Selected Poetry.

Cometh a Blessing Down. BY MARY FRANCIS TAYLOR

Not to the man of dollars, Not to the man of deeds. Not to the man of cunning, Not to the man of creeds; Not to the one whose passion Is for the world's renown,

Not unto the land's expansion, Not to the miser's chest, Not to the princely mansion Not to the blazoned crest, Not to the sorded worldling, Not to the knavish clown, Not to the haughty tyrant, Cometh a blessing down.

Not to the folly blinded." Not to the steeped in shame, Not to the carnal minded, Not to unholy fame; Not in neglect of duty, Not to the monarch's crown, Not at the smile of beauty, Cometh a blessing down.

But to the one whose spirit Yearns for the great and good; Unto the one whose storehous Yieldeth the hungry food; Unto the one who labors, Fearless of foe or frown; Unto the kindly hearted, Cometh a blessing down.

Make Others Happy.

I would not on a happy face A shade of sorrow bring, Nor in a gentle bosom place A vicious thought testing.

I would not cause from laughing eyes A single tear to start, Nor rouse forgotten memories To shade the sunny heart.

I doem it sin-when we can light The stormy path of gleom,
And make the check of sorrow bright—
The tearful eye illume—

A word to breathe-a look to east, That stings a human breast, Or make a painful feeling last, When life should all be blest.

Correspondence. For the Herald of Freedom.

Letter from Mrs. Nichols. TOWNSEND, Vt., March 30, 1856.

I have somewhat yet to urge on the subject of guardianship. I am aware long established laws or usages, itsadvocates must show its practicability. I am also aware that with many, it is not sufficient to show both the justice and the fore, wise, when it can be done, to show, be divested from the individuals, or vioalso, that the ground on which the hoary abuse was based, originally, has crum-

By laws of all the old States and all the new States whose statutes I have examined-and these are some six or sevfaithful discharge of her duties, may be sued, except joined with their husbands; consequently, it is only by consent of the appointed guardian of her minor children: but if she marries, her right of This extinguishment of the right, origi- band is not disposed to see his wife pronally, was based on the ground of the tect her interests, or to aid her in the utter legal irresponsibility of the wife same; if he shrinks from litigation, even pecuniarily, all her property and earnings from obtaining justice. So, also, in any laws, to support their wives and pay their protection of the law. The will of the debts, and must have all the property and husband, whether he be a good min or earnings of the wives to do it with. The reckless, wise or simple, is her sole reli-

"legally dead." "dead in law." "their legal existence suspended during marriage existence suspended during marriage." and the like. But under more recent laws, restoring to them certain in dear me." Curious to know what he count laws, restoring to the wife asked him low he men have been resuscitated in hopeful numbers; and this is the more gratify as it destroys the ground on which in right of guardianship, with other legal existence suspended during marriages which the locations of the late outrages on the Ministry or give me shall be found to enquire, as he gases it cannot fail to be a considerable place.

A. STILL.

The proprietors of the several boats on the superior advantages which the locations of the late outrages on the Ministry or give me shall be found to enquire, as he gases. Yours, &c.,

A. STILL.

A. STILL.

The proprietors of the several boats on the superior advantages which the locations of the late outrages on the Ministry or give me source that there is plenty of room and the citizens generally, united with the superior advantages which the locations of the late outrages on the Ministry or give me shall be found to enquire, as he gase is cannot fail to be a consistency of the superior advantages which the locations of the late outrages on the Ministry or give me shall be found to enquire, as he gases. Yours, &c.,

A. STILL.

The proprietors of the several boats on the design and the citizens generally, united with the superior advantages which the locations of the late outrages on the Ministry or give me shall be found to enquire, as he gase is cannot fail to be a consistency of the lates outrages on the Ministry or give me shall be found to enquire, as he gases. Yours, &c.,

A. STILL.

The proprietors of the superior advantages which the locations of the late outrages on the Ministry or give me shall be found to enquire, as he gase is cannot fail to be a consistency of the lates outrages on the Ministry or give me shall be found to enquire, as he gase is cannot fail to be a consistency or ou

ow of an excuse for denying to married wife, the more from her ewn unhappiwomen, who hold property in their own ness, and the loneliness of her friend right, the guardiauship of their children during the Doctor's absence. Having by a former marriage. Here, then, is a no children herself, while her friend had practical reform for the consideration of several little ones, the visiting had been

to them hopefully, believing that they will After a moment's reflection, said the tan, Saturday, 12th April, 1856. The regard such an act of justice due as threatened wife, "If you slander me, you meeting was organized by calling Charles mit to or set at defiance the power of the much to themselves as to the women shall prove your charges; I will sue you whom their constituents have disfranchis
of slander." "You cannot sue, taunted ing S. B. McKenzie Secretary.

object of its creation. ed, and expect them to represent.

I do not charge malicious nor intention- edy, her friends-among them the out- Hon. S. D. Huston, Dr. A. Hunting, al wrong upon man. The long-es:ab- raged Doctor-resorted to stratagem to Harman Rosa, and John Flagg on said lished customs and modes of thinking, obtain proofs of this husband's falseness. committee. During the absence of the feudal ages, obscured the manly intellects, which, with no happier precedited with him, in which she was to McKenzie were called upon to address dents, were too much intoxicated with draw from him a confession of his belief the meeting. Gen. Daily responded to their own newly-discovered tenure of in her innocence, and his purpose in derights, to doubt the wisdom of holding faming her. The aggrieved wife did so, manner reviewed the acts of the Federal woman a vassal still, to her loving lord while gentlemen of the first respectabili- Government in relation to Kansas, and and master. Woman, too, intent only ty, concealed behind a curtain, heard the was down on Pierce, Douglas & Comon the triumph of father, husband, sons whole, and came forth to overwhelms pany in particular. and brothers, in the struggle for charter- him with confusion, and compel him to Mr. McKenzie then addressed ed rights, took no thought for self, put in clear the good name of his innocent and meeting, recommending forbearance, and no plea for any right, but to aid in and abused wife. C. I. H. NICHOLS. to avoid collision with the general govrejoice over the enfranchisement of manhood. Having disclaimed all intention to charge men with pre-mediated The Central Kansas Total-Abstinence injustice to women in the enactment of laws infringing upon her sacred rights, I will here take my position that on the laws which divest woman of her property rights, at the very period when every right of the individual woman is made of tenfold more value by reason of her greatly multiplied needs and responsibilities, in the new relations consequent upon marriage, are based most of the legal wrongs of which, as a class or sex, we complain.

for which we are asking redress, are le-gal wrongs, perpetrated by legislative bodies, in defiance of the strongest constitutional guarantees, and, therefore, unconstitutional. The constitutions of the several different States, so far as I know them, have perpetrated but a single wrong upon woman, as such-the denial to her of the right of suffrage. And as if to prove by the most unmitigated and wholesome outrages that "taxation DEAR HERALD :- My last communi- without representation is tyranny," to cation was so long in coming, that I had the death, our republican legislators with given it up as a grab to "Border Ruffi- the declaration, "Governments are, or ought to be, instituted to protect the very able and interesting lecture on the anism." I notice two or three typo- weak against the strong," warm upon graphical errors, but as they mar the their lips-commenced their magnanithetoric more than the logic, I will let mous "protection," by legally executing all the married women, and taxing all the

single ones! Single women in Vermont, and the same in all the States, might "acquire, that to carry a measure of justice against possess and defend property;" might find a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries or wrongs which they may receive in their persons, property or reputation." But these rights, guaranteed by constitutions, practicability of a reform. It is, there- which also declare that they shall not lated by statutory enactments, "on any pretence whatsoever," were all withdrawn from women at marriage; and until bled from under it. Let us, then, look 1846, not a State in the Union, unless to the foundation of this guardianship Louisiana be an exception, had recognized to married women a single one of these "natural," inherent, and inalienable (?) rights !

Married women, except in two or three States which have recently restored to en-the widow, by giving bonds for the them the right, can neither sue or be husband to join them in the suit, that those women who hold property in their guardianship is at once extinguished. own right, can defend it; and if the huswith a just cause, the wife is prevented passing, at marriage, to her husband. injury sustained in her person or reputa-Husbands were "bound," (?) by the tion. The married woman is denied the widow, having become a wife, could no ance for "defence of her natural and inlonger indemnify her bondsman, for she alienable rights." It is a very common had lost, by her marriage, all her means, ruse with bad husbands, either to make and if allowed to continue to act as guar- out a case in their own favor, or to dian to her children, her husband must frighten wives from leaving them-to might have to disburse some of the prop-erty obtained through her, to foot a bill A large number of cases of the kind Of course men could not afford to in- have come to my knowledge. Two years volve themselves in any such risk to win since, after a lecture upon the subject of the widows, but the widows they must woman's legal wrongs, in a town which have, and to get them without their re- I will not name, I was told the circumsponsibilities, their right of guardianship stances of a separation which had recentwas extinguished at the altar.

Such was the view out earlier legislators took of the subject. The legislators husband was a secret wine-bibber, and of a later day, have somewhat changed in the privacy of his chamber, accus-the legal condition of married women. tomed to abuse his patient and sorrowing The legal under current of their wrongs wife. The wife guarded the secret of has been disturbed, but the upper cur- his misconduct with the jealous care of rent has, as yet, floated to the surface a dutiful and mortified spirit, till at are so abundant that most of the settlers sion of this right, lying, as it does, at only broken fragments of their wrecked length his brutality was intolerable, and rights. More must be conceded, ave, she made known to him her resolution to equal rights, before the harmony of the leave him. At first she scouted the idea. statutes will be restored, or women but when he found he was actually makplaced in harmonious relations to society ing preparations, he threatened, if she Formerly married women were spoken in my reputation!" repeated she; "you

riage. There no longer remains the shad- always spent much time with the Doctor's the Legislators of Kansas; and I appeal made on her part. Here was a dilemma. District, Kansas, assembled at Manhatthe husband: you are a married woman, Allow me here to say, that in laying bare the injustice which the legislation of the past has perpetrated upon woman, in execution. As she had no legal rem-

For the Herald of Freedom.

Society. MR. EDITOR:-Many of the citizens of Manhattan and vicinity witnessing, with pain, the prevalence of intemperance in the Territory, and knowing the hurning believing it all important to take time by country and detesting slavery of mind or the forelock on this, as on all other moral questions, met at Dr. A. Huntings, on the 13th ultimo, and formed the Central With a single exception, the wrongs Kansas Total Abstinence Society, and ton. Hon. E. M. Thurston, Rev. C. E. elected the following officers: .

Dr. A. Hunting, President; Rev. Mr. Wisner, Vice President; Rev. C. E. Blood, Corresponding, and Rev. J. Denison, Recording Secretary; and J. T. Goodnow, A. M. Treas., (all of whom constitute the directors of the society.

A thorough-going constitution and pledge were adopted, and already a goodly number have subscribed their names. Some three or four very interesting meet-Dr. A. Hunting, the President, gave a adulteration of spirituous liquor, showing, by an array of stubborn facts, how strangely the wine, rum and whisky drinkers suffer themselves to be deceived-to become the ready victims of disease, or to be earried off slowly or more quickly, by the poison.

Two memorials to the legislatureone by the gentlemen, and one by the ladies-are already numerously signed, praying them in Kansas to prevent, and not wait to cure the evils of intemperance, by early enacting a thorough-go-ing prohibitory law, and thus forestall the plea made by rum and whisky makers and venders in the older State, that their property is religiously!! invested in the husiness." If, as facts prove, nine-tenths of all the crime, and disease and pauperism in older communities, is caused by intemperance, and all who continue to drink intoxicating liquors are verging toward a drunkard's grave, and a drunkard's eternity. Most surely we ought to act on this question all over the Territory; and act now, and act effi-

JOSEPH DENISON, Sec'y.

. For the Herald of Friedm. A Word to Emigrants. Kansas, April 14th., 1856. EDS. HERALD OF FREEDOM:-It might

he a matter of some importance to the numerous emigrants coming into Kansas, as well as those who intend to come. to have some information on the subject dnoccupied-south, south-east, and west. On Middle Creek, two Pottawatomie Creeks, Cedar Creek, Little Osage, Manmeton, with various other streams in the Ft. Scott region, there is both timber, bottom and up-land enough for many hundred families; also, on the numerous creeks that empty into the Neosho, and on the main river, many hundred more. Rig Creek arises at the head of the Manmeton, and runs into the Neosho .room for one hundred good claims on that creek and not one taken.

I was on Owl Creek, running from the only one taken. So of most of the other

pose of on very reasonable terms. And for those who prefer upland, I oblained at a very reasonable price. So

For the Herald of Freedom. Mass Meeting.

MANHATTAN, 7th Senatorial Dis't.,) Kansas, April 12, 1856. In pursuance of a call, a large number of the citizens of the 7th Senatorial

On motion of the Rev. C. E. Blood, a

ernment; and urged upon the chizens to maintain a firm and manual resistance to the edicts and laws of the spurious "legislative assembly," and if the officials of said legislative assembly attempted to collect taxes, let them do so as you would to a highway robber, but under no cir- office from the "border ruffian" legislanot in strict conformity with the duties oppression to the citizens of Kansas. evils it always brings in its course, and and obligation of citizens loving their

> The committee then reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were spoken to by the Hon. S. D. Hus- of their fellow citizens. Blood, Dr. A. Hunting, Rev. J. Dennison, Gen. Daily, S. B M. Kanzie, Wm. J. Goodnow, Wm. Horn, and others, and were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Certain persons, appointed by the Missouri legislature, which convened at Shawnee Mission, K. T., for the purpose of usurping the rights of the acthal settlers of the Territory, have taken steps to secure a list of the taxable property of this District, with a view of forcing a collection from the people, un-

Whereas. The Federal executive has, by his action, fully endorsed the base purposes and vile acts of this world-wide otorious gang of men, claiming the right to make laws for the free people of Kansas: and.

Whereas. The President of the United States has signified his determination to compel submission to those vie laws, having neither a desire to optose, nor power to contend with the Federal auhority called into requirtion, send havng too much respect for the government under which we live, to take any steps looking toward a subversion of ics hands of the present Chief Magistrate of the nation, has been most unnecessarily and shamefully prostituted to subvert the dearest rights of American critzens,

Resolved. 1st. That while we utterly deny the right and defy the unlided power of these Missouri appointees to ellect one farthing of this tax from us. we shall look upon it as high-handed robbery, and submit to it as we would

mere vassals to a neighboring State.

the Federal government with the m crats of Missouri.

turbed right of the elective franchise in streams in this region. In fact the claims the States and Territories, that the subverhold two one of which they would dis- the very base of our governmental policy, is an organic wrong which nothing can cure but an organic right; therefore, would say there is any quantity of it in error or interference obstructing the enfencing, and coal for fuel, with large rial rights, can either sanction or confirm bodies of timber close by that can be the bondage of a well meaning people, who have a right to be free; and no er-

7. That while we are impelled thus to express our abhorrence of such official outrages on the very rights guaranteed to us by the organic act of the Territory, yet we do not assume to dictate to other portions of the people what course they shall pursue, but allow each man, in each community, a perfect right to sub-

8. That the indiscriminate charge Abolition, made by the President, on the Free State settlers of Kansas, is an insult to the great body of the people especially to the members of the Democratic party who aided in elevating this same incumbent to the Presidential

9. That we earnestly appeal to the citizens of our country at large, in whose bosoms the love of fredom and a sense of right and justice is not utterly extinct. to redress our wrongs, by placing in stations of authority men who have a proper regard for the principles of the American constitution, and who will give to the people of the Territories such pro-tection as an impartial execution of the laws will not fail to secure.

10. That we feel deeply mortified that we have any settlers in this part of the Territory so lost to all seuse of self-respect, and a regard for the dearest rights of their fellow citizens, as to accept of cumstances to shed blood or do any act ture, and thus become the instruments of

Free State men, having differences to riding. adjust, not to patronize courts appointed by an authority we do not recognize, but to submit their causes to an arbitration

12. That this meeting appoint a committee of vigilance, to be composed of three persons, whose duty it shall be to correspond with the friends of freedom in other parts of the Territory, keep an accurate account of the losses and injuries sustained by attempts at our subjugation, and to at end to such other matters as the interests of freedom may demand.

On motion, ordered that the proceed-

ings of this meeting be, published in the Herald of Freedom.

S. B. McKENZIE, Sec'y.

For the Herald of Freedom. Blanton.

BLANTON, KANSAS, April 14, '56. surveyed and laid off for that purpose, ment in another column. whether we are robbed of our rights by across Coal creek; one for the accommodence with the clerk, and knew us-and Missouri to invade Kansas, his p and Kansas City, and which is decided- ear. Manmeton, and runs into the Neosho. that instead of making this a pretext to great bridge out to great bridge of the Neosho. that instead of making this a pretext to great bridge of the Neosho. The Neosho of the the valley, informed me that there was of the strongest reasons why he should California road near the residence of Some of them invited us on shore to take use all his power to restore to the settlers John A. Wakefield, Esq. This road is said to be in good condition the entire distance by those who have recently found it very convenient to decline the reared in Baltimore, and favoring the reared in Baltimore, and favoring the

> The site has been divided into fiftytwo shares of eight lots each, and are all taken up by the settlers in this neighborhood; and doubless, ere cold winter visits us again, numerous residences will be completed, and much business done.
>
> A gentleman has engaged to bring en a steam saw mill, which, with the enterprising character of the share-holders

From Lawrence to St. Louis. Sr. Louis, Mo., April 6, 1856.

READERS HERALD OF FREEDOM :-Business has long been demanding our presence in the East, but duty seemed to demand our presence in Lawrence until the 1st inst., when we resolved to gers. break away from our pressing affairs at

FREEDOM temporarily in the hands of our Those from the South who have negroes Associate, Jas. H. GREENE, Esq., and our with them, almost invariably stop in Mis-Associate, Jas. H. Greene, Esq., and our souri, declaring that Kansas is no place for them with their slave property while Clerk, Miss A. W. Gleason, we found the present excitement exists.

There are but few who are returning away in the excellent stage coach of down the river, forming a favorable con-Messrs. Emory & McChra, plying be- trast with last season. The impression tween Lawrence and Westport, Mo. For is that there is a better quality of pi fellow passengers we had G. W. HUTCH- season than there was last. They are INSON and lady, who were also bound for men who are not afraid of bowie-knives the East. Nothing occurred to change or revolvers, but who, on the contrary, the monotony and tediousuess of fifty are skilled in their use, and could shoot miles of overland travel in a crowded stage coach, until we arrived at Kansas vy pro-slavery population into the vicinity of Lawrence. Every claim not occupiest what was expected, and the change of coaches at Westport, to Kansas City. of coaches at Westport, to Kansas City, office from the "border ruffian" legisla-ure, and thus become the instruments of oppression to the citizens of Kansas.

was a matter of course, for which we cupied for miles around; nevertheless, were charged one dollar each—rather a care should be taken by resident settlers 11. That we earnestly recommend all long price, we thought, for five miles to fill up with people of their own selec-

At Kansas City we found the excellent

steamer, David Tatum, lying at the lefurnished, with commodious state rooms, nected with steamboating on the Missou- ten dollars per thousand. gation, and to at end to such other matters as the interests of freedom may demand.

The Chair, in pursuance of the last ri, and of much practical experience. We were assured, before going on board, that he would protect the persons and to Kansas matters. Many with whom has he complied with his reputation in On motion, the meeting adjourned assiduously to make his passengers feel sons. Nothing can be more foreign from at home while on board. We take plea- the truth, as every reader of the Herald sure in recommending the David Tatum to the favorable consideration of the traveling public, and feel confident it will never be our misfortune to record scenes HERALD OF FREEDOM-Dear Sir:-- I of outrage on board of her, while under know of no situation better adapted for a the command of her present gentlemantown site than that which has just been ly and obliging officers. -See advertise-

Wakarusa. It is the claim lately occu-nesday morning, on our first appearance

I was on Owl Creek, running from the west to the Osage Nation, and think there is room for seventy-five claim— of the constitution the equal and undistree is room for seventy-five claim— of the constitution the equal and undistree is room for seventy-five claim— of the constitution the equal and undistree by those while these roads will proffered compliment. They were all present position of the Free State party accommodate the traveling public, they will also be of considerable over their title of "Border Ruffian." South, he said, has her rights under the Mr. Anderson assured us that he was se- Constitution. He would always defend riously thinking of taking up his residence in the Territory, and thought he should locate in Lecompton. He said he expected the Congressional Committee away her Constitutional safeguards, and used force, she must be checked. He tee would call upon him to testify. If they did, he should admit that the "Border Ruffians" came over into the Territory, and elected him.

The proprietors of the several boats on hydra heads to no purpose. When it is

Editorial Correspondence. further, that he has made no arrangement by which he makes a discrimination of twenty-five cents on the hundred pounds against Leavenworth in favor of Kansas City; neither will he do so.

There are about thirty steamers now making regular trips on the Missouri.
These can carry from 300 to 700 tons of freight, each; and have state rooms for the accommodation of about 100 passen-

break away from our pressing affairs at home, and look upon others more urgent.

Every boat up the river is loaded down with passengers, nearly all destined for the Territory. There are many from Placing the charge of the HERALD OF the South, and still more from the North.

oneers wending their way to Kansas this if duty seemed to demand it.

An effort will be made to throw a heathat nearly or quite all the claims are oction, in case there are any not claimed.

The water is about five feet in the channel of the Missouri, but falling. Passengers are charged twelve dollars vee. Without going to a hotel, we went for cabin fare between St. Louis and en board and booked ourself for St. Lou- Kansas City, or Leavenworth. Parties The steamer is nearly new, is well going up the river can be ticketed through for ten dollars. Freight is worth fifty cents a hundred, and will probably range and is commanded by Captain R. P. Bun- at about this rate until September. TON, a gentleman who has long been con- Lumber is carried up from St. Louis at

It is astonishing what a vast amount this respect. His Clerk, R. P. Powers, ritory last fall, and that their houses were expel pro-slavery residents from the Teris a gentleman in his bearing, and labors burned, and violence offered their perwell knows.

I will write again from St. Louis or

The Potter's Field of Democracy.

The Territory where Democracy was

to claim its proudest triumplis, where the "nigger" business was to be done to order, and "abolitionism" buried as Old Hickory swore he would bury the Unitand which is, for the present, called We found but few passengers on ed States Bank-by the Eternal, forty authority, although that power, in the Blanton. It is situated one-half mile board, and were allowed to make the feet under ground-is to the Potter's south of Mr. Blanton's bridge, on the whole trip with but few additions. Wed- Field, politically, of the ghostly humbuy of Democracy. Ages hence, as the inquisitive white man shall wander over pied by J. B. Abbott, who has been in- in the gentleman's saloon, our ears were the fertile plains of that lovely region duced to relinquish it for the above pur- greeted by the apparently casual remark dotted with proud cities, and rich with pose. The center of the site being the from a passenger hailing from Weston, the fruits of tree labor, and shall turn highest, has been laid off for a public Mo., that he could "lick any abolitionist up with his feet the remains of some square, from which the ground slopes on board." Remarks of this character yet, if the President of the United States gently every way. It commands a view were kept up through the day, and dec- curious drawings upon paper, that "it proceeds to enforce these tyranical edicis, of Lawrence, and also of the surround- larations were frequently made that "as is believed to have been of the lizard ing country, for many miles. Timber is soon as grass begins to grow so we can species, a veritable Megalosaurian, that abundant in this vicinity, and indications keep our horses, we are going into the centuries ago ravished the country far should offer us the only alternative to of coal have been discovered on land adsure of coal have been discover 2. That we utterly degy the charge of abundance within two miles. The Cal- attention being paid to such expressions, an instrument called Sharpe's rifle, rebelling against the general government; ifornia road passes through the town, and the fellow, having convinced him- which has long since given place to tho' the present Admir & ation has united with the mobocra soft Missouri, to the property of the people, has been erected, at a great expense, by strike down the principles of self-govern our enterprising neighbor, N. B. Blan- on board, he left the steamer before that Territory. It is well known that to have some information on the subject ment, by divesting us of the right of ton, who is worthy of much praise; not reaching Lexington, having declared of claims. To such I would say, that suffrage, and reducing the free white only for the building of the bridge across previously he was on his way there to by the Free State party to Congress went there are thousands of good claims yet settlers of Kansas to the condition of the Kansas, which cost him some thousands of hard dollars, but for two other with. It seems the food was present administration paper. Because he the 3. That it makes no sort of difference bridges which he has erected this spring, when we registered our name and resi- and said it was not perfectly proper for people from Missouri, or by a union of dation of teams coming from Westport hence his insolence was intended for our consigned to the river. Mr. Delahay, late of Mobile. Alabama, ts now deno trats of Missouri.

If the best road from those places to

At Lexington, a large number of her ced as an abolitionist, a traitor, a rebel,

Contact of Missouri.

At Lexington, a large number of her ced as an abolitionist, a traitor, a rebel,

Contact of Missouri. United States Esponsible to correct any especially in the rainy season. The other inequitable legality of Gov. Reeder's in bridge is erected on a road leading from giving certificates of election, and insist Bull creek, on the Santa Re road, to the that instead of making this a pretext to great bridge on the Wakarusa, and thence ously, and introduced us to his friends following from the New York Courier

"Judge M. F. Conway, of Kansa

J. H. GREENE, Associate Editor. Lawrence, Saturday, April 26, 1856

TERMSI \$2 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

FOR PRESIDENT, JOHN C. FREMONT,

PUBLICATION OF THE NATION AL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Excluse Times in Lawrence!

Since our last issue events of an exciting and momentous character have been transpiring in Lawrence. The "Sheriff" attempted for the hundredth time to arrest our citizens under the authority created by the Spurious Legislature, and for the hundredth time failed to accom plish his purpose. He called upon Gov Shannon for assistance, and Shannon, true to his baser instincts, under the or ders of the President, placed at his com mand the Army of the United States. The physical power of the General Gov't has been used to grind us into submission to a code of bloody, barbarous enactments. A man styling himself "Sher iff of Douglas County," comes into our town, with a portion of the U. S. Army to aid him in carrying out his objects, seizes inoffensive, peaceable citizens whilst pursuing their proper employments, and without the shadow of a pre tence of justice or law, drags them be fore a court from whose decisions neither justice nor humanity can be expected .--This man, dressed in a little brief usurped authority, has barely escaped a violent death from the hands of an un known, unseen foe. Whether the mar who sent a ball whizzing into Jones' body was a political friend or opponent, committing the crime for political purposes or to gratify personal and private revenge, matters but little. The consequences will be the same. The lesson which it will teach the unfortunate tool of Oppression, will be valuable hereafter to him not only, but to all others who endeavor by Fraud and Violence to crush-

out the aspirations of men for freedom

the transactions of the past week.

On Saturday last, the 19th inst., Jones came into Lawrence and endeavored to arrest S. N. Wood, Esq., on a writ issued by one Hugh Cameron, (a bogus Justice of the Peace,) last November, charging him with aiding in the rescue of Mi Branson, at that time. Mr. Wood re fused to give himself up, as he did no recognize the authority. An attempt to take him by force failed, and the "Sheriff" left the premises. The next day, (Sunday.) he came again, and without attempting to make an arrest-even be fore ascertaining whether Mr. Wood was in town-called upon a number of gen tlemen who were in the street, to assis him in making the arrest! This unusual and unheard of proceeding excited no less contempt than astonishment. Of course, as there was no one to arrest, the men thus deputised could not, if they would, answer the summons. Jones wen away the second time, swearing that "he would make prisoners of every one of the Abolitionists." All was quiet until Wednesday, when he returned bringing with him a detachment of U.S. troops, from Fort Leavenworth. When they reached the central part of the city, crowd gathered round them to ascertain their mission. The officer in command. a Lieutenant, read a letter from Col. SUMNER, commandant of the Fort, addressed to the Mayor of Lawrence, of which the following is a copy:

"HEAD QUAR. 1st CAVALRY, FORT LEAVES WORTH, April 22, 1856. Sm:-A small detachment proceeds to Lacompton this merning, on the requisition of the Governor, under the orders of the President to assist the Sheriff of Douglas county in executing several write, in which he says he has been re-sisted. I know nothing of the merits of the case. sisted. I know nothing of the merits of the case, and have nothing to do with them. But I would respectively impress upen you, and others in authority, the necessity of yielding obedience to the proclamation and orders of the General Governm nt. Ours is emphatically a government of laws, and if they are set at naught, there is an end of all order. I feel assured that, on reflection you will not convenient on the case of the case. there is an end of all order. I feel assured that, on reflection, you will not compel me to resort to violence in carrying out the orders of the Government. I am, air, very respectfully.

Your obd't serv't,

E. V. SUMNER,

Col. 1st Cavalry Com.

To the Mayor of Lawrence. Jones then proceeded to arrest those whom he had summoned on Sunday to assist him, as follows:-John Hutchin-Not a particle of resistance was shown. poste, not an individual in Lawrence. with a spark of manhood in him, would have been taken alive out of the city, as times ere this. But he came clothed with the authority and power of the Government of this Nation, and our people evinced their respect for this powby offering no resistance, and placing no

soldiers could not have effected the object more surely than the half dozen or so that were here. Numbers had nothing to do with it. It was the fact of the willingness of the U.S. to employ its power for this purpose, that had weight with us. To legal authority we submit, no matter how oppressive; to an authority which was created by fraud, and violence and usurpation, if peaceable and lawful means of resistance fail, we will die in our tracks before yielding an inch. We have been branded as a set of outlaws and traitors. A greater calumny was never attempted to be fastened on a community; and in the events of the ast week we have hurled back this charge, and given to the world another proof, if another were needed, of our loyalty and law-abidingness.

to Law, that disappointed and exaspe-

rated our oppressors. They thoughtupon what grounds we cannot possibly conceive-that we would resist the authority of the General Government .-The whole affair was premeditated and pre-arranged. The Congressional Investigating Committee was in Kansas-had already commenced its labors. They feared to trust the investigation of their course to an unbiased and honorable committee. They knew too well what the result of those investigations would be, hence the necessity of a stroke of policy, to change the course of things .-A muss must be kicked up to hinder the committee from proceeding with work. If possible, by any means, the Committee must be prevented from reporting until after the adjournment of Congress, and of course until after the Presidential election; or if that could not be done, they must forestall its action, by placing us in an unfavorable attitude; forcing us, if possible, to abandon our strong and honorable position, for one of dishonor and aggression. First, they sent a tool, in the shape of a sheriff, to harrass us with contemptible writs, emanating from no body knows where, and charging us with offences, which, if multiplied into each other ten thousand times, would not make a crime in enormity the ly the dastardly act-in the judgement hundreth part as vicious as the stealing But refraining from extended comof a pin-knowing well there would be ment at this point, we proceed to detail individual resistance to the arresting of persons on such flimsey pretexts. In this they were not disappointed. Their tool failed to make arrests. There was was considerable. It seemed to be evino resistance by us as a community what- dent that an effort was being made to furever. Individuals simply stood upon nish a pretext for another invasion; but heir rights on their own responsibility. asking and receiving no help from their city, and arrested men so easily, affairs friends, but defending themselves alone. began to assume a ludicrous aspect; and Next, uninterested spectators were sum- the entire performance seemed to be gomarily called upon to lend their aid in ing off more in the style of a farce, than capturing a person who was nowhere to otherwise. The attempted assassination be seen. This was an impossibility, and of Jones, however, so unexpected, so none but the veriest fool would have made entirely unthought of, so outrageous; and the requirement. As a grand stroke, the so decidedly opposite to the sentiments U. S. troops were brought into requisition of the people, aroused such a feeling of to aid in arresting these men who were indignation against the man who thus so summarily and foolishly called upon sought to strike a death blow to the prosto assist in doing that which it was impossible to do, and which the pretended official himself had not even attempted. Up to this point, everything had worked to suit them, so they vainly imagined; and the bringing of the troops into the to be mortal, but afterwards it was ascerfield was expected to cap the climax!- tained not to be so serious. He was re-We were to have resisted them, accor- moved, immediately, from the tent to ding to the programme which had been

> -"best laid schemes of mice and men Gang aft awry."

marked out, and thus place ourselves in

direct and open opposition and hostility

to the Government of the United States.

The Investigating Committee would have

proof positive and unmistakeable that the

ree State men were the real aggressors,

and that the pro-Slavery men were a

law-abiding, law-enforcing, peaceable,

quiet, lamb-like set of fellows! But

The Free State men acknowledged the supremacy of this Higher Law, and yielded a ready and voluntary submission. And lastly, foiled at a point where they expected to manufacture the most capital, they resorted to desparate means. The "sheriff" became insufferably insulting; got drunk, in order the better to render himself odious; drew his revolver frequently on unoffending citizene; courted a personal assault; exposed himself with impunity, to the attacks of those whom he knew to be his deadly enemies, from other than political causes; was son, E. D. Lyman, J. F. Warren, J. G. aware, well aware, that there were per-Fuller, F. Hunt, A. F. Smith and others, sons of his own political faith, but cherishing a deadly personal enmity to him, He was acting under U. S. authority, who had been dogging his footsteps all backed by U. S. soldiers, and our citi- day, never loosing sight of him, desens submitted without a murmur-un- termined to take revenge for some real just and oppressive though it was. Had or imaginary wrongs; knowing this. he brought all Missouri with him as a and having already been fired upon during the evening, he took a seat in an exposed condition-in an unoccanied tent. with a bright light beside him, which, a prisoner. He has had opportunities of through the cloth, rendered everything becoming acquainted with this fact many perfectly and plainly visible from the outside. In this position he received a

Who shall say that the deed was no er and their willingness to submit to it, perpetrated by a personal enemy, for other chan political purposes? or that Jones was obstructions in the way of its complete not expecting it? Aside from his politnews to quite as late a date as they and effectual progress. Ten thousand ical course, he has made many bitter enis got through the St. Louis papers.

bullet in his back-fired by an assassin

emies in the country. He has driven men from claims, burned houses, assaulted individuals, and rendered himself obnoxious to individuals in a thousand ways; and in this country, where there is no law, it is not very strange or very horrible that some one or more of his enemies should take revenge in a secret manner. And no better opportunity could possibly have presented itself than was afforded on the evening of the 23d inst., when he was surreduded by a community who despised him; when he was courting the ill-will, and seeking to draw out the violent feeling of that community -and when the deed could be accomplished, and the blame of it and consequences of it fall upon that community. That it was a Free State man who shot Jones, we do not for a moment entertain It was this manifestation of a disposi- the remotest suspicion. tion, on our part, to yield submissively

The public sentiment of this city conlemns, in unmeasured terms, the assassination. No sympathy exists for the man who thus violently undertook to deprive Jones of his life. Not that there is any particular love for him-for he is hated as cordially as it is possible for men to hate a scoundrel-but there is a love of Order, of Law, of Justice and Peace in our people-and murder and outrage, assassination and brutality meet with a prompt and unqualified condemnation,

by whoever perpetrated. Have the Border Ruffian party accomplished anything by this last stroke of villainy? Will it not recoil upon them, as all their previous outrageous proceedings have, and result to their own injury, instead of ours? Have they not failed to fasten upon us a reputation for outlawry and resistance to legally constituted authority? and will they not fail also to fasten upon us the reputation of assassination and blood-thirstiness? A community cannot be made responsible for a crime committed in its midst, by one of its own members, when it readily and heartily disavows the act-how infinitely less, then, can it be held responsible when the deed was performed by an unknown individual! This community, by condemning in the strongest terms, and disavowing immediately and unanimousof reasonable and honorable men, has exonerated itself from all guiltiness, and maintained its reputation untarnished.

The excitement attendant upon the progress of the foregoing transactions perity of our city, and revulsion at the deed, that they gathered, simultaneous-

ly, to express their condemnation. Jones was shot about 10 o'clock at night. The wound, at first, was thought the Free State Hotel, where every possible medical attention was at once procured. His "Deputy Sheriff" took the prisoners to Lecompton, where they were held to bail in the sum of five hundred

slightest semblance of a prelimary trial. We hear rumors of an exciting nature from below, but nothing definite reaches us. Col. SUMNER came into the city about 2 o'clock vesterday morning, bringing a large body of troops with him as far as Sicoxie's, a Delaware Indian, four miles from Lawrence, which force will be promptly on hand to suppress any difficulty. We give it as our opinion that we shall have no invasion this time. notwithstanding that was the ulterior object, apparently, of the whole movement.

The Alton Courier. We wish to direct the attention of our readers to the Alton Courier, published at Alton, Ill., by G. T. BROWN, Esq.-The editor, for a life-time, has been consected with the Democratic party, but he has chanced to be one of the who had an independent mind; who differed with the prominent members of his party, and who was too much a Brown to follow leaders who did not reflect his views. The consequence has been, he has been several times read out of the Democratic party, but he stands there still thundering away against the great wrong inflicted on the country, by breaking up the crompromises of a past generation.

The Weekly Courier is a large, firstclass paper, thoroughly devoted to the that we should depreciate our character, interests of Kansas and the North, is located at a point which is to figure con- It would be worse than madness, after alone, but all should read it, and we sin- man who has injured us, to his last accerely hope all who purpose subscribing is furnished subscribers at \$2,00 a year. event has taken place, that the entire sen-In consequence of its facility of receiv-

Public Meeting.

of the public to take some measures in gratification such an event as last night reference to the attempted assassination can afford to an evil-minded man. Such of S. J. Jones, on the night of the 23d, a course can receive no sympathy from was circulated through the city the next off from all responsibility for the deed.

The doer of the deed may have been a

axon a store, this morning at half past 10 o-lock, to disayow and sondemn the Outrage per-etrated last evening in our midst. MANY CITIZENS. Lawrence, Thursday, Apr. 24.

Pursuant to the call, the promptly and densely crowded. Hon. H. REEDER was unanimously nomi-

nated Chairman of the meeting, and JOHN CURTIS, Secretary, Upon taking the Chair, Mr. Reeder addressed the assembly in substance

stood the object of the meeting, and that ing all his proceedings, from first to last. he concurred fully and entirely in the Yet I feel revolted and shocked at the public sentiment which deemed such a event of last night, and deem that the

The occurrence which happened in serving punishment. I do not hold that the individuals of this town, upon the the life of any one secretly and by assaspublic sentiment and reputation of the sination, whom he deems to have improntown, and a still greater outrage upon erly taken from him any of his rights our cause. That cause was one which and privileges. If such a state of socisought no aid or countenance at the ety is brought about here, we may as hands of assassins, for it was too holy, well leave the country, for we would too strong, too just to need such assis- soon be in a state of barbarism which

It is a cause in which they wanted the help of the Lord, and not of the devil; If the man who committed this deed the help of honest, well meaning men. not of murderers and assassins; the help of orderly, law-abiding, though determined men, and not of outlaws and ty; he did not know the creed of his murders. They wanted the sympathies own party, the position they have taken of their friends in the Free States, who before the people of the United States, have stood up and justified them, and the broad and solid foundation upon that sympathy they must obtain by pur- which it has maintained itself up to this suing such a course as would not give any time. Last September the Free State one cause to charge them with wrong party of this Territory took a position

of anarchy, confusion and bloodshed.

which exists now unaltered and unmodi-

He then read some resolutions adopt-

Such was the doctrine set forth by the

sition where your friends at home and

doing and injustice. The sincere and heart-felt sympathy fied. In the report and resolutions they that they have always had, has been giv- adopted, lines distinct and unmistakable en because they were always in the right are drawn. The future course of the that the blood upon our soil, that cried party was indicated in some resolutions for vengeace, has been that of our friends which I will read. -that those whose hands have been stained by murder and assassinations ed by the convention of September last have been our enemies and oppressors .- at Big Springs.] It was a matter of pride and congratulation, that in our ranks there were men Free State party, that they would never who denouced crime, murder, and as- submit to the laws of the Territory as a sassination, though they were ready and permanent institution, but would set willing, on all occasions, to slied their themselves about obtaining remedies for blood for their political rights, and the the purpose of getting rid of them, that cause in which they were engaged. It the ballot-box and the courts and all was a high and proud position they occu- peaceful remedies should be resorted to, py before the people of the United States, and after those remedies had been exand one they should always seek to hausted, and they had no choice but to maintain. He had stood up in the Cap- sit down ander these laws permanently, tol of the Nation, when last December or resist them by force, they would rethe telegraph was loaded down with the sist them without regard to consequences. lies of their enemies, charging them with | The people of this town have been going

peaceful, though determined people. Subsequent events showed he was right, and that all the weight of outlaw- abread . ald defend and justify you. ry and blood were with their enemies, The courts have been sought, and I am as it always had been

arson, murder, plunder and all that could on quietly, refusing to recognize the terdisgrace a man and this community— rivorial authorities, avoiding a conflict and had pledged his honor that that was with the authorities of the United States,

An entirely new phrase has come over the state of things The demon of counties are partizans, carefully selected blackening our character, and undermining pur cause. In God's name, let it stained. Let us preserve our reputation, obtain anything like law or justice. and maintain the tower of strength in

sition. We have suffered wrongs altrate upon you, which will not return to

you ten fold, like seed an in good soil
Shall all this be perilled? Shall
the sympathies of good, true, order-loving men, now rallying by thousands and for your benefit, be cast away? Shall we take away from them the arguments with which they have moved the masses of the people—the entire population of the States-for our relief, and strike out of their hands the very weapons they are so tired of success-so tired of our reputation as a peaceful, law-abiding people spicuously in the future history of our having enjoyed for months the fruits of nfant State, and is just the paper every such a reputation, to exchange it for that business man in Kansas should have ly- of rowdy ism, assassination, and the palthe no they can justice, aye, and for the salety of their which I owed to each man of you, and ington to investigate this matter, and see persons who know anything about the ris papers. town, and for the final success of this to the cause in which we are engaged, how we have been treated; to see who matter to report to them at once.

great and glorious cause in which they to the cause of justice and honor, to name are the oppressed, who are the wronged The following call for a meeting are engaged, to peril all for such a poor that man before this whole community, to see who are in the right. The very and let him take the consequences of this moment they plant their feet upon the

citizen of this town, or he-may not. He may have done it from personal motives to preside over this meeting. 1 or political enmity. However that may be, it is still an assassination. I am not here to justify Mr. Jones, or his course during the past winter, when by his ill-

will towards the people here, his alleged misrepresentations to Gov. Shannon, he The Hon, gentleman was frequently brought upon you a force likely to desinterrupted by bursts of applause, and troy you. I am not here to justify the motives that induced him to come here resumed his seat amid long-continued on Saturday, and of doing what he did on Sunday last, of bringing yesterday those United States troops here, and his arrest of your citizens, I condemn as perpetrated here. Before he took his seat, he would offer some resolutions perpetrator of that assassination is dethis town last evening, in whatever light any man should consider he had a right were aware that there were certain acts, it could be viewed, was an outrage on to roam about this community and take offensive and defensive, allowed, under a in other communities and in other state of things, would not be tolerated. But murder was no more justified by that ted last night he characterized as a cowwould render this Territory a vast plain ardly assassination, to shoot in the back, in the dead of night, an unsuspecting supposed he could so redress political man, against whom the feelings of the wrongs, he did not understand his obligations to society, to the Free State parhumanity and manliness. He offered a series of resolutions, which were read. as follows:

Resolved. That the attempt made in our town last evening upon the life of S. J. Jones, Esq., whilst claiming to act as the Sheriff of the county, was the isolated act of some malicious and evil-disposed individual, unexpected and un-looked for by our community, and unsustained by any portion of them.

Resided. That in the opinion of this commu-

nity, it was a cowardly and atrocious outrage and a crime deserving condign punishment.

Resolved. That notwithstanding the unpleas ant relation which existed between Mr. Jones and onr citizens, if the attack could have been fore-seen or considered at all probable, we would have deeply sympathise with the wounded man, and will afford him all the aid and comfort in our

petrator of this deed is unknown; and if Resolved, That it is due to the reputation of

our town, and toully demanded by the deep and universal indignation which pervades our com-munity, that the guilty author should if possibe be sought out and surrendered to justice. Resolved, That a committee of five be apuntrue, and that they were a law-abiding, which must be destructive, thus keeping sympathy for crime in any shape, and are preustice which shall not stop to inquire whether they are friends or foce.

Gov. Robinson, upon being loudly called for, arose and addressed the meet-

sorry to say that little hope of redress is to be found there. The sheriffs of the murder, blood-shed and crime seems to for their work, and they select the jurors particular to say on this occasion, except be struggling to get out of the ranks of who are partizans. The conduct of any to endorse what has already been so ably the enemy and enter ours-to enter this of these Judges, and the lengths they said by your presiding officer. We are paradise to poison the foundations that are disposed to go for the purpose of engaged in a sort of warfare, in this State if that was the case. Of course no man underlay the reputation of the Free State pleasing their own friends, needs no com- of Kansas, but it is an honorable warfare party, of staining the flag of freedom, ment from me. You all know what took on our part, and we will never, as indi- affair; and I would here say, believing as place in the case of McCrea. Thus has viduals, as a community, or as a party. been demonstrated that the courts of this let ourselves down from an honorable pobe driven out, and keep our banner un- Territory are a hopeless place in which to sition; we will never change ourselves sassins. No honorable man can justify We have appealed to another tribunal, which we have so far maintained our po- the ballot box, and have gone to the as- any such course. It will be insisted that the authority vested in me, as Governor sembled representatives of the nation. most unparalleled and unknown to any You sent me there as your representative, citizens of Lawrence, by a Free State people since the days of the revolution; to go to the bar of that great tribunal, man, and for political purposes. I have assassin; and if approved by this comyour rights have been trampled upon, and there, in the face of the entire nation. good reason to believe that it was all ar- munity, I will offer a reward of \$500, for your territory invaded, your ballot box to ask for that justice we could not obtain ranged and got up to have this impression the detection of the assassin, and his rified, robbed of those privileges which from any other tribunal, and which we go out; but, at the same time. I beconstitute the life of a republic. Out- have declared we are as yet unwilling to here that no Free State man is a party State. I have no fears as to who that age upon outrage followed quick upon take into our own hands. That appeal to this arrangement, Since I have heard man will be. I have no fears as to what each other, and you have been wronged is yet pending, is untried, and upon it of this unexpected outrage. I have taken party he belongs; and if I had, it would dollars each, without undergoing the until your wrongs have become the theme there has been no decision. A commit- every means in my power to a certain of the fireside, the newspaper and the tee of the representatives of the nation is the facts and circumstances of the case legislature of this country. Throughout now among you, upon the very spot as far as I could, and I have come to the the States the tale of your wrongs goes where these outrages have been perpetra- conclusion I have just stated. This way upon every breeze. All these things ted. They can examine the very forti- of doing things is nothing new. Late have happened among you, until you fications erected here in the dead of win-have been provoked almost beyond endu-ter for the defence of your rights. They rance. The blood of your brothers have can go where your ballot-boxes have been and therefore, I need not go into the par-cried from the oil for vengeance. In- rifled and your polls invaded; to the ticulars. It was well understood here United States authority with all respect. vaders have been brought here ready, very spots stained by the blood of your in Kansas, that it was thought best that I will bow to it until I am ready to say with arms in their hands, to destroy your friends, murdered upon the altar of slav- there should be an invasion, and the that there is no hope but in revolution. property, yourselves and all you hold ery. They can go through your entire destruction of some of the citizens of Then we will prepare in good earnest. dear, and for the destruction of this en- Territory, and hear your complaints, and this Territory, and of the people of Law- and not commence by assassinations .tire community. Your good sense, pru- report the facts to the representatives of rence. A murder was committed out We will act like men then. But we have dence and bravery averted the blow .- the nation, where justice must be done, here some five or ten miles distant. The not reached that period yet, and until Your sufferings have brought you much In the midst of this progress, where ev- victim was a Free State man then, though then I would respect the authority of the good, in sympathy, emigration, material erything was going on smoothly, peace- they pretended at first, that he was a United States as I would respect the auwhich could not have been ob- ably and satisfactorily, and all good cit- pro-Slavery man, until the desired effect thority of my Bible, or any other authorned in any other way; and there is no izens were congratulating themselves was produced. The first reports that ity. I see that this community will de outrage which these invaders can perpe- upon the successful progress of this ap- went into the State below us, were that the same thing, and I am glad to know peal, the hand of some malicious is same, evil-disposed individual undertakes to throw down this superstructure we and that the women and children of pro-Slavery men in this vicinity were being have so carefully built up, and mar our entire prospects by this unjustifiable and murdered and robbed. It had its effect atrocious act. If the man who struck created its excitement, and brought on that blow did it to help our cause he must an invasion. But when the affair became have been blind and insane in his reason- too serious to be contemplated with imings, and ignorant of the very first idea punity, when it appeared that the whole of the position and character of the Free affair would end in a civil war, then the State cause. He must bear the couse- party having it in charge, thought it best to look into it a little more closely, and quences of his deed. I have no sympausing for our cause, and give them to our thy with one who would trifle with the they found that the people of the Terrienemies to be used against us? Are we lives and property of the people here, tory had no responsibility in the matter the courts of the United States. whatever-that it was an individual af-We are not bound to let any man, no matter what may be the cause of his ac- fair altogether, and that the parties to tions, so act as to marthe prospects of fu- blame were on the side of the enemies of and defeat the object we have in view? ture success. We have two alternatives freedom-that things passed off with a resolutions; G. P. Lowrey, G. W. Deitzpresented to us-which we cannot evade great many mutterings, not satisfactory ler, James F. Legare, Norman Allen if we would—that of stabbing our own at all to our party, and now comes on cause, destroying our own prespects, and another demonstration. These things doing violence to our own opinions, or, are not conducted for individual benefit ing upon his counter; not business men try, miserable satisfaction of sending a on the other hand, denouncing the author Individuals are as nothings in this matof this act. I am happy to find such ter. The life of any one man is but as count with all his sine upon his head. I centire expression of opinion in this com- a straw, but as a drop in the bucket. for an Eastern paper will be sure and is useless to ask dose questions here. munity: I expected it to some extent, Here is a war agitating the whole counsend for the Alton Weekly Courier, which All must be satisfied, since this untoward but I am surprised, agreeably so, to find try, and this is the battle ground. What in the investigation, and will use every how unanimously outspoken and sincere is the life of Sheriff Jones, or Charles timent of the community denounces and is the denunciation of this act. If I Robinson, or Gov. Beeder, or any other ing the latest intelligence by steamer, rail- condemns it. The community has too knew the man, I would name him here man in this contest? A mere nothing road, and telegraph, it will furnish us the high a segard for its own reputation, for now, I should consider it a sacred duty A committee comes here from Wash-

ill-advised and self-advised act upon his soil of Kausas, that moment these outrages begin to be fomented. Everything What you will do in relation to this has been quiet up to that moment. But matter, is not for me to dictate. This then in comes a sheriff, who has made neeting must decide for themselves. I himself obnoxious to individuals in thank you for the distinction you have thousand ways, aside from his political conferred upon me in calling upon me position. He comes into our streets and am attempts to arrest men here without any pleased that so large and respectable an cause whatever, or for some very insignassemblage have taken this matter into nificant cause. He comes with a whole consideration, and feel that there can be batch of warrants, to serve them upon no risk in committing this subject into community that is exasperated against him for various reasons. The people treat him civilly, so far as I kno have never happened to meet him, but I have learned of no commotion. There has been some little excitement, perhaps, cheering and applause. Mr. G. P. but the community generally have been Lowner stated that he agreed fully with willing to let him go on and make his arthe opinions offered by the President of rests. Some individuals refuse to be as He supposed that all perfectly under- heartily as any other man in this mest- the meeting, in regard to the outrage rested, and then he resorts to the army There is a part of the army of the U. 8 in town to-day. In times of peace, we have imposed upon us men of war, and they which he thought would embody the sen- may remain here permanently. A small timent of the meeting. All present portion of the army came here-a dozen men or so-more or less. Whereverthe U. S. authority appeared, the men bowed to it in respect and submission. Not a code peculiar to the border States, which, word was spoken, or a hand raised against the authorities. Mr. Jones came here with the authority of the United States in his hands, and that authority has been respected, so far as I know code than any other. The act perpetra- Everything appeared to be working in such a way as to prove a failure on the part of our enemies. They had hoped hat we would resist, and take a position against the United States authorities, and thus they could place us in the wrong .community were aroused, who was al- But everything was quiet. A corporal most unprotected, and who, therefore, could go, without his guard, through should have been treated with more of the city and arrest every man in Law. rence. What was to be done? I happened to be out of town last evening, and suppose I shall not be charged with the offence committed then. But I understood that an individual, who is obnorious to individuals, as individuals, on account of individual disputes, and on account of his harrassing the members of the community, by little insignificant writs, took his position last evening in an exposed tent, without a guard near him; even when one shot had been fired he still had no precaution taken, but placed himself in an exposed situation. and while thus exposed, a shot was fired and took effect. I trust, I pray, that it will not result seriously. Now it is inferred that it was done by the people of Lawrence. Is that reasonable? of no, no.) There were men of their own stamp here; strangers in our midst, unknown to the people of this communi-ty. I verily believe that not a man in Lawrence had anything to do with that transaction. (Cries of 'never,' 'never.') It may be asked, would they shoot at one of their own men? I have partially ninted at the reason. I have said that, occurrence, and, if possible, to ferret out the guilty agent; and we pledge ourselves that, although not responsible as a community for this act of a depraced individual, we will use our best try, in order to possess this Territory, required that Mr. Jones should lay down his life, or be exposed to the shots of his friends, then Mr. Jones must expose his life, then those shots must be fired. They tried it on a Free State man; it failed. Now it is necessary, in order to get up another trouble, that it should be a pro-I do not know that I have any thing Slavery man, in good earnest; and if the Free State men would not go into it, why, I will not say they themselves would do it, but it looks very much as in this community would approve of this I do, that this attack was the work of an assassin, to make capital against those of us engaged in this Free State movement from honorable enemies, to cowardly as -- and if I did not believe it. I would do the same thing-I will here say, that by this outrage was perpetrated by one of the of the State of Kansas, I propose to offer a reward for the detection of the conviction in the courts of the United make no difference with me. We want no such men in our party, and I do not believe we have any there.

All I have to say in this matter is, that I entirely approve of the course pursued

The Governor took his seat amid chest

ing and applause.

adopted requesting Gov. Robinson, as Governor of the State of Kansas, to offer a reward of \$500 for the apprehension and conviction of the person who committed the assault on sheriff Jones, in

The following gentlemen were appointed on the committee authorized by the Samuel Sutherland.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Committee appointed to examine into the matters connected with this unpossible exertion to ferret out and bring to light whatever of mystery there may be attached to it. They desire all Lawrence, April 25, 1856.

pon a

ainst

but I

Chere

ised

nited

ority

in

the

oped

and

g.-

oral

aw-

The Investigating Committee.

The Congressional Commissioners opened their session on the 23d inst., at the Free State Hotel, in this city. Ex-Gov. Reeder is in attendance. Gen. Whitfield, and his counsel, who is un-'derstood to be Mr. Wright, a gentleman of the legal profession, from Georgia, throughout the North will do Alton, as of the session. Considerable discussion terests appear, in the future, to be idenof a discursive and preliminary charactified with those of Alton-the favor to ter was permitted at the outset, between place that city correctly before the pub-Messrs. Reeder and Wright-the latter lie on that subject. Mr. Lovejoy, it ed in the Western Territories which are insisting that Gov. Reeder should submit certain specifications on which to ton; on the contrary, they were upon the form an issue between him and Gen. Whitfield, and the former alledging that property to the last extremity, and they the issue was antecedently formed in Washington, and was a matter vastly more important than a mere matter in difference between himself and Gen Whitfield, Dr. Stringfellow was also present, and claimed a right to be heard, and by courtesy on the part of the Commissioners was listened to for awhile. Verily, if one man claims to be heard, as a right, so may another, and and may rest assured it will be used in if every one is to be listened to, the hearing would be interminable and amount to a total defeat of the object for which the Commissioners were appointod. They were not in session the 24th, owing probably to the excitement in be through Bloomington. Cross the town. Yesterday, the 25th, they com- Wakarusa at Yates', pass directly menced taking testimony touching the through Bloomington, and strike the election of the memorable 30th of Santa Fe road, about six miles east of March. The testimony thus far is sub- 110, which is twenty-five miles, perhaps stantially the same as the accounts pub- thirty, from Lawrence. From thence lished here at the time of and immedi- to Council City it is eight or ten miles. ately after the election. Witnesses are This route is said to be twelve or fifteen in attendance from many Districts, and taining the fact that frauds and outrages leads up past Big Springs to Topeka, and were committed.

Acknowledgements.

Although not intended to be made public by any means, the following letter speaks so much for the head and heart of GERRIT SMITH, that them it a pardonable transgression of the rules of private correspondence to give it publicity; PRTERSBORO', N. Y. April 1, '55. G. W. Brown, Esq-Dear Sir:-I

and sustain you and your associates. Some very good men will go with their families, this spring, to Kansas, from this county,

Enclosed is my draft for ten dollarsanother payment for your paper.

Your friend, GERRIT SMITH.

To Contributors.

Of late we have received many poetical contributions from friends in the East, which we are forced, reluctantly, sembled, comprised the greater part of Resolved, That the illegal search and to decline publishing. The poetry our active and prominent business men. seizure of persons and goods in transit is really good, and if we were publish. The interest was deep and earnest at the on the Missouri river, is in violation of ing a paper in the States, would feel honored by such contributors. But we are demanded the movement, and the influ- and that such violations demand that the aiming to make the Herald of Freedom ences which were certain to concentrate authority of the Federal Government be strictly a Kansas paper, and however for the support of the line were set forth exercised to prevent them. much we may desire to publish good by Mr. Brown, of Lawrence, on behalf Resolved, That we will extend to emthings, we are frequently obliged to deny ourselves the privilege, because they are bell rang with repeated and long-contin-not applicable to the times and the local-

Information Wanted

Of a man by the name of CARTER, who gratified people, who were agreeably dis- grants to Kansas or any other Territory was entrusted, about the 20th of last March, with money, by several persons at Easton, Kansas, which was to have been given to us in payment for subscrip- rhetorical embellishment and fancy proper allowance for associated patrontions to the Herald of Freedom. We sketches. It was a plain recital of facts age; and that we will be governed by a have never received the money, and unon us and explain?

The paper this week is filled mostly with original matter. The senior a long delay somewhere on the route, absorbing in their nature, rivetted the and we publish them all at once, in orat Manhattan.

The Pro-Slavery Version.

a copy of an Extra issued from the Lecalculated to excite the feelings of the

The Murder of Lovejoy.

have been residents there, from that period down to the present, have felt that a curse was upon the town; that it must opinion should come to their relief and present the facts to a prejudiced world. During the stay of the senior editor in Alton, two weeks ago, he visited the place of Lovejoy's violent death, and dropped a tear over his grave, an account cost to us, and we are disposed to humor of which he details in his letter of the 13th inst. We trust the letter will be carefully read, and that our exchanges were also present at the commencement well as the people of Kansas-whose inseems, was not slain by the citizens of Al. approached by the Missouri river, to our ground resolved to defend him and his

A Generous Donation.

ture death.

would have done so but for his prema-

We have received a draft of one hunlred dollars from Mr. J. BENNENT, of Geneva, N. Y., to be used as a relief fund for destitute families of this State. He the most direct and cheapest thoroughwill please accept, in behalf of the citizens of Kansas, our thanks for the same: accordance with the wishes of its generous donor.

New Route to Council City,

Persons going to Council City from Lawrence, will find the nearest road to miles nearer than the old one, which and there strikes southerly across the

Music for the People.

Why cannot our young men get up a Brass Band, and give us the music of Home, in these far away regions, to cheer our hearts and strengthen our hands?

The Temperance Society.

The Society's next meeting will be held at the usual place, Tuesday evendo not forget you in your labors, and ing. Col. Perry was requested to desacrifices, and perils. May Heaven guide liver a lecture, but found it impossible 2. "A well-regulated militia being ne-

From the Alton, Ill., Courier. The Meeting of Friday Night The meeting of our citizens on Friday night last, at Liberty Hall, for the pur- pers and effects, against unreasonable pose of responding to the action of the searches and seizures, shall not be violabusiness men of Kansas, in reference to ted; and no warrants shall issue but the establishment of a line of steamers upon probable cause supported by oath from this city to Kansas, was thronged. or affirmation, and particularly describing numbers being in attendance who were the place to be searched and the persons unable to find seats. The citizens as- or things to be seized."

awarded by promiscuous assemblies to or pleasure.

which he had witnessed; an account of outfits, storing their goods, and in supbeen sent. Will Mr. Carter please call stirring events in which he was an actor, plying all such demands as they may and a history of causes which led to the have occasion to make upon us as a comaction of the business men of Kansas, mercial town. to which our citizens were invited to respond. The simple earnestness of the speaker impressed upon the audience a of steamers proposed to be established editor's letters will be found on the out- conviction of his truthfulness, and his between this city and Kansas. side. They came to us in a lump, after recollection and presentation of facts,

In the congratulatory discussion which der to "catch up." Mrs. Nichols has followed Mr. Brown's speech, one old by a number of our citizens, and the most an interesting letter this week. We give citizen remarked that it was very many enthusiastic feeling prevailed. also the proceedings of a meeting held years since he had witnessed such a uni- G. W. Brown, Esq., editor of the Her-

meeting in our city.

We received last evening from a friend ted effort here will have the effect of iness men of Kansas Territory had been rousing the attention of travelers bound subjected to a system of illegal and opcompton Union printing office, in rela-tion to the Jones affair. It is an inflam-matory, lying, bombastic document, intended for circulation in Missouri, and and East, connecting with the Missis- and that the evident purpose of these sippi at the point of confluence with the acts so committed by the people of Mis-Missouri, and but a short distance below souri, seemed to be to prevent the popupeople of that State against our own citizens. Sensible men there, however, will brand it as the offspring of fiendish malice.

Missouri, and but a short distance below the mouth of the Illinois, certainly give us an advantage, other things being equal, over any other point on the Mississippi, and there is no reason why the emigration from the East and North, bound up the Missouri river for Kansas, bound up the Missouri river for Kansas, tion, guarantied by the Federal Constitution, guarantied by the Federal Constitution. the speeches of Senator Reeder and Gov. Robinson, at the meeting on Thursday, published elsewhere in to-day's paper. He is an accomplished Phonographer, and is employed by the Investigating Committee to report their proceedings.

The speeches of Senator Reeder and Gov. Robinson, at the meeting on Thursday, published elsewhere in to-day's paper. He is an accomplished Phonographer, such a complished Phonographer, will be a complished Phonographer, while upon their boats; that the business men of Kansas addressed the Chamber of Loning Governmental to the Chamber of Senator Reeder and Gov. The special to the open their proceedings. The contract of the special to the s

of unnecessary travel by the river or and requested said Board of C The incidents attending the murder of railroad, in order to start from St. Louis. to exert their influence to co Rev. R. P. Loveror, in Alton, Illinois, That city has started a monopoly of the evils complained of, and that said Box on the 7th of November, 1837, is fresh Missouri river trade by a kind of conspirequest; that in view of all these facts, in the recollection of many of our read- racy, having employed all the pilots who the business men of Kansas have formed ers. The reputation of Alton has been knew the channel of that river, and keep- the plan of establishing a line of steamin bad repute since that time, on account ing them under pay when unemployed, ers from the city of Alton, Ill., to Kanof the occurrence, and its citizens who to prevent their engaging in the service and passengers, and have appointed this of steamboatmen from Pittsburg or Cin- and passengers, and have appoint cinnati. And yet, when the business men of Kansas appeal for a guarantee of a safe transit of their friends or their remain in that condition until public goods, no promises can be made, because it may divert other trade of which they cannot secure a monopoly; as much as to say to the North and the East, we have a certain monopoly of your trade. We have concentrated the internal improvements of Illinois at our city without any

> that trade only which we cannot monopolize, and which is most capricious. After years of silent struggling against unjust monopoly on the part of St. Louis, the horns with which we have been so cruelly gored are about to be laid bare, and we may make an appeal for aid with ome expectation that the appeal will be kindly entertained. We would call the atiention of the Free States now interestgeographical position, and ask them if justice to their friends who have gone to those Territories, or contemplate going, does not require that the nearest route of travel a!ready opened for them shall be pursued? As they have organized their emigration for the sake of economy, does not the same motive urge the adoption of this route? and does not the fact that their emigration is organized give then the ability at once to concentrate at

LINE OF KANSAS STEAMERS TO ALTON.

According to previous notice, a meeting of the citizens of the city of Alton en masse was held at Library Room, Friday evening, the 11th of April, when Hon. J. D. Baker was called to the chair, and H. G. McPike was elected Secretary. The Chair laid before meeting the fact that a committee, consisting of Messrs.

G. P. Lowry, G. W. Brown, G. W. Hutchinson, James Blood and Ephraim Nute, jr., representing the business men of Kansas, had arrived in our city to ntake arrangements in regard to the establishing of a line of steamers, direct from the city of Alton, Ill., to Kansas, for the purpose of transporting goods and passengers direct through, without being subjected to violence, maltreatment or unlawful search, asking the co-operation of our citizens in behalf of the above enterprise. The feasibility and importance of the subject was set forth in a lucid and forcible manner by the Chair

E. Keating, Esq., presented and read the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, to wit:

Resolved, by the citizens of Alton in public meeting assembled, 1st, That we will support, and aid in defending from violation or perversion, the Constitution of the United States, with the amendments to the same, including articles two (2) and four (4) of said amendments, oessary to the security of a Free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

"ART. 4. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, pa-

first, but as the feasibility of the project the rights of the citizens of the United became apparent, with the causes which States under the Federal constitution,

of the people of Kansas, the interest in- igrants, bound to Kansas from any part of reased to such an enthusiasm that the the United States, that encouragement

wit and smartness, but the applause of a Resolved, That we will extend to emiappointed at finding a plan which they or State in the Union or elsewhere, such had looked upon as problematical, ren- proper accommodations as they may dedered feasible and practicable. Mr. sire, while in our city, at the most rea-Brown's speech was entirely void of sonable rates we can afford, making all which he knew; a description of scenes like liberal policy in furnishing them with

Resolved, That we will do all in our power to encourage and sustain the line

E. Keating, Esq., entertained the meeting in advocacy of the resolutions, at some length, in a masterly manner. The above resolutions were discussed

ted harmonious and enthusiastic business, ald of Freedom, was called out and gave a clear statement of the condition of We believe that the result of this uni- things in Kansas, showing that the bus-West, to the natural and artificial advan- pressive surveillance of their goods, and

of Commerce did not comply with the

W. A. Holton Co.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Drugs,
Medicines. Paints, Dyn Stuffs, Oils, Glass,
Brashes, Soaps, Perfumers, Fancy Articles,
Fountain Syrups, Patent Ascheimes, and Pure
Wines and Branely for medicinal purpenss.
Have had eighteen years' experience in this
business in the West, and are prepared to give
satisfaction to all applicants.
Our Soda Water and Syrups are admitted to
be the best west of the Alleghanies.
Prescriptions of all kinds prepared with neatnoss and accorney.
Outfits of Emigrants to Kansas or to California, furnished in the best style and at fair prices.
Corner Third and Belle streets, Allon, Ill.
April 26, 1856.-6m Allon on this subject; and after residing On motion of L. A. Parks, Esq. it

E. H. HAVENS, Havens & Crandall. MPORTERS : Wholesale anti Retail

Resolved, further, That we give our I is China, Glass. Queensware, Silver Plate Japanned and Britania Ware, Lamps, Tab Cutlery, &c. Third atr., Alten III thanks to G. W. Brown, editor of the ntlery, &c. Third str., Alton, Ill. April 26, 1856.-1y* Herald of Freedom, Lawrence, for his fair and candid statement of facts in reference to Kansas affairs, and that we tender him our sympathy and hearty sup-

port in all his efforts in Kansas to protec the rights of the people. Mr. Parks dwelt, in a happy style, upon HAVING purchased the right for all the Western States and Territories of the above the importance and effect to be derived Patent, we are now prepared to furnish the by our prompt co-operation with the

their present most harrassing condition.
On motion, a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. A. S. Barry, Arba Nelson, L. S. Metcalf, W. T. Miller and J. W. Schweppe, was appointed to confer with the Committee of Kansas, and to represent the people of Alton in this bus-

Messrs, John Fitch and R. W. English were also heard with marked attention. Geo. T. Brown, Esq., was called out by remarks made by Dr. R. W. English, and stated that the past two years affordder any assistance in his power, and was Saw crn be used than is on any other Mill, therehappy to see the unanimity manifested here to-night in behalf of our oppressed

Committee to confer with the cit

took his seat amid the

was unanimously

tory and this city.

many incidents in the Kansas, war,

Resolved, That this meeting

their most hearty thanks to the member

of the committee, and through them

the business men of Karsas, for their

kind and liberal proposition to open

channel of commerce between that terri-

fellow-citizens in that Territory. On motion, it was Resolved. That the Secretary have the roceedings of this meeting published in the city papers, and request the press at Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Washington City, New York and Boston, to copy the same. J. D. BAKER, Ch., H. GUEST McPIER, Sec'y.

DIED.

In this city, on the 21st inst., after a long and edious illness, Mrs. Julia Anna, wife of Mr.). Wilmarth, formerly of Providence, R. I., in Providence and Boston papers please copy.

New Advertisements.

Private School. M ISS HENRIETTA ROSS, formerly

over the old Union House. Lawrence, April 25, '56 t2* Arrangement for 1956.

Missouri River Packet David Tatum REGULAR Thursday Missonri River Packet.
for Brunswick, Mismir Hills Landing, Waverly, Berlin, Lexington, Wellington, Camden.
Sibley, Richfield, Liberty, Independence, Kassas, Parkville, Fort Leavenworth, Leavenworth City Weston, Atchison, and St. Joseph. The steamer DAVID TATUM, R. P. Burton Master, R. H. Powers, Clerk, will leave St. Louis for St. Joseph on every alternate Thursday, as

for St. Joseph on every alternate Thursday, as follows:
April 10th and 24th; May 8th and 22d; June 5th and 19th; July 3d. 17th and 31st; August 14th and 28th; September 11th and 28th; October 9th and 23d; November 6th and 20th.
On her return for St. Louis, will leave 8t. Joseph every alternate Wednesday, as follows:
April 2d, 16th and 30th; May 14th and 28th; June 11th and 25th; July 9th and 28d; August 5th and 20th; September 3d and 17th; October 1st, 15th and 29th; November 12th and 28th. Departing from St. Joseph Wednesdays at 10 o'clock, A. M.; Atchison at 11-2; Istan 1 1-2 o'clock, A. M., Atemson at 11-2; Islan I 1-2;
P. M., and wid arrive at Weston same day, and remain there over night. Will leave Weston Thursdays at 7 o'clock, A. M.; Feri Leavenworth at 8; Leavenworth city at 8 1-2; Parkwille 10; Kansas 12 M.; Wayne City I P. M.; Liberty 2; Richfield 3; Sibley 4; Camden 5; Wellington 6, and arrive at Lexington same remain there over night. Will evening, and remain there over night. Wil Berlin and Dover at 81 2; Waverly at 10; Hill's Landing at 11; Miami at 1 P. M.; Brunswick bell rang with repeated and long-contin-und hospitality which is extended to und applause; not the applause that is travelers bound elsewhere, on business arrive at St. Louis Saturday afternoon, in time

vening packets.

The David Tatum is new, and fitted up in the best style for the accommodation of passengers We hope by a strict attention to business an the comfort of passengers, to retain the putronage of our Missouri river friends. Shippers can rely upon our punctuality and dispatch.
R. P. BURTON, Captain.
R. H. POWERS, Clerk.

Corn Planters. 2 DOZEN Dana's Hand Corn Planters for sa HORNSBY & FERRILL.

B. SLATER,

TOMMISSION and FORWARDING MER-CHANT, Hemp. wool and Produce Broker. Orders will have prompt attention.

Also, agent of the Union Line Canal Boats t

Chicago.
No. 8 City Buildings, (entrance from Commercial-str.,) St. Louis, Me. \$1126-19 F. A. HUNT & CO.

COMMISSION and FORWARDING MER-CHANTS, and General Agenta, No. 7 City Buildings, (entrance either on Commercial-str., or Levee.) St. Louis, Mo. F. A. Hunt & Co. will fill all orders when ac-

F. A. Hunt & Co. will fill all orders when accompanied with a remittance, for a Commission of 2 1-2 per cent. for purchases over \$100, and 5 per cent. for all purchases under \$100.

Agents for the New England Emigrant Aid Co., of Boston; New York Emigrant Aid Co., of New York; Topeka Association of Kansas Territory; Lawrence Association of Kansas Territory; Ostagen Company of Kansas Territory; Vegetarian Company of Kansas Territory; Hampton Colony of Kansas Territory; Manhattan Settlement Company of Kansas Territory; New York Settlement Company of Kansas Territory; New York Settlement Company of Kansas Territory.

Also, General Ticket Agents for the Missouri River Steamers, the New York and Eric Railroad and the Union Line of Canal Boate to Chicago.

apr26-3t

War in Kansas. HAVE this day sold out my entire stock of goods in Franklin to Dr. S. [Reibeck, on whom I invite all my friends to sell, as I am satisfied he will sell you goods observe than you can find in this Sante. He has a measurement of Ready Made Clething, which will be sold cheaper than can be had at any house west of St. Louis, for cash.

Franklin, Kansus, April 25.-35

Adbertisements

BY JOHN W. HART, corner Piess and For streets, near the Chicago Railroad Dep Alton, Ill. Beard \$1 a day.

W. A. Holton

Norcross' Patent Circular Saw-Mill. STIGLEMAN, JOHNSON & CO., Propris ALTON, ILLINOIS.

decidedly, that has ever been offered to the pub-lie. Mr. Nor-cross is well known as the largest practical and most scientific manufacturer in this country, probably in the world; and his Circu-lar Saw Mill is fast becoming as popular and celebrated as his Plaining Machine, and only requires an examination to give it the

PREFERENCE OVER ALL OTHER Saw-Mills. The saw has a lateral vibration on adjustable Rocker Boxes, and when thrown out of line will recover itself by the action of the driving belt; while at the same time the arbour has no latteral play in the boxes, and is made to fit close with the shoulders to prevent the oil from getting out while in operation. A matter of great importance where the motion is as rap-id as in Circular Saws.

The arrangement of this machine is so per-

by greatly SAVING POWER AND LUMBER ; and is much less liable to get out of order. The head blocks is a great improvement over the old style, both can be set by one man at the same

We are also manufacturing and furnishing ENGINE BOILERS, Bolts, and all necessary fixtures for said Mills of as good style and quality, and as cheap, as can be had in the West. We are also manufacturing the celebrated Muly Jumper Upright Saw Mill, which is unsurpassed as an upright mill; and has many advantages over the Circular Saw; with ENGINES, BOILERS. & ALL COMPLETE

All of the said work is kept constantly on PIASA FOUNDRY Alton, Illineis, and at M. G. MOISE & Co.

No. 16 Main Street, St. Louis, Mo., who are our authorized agents for the sale of the same. ceived by G. W. BROWN, Esq., at the Herald

of Freedom office, Lawrence, Kansas. April 26, '56.-1y*

Thresher and Separater. THE subscribers would take this opportunit

are manufacturing PITT'S PATENT SEPA-RATER for threshing and cleaning grain, and herse powers for running the same. These Machines will thresh and clean, fit for market, from 300 to 500 bushels of wheat market, from 300 to 500 bushels of wheat per day, with less power than any other Machine that will do the same amount of work. Mawing had an experience of sixteen years in this businers, we feel confident of our ability to turn out a better Machine than any other shop in the

country.

Bills giving particulars, and prices and terms can be seen at the office of the Herald of Freedom, Lawrence, Kaneas, and the editor is au-thorized to receive orders.

Alton, Ill.

N. HANSON & Co.

Alton, Ill. April 26, 156.-1y*

W. T. Miller & Co., DEALERS in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash Doors, Blinds. etc., office on Fourth-str. between Piasa and Market-atrs.. near the Chica-go & Mississippi R. R. Depot, Alton, Ill. Ordess filled with accuracy and dispatch.

April 26, '56,-1v* Alton Courier,

PUBLISHED Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly. Daily, \$8 per annum; Tri-Weekly, \$4; Weekly, An extensive BOOK and JOBBING of fice is connected with this establishment; also one of the best BOOK BINDERIES in the West. Patronage solicited. G. W. Brown, at the Herald of Freedom office, Lawrence, is au-thorized to receive subscriptions for either of the journals, or work for binding. Alton, Ill., April 26, '56.-1y"

G. B. Hicks, Propr., B. O'Reilly, Clerk CORNER of Front and Alby stra., fronting the river, Alton, Ill. April 26, '59.-1y*

D. D. Ryrie & Co., COMMISSION and Forwarding Merchan Leves and Short-str., Alton, Ill. April 26, '56.-1y*

Samuel Spruance. COMMISSION and Forwarding Merchant. Office and Warehouse at the Railroad and General Steamboat Landing. Mark packages to "Care of S. Spruance, Alton, Ill." April 26, '56.-1y*

D. C. Martin & Co. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 28 Second street, Alton, Ill. Druge, Medicines

aints, Oils, etc. etc. April 26, '56.-1y B. L. DIMMOCK, THOS. DIMMOCK. E. L. Dimmock & Co., WHOLESALE Dealers in Boots and Short south side Second-str., Alton, Ill.

April 26, '56.-1y T. L. Waples, DEALER in Men's and Boys' Glothing, and Furnishing Goods, wholesal: and .etail... Corner of Piasa and Second-stra., Alton, Ill.

April 26, '56.-1y

Whipple & Tunnell, WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES, and Ready

C. G. Mausy. WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in every variety and style of fashionable Furniture, Sofas, Easy Chairs, Bureaus, Secretaries Mattrasses, Cane Seat and Wooden Chairs Rockers, Looking Glasses, Glass Plates. Window Shades, etc. Corner of Short and William strategics. apr26-8t

A. Oleott.

April 96, 1686.-1y

WADE, BARRY & COMPANY. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES DEUALLY SOLD BY WHOLESALE GROCEES

NEXAMINATION OF OUR STOCKAND PRICES IS SOLICITED

KING'S HOTEL. torner Vine & Second-stra., St. Louis St. Louis, Mo., April 19, '56.

Good News for Builders. THE GIANT MILL at Benecia has at length

e filled promptly, and delivered here. Lumber constantly on hand at the

C. STEARNS. No. 19 Mass., str., Lawrence. Apr. 19-tf

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; former price 18 cents. Prints selling at reduced

rices.
Golden Syrup 35 cents. Sugar House do 55c.
Sugars, Rice, Tess, &c. &c., at extremely low
P. R. BROOKS. JAMES HOGAN. Bookbinder & Blank Book Manufac-

A LL kinds of Blank Books, made of the best paper, ruled to any pattern, and sewed in paper, ruled to any pattern, and sewed in Ex-Governor Farwell, Madison, Wis. the new and improved patent mode.

Libraries, Periodicals, Music, ec., ec., bound anp style, and at the shortest notice. Having been awarded the premium at the late Mechanics' Fair, he feels confident in insuring St. Louis, Mo.. April 19, '56.

J. W. & T. H. ELLIS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in ROCERIES and Provisions, Fine Liquore Confectioneries, etc. etc.
Also, agents for the sale of John Deere's cele

Moline Center Draft Plows, Mowing and Resping Machines, Revolving Hay Rakes, Farming Utensils, &c. No. 3, Commercial-str., Westport, Mo. April 19-1m*

R. H. STONE,

ton Avenue, B. Louis, Mu.: OFFERS for sale a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, and

Periodicals.

HARPER'S Magazine," "Putnam's," "Gra-ham's," "Peters-n's Lady's National," "Godey's Lady's Book," Dickens' "Household Words," &c., &c., to be had regularly at the Book and Periodical depot of WOODWARD & FINLEY. Lawrence, Feb. 28, 1866 .- tf

Skins. 100 COON SKINS, wanted by the subscriber.

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

C. STEARNS, 19, Mass. st. reeks only. Wm. E. GOODNOW,

Receiving, Forwarding, Storage and Commission Merchant.

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

John Baldwin, Ferryman, HAS just completed his new ferry bost, and holds himself in readiness to take passengers and teams over the Kanasa river, opposite Lawrence, at all hours, on application, at the usual

Lawrence, Kansas Territory .- tf. City Property.

THE undersigned wish to exchange City Lets for cash er oxen. ap5-tf SPEER & GARRETT. Dried Apples. 600 BUSHELS of Dried Apples for sale by the undersigned, at Leavenworth city, Second and Cherokee-strs.

Apr. 19-1f

J. M. REED & CO.

3,000 POUNDS OF BACON, PORK, &C., for sale, wholesale or retail, at the lowest price, at A. A. FAXON'S Provision Store. Lawrence, March 1st. '56.-6m.

Mearly Gone. I HAVE a small quantity left yet of that 25 cent butter. Those who come the quickest will be the most likely to get it. feb16-tf C. STEAKNS, 13 Mass. st.

Hay. DERSONS in want of the above article can tell

where to get it, by calling on me. C STEARNS, 19, Mass. st. ORDERS received by the subscriber for lime.
500 bushels will be ready in a few days delivery wherever wanted.
C. SEARNS, 19 Mass. et.
Also, for sale as above, lumber and shingles.
Lawrence, April 5, 1858—tf.

OTATIONERY.—A complete assortment of all varieties of Paper, Pens, Poncils, Inks, Envelopes, Memorandum Books, Diaries for 1854, dc., dc., for sale cheap by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

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

QUININE, &c., by retail, as cheap as ever, is spite of their scarcity, at the Drug Store of Nev. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY. DATENT MEDICINES .- All the best and most popular ones of the day, for sale by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

PAINTS.—An extensive supply of Paints and Varnishes of all description. Also "Harris' Paint Mill;" for sale by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY. OILS.—Linered, Olive, Caster, Lard, Tan-ner's, and Neatsfoot Oil, for sale by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

BRUSHES-Of all sorts and sizes, by Nov. 26. WOOD WARD & PINLEY. TOBACCO AND SEGARS—for sale by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & PINLEY.

WINDOW GLASS.-From 8 by 10 to 20 . Nov. 24; for sais by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & PINLEY.

General Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Business. J. L. ROUNDY & CO.,

LEANENWORTH CITT, K. T., HAVING established themselves per

They have experior advantages in the transaction of the above business. With safety, comptness and dispatch, they will store in the argest and safest warehouse in the city, occupying a position on the high ground, entirely above the possibility of an overflow, and yet converges to the convergence to the converges to the converg

and attention will be given in all Any Goods Entrusted to their Care. and liberal advances made on consignments

BEFERRECES: T. H. Doyle,
Dr. G. J. Park,
Dr. G. J. Park,
G. N. Proper,
B. R. R. R. R. R. R. L. Ream,
Brooks & Babcock,
C. Robinson,
S. B. Fiint,
A. A. Meyer, & Co.
St. Legin

FURNITURE.

J. L. R. will keep constantly on hand all kinds of Furniture, Chairs L oking Glasses, Upholstery Goods, such as the community will require. All orders filled at short notice, cheaper than can be found in the west for CASH.— Please give us a call, next door to White & Fields, Main street Leavenworth City, K. T. Leavenworth City, April 12-tf.

HICKMANS'

WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE! Independence, Missouri. THE attention of Country Merchants is called to this splendid stock of DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, BONNETS AND STRAW GOODS Glass and Queensware, Boots, Shoes Wholesale Grocer, Commission and Carpets. Groceries. Hardware. Cutlery, Books and Stationery. Wood and Willow Ware, &c. Farming Implements. Straw Cutters, the best in use; Reapers and Mowers, different kinds; ton Atomos. B. Lovis, Mo.:

We feel certain that country Merchants of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, and can be well supplied in Independence this season their line at lowest market prices. give a look in our city, as better style and quality cannot be found in St. Louis We made our purchases early in the season in New York and Philadelphia. Particular attention given to the sale of pro-

We also invite the attention of our old stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS. We are determined to sell cheap goods this season. Independence, April 12-2m.

Fruit Trees for Sale. THE subscriber would amounce to the citizens of Kansus that he has located his Nur-A zens of Kansas that he has located his Nursery south west of Lawrence near the mouth of
Washington Creek, where he held's himself in
readiness to accommodate all that call on him.
I have some Fifty-Five Thousand tross 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 sot them in a garden, and transplant to an
orehard at their leisure. Ample provision has
been made for all future supplies of trees. All
trees labeled, and warranted to be the kind recommended. JOHN ARMSTRONG.
Feb. 9, 1856.-3m*

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

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

Bloomington, Kausss, March 25, '56-3m 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 poards. A GOOD MILL is greatly needed, and would have plenty of employment. For further information address the Cor. Sec. of Trustees of

Council City.

Done by order of the Board of Trustees.

Mar. 1, '56.-tf MARCUS H. BOSE, Sec.

Home Mutual Fire and Marine lusuran Company, of St. Leuis. THIS Company proposes to take risks upon buildings and personal property in Kansas-Territory, upon the most favorable terms. Ap-plications for Insurance taken by G. W. & W. HUTCHINSON & CO., Lawrence. They have the general agency for the Territory.
T. L. SALISBURY, Secty.

St. Louis, Dec. 20, 1858. tf NOTICE.

DESOLVED. That the Trustees of Manhattan At Association are authorized to sell one hun-dred Lots in the town of Manhattan, with the restriction that the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Lot, forfeits the title to the same, and it reverts back to the Association. J. D. WOODWORTH, See'y. Manhattan, March 23, 1856—tf.

DEALER in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, in prepared to do all binds of repairing of clocks, watches or jewelry. All work entrusted to his care will be warranted to give astisfaction. Also Agent for the sale of Hall & Dodd's Patent Concrete Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. Feb. 2, 1956.-6m Bring on Your Saw Logs! OUR Mill will be in operation in a few days, and we will be prepared to accommodate the public. SHIMMONS & LANE. East Dongles, Jan. 26, 1856. ti

F. Gallup, Westport, Mo.,

FIHE subscriber having purchased and erect-A ed a "LITTER GIANT CORN MILL," at his

or bounty lands. Lawrence, March 15, 1856.

Editorial Correspondence.

ALTON, ILL., April 9. 1856. I have just arrived in this city, and embrace the earliest moment to correspond to our readers. I wrote from St. Louis, giving a brief mention of my trip down the Missouri.

An hour only in Alton, has given m a favorable impression of the city and its inhabitants. I am assured, by gentlemen of intelligence, that a very large majority of her citizens sympathize deeply with the Free State cettlers in Kansas, and that they are all alive to the proposed steamboat connection direct with that city. The Alton Daily Courier, edited by our name-sake, almost, GEO. T. BROWN, Esq., has been doing good service in our behalf, as the following article, chipped from its last Saturday's issue, in response to our Kansas movement, will abundantly attest. The editor copies the call for our meeting of the 23th ult., also a letter from some citizen of Lawrence, to the

Missouri in disputing and resisting by villainous frauds and outrages, the right of the enterprising people of the United States to emigrate to and colonize in the free Territories of the Union. Our institutions are the result of colonization, and the history of the colonization and enterprise of their ancestors, rouses the people of the United States to emulate their example. This emigrating disposition has been of necessity the wing of liberty in the past, and present aspects indicate that it will continue to be such in the future until the oppressed of all nations shall have found a home on the Western continent, or the decrees shall be established by the occupancy of all its broad acres that there is no longer room for more. The language of the orators of '76 could never be more appropriately quoted since that by our countrymen than now. Particularly appropriate to the subject now under consideration is the eloquent language of Otis, in the days of British oppression; "England might as well attempt to dam up the waters of the Nile with bulrushes, as to fetter the step of freedom, more proud and firm in this youthful land than unicent mountains of Switzer land." The people of the Northen of neace, that for years they have known no strife but such as is incident to moral and intellectual improvement, and improvement in agriculture and mechanics. Our undeveloped commerce and unexplored territories have furnished inducements which have aided to keep alive the spirit of adventure inherited from our ancestors. The settlement of Kansas opened a new field for enterprise .-The short sighted cupidity of the peo-ple of Western Missouri attempted to check this enterprise by measures repugnant to the right of freeman. Their violence undoubtedly restrained the timid, but roused and invited those of firm and bold purposes, and to the violence of the border ruffians may we attribute the unexampled growth, circumstances considered, of the young Territory of Kansas. The colonists in that Territory seem determined to conquer by peaceful strife the violence of those who would invade their rights. When obstructed in one peaceful plan of operations they mark ed by violence, they arm only in selfdefense and to preserve the peace. Now when their trade is obstructed by those who should encourage it, they seek out a policy to avoid those obstructions .-First they appealed to the merchants of St. Louis. That appeal was disregarded, not even a promise of indirect influence

to protect them being given.
"Personal insult, violence, and the confiscation of property would provoke the effusion of blood with brave men who had not learned the lesson that forbearance gives moral strength, and that discretion is the better part of valor. A peaceful conquest of this difficulty is to feasible, for there is money in it, and the spirit of the age will fill every such channel which enterprise may open. This chase steamers, and sufficient money for that purpose, we believe, is already subject to the order of the men who called that meeting above noticed. The pasproposed fine will at once have a monopoly of an extensive and valuable trade. "The construction of a railroad thro'

lows to Kansas is suggested in some

in preference to any other.
"Where is the man of enterprise and ing this plan into execution?"

Time will not permit me to write further on this subject to-night, but I will follow it at length in my next. There will be public meeting called immediately, and the whole subject will be discussed, and rought directly home to the people o Alton. Rest assured that the movemen is a fortunate one, AND WILL SUCCEED.

Very truly, G. W. BROWN.

ALTON, ILL., April 12, '1856. DEAR READERS: During my brief

stay in this city, I have made the ac quaintance of many of her most promi nent citizens, and particularly her business men; and in private conversation learned their feelings toward the people of Kansas. With a solitary exception Chicago Tribune, and then remarks in ap- all classes with whom I have conversed, have expressed great sympathy for our "This plan is the legitimate offspring people, and are deeply anxious that the of the suicidal policy of the people of principles of freedom shall be establish ed there. As I wrote in a former letter they have seen the depressing influences of slavery, and they know it will bear down and degrade any country-There is no more luxuriant soil or invit ing climate on our continent than that embraced in the limits of Missouri, and yet millions of the choisest land is exposed in the market, year after year, for twelve-and-a-half cents an acre, and still begging purchasers; while across the river, in Illinois, with many disadvantages, of which Missouri boasts an exemption-a more plentiful supply of water and timber-wild lands command from five to thirty dollars an sere. The national land offices in Illinois are closed. for State purposes, for want of public domain, while Missouri will boast of a

land receiver for another half century. Alton men see the thousands of the free sons of the North passing their city, and wending their way up the Missouri among innumerable difficulti-s, to locate where she treads the sequestered glens in Kansas, where they are compelled to will got very much incensed against enactions from which humanity almost revolts, passing by the productive one-States have become so inured to the arts bit per acre lands in Missouri, to settle and having been invited to remove to reflection to the subject, if they were not however, until violence was committed conscious of the course of this choice of location. The people of Missouri see

furnishes a striking contrast to that teeling which controled the population eighteen years ago, which ultimated in the death of the Rev. E. P. LOVEJOY. 1 shall visit the grave of that first martyr of Liberty in the West, to-morrow afterreaders my reflections on the occasion .volume of 383 pages, entitled "Memoirs of Lovejoy;" also two additional volumes touching the incidents growing out of by a mob; and though the citizens were ed." out another and a better. When assault- that murder-one the "Alton Trials," looking on, they did not interfere to ston the other "An Account of the Alton Riots"-all of which were generously donated me by my friend, JESSE WALTON, bookseller of this city, and for which he attempt was made on his life, but his will accept my hearty thanks.

The people here are conscious that the to go home to his family.

murder of Lovejoy, in their city, is the The editor drew up an appeal to his passing through the city, involuntarily shudders as he cast his eye upon her fine buildings, and her energetic inhabitants, tempts were again made to take his life, be attempted, and the plan proposed is and says to himself, "There are the men but each time, by some fortunate inwho slew Lovejoy, for attempting to terposition, he was saved.

maintain the freedom of the press," and Mr. L. immediately ordered another plan may be carried into effect imme-diately, it being only necessary to pur-supplies to the people of that city, who in that outrage, and who inuagurated the doubt as to the propriety of establishing

quarters, but that may be, it must be if should "declaim the whole counsels of termined to make my grave in Alton,"

for themselves, their stock and of he to-day and eightsen years ago. Let the "He turned quickly around into such a line of steamers from this point, resolves, that she has no sympathy ourage who will grasp at once an honor- guilty. Will she do it? Will she reable fame and a certain fortune by carry- move the heavy incumbus which all ad- pieces by the mob, it was thrown into the mits oppresses and enslaves them? We river. shall see! Very truly,
G. W. BROWN,

ALTON, Ill., Sunday Evening. April 13, 1856.

READERS HERALD OF FREEDOM :- I nave just returned to my room from a visit to the grave of Rev. E. P. LOVE-Joy, who was murdered in this city on the night of the 7th of November, 1837, while engaged with others in the defence of his press.

I may be allowed to briefly narrate the leading incidents in Mr. Lovejoy's history, knowing the information will be valuable to our younger readers, and serviceable to older ones in the way of refreshing their memories on an important has smiled upon none. Whilst censur ers in the history of this city.

Mr. Lovejoy was a native of Massahusetts, and in 1827 arrived in St. Louwhere he engaged in teaching. He mained in this employment until 1832, when he visited Princeton College, N. where he remained until April, of the Gospel, from the second Presbytery, of Philadelphia. After preaching for a time in Newport, R. 1., and in New York city, he received the offer of mateials to establish a religious newspaper in St. Louis. The offer was accepted, and on the 22d of November, 1833, the first number of the St. Louis Observer was ssued. We have read many of his leading editorials since stapping here, and little or nothing that a reasonable man could oppose, although he was free to speak upon slavery as an evil, and defended the Bible from a vile attack upon it, which represented the book as endorsing the institution. Having animadverted rather severely upon a mob which broke into the jail of St. Louis, and took mulatto, by the name of McIntosh, who was incarcerated there for murder, tected in his person or property there, on those costing ten times the sum in Alton, Ill., with his press, he consented, Kansas. They would give but little or no with many misgivings, to do so; not, upon his property in St. Louis, by the the cause, and they wish to extend their tearing down of his office. His press blighting curre over our domain, hoping and fixtures arrived in Alton on Sabbath thereby to stop the heavy emigration morning, the 21st of July, 1836. On west of them, and induce it to locate in the following Monday morning, before A healthful moral and political influ- light, five or six rowdies, finding the press ence pervades this entire community, and on the levee, broke it in pieces and threw was held, and unanimously agreed to make good the loss. On the 8th of September, 1836, he got out the first numnoon, and will endeavor to convey to my ber of the Alton Observer, which was published regularly until the 17th of I have just completed the reading of a August, 1837. On the 21st of August, press, type and fixtures were destroyed

coolness saved him, and he was allowed cause of their depression. A cloud has patrons, and received sufficient aid to seemed to rest upon them from that pe- procure another press, mostly from the riod to the present, notwithstanding the people of Quincy and Alton, Ill. This efforts of her citizens to rise above the arrived on the 21st of September, dursurrounding gloom. Every pioneer ing the absence of the editor. That making his way to the Great West, in night it was mobbed and thrown into the

he hurries on board a steamer, and rush- press on his own account. Public feelwere the true authors and participaters and threats were made. After some A similar feeling to that which charac- how he had been "pursued like a par-

at all, a plan for the future. The present requires a plan for immediate operations, natical mob would re-inaugurate the in
of the 6th of November, 1837, and was your own soil rests one no less worthy. and a line of steamers up the Missouri cidents of Parkville a year ago. Not so stored in the large stone warehouse of Piace the "monumental pile," and the is the only plan that can be carried into with Alton. Those who sympathised Messrs. Godfrey & Gilman. Here it laurel wreath above him, and sing pæns with that mob-with but a few excep- remained until the following night, when to his memory, but do not, as you cher-"Alton, as a terminus for a line of tions—have passed away. Their places a mob "belched forth from the drunkeries packets to Kansas, posseses advantages have been filled with another class of and coffee-houses," about ten o'clock, second to no other point, from the fact men-with better material-with those who were met by some thirty persons. that it is only three miles from the mouth of the Missouri river, while St. Louis is twenty miles below. Airon is the terminus of two railroads, having direct eral hundred, a large tri-weekly circulation of several hundred, a large tri-weekly circulation of sev communication with the East. It is the head of navigation for New Orleans boats, and is accessible at all times by water when St. Louis is: It is one of the Mr. Lovejoy ever dared do. The editor the Mayor to reason with them, but all to Alton for the Mayor to reason with them, but all to Alton for the best markets for pine lumber on the Mis- walks the streets of that city either in no purpose. They fired into the winwalks the streets of that city either in day time or night, erect in the image in all other articles necessary for supplying a new country is already large, and its wholesale business plying a new country is already large, and its daily increasing.

"Steamers can be run from Alton to Kansas cheaper than from St. Louis, as coul can be had at one half its cost in St. Louis.

St. Louis.

"Steamers can be run from Alton to Kansas cheaper than from St. Louis, as coul can be had at one half its cost in St. Louis.

"Steamers can be run from Alton to Kansas cheaper than from St. Louis, as coul can be had at one half its cost in St. Louis, as coul can be had at one half its cost in St. Louis, as coul can be had at one half its cost in St. Louis, as coul can be had at one half its cost in St. Louis, as coul can be had at one half its cost in St. Louis, as coul can be had at one half its cost in St. Louis, as coul can be had at one half its cost in St. Louis, as coul can be had at one half its cost in St. Louis, as coul can be had at one half its cost in St. Louis, as coul can be had at one half its cost in St. Louis, as coul can be had at one half its cost in St. Louis, as coul can be had at one half its cost in St. Louis, as coul can be had at one half its cost in St. Louis, as coul can be had at one half its cost in the street—showed their kind regards by the deference exhibited to him en ev-

moveables, at much less rates than at St. curse which has so long rested on that ran hastily up a flight of stairs, with his fated city be removed. Let her arise in arms across his breast, came into the "The above are only a small portion her might, and shake off the mantle of counting room, and fell, exclaiming, of the advantages which might be enuoppression, and assume her true position of the stablishment of before the world. Let her, by public expired in a few moments." Following this sad occurrence, the friends of Mr. with those who murdered Lovejoy, but Lovejoy, after two or three were woundstrike home upon those who are only ed, concluded to surrender the press, which was done. After being broken in

The storehouse has been torn down within a couple of weeks, and the basement only remained on our arrival here, to mark its former location. We visited the spot, and was pointed out the position Mr. L. occupied when he was slain. The body was removed to his residence on the following morning, and on the 9th of November, 1837, was committed to the earth, just thirty-five years to a redress for bloody noses. day, after his birth.

Since then, Alton has grown from small town into a city of twelve thousand inhabitants. The few residents who were connected with the outrage, have mostly removed to a distance, or to St. Pa.; Hon. Wilber Curtis, Gt. Barrington, Mass. Louis. The principal participants in that occurrence were from St. Louis, and residents in that city. Many of them have met with violent deaths. Prosperity ing the "abolitionist," as they called Mr. L. they were learning that "the way of the HERALD OF FEREDOM office.

the transgressor was hard." We said we visited his grave! Some friends accompanied us to the spot, and pointed out the location where rests all that is mortal of Rev. ELIJAH PARISH LOVEJOY, the first martyr in America who fell in defence of the freedom of the 833, when he was licensed to preach press! The cemetry is about a mile and a quarter from the central and business part of the city, lying between Upper and Lower Alton. We entered the enclosures, and gazed upon the handsome marble slabs, and the monuments erected over the remains of departed worth. We read the brief inscriptions which affection had inscribed there: "Rest, Loved one, Rest," "We shall meet in Heaven," "Our dear Children," "We meet Again," 'Dear Fanny," and numberless others which we do not now recollect; but where was the resting place of him who determined, if he died, to make his rave in Alton?" Passing down the main entrance to the cemetery, about ten rods, near the center of the carriage path, two stones are observed about six feet apart, placed a little diagonally with the road. Between and beneath those stones repose the remains of the lamented Lovejoy!!

"No storied urn, or animated bust," marks his grave, or tells that such a person had ever lived. The large oaks, one at his head and the other at his feet, which stood there at the time of his burial, have been removed, and save charred stump near the roadside, no indications were visible that any had ever been there.

We sat down with our friends on a grassy mound near by, and saw many persons pass by, immediately over his remains, all unconscious of the moral worth that lay entombed below. They talked and laughed as gleefully as if nothing was there but common earth.

The tear gathered in our eye, and we found our voice trembled as we inquired: "Is this the treatment the defenders of the press receive at the hands of the people of Alton? Is this the fate I am o meet with if I fall in defence of Freedom in Kansas ?" The response:

"I presume there are not a dozen men in Alton who know where his hones repose."

"So much the worse," said I. "He has been neglected because his vidow refused to allow his body to be removed. She has been broken down by domestic troubles, and is partly dement-

"And shall a demented mind be an apology for the people of Alton for althe outrage, because the cry of abolitionlowing ineffable disgrace to rest upon City, Kansas Territory, Second and Cheroker ism had gone out against the editor. An them and their city? Our mission to Alton is to establish a line of steamers between this point and Kansas, and while that body and the memory of that water, Cherokee and Main streets, Leavenworth man is thus desecrated, it is impossible to think of succeeding in it. That curse will rest on the good name of Alton until proper respect is shown to his memo-ry. His body should be removed to a favorable location, and a monument. worth one thousand dollras, should be erected over him, with suitable inscriptions, contributed by the people of Alton, and no person should be allowed to

give more than one dollar." Our friend gave us the assurance that the requisite funds could be raised forthwith for the purpose, and measures Men of Alton! Lose no time in undo-

ing a great wrong. Public opinion c. D. ELLIS. J. S. CAVENDER. JAS. SMITH, Jr throughout the Northern States endorses BOOTS AND SHOES. event a few months previous by tearing his journal in Alton again, and in a pub. throughout the Northern States endorses the office down over Lovejoy's head, and lic meeting, after stating his rights, guarsengers and the freight are sure, and the forcibly driving him from the city. anteed to him as a freeman, and showing mulgated by Lovejoy. Ignorance misrepresented his position then, and fanat-icism slew him. Your own Courier A similar feeling to that which characterized St. Louis eighteen years ago, pertridge on the mountains," and feeling he vades that city still, although not to so great an extent. A free press which should "declaim the whole counsels of should "declaim the whole counsels of superior and the street of the person of the specially to our order. The speaks as boldly in defence of the right as did the Observer, eighteen years ago, pertridge on the mountains," and feeling he was quite as safe in Alton as elsewhere, speaks as boldly in defence of the right as did the Observer, eighteen years ago, pertridge on the mountains," and feeling he was quite as safe in Alton as elsewhere, speaks as boldly in defence of the right as did the Observer, eighteen years ago, pertridge on the mountains," and feeling he was quite as safe in Alton as elsewhere, speaks as boldly in defence of the right as did the Observer, eighteen years ago, pertridge on the mountains," and feeling he was quite as safe in Alton as elsewhere, speaks as boldly in defence of the right as did the Observer, eighteen years ago, pertridge on the mountains," and feeling he was quite as safe in Alton as elsewhere, speaks as boldly in defence of the right as did the Observer, eighteen years ago, pertridge on the mountains," and feeling he was quite as safe in Alton as elsewhere, speaks as boldly in defence of the right as did the Observer, eighteen years ago, pertridge on the mountains," and feeling he was quite as safe in Alton as elsewhere, speaks as boldly in defence of the right as the feeling he was quite as safe in Alton. The feeling he was quite as safe in Alton as elsewhere, speaks as boldly in defence of the right as the feeling he was quite as a f ish the good epinion of the world, tread upon his breast!

committee was appointed ten years of Mr. Produce.

Produce.

May 19, 1855.—tf. the present, but the prospects now are that the people will move immediately in o. PARTRIDGE, J. SMITH, W. H. SMITH, H. S. B.

I wish to impress upon all that I attach no censure to the present inhabitants of

St. Louis.

"Emigrants coming by the Ohio river could contract through to Alton without extra charge, and on their arrival here would find temporary accommodations would find temporary accommodations who was laying in ambush." be.

In the street—showed their kind regards to go to the door and quite the auspices of the New England Emitound its editorials breathing in every detection on the auspices of the New England Emitound its editorials breathing in every and the danger imminent. He did so, and received five balls in his breast from the ordinary charge, whatever that may be at the Harald or Paradox Ordinary in ambush." The street—showed their kind regards to go to the door and quite the auspices of the New England Emitound its editorials breathing in every day of the deference exhibited to him on every in the auspices of the New England Emitous for the auspices of the New En

Business Eards.

C. W. BABCOCK. Brooks & Babcock,

ECEIVING, Forwarding and Commis Reperences—Hornsby & Ferrill, Lawrence, vore, they would respectfully invite called the Kansas; J. Riddlesbarger & Co., Kansas City, tice their extensive facilities lately added, for Mo.; Northup & Chick, Kansas City, Mo.; F. furnishing everything the western trade de-A. Hunt & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; B. Slater, St. mands at one place. They have already secured A. Hunt & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; B. Slater, St. mands at one place. They have already secured a very flattering Mar. 15, '56-1y

James Christian.

A TTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW Lawrence, Kansus Territory, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care, in the various Courts of the Territory. Having an xperience of some years as a lawyer in the South and West, and being familiar with the Pre-emption laws, he fatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage in obtaining pre-emp-tion to lands, collection of debts, and in getting

G. P. Lowrey. A TTORNEY AT LAW, and General Land Agent, Lawrence, K. T. REFERENCES :- Hon. Andrew H. Reeder, Gen S. C. Pomroy, Lawrence; Wm. C. Bryant, Esq., New York city; Hon. Asa Packer, Mauch Chunk

G. W. Brown, NOMMISSIONER of DEEDS, and other Insitions for Pennsylvania, Massachusette, Ver mont, lowa, Illinois, Ohio, and New York, will attend to the duties of his office on application at

Lawrence, Oct. 22; 55.-tf

Lawrence, May 12, 1855 .- tf.

Lawrence, June 2, 1855 .- tf.

Dr. Jno. P. Wood, PORWARDING and COMMISSION MER-CHANT, has just completed his new Ware-house on the Leven, and is ready to receive the

Edward Clark,

A TTORNEY, SOLICITOR, & COUNSELLOR, and General Land Agent. Office on Massausetts 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. 4.

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, 755.

Dr. E. A. Barnes. DHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Main street, Law-

June 23, '55 .- tf. A. D. Searl,

ITY SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGIN No. 80 Main street, Lawrence, Kansa JAMES G. SANDS

MANUFACTURER OF Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Bags, &c., LAWRENCE, KANSAS TER. TONSTANTLY on hand an assortment of werything 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

POR SALE, Groceries, Provisions and Country Produce. Also, MEATS of all kinds, fresh and pickled. "Beef, Pork and Game constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest rates.

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

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

[June 16, 1855.-tf.

Baley, Anthony & Co., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers V Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware. Crock-ery, Boots and Shoes, Jewelry, &c., corner of Delaware and Second streets, Leavenworth City, Kansas Territory. Mar. 15, '56-8m"

James W. Skinner.

JAMES DAVIS.

DAVIS & CURRIER. ORWARDING and Commission Merchants.

N. M'CRACKEN. WHOLESALE and retail Grocer, and Comof Cherokee, Leavenworth City, K. T. feb16-iy

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

ELLIS, CAVENDER & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS, 10. 43 MAIN STREET, corner of Pine street.

cash at a small advance over eastern prices.

An examination of our Stock is solicted.-tf. F. A. HUNT. B. SLATER. J. R. HUNT. F. A. Hunt & Co., DRODUCE, Commission and Forwarding

Since writing the above, I learn that a committee was appointed ten years ago to place a monument over the grave of Mr.

I Merchants, 19 Levee, St. Louis, Mo., between Pine and Chestnut.

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

Partridge & Co.,

W HOLESALE GROCERS and Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 84
North Second-st., St. Louis, Mo., will make libfor sale in St. Louis, New Orleans, New York and Boston.

St. Louis, Oct. 27, '55.--1y.*

PRODUCE DEALER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 19 Levee, St. Louis, Mo.

THE EMPORIUM OF TRADE

New Store and New Goods! W. & W. HUTCHINSON & CO., are O. just opening at their new and commodi-ous Sales Room, the largest and best selecte stock of Goods ever offered in Kansas, for whole asle and retail trade; and while they acknowledge their obligations to the public for past fa-

with Interior towns, and can warrant their good 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 de-partment that they promise great bargains. as they purchase at the East, and require but in 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, Cashmeres with trimmings to match, gloves and hosiery, cravats, Napoleon ties, white cambries, lawns and musiins, colored cambries and silicias, jeans, cotton and woolea knitting yarn, saddler's silk, bleached cottons, drillings, denims, sheetings and flannels of all kinds.

SUGARS of all grades and prices, from 11 to 15 cents; syrup and molasses, coffee, spices ground and unground, lard, fish, linseed, lard and neats-foot oil, white and red lead, turpencine and paints, window glass, nails, hardware, trockery, glass, stone, wooden and tin wares; iron, round and square, at wholesale.

FURNITURE AND HOUSE FURNISH. ING GOODS of all descriptions; doors, sash

glazed and unglazed, carpets, mattrasses.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS of every quality and color; BOOTS and SHOES adapted to the HARNESSES, SADDLES, BRIDLES. martingales, sadd-e-bags, horse blankets, straps

of many kinds, buckles, spurs.

SATIONERY, PENS, PENGILS, Sand boxes, cards, portfolios, paper hangings, looking YANKEE NOTIONS of over a handred va rictics, to picase both the old and young, with numerous other things that cannot well be de-

They have also commenced the MERCHAN Tailoring Business, and besides their fine stock of broadcioths, doe skins, cassimeros. restings 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 PROVISIONS of all kinds; Sweet and Irish otatoes, apples, butter, cheese, eggs, honey things tedious to mention-making in all a stock

\$30,000 worth of Goods hat must be sold low For Cash ONLY. No. 13 Museachnette Street. Lawrence, Nov. 17, 1855.

HEAD QUARTERS! Cogswell & Corbett,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS In Dry-Goods, Groceries, and Clothing, South- West Corner Public Square, Independence, Mitsomiris.

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

JOHN CORBETT. We take pleasure in recommending our suc-cessors, Messus. Cogswell & Corbett, to the pubtic as men worthy of their confidence.
WILSON & PARKER.

Independence, Mo., Feb. 2d, 1856. Protection Against Fire, Tornado and Lightning.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY! THE undersigned has been appointed Pennsylvania, and is fully authorized to insure every species of perishable property against loss or damage by fire, ternado or lightning, at rates as low as in any other responsible company. I am personally acquainted with the officers of he Union Insurance Company, and believe it as safe, and judiciously managed, as any other Company in the United States. Policies will be nade on the Mutual or Stock principle, as will best suit the convenience of the insured, and for one or a term of years. Merchants, farmers and others are requested to examine the Annual Reports of this Company, and the rates of insurance before taking policies in other Companies.

G. W. BROWN, Agent.

Lawrence, K. T., Jan. 19, 1856.

JOHN DEERE'S CELEBRATED MOLINE PLOW

WHICH WAS AWARDED THERE FIRST PLEMIUMS THE subscriber is permanently located at Moline, on the Mississippi river three miles above Rock Island, and being the Pioneer Plow maker in the Western States—baving been engaged exclusively in the Plow making business in this State for the last eighteen years-he flatin this State for the last eighteen years—he flat-ters himself that with his present facilities he is able to offer the farming community a larger and better assortment of Plows than any other manufacturer in the West. The very best of stock is now used, and none but the best and most experienced workmen are employed in their manufacture. Any of the following list of Plows any before that a state of the content of the con of Plows can be furnished at wholesale or retail. on short notice, and can be forwarded to any cint on the Masouri river in the season of nav

No. 1. German steel, steel land-side clippers. " iron steel No 4, English c. steel, " 4 4 No. 9. German c. steel, deep tiller, elipper style. Double and single shovel plows, 3 and 5 tooth enltivators.

Having obtained the right to manufacture and MICHIGAN DOEBLE PLOW.

in the western States, he would call the attenin the western States, he would call the attention of Farmers and others interested to the merits of this Plow. When used as a breaking plow, it turns the sod over into the bottom of the furrew, and the back plow brings up the sod loose and covers it completely, leaving a smooth and light seed bed, enabling the new comer in the West to get a good crop from his first plowing—as good as can ever be raised on the soil. The sod, stubble, clover, manure, or whatever clse lies upon the surface of the ground, is put down so low (being in the bottom of the furrow) that a cultivator or drag will not bring it up. Sod is made as mellow as a summer failow, and Sod is made as mellow as a summer fallow, and for corn, will tend with about one haif the labor it would require after a single plow. Another advantage of this plow over any other is: that it will plow a deep trench furrow, and will draw easier than a single plow, run at the same depth and width, and the draft is as light with the forand width, and the draft is as light with the for-ward plow as without it. This Plow is manu-factured from the very fine quality of Ogrman steel; it has been so altered by the subscriber that it is warranted to scour in any western soil. The first premium has been awarded this plow as being the best now in use fo all purposes, at the State Fairs in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illingian. Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinsis, and at every county Fair at which it has been exhibited. The following Houses on the Missouri river have his Piows for sale, to whom he would

refer:
Messrs. J. W. & T. H. Ellis, Westport, Mo.;
"Wallace & Donaldson, Lexington,"
"N. Lackland & Co., St. Charles, " J. D. PAUL, Esq., St. Charles, Mo.;
J. H. Liohtner, Esq., St. Louis, Mo.
Orders accompanied with cash or good references, will receive prompt attention.

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

Garden Seeds JUST RECEIVED, a supply of the above art



No. 68 Locust street

Little Giant Corn and Cobb Mill. and exclusive agent for their sale in the West. and exclusive agent for their sale in the West.

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

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

No. 2, grinding 10 bushels of corn feed per hour with one horse, price \$40. and charges for freight, &c., this side of St. Louis; No. 3, \$50 with cost of freight. &c.; No. 4, \$60, with additions of freight.—The latter, with two horses, will grind of feed 20 bushels per hour. No additional gearing required.

ing required. Апочата, Ga., April 3d, 1855. I have been running one of Satt's Little Giant Grn and Ch Mills, No. 4, for the last five weeks, and it performs to my entire satis-faction. It was warranted to grind twenty brahels per hour, but I have ground over thirty-five bushels in an hour and and a half, or equal to twenty-three and a half bushels per hour. In feeding thirty horses I save over 100 bushels of corn per month, it now requiring only two hun-dred bushels of corn with the cob, where I fernerly fed three hundred. I consider it dec the best kind of Crusher ever got up; and if could not replace mine, I would not sell it five hundred dollars. I. D. MATTHEWS,

Proprietor of the Augusta Omi

New Store in Lawrence. W. & C. DUNCAN have opened an entire new stock of Goods in their new concrete building on Massachusetts street consisting of the usual variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard-

wares, &c., which they are offering for sale at fair prices. Having embarked in the business with the view of continuing in it permanently, and having bought their goods for ready cash and established but one price for every class of customers they feel confident they can do as well by their customers as can be done by any other house in the city, and make it far more advantageous to those wishing to make large pur-hases than they can do at any place between this and St. Louis. We invite the public to give us a call and examine our stock and prices, and se are confident they will not go away dissatis

One Price Store, Lowrence, Nov. 10, 15.

RIDDLESBARGER. Riddlesbarger & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS, Commission and VV Forwarding Morehants, Kansas, Mo. March 8, '55.

THE WANT SUPPLIED. Lawrence Drug Store Opened.

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

Drugs, Medicines, PAINTS, OILS, DYES, WINDOW GLASS

GLASS-WARE, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY. Books, Stationery and Fancy Articles ver brought into this Territory-sil of which erence to the wants of this community.

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

medicinal purposes only.

We would particularly call the attention of Physicians, Families in Dealers to our full sapply of Drugs and Medicines, warranted pun and unadulterated; and would suggest to a and unsatherated; and would suggest to all the propriety of supplying their wants in this line at home. (instead of from a neighboring State) especially when they can do so on better terms. WOODWARD & FINLEY. Nawrence, Nov. 24, 1855.—1f.

Books, Stationery and Periodicals.

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

O. W. has also established a CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

in which will be found many interesting and val-uable works, embracing subjects of History, Bi-ography, Essays, and Fiction. Also all the new opular works as issued. TERMS.—\$1,00 for three months, \$1.75 for six months. \$3.00 for one year, payable in advance. Subscribers are entitled to one work at a time,

and the privilege to change as often as they choose. Non-subscribers 10 cents per week, each Such as Gody's Lady's Book, Patterson's Ladies' National Magazine, Graham's Gentleman's do., Harper's Monthly, Harper's Story Book,

"utnam's Magazine, &c WIELLY PAPERS.

Boston.—Journal, Traveler, Ballon's Pietorial, do. Flag. Uncle Sam, &c. New York.—Tribune, Herald, Independent Picayane, Home Journal, Times, &c.
Philadelphia,—Post Courier, Dollar News, &c.

Cincinnati and St. Louis papers and other publications supplied to order. No. 80, Mass. Lawrence, K. T., March 8th, 1856. N. B. Also, on hand a small assortment of hats, caps, and shoes, which I am selling low to close out the stock. Call and see.

NOTICE: MANHATTAN HOUSE,

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

Council House, Council City, K. T., BY WM. LORD, FORMERLY OF CONN.

THIS HOUSE has been recently fitted up ander the supervision of the Trustees of Council City, for the accommodation of Emigrants and Travelers, where they will find g-od accommodations at moderate prices.

Mr. Lose, the lease, is agent for the sale of City Lose, the lease, is agent for the sale of City Lots. He is also employed to render gratu-itously all needful assistance to emigrants in the selection of "Claims," and to give any other information that may be desired about the coun

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

100,000 Osage Orange Plants, OF the best quality for hedging, for sale at our nursery on Rock Creek, 8 miles S. W. of Lawrence, at \$5.00 per thousand. Wa will also set the hedge and warrant it to grow, for \$31/4 cts. per rod. Orders left at the Post-office in Lawrence, will receive prompt attention.

JOSEPH GAEDINER & CO. Jan. 19,1856. tf

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

WANTED-Dry Hides, Butter, Eggs. &c., HORNSHY & PERRILL. Laterence, Sept. 22, 1855.—4f. BOOKS.—A select assertiums of the later publications, Novels &c., for sale by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.