

Good Omens for Kansas—the Delaware Land Sales.

The president has appointed Col William Spencer U. S. marshal in Kansas, vice ruffian Donaldson, resigned. This is a substantial triumph of Gov Geary over Lecompte. Col Spencer is from Newark, Ohio, and was sent to Kansas to appraise the Delaware lands. The friends of free Kansas at Washington speak highly of him, and his appointment offends the southern Buchanians. It is also considered settled that judge Lecompte will be removed.—The thirty-one free state prisoners who escaped from Titus's black-hole recently, did it by cutting two holes through their prison walls with a bayonet, which was used in the cells for a candlestick.—The pro-slavery party in Kansas are to have a convention on the second Monday in January, in reference to the organization of a slave state.

The telegraph brings from Chicago Kansas dates to the 26th. Gov Geary had taken measures for the recapture of the free state prisoners who recently escaped from Lecompton. The grand jury having found bills against several pro-slavery men, a public meeting had been called, Surveyor General Calhoun presiding, at which Gov Geary and his "inquisitorial courts" were repudiated and denounced, and a call issued for a law and order Convention to meet at Leavenworth, Dec. 1. The pro-slavery men made the laws for the yankees, not for themselves.—Col. Titus gives notice to all persons wishing to go to Nicaragua, to rendezvous at St. Louis on Dec. 10th. A free passage is offered. He says, after the settlement of the Central American question, the purpose is to turn attention to Cuba.

The Kansas correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Post writes from Leavenworth, Nov. 25th, that purchasers at the land sales were rapidly thinning out. The sales were made at first at so high rates as to discourage investment. Buford, the great ruffian leader, made a few purchases with money brought from the South, and then left in disgust. He was constantly attended by a big ruffian, as a body guard, for protection against some of his own men who had threatened vengeance upon him for deceiving them in the contract by which he took them to the territory.

The Post's correspondent writes:—"Of the purchasers of the unclaimed quarter-sections, there seems to be a pretty equal division between persons hailing from free and from slave states. The purchasers from free states buy a less quantity, each of them, but they are more numerous. The greater proportion of them are from Pennsylvania and Ohio. Otis Webb of California, formerly of New Bedford, Mass., has bought three quarter sections. George W. Collamore, a lawyer of Boston, has bought four, and he is the only resident of New England that has been present at the sale. It was supposed that some capital from Boston was to be at the sale; but, excepting the private funds of Mr Collamore, not a dollar has been there. The free state capitalists are working a good deal through the settlers, either buying their claims or sharing them by paying the entire purchase money. The tracts are bid off by the settler, who conveys to such capitalists, and their names are not made public. The capitalists from the slave states are, in very many cases—all of those from Kentucky—in favor of making Kansas a free state, because their lands would rise more on account of the increased emigration. This is the case with all moderate men from the South, who care more for their pecuniary interests than for the slavery question. On the whole, the sale has developed nothing unfavorable to the free state cause. The minds of pro-slavery men have been turned in the direction of speculation, and this fact will induce many of them to acquiesce in the triumph of the free state cause, as that alone will secure them the richest returns for their investments."

"A project is on foot for a new town on the Missouri, four miles west of the mouth of the Kansas, along the line of the Missouri, and two miles and a half by a straight line. Prominent free-state men have nearly completed a purchase from the Wyandotte Indians, authorized by the government, of some six hundred acres, for the purpose. The proprietors have divided it into 500 shares, which are offered for \$150 per share, each share entitling the owner to ten lots. The proceeds from the sale of shares, it is proposed to invest in improvements, such as the grading of streets and roads leading out, and the bridging of the Kansas river. The site is said to be an excellent one. Doubtless a town at a lower point on the Missouri than Leavenworth, which should afford a depot for the towns lying on the Kansas or situated south of it, would be a good project. The parties interested in it attempt to get fancy prices by assuring persons that the Pacific railroad will go through the town. The proposed town attracts a good deal of attention, particularly among free state people, and sales are easily made of shares. They are anxious for a town on the Missouri, which shall be in their own hands."