

FROM KANSAS.

WYANDOTT, Sept. 24, 1857.

TAX COLLECTING IN WYANDOTT.

A liliputian tax collector by the name of J. T. Moore, made his appearance in this place a few days since for the purpose of collecting taxes of the citizens, of whom he has no right to collect taxes, and who are not taxable. The Wyandott treaty expressly says that *no real estate shall be taxed until five years subsequent to this territory becoming a State*, and yet this ignoramus has the effrontery to attempt to collect taxes of the citizens of Wyandott for holding real estate within the limits of the Wyandott treaty.

I think this *homogenus* of border ruffian specie is sheriff, assessor and collector of Leavenworth county. There are \$25,000 taxes in the county, and he has 7 per cent for collecting. He has just advertised a Free State man's goods for sale, by the name of James D. Chesnut. In order to show you the high order of talent which the learned official presents to our benighted citizens, I will send you the advertisement *verbatim, et literatim, et punctuatim*. The picture draws admiring crowds! In rhetoric it equals some of the "passes" given to the Free State men last summer by the learned "Generals."

Sheriff Sale for Taxes.

I shall sell a stock of goods on the first day of October A. D. 1857 at the Court Room door in Leavenworth City K T Between the hours of ten of the clock in the forenoon and 3 in the afternoon of that day sell to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand Levied upon as the property of James Chesnut to satisfy the Territorial and county taxes for the year 1857.

given under my hand this September 21 1857.

S W TUNNELL Col

by J T MOORE D Col

If this worthy insists on collecting taxes, in all probability something rebellious and insurrectionary may be the result.

OBSERVER.

From the Lawrence Herald of Freedom, Sept. 26th.

INVADERS ARE COMING.

We learn that small parties are coming into the Territory on all the public highways from Missouri, and are passing to the western part of Kansas. On Tuesday last, some gentlemen came down from Tecumseh. They report meeting some ten covered wagons on the route, all filled with men, and all going west, and none of them loaded with other than bottles of bad whisky, a small quantity of provisions and camp fixtures.

Parties were coming for a week or ten days before the election on the 30th of March, 1855, and their appearance at this time again looks ominous. If they have come here to interfere in our franchises, come from where they may, we sincerely hope they will never be allowed to return to their homes alive. They deserve death, as much as would a wolf who should intrude upon a poultry yard in the night and steal away the fowls. There is no crime so base, and none which deserves such severe penalties, as robbing a people of the right of self-government.

OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE.

A friend writes us from Osawatomie, that small parties are coming over from Missouri, and are spreading themselves over the territory, their ostensible purpose to make settlements, as has been the case when they have made forays upon the territory in the past—their real object to get possession of and control the election. If such men interfere in, or attempt to control our elections, we shall not care how many are converted into *permanent* settlers.

We observe some of our friends are setting up independent election precincts, other than such as are recognized by bogus law. If any considerable number of our people shall vote at such illegal polls, and throw away their votes, and there shall be a heavy invasion from Missouri, and we are unable to recognize or give proof to the Government of the number of these votes, we may be defeated; but we cannot be if our friends do their duty.

[From the Leavenworth Times, Sept. 26.]

EXCITEMENT IN THE CITY.

A report has been current in the city for a day or two past, that the Delaware Indians had sold their lands to government, and that in consequence thereof the magnificent reservation was open to pre-emption. The report spread like wild fire, and the citizens have been pouring out, to secure claims, in a steady stream. The fever is raging along the whole line of the reservation. We can trace the rumor to no other source than the Indians, who have been known to start similar ones before, saying afterwards with a chuckle: "Good!—ugh!—white man build cabin—Injin live in him—ugh!"—There is no question about the fact that the reservation ought to be thrown open to settlers but we do not as yet give credence to the report that it has been. The lands are already swarming with claimants, and it may be found next to impossible to drive them off. We shall soon know something definite.

[From the Lawrence Republican, 26.]

COL. TITUS MAKES KNOWN THEIR PLANS.

A friend of ours, just returned from St. Louis, informs us that on his trip down the river he was much of the time in company with the notorious Col. Titus, and reports him very jubilant over their prospects of success in the October election. Titus says, "he knows the pro-slavery party will succeed," and adds, "Why shouldn't we rejoice over it! We have got the thing all fixed, and success is certain. The constitutional convention will adjourn" (this was before the adjournment) "until after the election. It will then meet, and pass a pro-slavery constitution, submit it under restrictions that the mass of free state men will not comply with, and we have the assurance of our friends in Congress that we shall be admitted under it."

When asked how they expected to carry the election, with the present preponderance of free state voters, he said: "All the Indians, who were with them, would vote; and, besides, he knew of more than a thousand pro-slavery men in Missouri who had claims in the Shawnee reserve, who would be on the ground, and pro-slavery judges would receive their votes. The blue lodges would send hundreds, yes, thousands, into the territory—not in an army, but quietly, who would claim a residence, and would, in like manner, vote. They had been organizing for this purpose since last spring."