clothing, and other articles used by said family in their said dwelling house

> 2. It shall be further lawful for the persons above described, following the occupation of farming, to hold exempt rigor of the wintry blast, and the fitful lose by resorting to these base practices; from attachment for debt, in addition to chill which marks the approach of the dwelling, a farm of 160 acres of Spring, have left the a mosphere, and land, with one pair of horses, one voke are superseded by a desirable and com-How can profane men, gamblers and of oxen, five cows and calves, five hogs, fortable degree of warmth-the sky is drunkards expect to draw out the moral twenty sheep, and all tools and imple- bright and glowing, and the air pure, inments used on a farm for the purpose of vigorating, healthful.

3. It shall be lawful for any person or persons described in section 1st, and following some mechanical pursuit, to hold, in addition to the dwelling, &c., as provided in section 1st, the shop with all the clear and comfortable days. And then gust " The number of these men may tools used in the trade which he or they the magnificence of each sunrise is unrimay follow for a livelihood, with a stock valled, and is only countervailed b of \$1,000.

4. It shall be lawful for every person or persons as described in section 1st, and glow over a mortal landscape. Verily, following the business of merchandizing, old Night must be an aerial voluptuary, to hold, in addition to his dwelling, the to wrap himself in drapery of such sur storehouse and lot wherein he carries on passing richness, and curtain his couch his business, and goods to the amount of with such brilliancy and magnificence

A law of this kind will make Kansas one of the most populous, most wealthy. most refined, most moral, and best educaover 471,842. Indiana, total votes 183. ted, and best cultivated States in the 134, white males, 21 and over, 225, 258;" Union. The country is adapted to a higher state of civil zation and refinement than is common; and the people to draw out this large number of latent who are here, and those who are coming. votes, it is necessary to select a man for know how to appreciate the beauties and blessings which are everywhere scattered in the greatest profusion. It will give sufficient for the position-whose morals permanence to our inhabitants. Honest whose integrity no men, and laborers—the bone and sinew are of the land, will hail it as a rainbow of with the improvements of the age, and promise, and a harbinger of better days. will be found in the lead of all great and Speculators may oppose it-but the poor. good national enterprises. We think we and the needy, the toil worn man, the here: "An ounce of prevention is worth the puson of Jons C, Engagery. rise up and call it blessed. Sharpers will gnash their teeth with rage, but it will be the viper biting the file. nent in home polities, to-wit: Drop all race will die out directly, if they see penple out of their reach who are prosperous and happy, beyond their ability to

> Letter from the Editor. The feader will not fail to peruse the letter in to-day's paper, from Mr. BROWN. Hereafter, we hope his communication

The Committee of Investigation, Appointed by Congress to investigate This law, the Kansas difficulties, have arrived. They reached Lawrence Jesterday which we clip from the Washington composed of the following members and attachees

COMMITTEE-Wm. A. HOWARD, De-Let troit, Mich., chairman; John Sherman, Mansfield, Ohio; MORDECAI OLIVER, Richmond, Mo.

The following are the persons at com; Mr. Bowen, of Pa ; Mr. Upton, or

They remained in the city a short time, and then proceeded to Lecompton. Their first duty is to examine the official records. After which, they will organ izs, and select a place to hold their ses-The pioneers to Kansas deserve well. quarters, although the committee have not definitely decided upon any particular point.

Glorious Young Onto !

The first party of emigrants, numbering ninety odd, of the season, from the Buckeye State, arrived at Lawrence yesterday late in the afternoon. Besides these there were thirty Rhode Islanders, headed by Col. Perry. A public meeting was held in the evening at the Free State Hotel, at which speeches were made by Senator Reeder, Gov. Robinson Col. Perry, S. N. Wood, Esq., Chas. B.

The meeting adjourned by the Ohians giving three hearty cheers for Gov. Robinson, and the citizens of Lawrence returning the compliment by cheering Gov: Chase, of Ohio, as the first Governor who came to our rescue during the "time that tried men's souls,"

Hogs vs. the People

In nearly all prairie countries, laws are provided to prevent hogs from running at large. The difference in the expense between fencing against cattle only, or A temporary fence to turn cattle, will cost from 40 to 3 cents per rod. The cost of a good fence sufficient to turn hogs. will cost from 4) to 6) cents per rod; section of land, of \$192. There are 144 quarter sections in a township, con sequently, the additional cost to a township of fencing against hogs, would be \$27,643. This will be a heavy tax-on the farmers, and, in fact, keeps many a parts of the country from set ling. We hope our legislature will wisely decide which they consider the best settlers, hogs or people.

The Weather.

Bright, beautiful Spring is upon us The weather is truly delightful. The

Sudden changes of temperature may and do have here-what country has not? But it is assumed that no oth er country in or near this latitude, excels this in the number of its beautifully the most golden and gorgeous twilight that ever threw its lingering and loving

as he lies down to his quiet slumber. S. N. Wood.

After an absence of four months in th North, has returned to his home in Kansas. About one hundred Ohians camwith him, mostly from the Western Reserve counties, in the northern part of the State. They come to stay.

Col. J. A. PERRY, with thirty people from Rhode Island, came upon the sam boat. They report heavy emigration from the North, but scarcely any from

Emigrants Arrived.

The New Haven, Ct., company, fo which Henry Ward Beecher raise Sharp's rifles, arrived in this State Tues day of the present week. They are hearty, resolute, freedom-loving looking set of fellows, and we wish their fondess anticipations of life in the West may be fully realized. See proceedings of neeting in another column, which was called for the purpose of extending a releame to them.

Senator Reeder and Gov. Robinson. These two gendemen have returned from Washington. They were greeted with an enthusiastic bublic' reception by will reach us regularly. Last evening, the citizens of Lawrence, yesterday even after we had gone to press, we received ing. We regret that space and time several letters from him, which it is im- will not permit us to make a report of the proceedings of the meeting, as they

men composing the Kansas Commiscorrespondence of the N. F. Tribune will be found interesting; Wm. Howard, of Michigan, who

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henceforth stands at the head of the Kansas Committee, is new to Congress and to public life, but has won a high reputation as a lawyer and a man. He is a native of Vermont, graduated at Middlebury College, migrated to Michael san and became professor of Mathe matics in her University, which post he Arms, &c: Mr. Fogg, of Concord, N. H.; Mr. Lord, of Baltimore; Mr. Hans-which he has since pursued at Detroit with signal success. Associated with Guy, Seward in the defence of the citizens of Jackson county, on a charge of malicious injury to the Central Railroad ne exhibited, in that memorable three months trial, the very highest qualities of an examiner of witnesses and an andyzer of testimony-qualities which were never more important than in the investigation over which he is now to preside. Coming freshly into Congress ast December, with very few acquainances-for he had hitherto shunned public life and has now no political tasta nor aspirations-he stedily won upon the confidence and esteem of his fellow members, and his selection as second on the Committee on Ways and Means was but a fair recognition of his standing with the Republicans of the House, Mr. Howard is somoething less than fifty years of age, tall and slender in person, with a Yankee inflection in his voice which can hardly be acceptable to the fastidious taste linguistic of the Border John Sherman, the other Republican

the youngest Representative from the Ohio Sate, tall and comely in person, reported a decendant of the Roger Sherman of Revolutionary fame, who signed the Declaration of Independence. comparison were not edious. I should pronounce him the best looking Member of the House. He was an earnest Whigh in politics, and opposed to all Slavery agitation until the passage of the Negated the Missouri Restriction, Leas a determined an agonist. Living in Richland, the strongest Democratic County in the State, he had no chance for polit ical preferment, had he aspired to it, until the whirlwind that swept over against cat le and hogs is about one half. Ohio in consequence of the passage of Donglas' bill, Mr. Sherman is frank, intelligent, and chivalrous, the soul of nonor, and pronounced a good lawyer by his colleagues. He will go to Kansas resolved to do justice to all parties making a difference in fencing a quarter and to report to Congress the naked trnth and nothing else.

member of the committee, is probably

Modecar Oliver, the third member of Whig, and was elected to Congress as such, by reason of the great Benton and Anti Benton leud and division, and now votes and sets thoroughly with the Nebraska Democracy. He is a strongly built, well formed man, rather above the medium hight, of ruddy complexion and imposing address. I think Major O. should not have desired to be placed on this Committee, since it is the conduct of large numbers of his own constituents who are charged with a most flagrant conspiracy against and subversion of the rights of the people of Kan-sas, which is impeached by the p.otest of Gov. Reeder, and which this Committee is mainly sent out to investigate. But Maj. Oliver did desire this position. ne great body of the Democrats in the House. The Speaker has decided that. since the Pro-Slavery party were to have but a minority of the Committee, they had a right to the man of their choice and has made the appointment accor-dingly. I think I should have done otherwise, yet I am not sure that I am

A nother Invation. The very if steet. We stop the press to announce that there is another invasion contemplated by the Missourians. "Sheriff" Jones has been attempting to make arrests of some Free State men in Lawrence, but failing to succeed, has sent to Missouri for a posse. Gov. Shannon gave orders to have the pro-slavery people gather in to the assistance of Jones. In Westport. the mili ary companies were drilling the same day Jones attempted to make arrests in Lawrence, which shows the whole affair to have been pre-concerted. It is our opinion, that they wish to forestall the action of the Investigating Committee, by endeavoring to make it appear that we are not a law-abiding people;-The writs which Jones served, were issued under authority of the bogus offivials. We have no room for comments

The Season

Our farmers have been engaged for the last two or three weeks in sowing spring wheat and oats. We see them low, plowing their old ground for corn. Cattle are out grazing, and from the greenness of the prairies, we judge they are making a very good living. Our orests, too, are leafing out, and every hing indicates an early and p

Gen. Lane at Harrisburg. Gen. LANE, delivered a lectura Kansas, on the 5th just, in Legislative Hail, at Harrisburgh, Pa., to an immen audience. The N. Y. Tribune's corres pondent gives an extended notice of it.

LTMr. J. G. Saxps has removed his addlery and harness shop from his ld place of business into the up-stairs cont room of Cox new stone building, in Massachusetts street. He has qui

The Herald of Freedom.

Lawrence, Saturday, April 19, 1856.

Delayed Letters. enjor editor, from St. Louis, dated the 6th iest, did not reach us until after we had received and set up in type his letast issue. We shall give it in our next.

Public Meeting.

On Tuesday afternoon, the 15th inst., party of eighty or more emigrants from New Haven, Ct., arrived in Lawrence, Our citizens immediately made prepara-

The meeting was organized by appointing R. G. ELLIOTT, E.q., Chairman, and J. H. GREENE, Secretary,

The Chairman briefly stated that the have acted during its forma ion. object of the meeting was to extend, in a public manner, a joyful welcome to the newly arrived emigrants-to greet them with words of cheer and hearty encourhe said, was prepared to hear from gen-

Moved that John Hutchinson, Esq., of Lawrence, be requested to deliver a salutatory address. Loud calls being made for Mr. H., he came forward and took the stand. His speech, which occupied perhaps half or three-quarters of report accurately or entire. He spoke substantially, as follows:

Fellow Citizens from Connecticut: - It sentiments of this entire people when I known before will be yours. express my own feelings upon this occasion. Permit me, then, friends from the zens of Lawrence, to say that we welmaterion, but by the moderation and in it I hope I may live and die. Spartan courage of the few who com-bose it. We welcome you as our your fellow citizens? They are the the drift of his speech.

are for your protection.

those friends on whom we turned our bucks as we started westward, keep their ernment.

bucks as we started westward, keep their ernment.

eyes steadfastly upon us, and that the recital of our wrongs find, in them, a ready response. I am satisfied that they are too when you bade adieu to New Haven.— his friend Dr. Root, "to whom," said he,

When, but a few weeks since, I told you, in my humble way, the story of behalf, in behalf of the people of Law- Mr. FARRIN, a Connecticut man, folour wrong, the hardships of our life, rence, and of Kansas, to extend again a lowed in a few appropriate remarks. and the danger then impending, I feared cordial welcome to your men, your Mr. Mallor, our Kansas "war-hoss, I should deaden your enthusiam and de-ter you from joining us at so early a day.

Knowing, as I do, that you were inform
Knowing as I do, that you were inform
Knowing as I do, that you were informed of the trials before you-that you un-throughout with an earnest attention and will be called paupers," said he, to the derstood the exposure and privations to a frontier life—that you knew of the the audience and speaker. That portion treatment and oppressed condition of the of his speech relating to the maintenance of our new State Government was greet-adopted land—aware of all this, I think of the new comers with hearty cheers, and—abolition in the consideration.

New Haven men, "just out of work-houses! but that's nothing. The rest of us have been called thieves, traitors, murderers, and—abolitive land—aware of all this, I think of our new State Government was greet-adopted land—aware of all this, I think of the latter of the latter of the latter of the latter. It is between the consideration.

The rest of us have been called this on the great Military highway connecting Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley, and this creek on the east, and Three Mile creek on the east and three the consideration. State which you have chosen for your of our new State Government was greet-adopted land—aware of all this, I think ed by the new comers with hearty cheers, I know the courage of your hearts, the strength of your nerve, and the determination, on their part, to strength of your nerve, and the determination, on their part, to the strength of your nerve, and the determination, on their part, to the strength of your nerve, and the determination, on their part, to the strength of your nerve, and the determination, on their part, to the strength of your nerve, and the determination, on their part, to the strength of your nerve, and the determination, on their part, to the strength of your nerve, and the determination of the strength of your nerve, and the determination of the strength of your nerve. strength of your nerve, and the determination, on their part, to nation of your minds. Yes, when upon its its vinces a determination, on their part, to nation of your minds. Yes, when upon its stand shoulder to shoulder with us in the struggles and trials of the future in defending and supporting Free Institutions on Kansas ground.

BUILDING STONE,

BUILDING STONE,

Of the best quality in the world, in inexhaust business. If you come in such crowds from the free North, you'll frighten away are found in the neighborhood. Indications of a supporting free Institutions on Kansas ground.

The New Haven men called out C. B.

From the free North, you'll frighten away are found in the neighborhood. Indications of a supporting free Institutions of the first part, to get Missouri slaveholders in the morning and sell them again at night, and then not brag of having done a big day's business. If you come in such crowds from the free North, you'll frighten away are found in the neighborhood. Indications of a supporting free Institutions of the future in not brag of having done a big day's business. If you come in such crowds from the free North, you'll frighten away are found in the neighborhood. Indications of the valley.

The New Haven men called out C. B. the men for the occasion-the men for spond. Kansas. I trust you will not receive it Mr. L. said altho' there were others in the us have weathered the storm, so far,

your children; and I trust in doing this you will not be interrupted, as we have been, by foreign and hostile invasion,— I trust the difficulty of Kansas may be only of the past-that the oppression Owing to some cause, which we are hitherto forced upon us will not again be nable to explain, the first letter of the repeated, and that our future will be pros-

perous and happy.

We invite you to join us in the main tenance of our State Government, which this people, while exercising their confrom Alion, of date April 10th. It stitutional rights, have prepared for themshould have been here in time for our selves. You know our history, and you are satisfied that this government, thus formed, has been obtained with moderatogether with several others that have tion and forethought. You know that is ome to hand too late for this week's pa- originated in necessity-that its object is the protection of its subjects-that its movers have been struggling for the maintenance of their own right, justice

Friends, you are thrice welcome with Welcome to the Connecticut Company. your shield of protection; because, should oppression rage anew, and destruction again threatmour families and our homes, we know that in you we shall find brave hearts and strong arms—that your lives is it that they pass by all these not horis springer, Morris common less inviting, and certainly freer of hard-family freeholds. By Ringy, Preside Onto, By Ringy, Preside Ont again threaten our families and our homes. and at an early hour in the evening, Union Hall was filled to overflowing with the new comers and our own townspecture. The meeting was organized by any tain. In maintaining this government with the meeting was organized by any tain. In maintaining this government with the meeting was organized by any tain. In maintaining this government with the meeting was organized by any tain. In maintaining this government with the meeting was organized by any tain. In maintaining this government with the meeting was organized by any tain. In maintaining this government with the meeting was organized by any tain. In maintaining this government with the meeting was organized by any tain. In maintaining this government with the meeting was organized by any tain. In maintaining this government with the meeting was organized by any tain. In maintaining this government with the meeting was organized by any tain. In maintaining this government with the meeting was organized by any tain. tain. In maintaining this government with its deedom or slavery shall rule the des-us, we ask you not to become disloyal, tiny of this great country! And they

agement. He thought the movement those you have left behind, you are in and the time has come when the quest D 8 Houghstone exceedingly appropriate. The meeting, the midst of those whose hearts will ever tion must be settled. We come here N Hanson & Co. beat in unison with yours, and whom, I with high hopes and expectations that Dr W Quigley trust, time will prove to be your truest it will be settled in the right way. We Turner & Lidway. less than you anticipated, but you must remember that every difficulty has seeman hour in its delivery, we are unable to ed to unite in retarding our progress during the eighteen months of our existence. I can appreciate your feelingsbut think only of the future. Look upon yourselves two years hence, settled s a privilege which I esteem, to extend contiguous to each other, wi h your beauto you the welcome which flows from the tiful tarms and comfortable houses .hearts of the people of Lawrence, and Wealth and comfort will then begin to West. But they should never—they of Kansas; and I trust I shall utter the flow in upon you, and happiness unflow in upon you, and happiness un- could never forget old Connecticut! He

I will not ask you to wait two years to become attached to the lovely land. No cheerfully. By coming here in companies Colonial States, in behalf of the citi- Six months, perchance, I shall expect to of one or two hundreds, they could form see you remning to your homes for your societies and enjoy social and religious come you with joyful hearts, to our infamilies; and when asked if you are pleasfant and noble State. A State not yet included with the brotherhood of our swer that no wealth could tempt you to their neighbors and triends, they could the popular M gizines received as societies and enjoy glorious Confederacy, yet asking and exchange your home in Kansas for one in build up towns and villages, and rustic published.

O. WILM.

No. 30 Massachasetts-st., Lawrence. recognized by the Federal Government and I believe I should speak for all the ilized, and enjoy a degree of happiness as a tree people, who deserve the rights citizens of Kansas—that I should be conof American citizens-a State not pro- tent nowhere but in Kansas. I cherish, Mr. Lines closed amidst hearty apterfed by that arm that guarranties with an artent love, my adopted home- plause. We have a tempted nothing

iends and brothers, to the fertile prairies calm, the enterprising, the ambitious | Rev. S. Y. Lum, of Lawrence, followf Kansas-to these lands, the fertility of the old thirty-one States. They, like ed in a brief and eloquent manner; after S. E. Con. Second & Locust-stre., Sr. Louis. of whose soil you have sested during the you, and like those to follow you, have which Dr. Root, of the Connecticut A LL kinds of Blank Books, made of the best ast forty miles travel-to this climate, left every comfort, for the sake of par- company, was called out. He said he whose salubrity you can feel this night ticipating in the noble work of forming was so nearly jaded down that he could'nt as you go forth under our Kansas skies. a new State. Soon the well fenced farms we extend to you, not the cold for will be seen, where, but yesterday, the this reception. He was disappointed in Mechanics' Fair, he feels confident in insuring malities of aristocratic society—we inwild features of nature were unmelested.
Lawrence—the people are a good deal satisfaction to all who may give him a call.

The voices of children and the comtortamore "civiliz-d" than he expected to St. Louis. Mo., April 19, 765. nor our cushioned seats, but, with the ble dwellings will break the stillness of find them. The New Haven company right hand of fellowship, we extend to these uninhabited prairies-towns and were going farther West-nearer sunyou that hospitality known only to a pio- cities will be interspersed at no great down, to settle. He did'nt know whethneer people. Our humble fare we offer intervals, while schools and churches er they would ever get there, but they to supply your wants, and our strong arms will educate and christianise, until this intended to draw their Lines and plant re for your protection.

Shall be a learned, refined and moral their Roots somewhere in Kansas! Their people. Think for a moment, of the company was well supplied with Roots ce before me faces that, a few weeks joy and satisfaction you will feel hereaf- there were several of that name among since, I saw more than two thousand ter, in recollecting that you assisted in them—and they were bound to be rooted to miles towards the rising sun, I am con- laying the first foundation whereupon to Kansas soil! He felt very grateful for vinced that indissoluble bonds unite us such glorious institutions shall have the honor of calling upon him for a speech, with our father-land; and that the electric arisen; and think of the still higher satbut begged to be excused from making tric wews of our wrongs makes vibrate isfaction arising from a consciousness of one. The facetious remarks of Dr. R. the chanels of sympathy throughout the doing your duty, in assisting to arrest this called down the house, and after the authe extreme East. I am convinced that people from the jaws of Slavery, and se- dience found he would'nt "go on," they curing to them a free and protective gov- called out Dr. HARRINGTON, of Law-

conscious of their duty, to neglect taking Knowing you foresaw what you were to "I now extend my hand. He is an old part in moulding the institutions of this encounter, I shall not expect one of you class-mate, and to-night is the first time State, and too proud of their ancestry to will become disheartened and return, as I have seen him in ten years." Dr. Root be indifferent lookers on during the strug- many of the inconsiderate have done held the candle in Dr. Harrington's face, gle which is to test the sincerity and phi- hitherto, because they would not exchange in order to get a good look at him, and which is involved the destiny of this gloare made of a different material, and I ed his hand and shook it warmly, during Within Four Miles of Ft. Riley, Kansas hope prosperity may crown your labors. which the audience cheered and appland-In conclusion, let me say in my own ed.

as flattery, when I say I regard you as company of the same name, he supposed alone, and now we welcome you to share Connecticut's noblest and bravest sons and dark phere-as men and women to said dark phere-as men and women to sate prising too adventuracy too particuts, and then the same and elequent wecome him, for his earnest and elequent wecome, him, for his earnest and elequent ween the whole earnest and elequent wecome, him, for his earnest and elequent wecome, him, for his earnest and elequent wecome, his wife content of the forth well of local property of the Australia, 1975, 197 Connecticut's noblest and bravest sons they expected him to respond to the call. our destiny. We have been through and daughters—as men and women too He chanked the speaker who had preceded thick and thin the most of it thick—

us, to make homes for yourselves and |- He thought this reception, tendered so | a sensation, "They're little, but oh, generously by the early settlers of Kan- thunder!" as, was significant. It tells the people of the East that you appreciate and are ing were ordered to be published in the grateful for the efforts they are making Lawrence papers, and copies sent to in behalf of this great enterprise.— the New Haven papers for publication in It will stimulate others to come .-It is the hailing cry from one side of the continent to the other. It will be heard and answered quickly, and joyfully-for, from New England and all the North, a mighty stream of emigracion will soon pour into Kansas—an em-gration unequaled in numbers and inteligence in the previous settlement of any ew country. It is is an emigration taentially different from that, which has R.S. Ford Lafayette Ind. why is it that these multimes of men Rev W T Sleeper Worrestor Many why is it that these multitudes of men and women are turning their faces in this Hon Gerrit Smith. Peterbore, N.T. direction? If they were merely in quest of homes—if they were only seeking an unoccupied country where they could acquire peaceful settlements for themselves and families, they might go to Wisconsin or Laws to Munassots of No. nor to defy any proper authorities, not to rome here with a determination out- R 8 King. violate any laws, but to act only as we weighing all other considerations, to John McPike have acted during its formation.

These are your most unhappy hours.

The sad parting with your nearest friends tend them to be in a Free State.—

Geo B Hicks. is yet fresh in your memory, while you This quesion fills the public mind every- Morrison. Mirkell & Beal, see around you none but strangers; but where. It is made the issue even in J Sock & Bro, let me assure you, that however near are town elections. The country is aroused, D Hayward, friends. Should you imagine you see an bring our caule and our plows-our saws II 8 Barker, apparent coldness, remember that it is and planes-our axes and hoes, and all Martin & Co, owing to the care and responsibility of the implements of peaceful industryhasty business resing upon us. You and intend to use them industriously, and J may teel disappointed as you first look will use, also, if occasion demands it, AG Wolford a Co. upon our improvements—they may be implements of a different style of manu- D D Ryrie a Co,

The speaker thought he spoke the sentiments of every man in his company, in saying that Kansas-as much of it as they had seen-was a beautiful, a desirable country. They in ended to stay here-to make their homes here-to transplant and foster the institutions of their old New England homes in the expected to meet some hardships in Kansas, but was prepared to endure them

more than the barest outline of his re-

won't get to 'see sights.' The rest of

On motion, the proceedings of the mes

R. G. ELLIOTT, Ch'm. J. H. GREEKE, See'y.

Of Beceive for Hanald or Furador, for Week ending A rel 19, '56. lesse F Pierce, Chariten, Iowa, 3 H Cabley Mishawaka, E M McGee Kansas City, Mo,

Hew Adgertisements."

Wapples.

Bulletin --- Books Received PUTNAM'S MONTHLY, for April, also back numbers; Leslie's New Yor; Journal! for April; 500 Mistakes—corrected; Prairie Bird; April; 590 Mistakes—corrected; Prairie, Ried; Elements of Gology by Hitcheock; Violin Strings—Instruction Books; Children's Books Books of Fashions for April; Colton's New Map of Kansas and Nebraska: Kansas, by Max Green; War in Kansas; Straw berry Cultivators Mannual; Mrs Partington's Carpet Bag; Major Jones' Courtship; Major Jones' Sketches of Travels; Beecher's Lectures to Young Men; Family Pastines; Dr. Valonimés Sketches &c.; also all the week-

KING'S HOTEL; Corner Vine & Second-strs., St. Louis St. Louis Mo. April 29 86.

JAMES HOGAN. Bookbinder & Blank Book Manufac-

paper, ruled-to any pattern, and sawed in

J. W. & T. H. ELLIS. Wholes ile and Retail Dealers in CROCERIES and Provisions, Fine Liquors

Moline Center Draft Plowa we Mowing and Reaping Machines, Revolving Hay Rakes, Farming Utensia, &c. No. 3. Commercial-str., Westport, Mozei ad April 19-1m

Dried Apples angullan 600 BUSHFLS of Dried Apples for sale by Good News for Builders

THE GIANT MILL at Benecia has at length

THE UPPER GOUNTRY, since the downfall of Pawnee, has had no Town. The neight borbood asttlements, looking into the Future somewhat, are aware of the great advantages and also conveniences to be derived from

R. H. STONE.

Wholesale Grocer, Commission and Forwarding Merchant, No. 115; Second-et., between Vine-et., and

Si. Louis, April 5.-6w

Acknowledgement the D General Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Business. J. L. ROUNDY & CO., OKE BLEAMENWORTH CHY. K. T.

I AVING established themselves permanent-II ly in the above business, will give particu-ar attention to Receiving. Storing or Furward-ing Penduce, Merchandice, Household Goods, Farathure, &c.

They have superior advantages in the transaction of the above business. With safety, promptness and dispatch, they will store in the largest and safest warehouse in the city, occupying a position on the high ground entirely above the possiblety of an overflow, and yet convenient 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 commis-

Any Goods Entrusted to their Care, and liberal advances made on consignments.

REFERENCES: T. H. Doyle,
Dr. G. J. Park,
G. N. Proper,
K. R. Bees, at Leavenworth City, K. T. T. T. Slocum, Dr. J. H. Day, R. R. Rees: at Leavenworth City, R. T.
Gen. John Calhoun | Snrveyor General.
R. L. Ream, | Wyandette City.
Brooks & Babcock,
C. Robinson, | Lawrence.
S. B. Frint,
A. A. Mayor & Co. | St. Louis,
II. H. Barnes,
James Farwell, St. Paul. Min.,
Ex-Governor Farwell, Madison, Wis.

FURNITURE. J. L. R. will keep constantly on hand Upholstery Goods, such as the community will require. All orders filled at short notice, cheap-Please give us a call, next door to White & Fields Main street Leavenworth City, K. T. Leavenworth City, April 12-1f.

Wm. E. GOODNOW. Receiving, Forwarding, Storage and Commission Merchant. A 180, Agent for the purchase and sale of Improved Claims and City Lots, at Manhat-

HICKMANS' Wholesale & Retail Store

Manhattan, April 12.-tf.

Indesendence, Missouri. HE attention of Country Merchants is called DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

BONNETS AND STRAW GOODS, Glass and Queensware, Boots, Shoes, Carpe & 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. an be well supplied in Independence this season, wi hout going further East, and hope they will give a look in our city, as botter style and quality cannot be found in St Louis We made our trehuses early in the season in New York and

re determined to sell cheap goods this season. Independence, April 12-2m.

City Property. HE undersigned wish to exchange City Lots THE undersigned for each or exen. SPEER & GARRETT.

Closing up at Cost at the Post-Office Building, on Main Street. A LL kinds of Groceries, Dry Goods, Hard-ware; Boots and Shoes. 300 yards of Delaines, selling at 12% cents;

Golden Syrup 85 cents. Sugar House do 65e. Sugars, Rice, Teas. &c. &c., at extremely low ites. P. E. BROOKS. Ma1. 29-tf

Land Claims.

NOTICE 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 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 preempt such ones as the receiver shall assign me, mough to make in the aggregate 160 scress.—
This is, therefore, to forbid all persons trospassing or cutting timber on said fractions, or removing any away, as in due time I will prosecute all ng any away, as in due time I will prosecute all denders to the extremity of the law. Mar. 29-3t H. A. GAMPBELL.

Town Site of Winchester. FIHE-UNDERSIGNED have located a town by westerly direction from the city of Lawrence, on the claim lately vacated by Jonathan C. Casbier, and purpose incorporating it agreeably to law, for commercial purposes. They have ar-ready surveyed the town, and are now engaged

JONATHAN C. CASBIER, SAMUEL B. CASBIER,

Winchester Kansas, Mar. 23, 1856-4t.

Books, Stationery and Periodicals.

WILMARTH, would respectfully au-CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

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

TERMS.—21.00 for three months. 21.75 for six
months, \$5.00 for one year, psyable 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
volume.

Buch as Gody's Lady's Book, Patterson's Ladies' National Magazine, Graham's Centieman's do., Harper's Monthly, Harper's Story Book.
Putnam's Magazine dec.

WEREAT PAPERS.

Boston.—Journal, Traveler, Ballou's Pictorial, do. Flag. Uncle Sana. &c.
New York.—Tribune, Herald, Independent, Picavune, Home Journal Times &c.
Philadelphia.—Pest C. urier Dollar News &c.
Cincinnati and St. Louis papers and other publications supplied to order. No. 30, Mass. Street.

Lawrence, K. T., March 8th, 1856.

N. B. Alèo, on hand a small assertment of hats, caps, and shoes, which I am selling low to close out the stock. Call and see.

Periodicals.

HARPER'S Magazine." "Putnam's." "Gra-"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.-tr

Skins.

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 cail will find all the necessary conveniences both for man and blast—as I have a good stable attached to the house. I would also state to my friends in the East and all others

borhood, with or without improvements, that I will give them all the necessary information in regard to them. C. N. LOW. regard to them.

March 22, 1856—6mo.

P.S.—I would also state that the Military Road from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Riley passes through this town. Good Ferries over the Kansas and Big Blue rivers.

C. N. L.

who are in want of a good claim in this neigh-

Fruit Trees for Sale. THE subscriber would amounte to the citi-zens of Kansas that he has located his Nar-sery south west of Lawrence, near the mouth of Washington Creek, where he holds himself in readiness to accommodate all that call on him. I have some Fifty-Five Thousand trees, from one to two years old, from the graft of the most approved varieties in the country. These trees are small, and those wishing to save twenty-five per cent, would do well to purchase this Spring and sat them in a garden. and set them in a garden, and transplant to an

orchard at their icisure. Ample provision has been made for all future supplies of trees. All trees labeled, and warranted to be the kind recommended.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.
Fub. 9, 1356.-3m* Council House, Council City, K. T., BY WM. LORD, FORMERLY OF CONN. THIS HOUSE has been recently fitted up un-

City Lots. He is also employed to render grafa-strate all need(u) assistance to emigrants in the selection of "Claims," and to give any other in-formation that may be desired about these our-

Done by order of the Trustees.

March 1, '56.-tf MARCUS H. ROSE, Sec.

Administrator's Notics. 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 them-selves indebted to him, will please call and set-

RALLY DOW, DANIEL DOW.

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

Claim Notice. hereby gives that we, the heirs of C. Wow, deceased, intend, through an Administra DANIEL DOW.

Greenwich, Huron Co., O., Feb. 16, 1856-8t. To Capitalists.

A GOOD STEAM SAW MILL, at Council
City, Kansas T., would make a rapid fortune for its owner. Timber is abundant, but
the mill which is here is incompetent to make
boards. A GOOD MILL is greatly needed, and

Council City.

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

Nursery Trees. THE subscribers would inform the public that they have about 12,000 Fruit Trees of one year's growth, from the graft of the most ap

year's growth, from the graft of the most approved varieties of the country. These wishing to 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.

WM P. HAM & CO.

John Baldwin, Ferryman, HAS just completed his new farry boat, an holds himself in readiness to take passenger and teams over the Kansas river, opposite Law ence, at all hours, on application, at the usus

Lawrence, Kansas Territory.-tf.

Pork! Pork!! WOULD advise everybody not to est Pork, i I they can get any other kind of food; but to these who are determined to eat pork, let me say a word: Call and see mine, and ascertain who salls it the cheapest, before you purchase elsewhere.

C. STEARNS, 12 Mass. st.

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

3,000 POUNDS OF BACON, PORK, &C., for sale, wholesale or retail, at the lowest price, at A. A. FAXON'S Providen Store. Lawrence, March let. 'ed.-6m.

THE WART SUPPLIED

Lawrence Drug Store Open

PAINTS OILS, DYES, WINDOW GLASS

Books, Sufferery and Fancy Articles and brought into this Territory all of which have been careaffly selected with particular reference to the wants of this community.

We also keep a choic stoppy of the best in purest qualities of Where Brandles, de., for excitant purpose only.

We would particularly only the attention of Physichala, Familles and Licetars to our full; a ply of Prags and Medicines, warranted purpose of unaditierated; and would suggest to all the propriety of supplying their wasts in the line at home. (instead of from a neighborite, State) especially when they can do so on lefter terms.

WOODWARD & FINLEY.

Nawrence, Nov. 24, 18:35.—1f. Nawrence, Nov. 24, 18:5.-tf.

ROOKS.-A select assertment of the late Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

STATIONERY.—A complete assortment of all variefies of Paper, Pens, Pencila, Inka. Envelopes, Memorandum Books, Diaries for 1858, &c.. &c., for sale cheap by
Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY. BOTANIC MEDICINES.—An extensive bortment of Herbs, Lonvox and Roots, fro the 'Shaker's Gardens;" for sale by Nov. 24. WOUDWARD & FINLEY.

QUININE, &c., by retail, as cheap as ever, in Spite of their scarcity, at the Drug Store of Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

DATENT MEDICINES. - All the best and Mov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY

PAINTS.—An extensive upply of Paints and Varnishes of all description. Also "Har-ris' Paint Mill;" for sale by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY. Olls.-Linseed. Olive, Castor, Lard, Tan-

O ner's, and Nontefeot Oil, for sale by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLLY. BRUSHES-Of all sorts and sizes, by

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

Ho! Ye Hungry Emigrants! WE would announce to the citizens of Kansas Territory, that we are prepared to furnish Perk, late and bacon, in any quantity to
suit purchasers. We are now cutting and packing a very large lot of well fatted logs,—fatted
entirely on corn—and will be prepared to accommodate the settlers of the Territory, and all others who may favor us with a call product of Hogs. on as good terms as the same can be had at any point on the Missouri rive. We invite those wanting such articles, to call an our Pork house, or at McCracken's O. R. Gro ery on the leves, in the old Fulton Heuse; we will always be ready and happy to wait on customers. McCRACKEN, POWERS & CO. Leavenworth City, K. T., Jan. 19, 1856, 8m*

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

St. Louis. Dec. 20, 1855. tf Lawrence Lodge under Dispensation.

HOLDS its regular communications at the william H. R. LTRINS, Socy.

James K. T., Nor. 10, 1855.

100,000 Osage Orange Plants, OF the best quality for heaving, for sn our nursery on Bock Creek 8 miles 8 Lawrence, will receive prompt attention.
JOSEPH GARDINER & CO. Jan. 19,1856. tf

Pew Goods.

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

WANTED-Dry Hides, Butter, Eggs, &c. HORNSBY & FERRILL.

Bring on Your Saw Logs ! AUR Mill will be in operation in a few days D and we will be prepared to accommoda he public. Sill MONS & LANE. East Douglas, Jan. 26, 1836. 14

LL persons are hereby notified that I have Lawreges, Aug. 11. 1855.

FIRE subscriber having purch place half a mile south of Banton's Bridge, i prepared to grind corn in the sear, for abock feed Also Meal and Hominy for family use.

Ballo TT.

Blanton, Nov. 24, '55, -46.

The Times. The conservative character of legislation is proverbial. Old Hunkerdom sleeps no more soundly anywhere than in legislative halls. Aristocracy and money rule England, and have ruled her for centuries past. English law and precedents rule America, in all our higher courts. Where there is any deviation from this course, it is for the worse, not | for the better. It is like Judge Kane or Judge Lecompt following in the path of the notorious Jeffries. Imprisoning innocent citizens-illegally packing juries, putting under bonds without sufficient cause, peaceable and industrious men.

The truth of it is, men are naturally fearful of change, and would rather "endure those ills we have than fly to others we know not of." In Kansas everything is changed; or, at least, is practithe laws, are appointed over us. All the machinery of law and government is put in motion to grind us into submission. We have suffered, submitted and waited so long without redress that all our veneration for old fogyism, and conservatism, embodied in old forms and usages, is entirely swept away.

fresh, and the full conviction is fastened upon us, that old things can no longer protect, let us fearlessly leave them behind, and press forward to that which is a constitution. before. Let us make laws adapted to a new country, new exigencies, and a new class of inhabitants. The progressive democracy cannot always travel in the same half bushel. We need laws to protect men, women and children. We need restraining laws to protect ourselves from the influences of fallen nature. We need a prohibitory liquor law, made before the courts are made, so as to adapt the courts to the laws, and not the laws to the courts. We need a homemen and children from sufferings worse than death when they become widows and orphans. We need a law to protect social improvement. We need a law to

couraging all, make her exclaim, "Old grant Aid Societies." things are passed away; behold! all things are become new !"

Legislators will heed it:

The times are ominous of change.

A Free Press in Kentucky. The Newport Daily News, speaking of

the brutal assault of Mr. Babb, says: ment with them, but 'tar and feathers,' claims to respectible origin as does the by a crowd of bullies against one man, is a chivalrous victory for the Kentucky Again he says: "No sooner was the repro-Slavery press to boast of. We are sult of the election known, than the desided opinion that ashamed of the cowardly brutality of feated party proclaimed, throughout the Kausas will eventually Kentucky gentlemen, elected to office by length and breadth of the Republic, that Union as a Free State. a crushed and illiterate people, who have it had been produced by the invasion of not spirit enough to leave the State, or the Territory by a Missouri mob, which manhood sufficient to resist a tyrant. All had over-awed, and out numbered and that dare to speak above their breath in out voted the bona fide settlers of the Ter-Kentucy most heartily damn the institu-tion of Slavery." Well, admit that it was so tion of Slavery." "proclaimed," every one in the territo-

8. M. Booth, of the Wisconsin to the Senator, "the truth is not to be told Free Democrat has received \$1,402 on at all times." account of the Milwaukie Rescue Fund. He next attempts to gloss over the leg-His expenses, so tar, have been \$1,900 islation acts of our masters disfranchising

Original

For the Herald of Freedom, Senator Douglas' Report.

In short, the emigrating State of Massouri may be calculated upon, if the the doctrine of "Popular Sovereignty" Americans are properly attended to .- prevails in its unalloyed purity. But to the report. I propose to convict

"Kansas and Nebraska organic act."

ernment of the United States.

women and children in their rights of facts in our sad history. 1 will, howev- and County Commissioners, who hold property and person. We need a law to er, notice a few instances of the most their offices not for "six years"-no educate our children, and furnish them glaring, and which the "actual settlers" that's a lie-but for "four years." Now, cheap and easy intellectual, moral and here will be enabled to notice at first sight: according to Senator Douglas the elecprotect the school lands from the hands of the Western counties of Mo., to stim- were assigned him at the elections, he of sharpers, so that we may not be ulate, organize and carry into effect a fails to inform us. Probably to hold incheated out of them, as they have been in many other States.

In fact, we may not be system of emigration similar to that of the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Companny." Again; "Each family could send bodies "Free State voters." Now these

In fact, we want to exalt humanity at one of its members across the line to "tyranical edicts" of that legislative the expense of property. We want to mark out his claim, erect a cabbin, and body have met the general and unqualiastonish old fogyism, and when she sees put in a small crop, sufficient to give him fied condemnation of the most intelliour beautiful State organization harmo- as valid a right to be deemed an actual gent, reflecting, and conservative of the niously at work, protecting all and enwho were being imported by the Emiwho were being imported by the Emisouri—in fact all, except a few "fire

residing in this Territory at the time of rights," to attempt a defence and vindi-Let us learn from the errors of the our elections, knows that no "system of cation of these enormities-act admitted. emigration was organized or carried into even on the frontier and among the "Borpast, and avoid those evils under which effect" by the people of Missouri; and der Ruffians" themselves, to be in violaolder communities are groaning. The that the elections were carried, not by tion of natural right, and as outrages following item, from the London Times, the emigrants from Missouri, (for a ma- unparalleled, and as admitting of no decontains a valuable hint. We hope our jority of the real emigrants voted with fence. But Stephen A. Douglas has the Free State men,) but men who did sold himself. No Slaveholder in Missounot pretend to reside in the Territory; ri has a more complete bill of sale, or a "There are many thousand citizens but who came in and did our voting for better title to one of his servants than ia, North Carolina, South Carolina and living within a mile of St. Paul's, and a us, and, in most in tances, returned to has the South to the political inner man Louisiana, with a population of 1,978,000 good distance from anything to call a their own State the same day. It is not designated in the person of this doughgarden or a green field. Of these, at that class of Missouri emigrants that faced representative of a Free State. least nineteen out of twenty go to no "built cabins and put in small crops," I had forgotten, amongst the multiplace of worship on Sunday, don't emerge that the "actual settlers" object to asfrom their musty dens till the middle of the day, pay an occasional visit to the gin-shop, and sot, sit, sulk, or saunter gin-shop, and sot, sit, sulk, or saunter demen! who visited our Territory the first and column when they voted at our to hold claves in the Territory is made. about during the rest of the day. For and only time when they voted at our to hold slaves in the Territory is made who can neither write nor read; and in our part, we have frequently urged on elections; who paid their half dollar each penal, but beyond this the act imposes the six New England States, with a free the Legislature the duty of providing for registation of a "claim" that they no restriction, &c." It would indeed places of innocent recreation for these never saw or expected to see, and paid puzzle a republican to imagine an act of but 50,900 over twenty one years of age people; parks, walks and pleasure grounds; their dollar, each, for a tax receipt, where but that is just what the Parliament will not furnished gratuitously; and under ing in turpitude the one in question.—

Thus, in the slave States above not do. It will do no good, because do-ing good is a difficult, anxious, responsi-point of the bowie knife, against the in-system of democracy during his visit at ble affair, attended with cost, and follow- offensive inhabitants of the Territory.— Rome, where it is reported he enjoyed only one in every fifty-three, and even in ed by occasional failures. It will only Whatever "popular sovereignty" may the distinguished felicity of "Kissing, the benighted Pennsylvania there is only one forbid what it conceives to be harm, for be in theory, such it was found in practhat is easy and cheap. It acts like the tice—and as such, finds an apologist in free discussion—speaking and writing write. So that the slave State has nearly parent who never gave five minutes seri- Senator Douglas. He, too, in the name on all subjects political and religious ous thought as to what to do with his of democracy, "bows down and worchild, who never had a word to say to it ships the dark image of Slavery!" In greater extent than they appear to be by bliss as benighted Pennsylvania; and c. D. ELLIS. J. S. CAVENDER. JAS. SMITH, Jr. of an improving tendency, and very sel- the name of democracy he insults and the Senator himself. dom of a cheering one, and who con- villifies her children! An aspirant for a Hoping the Senator and Pope will have fines the exercise of his paternal domain- democratic nomination for the office of a nice time in getting at the head of this ion to scolding, beating, snubbing. President of this Republic, he dares to government, I remain thwarting, silencing, and all the other characterise a portion of its citizens as forms of interdiction." "imported!" Is he indeed so extremely Southern in his proclivities, that he regards the white emigration of the North as a commodity to which the epithet "imported" is to be applied? Who ever heard of citizens being imported? The "We know the workings of the pecu- of merchandise or commodity, the subliar institution' like a book, and know the ject of commerce—but as employed by slave power has no hope for the perpetu- the Senator, could only have been intendity of slavery beyond mob law and brute ed as an insult to a portion of the citizens force. Reason and justice is no argu- of the United States, possessing as high

"proclaimed," every one in the territo-ry knows it to be a fact. But according

Ecrrespondence. the person to vote, provided he has the Slaveholders and Non-Slaveholders in the Slave States.

The following passage in the very able contradiction-first a denial, and then an admission of an attempt by this local legislature, to proscribe a qualification to The report of Senator Douglas, on legislature, to proscribe a qualification to Kausas affairs, evinces as much fairness the voter, other than that required by and candor in its detail of the facts com- the Constitution and organic acts? But prising the history of our troubles as the Senator says, "This is by no means could be reasonably expected, when it is an unusual requirement in the States."considered that the Democratic nominee In what State, I would enquire, is the for President is not expected to carry priceless privilege of suffrage made depart of the free white population—nor those States which have produced the inordinate, and "unnatural and forced" may be still retained as a relict of bogus fiftieth part of the white population of the "emigration," so much complained of by democracy, in some of the Southern United States." States, which the Senator seems most desirous to conciliate; but such an enormieachusetts he had no hope of-but Mis- ty is obsolete in the free North, where

Again he says: "The law does not rethe Senator of a total perversion of his- quire the voter to swear to support the citizens, tolerated, to be sure, by the torical facts, and of the principles of his Fugitive Slave Law, unless he is challenged." Admit it. Is the burden any He begins by quoting the 10th amend- the less on that account, or the law any ment of the Constitution of the United the less chnoxious? How easy is it to States, as follows: "The powers not interpose the challenger. Again, in redelegated to the United States by the gard to the appointment by the Legisla-Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the ture of officers which the people, in the States, are reserved to the States respec- exercise of the rights of "popular sover- have thought, therefore, that some intively, or to the people." He further eighty," should have been permitted to formation on the subject might be useced to our injury. Laws are thrust upon tells us that the said organic act "was choose by election, he says: "The leg-us against our will. Rulers, worse than designed to conform to the spirit and let-islature could not have avoided making of 1850, arranged by Mr. De Brow, a ter of the Constitution," and, "left the these temporary appointments. No elecpeople free to form and regulate their tion could have been held without them," domostic institutions and internal con- "There were no judges, justices of the cerns in their own way, subject only to peace, or other officers to conduct an the Constitution of the United States .- election of any kind, until appointed by But it will be seen, in the concluding the legislature." Now, is it true that the part of the report, that the "people" legislature were content merely to ap- gregate of each class in all the slave must regulate their own internal con- point such officers as were necessary to States. cerns, subject to the enactments of a "conduct" the elections? Let us enumerbody of men not elected by themselves, ate the officers apointed by this legisla-While the memory of our wrongs is and that the "regulation" is to be further ture of the "popular sovereignty" party "subject" to an act of Congress, to be and see how necessary they were to the hereafter passed, giving them permission "conducting" of elections. They are as Georgia, to "regulate" their own internal affairs, follows, viz: Auditor, Treasurer, District and to reform abuses in the formation of Attorneys, who all hold their offices "for four years, not six;" the Senator exult-He is equally oblivious after the fol- ingly exclaims. Like the thief, who, lowing quotation from President Taylor, when accused of stealing six horses says, in the case of California: "My orders it is a lie-I only stole four. These were that all the measures of domestic "Douglas democrats" only stole the offipolicy adop ed by the people of Califor-nia, must originate solely with them-years. But what had these officers to selves, without the interference of the do with conducting the Elections? Next Executive." Yet the Senator tells us on the list comes Probate Judges and that the "proposition of the people of Sheriff. Is the conducting elections an of the total white population in the slave California to hold a convention and or- exercise of Probate jurisdiction? And States, ganize a State Government originated could not the elections have been conductwith, and all the proceedings were had, ed as well without the Sheriffs now, as in subordination to the authority and su- formerly? Next come County Surveypremacy of the existing local government or, Clerk, and Recorder. It would puzof the Territory, under the advice, and zle a "squatter" to understand what stead exemption law, to save our wo- with the approval of the Executive gov- connection these offices have with elections. But last, though not least, comes After this perversion of his own pri- the Coroner, not elected, as usual, by vate principle, little surprise will be ex-pected by a perverted statement of the "tribunal," composed of Probate Judge "The natural consequence was, that im- | tions could not be conducted without the mediate steps were taken by the people presence of the Coroner; but what duties

eaters;" and it was left to Senator Doug-Now every intelligent man, who was las, the especial champion of "popular

yours, tel deth.

SQUATTER. The Georgia Emigrants to Kansas.

The Savannah Republican intimates that several companies of emigrants from that State are about proceeding to Kansas, but says few, if any of them are pany them. The Republican doubts if even the votes of these men can be safely relied on, and mentions the case of Kansas will eventually come into the

After the Governor. Scott county, for allowing one of his negroes to hire his own time. The only difficulty in the matter is this; that after the Independence Belge, as follows :

address of the late Republican convention, held in this City, to their fellowcitizens, has excited great surprise-and we have heard it denounced bitterly as a

"There is not a State in the Union in which the Slaveholders number one-tenth

There seems to have been an impres sion among very many of our people that every second or third man in the slave States owned, at least, one "nigger."-Some few of our people were aware that there was in the South a class of white slavocracy, as a kind of convenience, but treated with very little respect, and scorned by the slaves, who spoke of them as "poor white folks," but the notion that those down-trodden "white folks" were so numerous never entered the head of the larger portion of our people. We Southern man, furnishes a full account

We give below the statements of the number of slaveholders in six of the principal slave states, and of the non-slaveholders in the same, and also of the ag-

Slaveholders. Total Whiter 55,063 894,800 Virginia, North Carolina 28,303 553,028 South Carolina, 25 596 274,563 38,456 521,572 29,295 426,514 20,670 255,491

Here it appears that South Carolina has the largest proportion of slaveholders to total free white population, and yet it is less than one-tenth, and but little more than one-eleventh. In all the slave States the slaveholders are 347,625, and the total free white population in the same states is 6,222,418-so that the slaveholders are only a little more than an eighteenth

In the whole Union there were, in '50, 19,553,068 white people-being considerably more than fifty whites to every slaveholder; and yet this handful of slaveholders have ruled the country for many years. They have had slaveholding Presidents for forty-eight years, against twenty years of the free States; they have had the chief justice for sixty years, and a large majority of the foreign ministers and of the members of the cabinet. While no man who dares to whisper aught in disparagement of slavery can hope for any favor at the hands of the government—styled "Nationall" but which is in reality a mere instrument in

the hands of those intolerant oliarchy. How does it happen to wield such great power? Three circumstances contribute jointly to this result. ' The three hundred and odd thousand slaveholders are united or one mon in whatever concerns "the peculiar institutions." The moment any movement takes place, which seems in the slightest degree to threaten that institution, all other questions are at once forgotten, and the slaveholders combine as tho' they were but one man, and but one mind. The other two circumstances which concur in giving aid to the influence of the slave power are; first-the ignorance and helplessness of the nearly six millions of non-slaveholders of the slave states; and second-the base servility of a large portion of the politicians of the free States.

As to the first, it is only necessary to free white persons, there are 188,000 free whites over twenty-one years of age white population of 1,955,000, there are City, Kan-as Territory. Mar. 15, '56-1y* white population of 2,706,000, there are

more than five times as much as New Egland. So far as ignorance is a convenient tool in the hands of the slaveocracy, there is an abundance in the slave States. -Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Funny Views from the Old Country. The state of parties in this country leads to rather funny conclusions across
the water. The "Independence Belge,"

All of which they will sell to prompt men or for cash at a small advance over eastern prices.

An examination of our Stock is solicted.-tf. the water. The "Independence Belge," the official paper at Brussells, Belgium, slaveholders, and that no slaves accom- published in the French language, and one of the leading papers in Europe, from which much information is derived, and which is quoted as reliable authority respecting the present state of affairs in Europe, recently stated that Senator Chase, elected Governor of Ohio a few months since, was a negro-Black Republican-and accordingly congratulated the friends of social equality upon their success. The same paper has given its Gov. Morehead, of Kentucky, has readers the information that Mr. Banks been indicted by the Grand Jury of is also a "black republican." A literal translation is given by the Tribune, from

they fine the Governor, he will be able to black of Massachusetts, who belongs, as his color sufficiently indicates, to the exmis expenses, so far, have been \$1,900 islation acts of our masters distranchising — and there are judgements and costs the voters of the Territory. He says: against him to a further amount of \$1,
There is no law requiring him to pay contributed by those who approved his yet in the same sentence he says—"The conduct.

They also keep a variety for Abolitionism. This, found dead in his bed. A brother physician, on learning the event, remarked: "Death was so atraid of him that he was payment of any Territorial tax entitles obliged to take him in his sleep."

They also keep a variety for Abolitionism. This, found dead in his bed. A brother physician, on learning the event, remarked: "Death was so atraid of him that he was journals declare themselves satisfied with the choice."

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A TORNEY AT LAW, and General Land found dead in his bed. A brother physician for the experiment of the choice, and the choice of the c

Business Cards.

Brooks & Babcock,

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

James Christian,

A TTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, Lawrence, Kunsas Territory, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care, in he various Courts of the Territory. Having an xperience of some years as a lawyer in the South and West, and being familiar with the Prerive entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage in obtaining pre-emp-tion to lands, collection of debts, and in getting edress for bloody noses.

G. P. Lowrey. TTORNEY AT LAW, and General Land Agent, Lawrence, K. T. REFERENCES:- Hop. Andrew H. Reeder, Gen. S. C. Pomroy, Lawrence; Wm. C. Bryant, Esq., New York city; Hon. Asa Packor, Mauch Chunk Pa.; Hon. Wilber Curtis, Gt. Barrington, Mass. Lawrence, Oct. 27, '55.—tf'

G. W. Brown,

COMMISSIONER of DEEDS, and other Inommissioner of Deeds, and Depo-struments of Writing under Seal, and Depositions for r'ennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ver-mont, Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, and New York, will attend to the duties of his office on application at he librate of Freedom office. Lawrence, May 12, 1855.—tf.

Dr. Jno. P. Wood, FORWARDING and COMMISSION MER-chouse on the Levee, and is ready to receive the

onsignment of goods, either on therwise. Lawrence, June 2, 1855.—tf.

Edward Clark, A TTORNEY, SOLICITOR, & COUNSELLOR, and General Land Agent. Office on Massa-husetts 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, '55.

Dr. S. C. Harrington. OFFICE No. 1 Twelfth street, Lawrence, Kan-sas Territory. Jan. 6, '56.

Dr. E. A. Barnes,

DHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Main street, Law June 23, '55.-tf. A. D. Searl,

MITY SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER,

JAMES G. SANDS, Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Bags, &c.,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS TER. MONSTANTLY on hand an assortment of C everything in his line. A superior lot of

buggy and stage collars, over-shoes, &c., &c. The New Market and Provision Store.

MASSACHUSETTS STREET, SOUTH OF THE STORE OF HORNSEY & FERRIL, LAWRENCE.

Produce. Also, MEATS of all kinds, fresh and pickled. Let Beef, Pork and Game constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest rates.

March 1, '46.-ti'

A. A. FAXON.

Allen & Gordon. DEALERS in Dry Goods, Provisions and Groceries, Topeka, K. T. Call and exam-

Baley, Anthony & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in Dry 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-MISSION MERCHANTS, Leavenworth City, Kansas Territory, Second and Cherokee streets.

RECEIVING, FORWARDING, STORAGE, Commission and LUMBER Merchant, on Water, Cherokee and Main streets, Leavenworth

DAVIS & CURRIER.

FORWARDING and Commission Merchants, Leavenworth City, K. T. feb16-ly

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

PHYSICIAN, OBSTETRICIAN AND CHIRCRGEON. A LL calls attended to promptly. Surgical A cases will receive special attention. Drug- and raedicines for domestic use. Office, Man

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 assortment of Gents' and Ladies' Philadelphia make.

F. A. HUNT. B. SLATER. J. E. HUNT. F. A. Hunt & Co., PRODUCE, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, 19 Levee, St. Louis, Mo., be-

tween Pine and Chestnut.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to filling orders for any description of Merchandise and May 19, 1855 .- tf.

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

St. Louis, Oct. 97, '55.-1y." PRODUCE DEALER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 19 Levee, St. Louis, Mo. Jan. 6, 155,

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

ALONZO CHILD, New York City.

G. CHILD. E. G. PRATT.

S. C. MANSEY

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

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

SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI.

THE EMPORIUM OF TRADE! New Store and New Goods!

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

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

They are conscious that the local and nem 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, BE-RAGES, Coshmeres with trimmings to match. gloves and hosicry, cravats. Napoleon ties, white cambrics, lawns and muslins, colored cambrics and silicias, jeans, cotton and woolen knitting ly valueless yarn, suddler's silk, bleached cottons, drillings. The Her. weekly journal, independent on all subjects to to 15 cents; syrup and molasses, coffee, spices ground and unground, lard, fish, linseed, lard and neats-foot oil, white and red lead, tarpencine and paints, window glass, nails, bardware cine and paints, window glass, nails, hardware, on the trockery, glass, stone, wooden and tin wares;

IRON, round and square at wholesale,
FURNITURE AND HOUSE FURNISH-ING GOODS of all descriptions; doors, sask glazed and unglazed, carpets, mattrasses.

HATS, CAPS AND FUKS of every qualty and color; soors and snows adapted to the

estern trade.

HARNESSES, SADDLES, BRIDLES. martingales, saddle-bags, horse blankets, straps of many kinds, buckles, spurs. SATIONERY, PENS, PENCILS, Sand loxes, 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 MERCVAN. TAILORING BUSINESS, and besides their fine

stock of broadcloths, doe skins, ensimeres. estings and tailor's trimmings, they have at all times the largest stock of READY MADE CLOTHING for gent's, youth, and boy's, ever opened in

PROVISIONS of all kinds; Sweet and Irish potatoes, apples, butter, cheese, 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 Cash only. An. 18 Massachusette Street. Lawrence, Nov. 17, 1855.

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WHICH WAS AWARDED THREE FIRST PLENIUMS AT THE ILLINOIS STATE PAIR, 1001855. THE subscriber is permanently located it above Rock Island, and being the Pioneer Ploy maker in the Western States—having been expuged exclusively in the Plow making business in this State for the last eighteen years—he flatters himself that with his present facilities he is ters himself that with his present facilities he's able to offer the farming community a larger and better assortment of Plows than any other manufacturer in the West. The very best of stock is now used, and none but the best and most experienced workmen are employed in their manufacture. Any of the following list of Plows can be furnished at wholesale or retail, on short notice, and can be forwarded to any point on the Missouri river in the season of national contraction.

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Moline, R. I. co., Ill., Feb. 2, 1836.-4m

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