# Squatter Sovereign.

"The South, and her Institutions."

STRINGFELLOW & KELLEY, Editors.

ATCHISON, KANSAS TER.,

TUESDAY, OCT. 14, 1856.


***The Best Advertising Medium in the Upper Country.***

**Look out for the X.**

A cross (thus, X,) immediately before the name, signifies that the subscriber has not paid for his paper, and that it is expected he will remit the amount due us by the return mail.

☞ Capt. W. W. Herbert.—Now travelling in the Southern States, is agent for the Squatter Sovereign.

☞ Mr. John Randolph, now traveling in the Southern States, is an authorised agent for the Squatter Sovereign.

FOR PRESIDENT

JAMES BUCHANAN,

**Of Pennsylvania.**

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,

**Of Kentucky.**

## Printer Wanted.

A PRINTER—one who will work press—can obtain a permanent situation in this office.

### Pro-Slavery Convention.

It is proposed that our party hold a convention at Leavenworth City, commencing on the 18th day of November, and that each county appoint one delegate for every one hundred votes polled therein for Gen. Whitfield at the late election.

We have yet much work to do before our objects in Kansas are consumated; and the Legislature is to meet on the 1st of January, and we have no doubt but a large majority of the votes polled at the recent election were for a convention, to form a Constitution for a State Government, and it will devolve on the Legislature to provide therefor. The pro-slavery party in this Territory ought now to have a full understanding as to the line of policy hereafter to be pursued, and carry it out with firmness and unanimity, and the only successful plan we know of to accomplish such a purpose, is to hold a convention as above proposed. If the other pro-slavery papers in the Territory approve the foregoing, publish it at once, so that each county may appoint delegates. All speak out—and the members elect to the next Legislature all be invited to meet with the delegates in convention.

### United States Senator from Missouri.

It will devolve upon the next Legislature of Missouri, to assemble next winter, to elect two United States Senators.

Gen. Atchison having taken up his residence in Kansas, the people in Upper Missouri are beginning to look around for some one to fill his place in the United States Senate; and we notice that Gen. W. F. Stringfellow, of Weston, is very favorably spoken of as the man. We are truly glad to see this, for with General S. and some other equally sound men in the United States from Missouri, the disgrace attached to that State by the election of Blair from St. Louis, would soon be wiped out, and the State be redeemed from the charge of free-ism.

But this is not all. Gen. S. would not only ably and faithfully represent Missouri, but in our opinion is the man who would most advance the interest of our party in Kansas more than any man that could be selected from Missouri. Kansas needs a friend in the United States Senate, and Gen. S. better understands our condition and position than any other man, and has the ability and disposition to stand by us, and defend us and our rights. Further, Gen. S. has been the object at which abolitionists in and out of Kansas, from one end of the Union to the other, have directed their batteries. He has been slandered and villified and denounced as an ignorant ruffian, and we should like to see him have an opportunity of meeting in the U. S. Senate Sumner, Wilson, & Co., for we know that they would soon learn that Gen. S. not only has the qualifications of *kicking* a Reeder in Kansas, when insulted, but that he has a mind capable of investigating any subject that may arise in the Senate chamber; and a *tongue* that can so lash and expose their schemes and tricks that they will soon be as careful to avoid him in the Senate as Reeder was in Kansas.

The prospect of electing such men as Gen. S. to the United States Senate, will greatly encourage Southern people to come to our help; and every slave State, and particularly Missouri, not only in the election of Senators, but in all political moves should make every other consideration subservient to the accomplishment of one object in Kansas. Our cause is the cause of the South. If we succeed, the rights of Southern people and the Union may be preserved—if not, confusion, discord and dissolution are to follow.

ROBT. S. KELLEY.

☞ "Any game about here?" said a newly arrived Carolinian to a Border Ruffian.

"Plenty, I reckon," said long-beard. "We have bluff, poker, euchre seven-up, and monte, and just as many others as you like to play."

### Lecompton Correspondents—"The Constitution."

In the Republican (St. Louis) of the 2nd October, we noticed a letter from Lecompton signed "the Constitution." The writer chose a name significant of every thing honest and right, and we were prepared to find the contents of the letter correspond with it, especially when the first portion of it was a stricture upon the correspondents who had preceeded him at that place. Men make use of misrepresentations generally for one of two purposes, either to injure the party or parties misrepresented, or to benefit some one else. Now as we do not believe in that kind of good, obtained by fraud, and do not chose to permit ourself to be misrepresented, we will notice this new correspondent. He admits that he has been a resident of Lecompton only some ten days, but does not tell us where he hails from, that however would have been useless trouble, the foot prints betray "the beast," he is from north of "Mason & Dixon." The letter contains at least three falsehoods, not direct but just as bad. We will notice them. He intimates that *Gov. Geary* has caused writs to be issued against us ("John H. Stringfellow) and other Pro-Slavery agitators" *for political offences of course*, and that hitherto, Pro-Slavery men were exempt from the operations of the law, that the notorious Walker was driven from his home and his property taken and destroyed in a manner similar to the destruction of Col Titus' property. A simple statement of facts will show the covert lies of this veracious (?) correspondent. After the fight at Hickory Point and whilst the Northern horde of thieves with Lane at their head were yet in the Territory, an abolitionist living some forty miles west of this place near the "Rogues Road," came here to buy a load of provisions, some of our citizens, from very suspicious remarks and enquiries made by this man, thought it would be best to detain his load till it could be ascertained that the provisions were not for Lane and his men, and measures were taken to do so when we arrived on the spot. We did not dissent from the plan proposed, and the goods were deposited in a Ware House till the matter could be investigated. On the next day some of the "tender footed" pro-slavery men of our city with the abolitionist employed a low fellow to go over to Lecompton to get out writs against those who had stopped the waggon, this fellow and his abolition friend went and oath was made that some several gentleman here Ira Norris, James A. Headley Esq. and others, probably myself, had commited a felony, by taking the provisions and converting them to our own use. When they returned with writs from Judge Cato—who by the way had no right to issue a writ in this (Judge Lecompt's) district, (who is never slow to discharge his duty.) They were unwilling to prosecute, knowing full well the penalty for perjury. So the matter was dismissed. Messrs. Norris and Headley were the only persons arrested under the writ. Just here we will state that Gov Geary has about as much to do with having people arrested by process of law as any other—the humblest citizen in the Territory and no more. As to the insinuendo that we are a "Pro-Slavery agitator," every abolitionist in the Union from Wilson down to "the Constitution" has called us so, and we care not for it, only this we will say, that if being a man who is not willing to permit *any of his rights* to be trampled on, is to be an agitator then I am one. In justice to the predecessors of Gov. Geary I will say that every one of them has always been ready to see the laws enforced upon *pro-slavery men*, not even excepting A. H. Reeder. The intimation that Walker was driven from his house and his property destroyed under circumstances similar to Titus,' any one who had lived in Lecompton for more than "ten days" knows to be false. Walker had been carrying on a system of predatory warfare for weeks before his house was burnt. He had abandoned it, and it was empty and the doors open long before its destruction, whereas, *he* attacked Titus in his (Titus') house without provocation, killed some person or persons, dangerously wounded Col Titus and others, took him wounded to Lawrence, and made a kind of show of him for the *young* and *old* abolitionists to grin and scoff at.—Robbed of money, furniture and every thing in the house not sparing the clothing of his wife and negroes. Talk of Walker's wrongs? The scoundrel robbed that one house of over ten thousand dollars, he has grown rich from his robberies.

In conclusion, we will say that we hope no one will accuse Gov. Geary of being privy to the letter of "the Constitution."—We have too much respect for his intelligence to permit such a thought for an instant to enter our mind. We warn our Lecompton friends against these "ten day" friends. J. H. S.

☞ A great many emigrants arriving in Kansas from the far South load their guns before leaving the steamboats, expecting to meet a "five Yankee" as soon as they land!

☞ A flock of sheep composed of all 'wethers' may be said to resemble our climate.

☞ The population of Texas has quadrupled in number during the last ten years—a remarkable increase.

### Preserve us from such Friends.

The American Citizen, published at Lexington, and edited by one Wm. Musgrove, is one of a class of journals in Missouri that do more injury to the pro-slavery interest than all the concentrated venom of the howling fanatics in the North: Pretending a zealous devotion to the South—boasting of Southern nativity, the hoary scribbler has always been busy in manufacturing capital for an abolition market. At no one time have the pro-slavery party acted in concert with the views of the editor. During an editorial career of years, Wm. Musgrove has ever been casting odium upon every measure that has been put on foot for the protection of Southern interests; but the subjoined is a peg beyond anything we have yet seen from the pen of this two-faced apostate. When such falsehoods emanate from one of the largest and most deeply interested slaveholding counties in the State, we are not surprised at the monstrosities with which the North is flooded by the abolition press. But to the extract:

"Up to the last year our government has been a government of laws. Since the commencement of 1855 there has been no law on our border. All laws have been openly violated; property and life have been sacrificed and measures of retaliation have been resorted to, until the war which now rages within sixty miles of our doors, has become a war of plunder—and could these plunderers be restrained in their acts to the property of their enemies, and limited to mere reprisals, it would be considered as one among the many necessary evils incident to a partizan war; but friends and foes without discrimination are robbed of their property; even in camp they are robbed of their horses by their companions, and we hear of no attempt to arrest and bring to punishment and shame the guilty perpetrators of these outrages, which are so disgraceful to the character of all concerned. The "*Lex talionis*" seems to be the only law recognised in the Territory—and the measure of retaliation is not always meted out in all cases in just proportion to the wrong, nor does the retaliation, one time in ten, fall upon the persons committing the wrong, nor is the retaliatory act performed by the party injured; but if an Abolitionist steals a horse from a pro-slavery man, it is presumed to give to any number of pro-slavery men the unquestionable right to 'press,' take or steal a horse from any man of any party, who may happen to have one. In this one particular the abolitionists may have more honor than some of the opposite party. We do not hear of their plundering and robbing one another, while some of our men steal each others horses even from their encampment."

Here we are told, by a journal professing to be true to the South, that the pro-slavery party, for the last year, have openly violated all law and order—a more deliberate, malicious, base and contemptible falsehood than which could not be uttered by Greeley, the prince of liars. We defy the author of this barefaced slander to point out one instance where the pro-slavery party have not yielded a willing obedience—too willing for their own good—to the laws and the legally constituted authorities. An assertion to the contrary could only spring from an abolitionist, or an ex-Kentucky emancipationist, such as rules over the destinies of the Citizen.

"All laws have been openly violated" "by both parties." Cool, decidedly! Old Musgrove tumbles the pro-slavery party and the abolitionists into the same mess, with the consolation to the former that the latter "may have more honor than some of the opposite party." Kind, complimentary, considerate, ain't it? How *Southern* it sounds! Southerners bigger horse-thieves than Yankees! How like you that sons of the South?

But we have taken more notice of this cassing hypocrite than his insignificance justifies. "A guilty conscience needs no accuser," and hence it is that Musgrove invariably accompanies such tirades with a homily on his love for the South, and his being "born and reared on her soil." An honest man needs no such efforts to patch up his political reputation, but the demagogue and hypocrite are ever busy mending the rents their own perfidy is continually creating.

☞ The Border Ruffians are shooting all the Germans they can get sight at in Kansas, because the Germans are in favor of freedom.—*Michigan Expositor.*

Such are the low and despicable means resorted to in the Eastern States to prejudice the foreign population against the nominees of the Democratic party. Although there are many Germans in Kansas, we have yet to learn of the first one who has been harmed in the least, by the the "Border Ruffians." They are here, as in the States, a peaceable, law-abiding people, and are not only willing to submit to the laws, but actually have assisted in enforcing them. If supporting the law and order party in Kansas favors "freedom," then can all the Germans be placed on that list.

An Incendiary Sheet.—The Saturday Evening Post a pretended literary journal, published in Philadelphia, and enjoying an extensive circulation in the South, is insiduously attempting to propogate Abolition doctrines and to aid the cause of Black Republicanism generally. It teems with one-sided statements in regard to Kansas, designed to bring the Southern settlers and their cause into disrepute and is engaged in republishing Mrs. Stowe's new Abolition novel. We would warn our citizens against this vile sheet. Its circulation in the South must be suppressed.

## KANSAS ELECTION.

**We have met the Enemy and they are Ours!**

**The entire Pro-Slavery Ticket Eleted in Atchison County by a large Majority.**

We chronicle the following result of the election in this county with the greatest delight. The Abolitionists used every exertion in their power to defeat one or more of our candidates, but their exeitions have proved fruitless. There was not the least disturbance at the polls, and all were allowed to vote their sentiments. We have gained a victory over our enemies without the assistance of the Missourians, and no one can truthfully charge that a Missourian voted in this county. We believe that every free-soiler in the county turned out and supported their candidates. Below will be found the returns.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS.

| | Atchison | Mt. Pleasant | Walnut | Grasshopper | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. W. Whitfield, P. S. | 306 | 36 | 93 | 10 | 545 |
| James H. Lane, abol'n, | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 |

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. P. Carr, P. S., | 339 | 27 | 58 | 4 | 428 |
| R. L. Kirk, do. | 355 | 27 | 63 | 6 | 451 |
| Wm. Young, do. | 308 | 41 | 89 | 10 | 536 |
| W. P. Lamb, abolit'n | 37 | 15 | 21 | 18 | 91 |
| C. May, do. | 1 | 66 | .. | 33 | 100 |
| L. Knox, do. | .. | 59 | .. | 25 | 84 |
| A. Elliott, do. | 4 | 66 | .. | 37 | 107 |
| For Convention, | 356 | 96 | 93 | .. | 545 |

### Aid Required.

We are pleased to learn that John Randolph, Esq., proposes to make a short tour of the Southern States in order to raise funds for the benefit of the privates in Capt. Robertson's company who have suffered in the late war. Mr. Randolph was first Lieutenant of the company, and in the two battles at Hickory Point held the post of honor and danger for six consecutive hours, proving himself possessed of daring and reckless bravery. We cannot permit him to depart on his pilgrimage without saying a word to the Southern public in behalf of himself and gallant comrades.

The Atchison Guards, commanded by Captain John Robertson, consisted of twenty-five or twenty-six young men in the town of Atchison, most of whom had recently emigrated to Kansas from the Southern States, to assist their friends in the contest with the abolitionists. They fought for principle alone, and without the prospect of reward, since no member of the company owned a single slave. In consequence of their untiring devotion to the interests of the South they have been prevented from making the slightest preparation for the ensuing winter, and several of their members who are now suffering from wounds which will maim them for life, are without the means of procuring the comforts their pitiable condition renders necessary, relying for them upon the charity of a small and isolated community. Unless their wants are relieved by our friends in the slave States they must suffer severely during the approaching winter.

Lieut. Randolph has been a citizen of our town nearly two years, and we cordially endorse him as an upright, honest and brave man who has himself suffered severely from the disordered state of affairs in Kansas. He asks nothing for himself, but requests assistance in behalf of the men who followed him to victory in three of the most daring fights on record.

☞ The old-line Whigs of Baltimore, in an address to their brethren of the United States, invite a national convention on the 16th inst. They say—

"The Union is straining her fastening, and calls upon all patriotic citizens to come to her rescue—to throw aside partizan bias and political ties, and to stand firm in the support of that candidate whose unswerving nationality can enable him to bid the waves of faction cease, and to harmonize the political elements that have, by mal-administration, been lashed into a fury that threatens wreck and dissolution."

That's sound talk. Show us a candidate of more 'unswerving nationality' than James Buchanan? Now is the day to throw aside all partizan bias and move on in solid column to his support.

☞ The ladies of Candia, in raising money for a Fremont flag got more than they wanted. They voted to send the surplus to Kansas. How much more good it might have done if disbursed by one of their own charitable societies! Not much of it will ever reach Kansas. It will be absorbed by the lazy loafers who are now sponging a living out of a credulous public by agitating the Kansas question, when it might otherwise be put to twst.

☞ Baltimore is, of late, a scene of an unparalleled number of murderous and outrageous assaults; such as, if enacted in Kansas, would do for Blue-beard stories for the agitators at the North. Among these assaults is one upon Mr. Boll, of the firm of Bull & Tuttle, on Saturday night. He had been an invalid for a year or two. He was struck from behind by some unseen hand, and knocked senseless.

California Press for Buchanan.—We learn from a California Democratic exchange that there are twenty-six daily and weekly papers in that State that advocate the claims of Mr. Buchanan, but eighteen opposed to him for Fillmore and Fremont both.

### Death of Wm. Taber, Jr.

This talented and accomplished gentleman—who was junior editor of the Charleston (S. C.) Mercury—fell at the third fire in a duel with Edward Magrath, Esq., originating out of a communication in the above paper, reflecting upon the character of Judge Magrath, a brother of the challenging party. Mr. Taber was pre-emptorily challenged without the author of the offensive article being demanded—a circumstance that placed him under no obligations to accept the challenge. Too high minded, however, to deny satisfaction to one imagining himself aggrieved, he promptly accepted, and fell a victim to his chivalrous principles and sensitive regard for honor.

From the terms in which we have heard the deceased spoken of, and the many able, sound and finished articles we have seen from his pen, we cannot but express our sympathy with South Carolina at the loss of so noble a son. Indeed, the entire South has cause to mourn when so brilliant a star thus untimely disappears from her horizon.

### The Election.

Without an exception, the next Legislature will be composed of pro-slavery members. In this county only was there any opposition, save a few scattering votes, deposited doubtless by some free-soilers who had an over-strong penchant for exercising the franchise privilege. Everything passed off quietly, the abolitionists looking on with sullenness and chagrin, evidently exhibiting unmistakeable symptoms of discomfiture.

What new *ruse* there is in the abolitionists thus giving up everything, even to the election of a Delegate, without a struggle, has not yet developed itself; but that there is something *sub rosa* we have not a doubt. Gen. Whitfield's vote was a large one and will fairly test the *bona fide* strength of the pro-slavery party, for not an illegal vote was cast in the Territory, that we have heard of. Whether the oath-breaking members of Congress will again refuse him a seat, remains to be determined. Deep indeed must be their moral turpitude, if they thus openly violate their official oaths.

Elsewhere we give the official returns from this county, and, as soon as they can be obtained, will publish the full returns from the Territory, together with a list of the members elected.

☞ The Manchester (N. H.) American, an ultra abolition paper, keeps an article from the Squatter Sovereign standing at the head of its paper. He is like some dastardly dealer in butter, who puts a fair article at the head of the firkin, and fills up the balance with lard and soap grease. The only readable piece in his paper is the quotation from our journal, about which he is raising such a "shriek for freedom." If he would quote more freely from the Squatter, his readers would not be bored so often with lies from a fanatic's brain.

Port William Sharps.—A company by this name, numbering eighty-one rank and file, has been formed in this county, and have applied for arms, commissions, &c. They will be enrolled into the first regiment first brigade northern division Kansas militia. The following are the commissioned officers elected: James Adkins, captain; H. C. Bradley, 1st lieutenant; J. M. Bradley, 2d do.; S. Bowman, 3d do.

It must go out in blood!—Gerritt Smith is out in a long letter, in which he says:

"As you are aware, I do not attach that great importance to the approaching election which so many do. I have come to despair of the peaceful termination of slavery. It must go out in blood. The time for abolishing it at the ballot-box has gone by—never to return."

☞ The Journal of Commerce says the fitting out of slavers at New York still continues, notwithstanding all the efforts made to prevent it. A vessel of this description left port last Saturday; and though the circumstance was well known, there were no facts so conclusive as to justify her detention.

South American Coin.—There is very little pure coined silver in Peru; it contains much copper alloy. It is so bad that Chili has prohibited its circulation in her territory. Nearly all the coin bears the Bolivian stamp, and Peru also is about to prohibit its circulation.

☞ So far as we can learn, the nomination of Fremont for the Presidency is decidedly popular in France and England. The aristocrats and monarchists of the old world do not seem to entertain a very high opinion of Mr. Buchanan, or his political principles.

Joshua R. Giddings.—This notorious Black Republican; who desires to see an insurrection of the slaves in the South against their masters, and have the insurrection headed by British officers, has been again nominated for Congress in the benighted Ashtabula district.

☞ Bon fires were kindled and cannons fired by the free-soilers at Lawrence, Kansas, at the news of Blair's election in Missouri.

☞ In the interior of Peru there has been discovered a beautiful tunnel under a river, the work of the old Inca Indians and a lasting proof of their civilization.

### Governor Geary.

In our issue of 30th of September, an article headed as above appeared, in which we are satisfied injustice has been done to Gov. G. The article was written on what was considered reliable information. We are satisfied that Gov. Geary, since his arrival in Kansas, has honestly, impartially and zealously discharged the delicate and responsible duties devolving upon him. In the heat of excitement we might have been induced to have done summary justice upon the people of Lawrence, Topeka and vicinities, and we yet believe it would have been no more than justice to have utterly destroyed both places and all the rebels in arms; yet mercy and policy both, we think, approves the course adopted. It is a very difficult matter to show to the world the *expediency* of such harsh measures—*revenge* is generally considered the motive.

So long as Gov. G. administers the government as faithfully as he seems to have done thus far, we shall be pleased to contribute all in our power to "hold up his hands.

The War in Kansas.—The civil war (says the New Hampshire Patriot) now raging in Kansas, is the deliberate and carefully planned work of the Black Republican leaders. It was begun by their tools, in obedience to their orders and in accordance with their plans. Their own agent sent to demand aid of the President admits under oath that the Free State men were the aggressors in the disturbances, and acts of bloody outrage which have lately occurred there; and he admits that peace and quiet reigned in the Territory up to the very hour in which these cowardly traitors made their Indian-like attacks upon their neighbors. The truth is, this civil war was planned and commenced with a view to aid the waning cause of Fremont.

☞ When you write for the newspapers, always be sure and write so that nobody can read it. By so doing you will secure two advantages. One is that the compositor, not being able to read your production, will guess what you should have written, and if he happens to make an egregious blunder, you can scold at him for a blockhead. Another is, that if he happens to improve your composition, an event not very improbable, you can claim all the credit of it yourself. Many a Congressman is indebted for his reputation to the reporter and the printer, who knows more than he does about spelling, writing, and punctuation.

☞ Signor Bertolette has an exhibition in Albany, about 100 Italian Fleas which dance the polka, play on musical instruments, draw carriages, work at California diggins, fight a duel sword in hand, draw water from a well, tell fortunes, and do a variety of feats too numerous to be described: all dressed, harnessed, and instructed according to their tasks. The Fleas are all secured to their respective positions, and perform at the bidding of the Signor. At night they are released; they are fed from the Signor's blood, by allowing them to 'perch' upon his hand and suck their fill. They are then placed in their different apartments, all numbered like a well regulated hotel.

☞ A Newburyport man in cutting a stick of white oak timber the other day, opened upon a tree toad. Over him had grown sixty-seven grains or rings of oak, indicating that that had been his home for sixty-seven years at least, where he had existed without air, without water, without food. At first he paid no attention to being turned out into the world again, and remained in a perfectly torpid state; but after lying in the sun a few minutes, he marched off "hopping mad" and just as fresh as a new one.

Texas Legislature—Black Republicanism.—Mr. Bryan, on the 31st of July, introduced in the House a joint resolution, which requires the Governor to convene a special Legislature on or before the first of January, 1857, should the anti-slavery candidate for the Presidency be elected; and further, that the Governor forward a copy of these resolutions to the Governor of each slaveholding state! The resolution was referred to the Committee on State affairs.

Large turtle.—We noticed an immense turtle at the American Express office yesterday for the St. Nicholas saloon. It was labelled "A Border Ruffian."—*Democrat.*

Where are the Kansas volunteers?—Did they leave town on hearing of his arrival? They might fight him more successfully than they did the boys at Lexington.—*Chicago Democratic Bugle.*

Lexington Sold.—We learn from the Lexington Observer and Reporter that Mr. Alexander, of Woodford, has purchased the celebrated race horse Lexington. He met Mr. Tenbroeck in England, and the purchase was made there. We understand that the price paid was $15,000. This is the highest price that was ever paid for any horse in the United States.

Queen Vic in the United States.—It is rumored that Sir Henry Holland, the Queen's physician, who came passenger in the Cambria, and is now in Boston is deputed to see if our climate is such as the Queen can trust her person to, in the event of her paying a visit to Canada.

The Carnage in Kansas.—The telegraph, during the past few days, has brought us the sad intelligence of men being shot in conflict on the soil of Kansas Territory. We again urge that these men who would not allow Kansas to be in peace, but sent Lane and his men there to renew the war, be pointed out and condemned as the cause of all this bloodshed.

Three months ago, the New York Tribune stated that peace was injuring the cause of freedom, because the settlers were turning their attention from politics, and were breaking up the prairies, fencing in their fields, erecting their farm houses, and building up the stores and dwellings in their towns. Peace prevailed and Kansas was prospering. A body of men met at Buffalo, and subscribed a very large sum of money to conduct the campaign in Kansas.

Gov. Reeder said that matters should be so arranged that a blow should be struck when it was not anticipated. That blow was struck, and the town of Franklin was destroyed by men sent there and paid by the Kansas Aid Society. Civil war has followed, and the blood of all who may fall in it rests as much on those who incited it in the Eastern States, as upon those who actually engage in it.—*Chicago Times.*

Hoops.—Our exchanges are giving the ladies 'particular jessie' in regard to hoops. Douglas Jerrold, in a recent number of Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper, comes out in a long, cutting article against the ladies, and their devotion to fashion. He winds up by quoting the following from the Daily News, which gives the origin of hoops:

"There is a smile going round Europe at the simplicity of the fine ladies of England, France and America, in their worship of Paris fashions. Because a beautiful young empress found it convenient, before giving an heir to the throne, to revive the fashion of full petticoats—coming as near the hoop disguise as possible—what must old dowagers and young maidens do but copy the dress without the excuse!"

Great effects arise from little causes!—If the little Napoleon kicked up such a dust in the fashionable world while so extremely young, we think he bids fair to do great things when matured. Before making his appearance in the world he puffed the skirts of three or four nations of women; with such an opening, what will he not do in the way of puffing for himself?

To Clerks.—Be sure to out dress your employers. By so doing, strangers will take you for the head of the house, and your employers for clerks. Being a clerk is also far the most profitable: you can always afford to drink as many brandy smashes and mint juleps as you please, and drive the fastest horse, and cut as big a dash as suits your inclination. Nobody will suspect that your salary is not large enough to afford all of this, or that anybody else's money drawer suffers in consequence thereof. When in the street, walk with a pompous and consequential air, and always take your part of the sidewalk out of the middle. The mechanic and day-laborer are not worthy your notice; their face and hands are sun-burnt, and show signs of honest labor—not soft and white livered like your own; besides it is decidedly vulgar for you to associate with them.

☞ As a young man was returning to his home at a late hour the other night, in Cincinnati, he observed a young woman plunge into the canal. He immediately followed her, and after diving several times, caught her dress and carried her ashore. It was a long time before she recovered her breath, but when she had sufficiently, he found her intention to commit suicide was caused by disappointed love. She was a music teacher; a gentleman had been paying his addresses to her for a long time, and had given her reason to believe that he intended marriage, but that evening she had heard that he was to be wedded to another. Hence, weary of breath, and rashly importunate, she plunged into 'the dark flowing river.'

☞ Mr. Appleton Oak Smith, the new Ambassador from Nicaragua to this Government, is the young gentleman who carried out a cargo of muskets, which were seized by one of our national ships in Port-au-Prince and sent back to New York. Mr. Oak Smith is a son of Mrs. E. O. Smith, the poetess and lecturer.

☞ A kiss on the forehead denotes respect and admiration; on the cheek, friendship; on the eyelids, tender sentiments; and on the lips, love. The young men of our acquaintance have not much 'respect' for young ladies.

A Good Reason.—A paper which had been mailed to a fair subscriber, was lately returned to the publisher, with the endorsement: "Not taken out; she's runaway and got married."

Arrest of a Postmaster.—H. Fulkurt, Postmaster at Haskinsville, Ohio, for ten years, has been arrested on charge of robbing the mail.

☞ The Richmond Dispatch says the head member of the Chain-gang in Richmond, is the only Fremont man it has seen in Virginia.

☞ Some Franciscan monks are about to erect a monastery in Alleghany, Cattaraugus county, New York.