Squatter Sovereign.

"The South, and her Institutions."

STRINGFELLOW, KELLEY & LAREY,
Editors and Proprietors.

ATCHISON, KANSAS TER.,

TUESDAY, DEC. 9, 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.

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

☞ Mr. R. DeTreville, of Charleston, S. C., is authorised to procure subscriptions for this paper. Also, Mr. D. B. Bobo, of Union District, S. C., now traveling in the Southern States. They will receipt for the same.

What the South must Expect from Black Republicans.

The *Tribune* renews its vows of eternal hostility to the Southern slave-holders and announces as a truth "Freedom (the North) and Slavery (the South) are now grappled in deadly conflict, and that on the result one of them must *lose all control over the Federal Government*."—*N. Y. Tribune. Nov 22d.*

The above frank avowal of the policy determined upon by the leaders of the Black Republican party, does not startle us in the least. We have known that such would be the result from the commencement, though many Southern people of good sense thought that it was only a new move to get into power, andt hen they would be as National in the administration of affairs as any other party. We are somewhat surprised at the bold avowal however. Nothing but assurance of success at the next trial, could ever have made so shewd a man as Greely venture upon so open an avowal of hostility, and hatred to the South; and who is this man thus hestile to us? Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune is a man who can wield more influence in the Free State sthan any other twenty men in them: his paper has a wider circulatien than any dozen political papers in the Union, and Greely is one of those unscrupulous editors, who with fine abilities, as a writer, scruples at nothing to accomplish his purposes. He ministers to the worst passions of the human heart, stimulates men to revenge hatred, murder, robbery and the whole catalogue of crime, by manufacturing scores of outrages alleged to have been perpetrated by Southern men upon inoffensive men, women and even children from the North. Just imagine, that week after week, some three hundred thousand subscribers, read spell bound, the horrible accounts of brutal outrages suffered by free State men, at the hands of Southerners, and that these three hundred thousand retail all this out to ten times as many listeners; and who that knows anything of human nature but must know that a deep intense desire for revenge is thus enkindled in millions of Northern hearts by this miserable *albino*. What though half his venom springs from the merited chastisement inflicted on him by Rust, the utter contempt felt for him by every southern gentleman the *fact* still remains that this white faced scoundrel, is to day the controler of Northern feeling, and we fear, will by the end of the next four years drive his deluded readers and followers to such an extent, that a separation of the Union will be inevitable. If *they* succeed, *we* are no longer to have any "control of the Federal Government," but must become vassals to Greely, Giddings and Fred Douglas. Wake up, men of the South, shake off your appathy, the times are at hand when you must bestir younrselves, or the enemy will overpower you while you are sleeping. These men are in earnest. They by the same artifices *actually sent an army iato Kansas, who, without any hesitation*, commenced their work of Robbery and murder. Next time they may go to Southern States and would if directed, and they would be directed if it was considered necessary to elect their candidate President. To prevent the designs of these hypocritical scoundrels we must secure every inch of ground we have gained, we must have nothing half done, for until the enemy has surrendered and all the prisoners secured a battle is not won. The Cavaliers, after, scattering the Round Heads, often lost the battle by their reckless disregard of the facts above, and were finally conquored by these men they so much despised at first. We have, so far, gained every thing in Kansas, but the end is not yet. Until we win the great battle over our Constitution we are not secure. Be not led off to another "field" until this is fully won.—one more fight, and the day is ours. Then Southward to the equator if you chose.—But first secure this, ours by purchase, by settlement, by adaptation to slave labor, by conquest (if you will,) for we have had to fight for our rights thus far, and "they say" we have conquored. Once more then to the rescue, and we can defy them to their worst.

VIRGINIA.—The majorrity for Buchanan in 119 conties is 15,300, showing a Democratic gain since 1855 of 16,147, The 25 counties to hear from gave Wise a majority of 768.

Why the Constitution was Adopted.

"We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, [by which to], *establish justice, insure domestic tranquility*, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure to the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, [we believe none of them were negroes], do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

This is the preamble to the Constitution.

Mr. Webster says, (and all admit,) that the Constitution is the *only bond* of the Union of the States.

If the thirty millions of people now in the United States, were united by the same ties of sympathy and brotherly affection which bound them together in the days of the Revolution, then indeed would justice be *established*, so that whether in Maine or in Texas, or even in California or Kansas, a man would be secure in every right guarenteed by the Constitution, or by the State of which he was a citizen. Is it so now? Ask a citizen of any one of half the States of the Union, if he is *sure* to get all of his property in any one of the other half of the States, even though he shall prove his title to it. Then this first great reason for establishing the constitution is not a reason now.

If, as before stated, those same fraternal feelings existed, domestic tranquility would be *insured*. Have we that tranquility now? Has the whole power of the Government been able to *insure* it. The total disregard of law, order, and everything right in Kansas, and the bitter hatred wrankling in the hearts of the people of the two sections of the Union, as exhibited by the tone of the press, and even in Congress, when in session, answers no. Then has the second reason for the formation of the constitution failed.

"Provide for the common defence"—the chief reason for forming the constitution. At that time the colonists were very feeble; a mere handful of people, and had just emerged from a long and bloody war, with a heavy debt hanging over them. They felt the necessity for a more perfect union, so that in the event of another war, there need not be so many govornments to consult before any necessary measure could be adopted. Now we have thirty millions. Two governments could be established, each having ten times the strength of the whole at that time. And now, should there be a conflict with a foreign power, have we any guarantee that each *section* would enter heartily into the conflict? The chucklings at the thought of a servile insurrection, aided by *British bayonets*, of a Giddings, and the twelve hundred thousand voters for Fremont, free Kansas, and free niggers, is an answer to that question. Here then falls the great reason for the Union, and the Constitution, which moved our patriot sires in their formation.

"And secure the blessings of *liberty* to *ourselves* and *our posterity*." As things are now evidently tending, will this blessing long be secured to the South? On the contrary, let Black Republicanism succeed, and will not the whole thing be reversed? The posterity of those who framed the constitution, are to become vassals to the "North," and their *property* to enjoy the blessings (?) of liberty. *They* are to become the keepers of *our* consciences, to prescribe a code of morals for us, to *establish a religion* for us: the old bible, which recognises slavery, is to be set aside, and a new version given us. The very God of our Revolutionary fathers is to make room for an anti-slavery God; and when we become converts and disciples to this new faith, we may hope to be received on terms of equality, and to enjoy "the blessings of liberty."

Thus, one by one, we find all these reafor the formation of the constitution, or benefits expected to flow from its adoption, are mere idle words, no longer having any vitality, or can have none if Black Republicanism succeeds; and we apprehend no sane man believes that it will not. What aspect will be presented by the Southern half of the Union, when the principles and policy of this new party is inaugurated? Not permitted to fill the Presidential or Vice Presidential chairs, nor cabinet offices—no foreign missions filled by them; in short, the whole power and patronage of the government in the hands of those who look upon the Southerner as a kind of political leper, who is to be confined within circumscribed limits. Thus we must appear to the world, if we sit still while our enemies are at work. What then is to be the result of all this? Is there no remedy by which a fraternal feeling can once more be restored, or must that alternative be resorted to which can scarcely be accomplished without wide-spread desolation, bloodshed, and almost interminable civil war. We have faint hopes that by the prompt reception of Kansas as a slave State into the Union, a kind of check may thus be formed, which will keep matters in *statu quo* till the people can have an opportunity of thinking soberly on the crisis which is impending, and in their might crush out the villainous leaders of this Black Republican crew; or, on the other hand, we must, now that this Government "has become destructive of the ends" for which it was established, "it becomes our duty to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to us shall seem most likely to promote our safety."

Tears are the jewels of Repentance.

The Herald of Freedom.

Our friend Brown is still at his post and is as voluble as ever. In a recent number he devotes a column and half to us (Dr. Stringfellow). We are rather surprised, that he can find it in his h—contract to deal so gently with us. There are, however, various reasons for this. In the first place, no doubt he feels gratified that we did not hang him when we had him a prisoner in our camp, which he doubtless fully expected, if he believed half he had previously said about us. And again, he feels that in so far as we had any connection with the destruction of his press, he is under heavy pecuniary obligations to us, as he has been enabled, on the strength of that casualty, to humbug the crazy fanatics North and East, out of enough to pay for a dozen such establishments; and again, relieving him of the necessity of publishing his paper for the last six months.—(Judging from our own experience, we saved him some two thousand dollars loss, for all of which he should, and we doubt not does, feel kindly towards us. And again, by being imprisoned, he avoided the dangers incident to the conflict which has raged in Kansas during all that time, and saved him thereby much bodily fear, if not death.

But we fear that friend Brown is trying a new game, as he finds that the game of fight don't win. We tell you, however, worthy friend that we have anticipated this move some time since, and we will check-mate you at it. We knew long since that so soon as the Presidential race was over, if unsuccessful, a truce would be sought by your party—not because your feelings had changed towards us, but in the hope of allaying the Southern feeling, and thereby hope to sneak in with your thousands of hired panpers, for the purpose of carrying the election when a Convention is to be elected. We are prepared for you, however, and you will find that, as heretofore, at the ballot-box, or in the field, we will meet you, and defeat you. In conclusion, we do most heartily thank you for one thing, and that is, that you have at last found out some of your party have been committing outrages, even in Missouri; and that Lane's men and Harvey's men are quarreling about whose fault it was that they were whipped at Hickory Point.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.—We give below a table showing the political character of the members of the next Congress thus far elected, contrasted with the present Congress:

	Next Con. Dem.	Next Con. Opp.	Pres. Con. Dem.	Pres. Con. Opp.
Missouri,	4	3	2	5
Arkansas,	2	..	2	..
Iowa,	..	2	1	1
Vermont,	..	3	3	..
Maine,	..	6	1	5
Florida,	..	6	1	5
South Carolina,	6	..	6	..
Pennsylvania,	15	10	6	19
Ohio,	8	13	..	21
Indiana,	7	4	2	9
Delaware,	1	..	..	1
Massachusetts,	..	11	..	11
New York,	16	17	5	28
New Jersey,	3	2	1	4
Illinois,	5	4	4	5
	68	75	31	112
		68		31
Majority,		7		81
				7
Democratic gain,				74

☞ The following "fling" at our Kansas laws is going the rounds of the Abolition journals. We can inform our "Yankee" friends that there is *truth* as well as poetry in the production. If they do not believe our assertion, let them attempt to violate those laws, and see how soon—

"Some good friend of order and of law,
Around the traitors' necks the HEMP shall draw."

KANSAS LAWS.

BY CROAKER.

"AN ACT to punish offences against Slave Property."

SEC. I.

Be it enacted by our noble band
Of Border Ruffians, (bowie-knife in hand,)
That should a sneaking Yankee from the East
Come here, and dare to meddle, in the least,
With any of our niggers, and incite
The darkeys to resist our sacred right;
Then, whether they be niggers black as night,
Or those in whom we'd mix'd a little white,
Whether they wear the chains of slavery,
Or have the sad misfortune to be free,
Any MISSOURIAN, happening to be here,
May cut that Yankee's throat from ear to ear.

SEC. II.

If Northern whites, pretending to be free,
Shall aid our slaves to gain their liberty,
Or furnish rifle, cannon, shot, or shell,
To help them send their masters—back to hell,
Then some good friend of order and of law,
Around the traitors' necks the hemp shall draw.

SEC. III.

If any Yankee, in this Territory,
Shall circulate an abolition story,
That tends to make the happy, well-fed slave
Begin to think his master is a knave;
And when he feels the lash, to snarl and pout,
Until, at length, he e'en presumes to doubt
Our right to trade in human flesh and bones;
Then brave STRINGFELLOW, or the gallant JONES,
Or ATCHISON, or any man of note,
May cut his cursed anti-slavery throat.

SEC. IV.

If any notion-pedlar shall induce
A nigger from his master to cut loose,
And slope for Canada—shall aid his flight,
And thus deprive his master of his right—
Shall coax the silly darkey thus to flee,
With horrible intent to make him free,
He shall be guilty of Grand Larceny:
And, if we catch him, on a gallows high
Th' infernal abolitionist shall die,
Or toil ten years in prison, with a throng
Of thieves and rebbels, should he live so long.

☞ The Democracy of Massachusetts made a gallant fight. Col. Greene, editor of the Boston Post, and democratic candidate for Congress, in a district of over eleven thousand, came within seven hundred votes of being elected. The notorious Burlingame carried his district by only seventy majority.

Before and After.

Below we present the likeness of one of brother Beecher's prominent deciples, one week before the late Presidential Election. He anticipates!

Here we present his "phiz" two weeks after the election, when it was known that "Buck and Beck" were elected. He "shrieks" for "bleeding Kansas!

Kansas.

We fear, from what we learn from Kansas exchanges, that there are pro-slavery men in Kansas, who believe that their cause willl be benefitted by setting the authority of Gov. Geary at defiance when it suits them to do so—that is when his impartial administration of the law bears upon some ragamuffin, who expect his pro-slavery declaration to shield his villany Such men are the auxiliaries most highly valued by abolitionists; and their lawless manifestations,, which exasperate enemies and disgust their best friends, are, more than aught else, calculated to make Kansas a free State. We must have quiet in Kansas to make it a slave State, because civil disorder will prohibit the introduction of slaves and their retension when there. The question with northern and southern traitors, in Kansas and out of it, is not so much that it shall be a free or slave slave State, but that it may be used to ailienate the pesple and destroy the Union.—*Boonville (Mo.) Observer.*

"All things seem infected that the infected spy,
As all look yellow to the jaundiced eye.

In these lines the gifted Pope enunciated a great truth, which can now be applied with peculiar appropriateness to to the editor of the "Boonville Observer," whose scurrilous production heads this article. Pope must have had just such a man in his mind's eye, when he penned these lines. For an editor, who prates such stuff as that contained in the extract from the "Observer," to talk about others "allienating the people and destroying the Union," is, to us, a farrago of nonsense, stupidity, ignorance, and audacity. The duplicity, dessimulation, and equivocation of a few Southern, seeming-to-be-pro-slavery editors, are not only doing the pro-slavery party in Kansas incalculable harm—but also are doing more to dissolve the Union than Giddings, Hale, Seward, and Sumner, with their hosts of followers at the North. There are a few specimens of pro-slavery editors in Missouri and other pro-slavery States, who have certainly mistaken their climes—*they* would surely find an atmosphere more congenial to *their* tastes and principles in the streets of Cincinatti or Boston.

When we find the editor of a professed pro-slavery Journal, in a proslavery State, knowingly and wilfully belching forth language and Sentiments like unto those of the editor of the "Observer," we are forced to come to one of the following conclusions—to wit: That *he* has strong *inkling* towards the "wollies," or that his cranium is so *soft* that a boiled turnip might be pushed through it. There is no telling *precisely* at whom the "Observer's" editor is hitting. He pours his broadside at the whole party, cautiously avoiding the use of names. The "Squatter Sovereign" has spoken quite independently on the subject of Gov. Geary's course, and, perhaps, the "Obsever" is offended because we do not bend the "pliant knee" to the iron rule of a Governor, who assumes too much authority. The "Squatter Sovereign," is generally quick in detecting the crafty movements of those who would stab us in the dark, or under the disguise of friendship, *sell* us to our enemies. We represent and uphold a party who have "the intelligence to understand their rights, and the spirit to maintain them." Hence we cannot expect the editor of the "Observer" to cherish feelings of love and fraternity for us.

Our paper, ever on the alert, has always been prominent in discovering and exposing those who would betray the pro-slavery party. It was the first to detect and condemn the treachery of Reeder and the incapacity of Shannon, and, without hesitation their disqualification was made public. The villany of one and the weakness of the other were held up to the public eye, until the voice of an injured and outraged people, compelled the removal of both of them from office. President Pierce was pleased to give us another and third Governor from a Free State; to preside over and administer the laws of a Territory which belong to the South by "Treaty and Deed, Sealed instruments of writing; which oft repeated act of the President cannot be regarded in any other light than a wilful insult to the South perpetrated in utter disregard of her right and institutions.—This New Governor comes to the Territory with "honeyed words" on his tongue. We have seen cause to condemn several of his acts. Faithful sentinels of Southern rights, we shall keep an eagle's eye on Governor Geary, as on former officials, and when he shows the cloven foot we will undoubtely use our greatest exertions to furnish *him too* with a sliding plank.

In the discharge of our duties we shall disregard the *canine whinings* of the "Boonville Observer," the "Missouri Democrat," the "Herald of Freedom," the "Jefferson Inquirer," *et id omne genus.*

For The Squatter Sovereign.

Missouri Senators.

KANSAS TERRITORY Dec. 4, '56.

Messrs. Editors:

In several papers in Kansas and Missouri, I have seen articles and communications in relation to the election of Senators in Missori.

Feeling a deep interest in Kansas matters, and having taken an active part in most that has been done to prevent Kansas from being abolitionized, and knowing that the interests of the pro-Slavery party in Kansas may be greatly benefited by the election of the right sort of senators from Missouri, I ask to be heard in a few remarks, through the Squatter Sovereign;—knowing it is extensively circulated in Missouri, and you feel some delicacy in speaking out on your own hook, as your Senior editor is a brother of one of the gentlemen, who is highly spoken of as likely to be one of the senators elected from Missouri.

The time is near at hand for the assembling of the Missouri Legislature, on which will devolve the most responsible duty that it has had to perform for years past. Not the simple fact that it has to elect *two* Senators instead of *one*; but because it has to elect two men to fill her seats in the Senate chamber at a time, which of all others, requires that men of *exactly the right kind* should be selected. I presume that in the State there are hundreds of men who in mere point of talent would do no discredit to the State, or to the place. But at this time talent alone will not do. Missouri has been traduced, and her people slandered and abused from one end of this continent to the other, and even England has had her hirelings (Gladstone,) here to concoct lies about her, till even in the South a suspicion rests upon her. It is eminently necessary then, that she should have at least one Senator who is not only able to stand up before any tribunal and defend her honor and the honor of her sons; but must be one who is intimately acquainted with the whole part which Missouri has played in all this matter; one who will not apologise for what she has done, but who can justify her, and acquit her in the eyes of any one but a place hunter, or abolition fanatic.—I have sat in the Senate chamber and heard lie after lie poured from the blistered lips of Hon. Senators about Missouri and her sons, and could almost have wept in anger, because there was no voice there to defend her. Mr. Geyer, willing enough and with talent sufficient, yet he knew nothing of the facts, and hence could say nothing. Missouri, with all her interests tied up in the fate of Kansas, *must* have a man there to look after and defend those interests. I hesitate not to say thet there is not in the whole State of Missouri another man who can fill the place we have described, at this time, so well as Gen. B. F. STRINGFELLOW, of Weston. I presume that no Lawyer in the State in any of the Courts where he has practiced, from the Supreme Court down, stands higher, as an accomplished, and astute lawyer, and courteous gentleman,—as a politican, although not hacknied, yet perfectly familiar with all the affairs that interest the West, and for the zeal devotion and success which has been shown by him for the Missouri interests in Kansas; the curses of the Abolitionists from London, and through all the Abolition States of this Union is a sufficient guaranty.—Nor need she be ashamed of General S. In any field, his education, talent and standing as an able lawyer, fit him for any emergency in which the honor or interests Missouri may place him,

I therefore hope and believe that Missouri will feel it to be her interest to place Gen. S. where be can so well serve her, and at the time do so much for her interests in Kansas.

Marshall co., K. T.

SPECTATOR.

GO IT YOU CRIPPLES.—Our youngest daughter was reading to us the other day in one of Scott's novels, in which he describes the impression made upon the Saracens by the name of Richard *ceour de leon*, during one of the Crusades. The Arpas used the name of England's lion-hearted king to quiet their children and frighten their horses.

We were at a horse-race not long since, and our memory was refreshed by seeing a Border Ruffian ride a race. The track was a mile, or by our lady, nine miles long; and to quicken the speed of his animal he shouted, "Run you dog, go it like Jem Lane." Our decided conviction is, that that the redoubtable General Lane won't be able to re-marry in Kansas.

☞ The man who wins fifty dollars without working for it thinks less afterwards of every fifty dollars he ever earns and spends it so much more freely, that he very soon finds himself a pecuniary loser by his winning.

☞ Manager Brougham has wagered $1,000 that he and his company will perform on the same night in New York and Philadelphia. The distance is 100 miles, and the locomotive must travel 50 miles an hour for him to win.

☞ The electric telegraph is called in the Irish language "News upon stilts."

News from all Quarters.

☞ The New York Herald declares itself in favor of Fremont for President in 1860.

☞ A correspondent wants to know if a joke is good for anything after it is "cracked."

☞ There is nothing that hurts one's feelings more than a dog bite.

☞ There are two thousand booksellers in the United States.

☞ Every member of Congress from New York city and Brooklyn, eight in number, are democrats, which is a gain of seven.

☞ People become ill by drinking health s. He who drinks the health of everybody, drinks away his drinks.

☞ Gutta percha hoops suit the ladies best, because they can be pressed into any shape, and immediately resume their circular form.

☞ The story that the coal crop is short this season, is said to be a fib stated to enhance the price.

☞ HOW TO SQUARE THE CIRCLE.—Settle your wife's bill for hoops at the dry-goods store.

☞ The returns from Kentucky show a Fremont vote of several hundred. In Callaway county 189 votes were cast for Fremont.

☞ By order of Judge Lynch, two young men have been flogged for horse-stealing in Omaha City, Nebraska.

☞ Several policemen in Cincinnati have been detected in committing burglaries; they enjoy super ior facilities for the business.

☞ Two hundred and ten slaves were recently sold in a body, in Alabama, and brought, on an average, seven hundred dollars each.

☞ A California paper alleges, upon pretty good evidence, that five thousand murders have been committed in that country in six montes.

☞ A nail in the inkstand, or some old steel pens, that the acid of the ink can eat upon, will prevent steel pens in use from being rusty.

☞ The New York Times makes an estimate of the actual expenses of the recent Presidentional election, and foots it up at $25,500,000.

According to the New York Herald. the delegation from that State in the next Congress will stand fourteen democratic to nineteen opposition, which is a democratic gain of eleven.

☞ There is an oyster shell owned by the University of Keyden, which weighs one hundred and eighty pounds. The oyster was swallowed whole by a Dutch girl!

☞ Great excitement has been produced in Detroit by the discovery that a German has been using horse meat in the manufocture of sausages.

☞ South Carolina is up to the times in some things; at Charleston they take the daguerreotypes of all pickpockets and other rogues and keep them in the police office for future use.

☞ Mr. Micham, of East Wheeling, Ohio, has exhumed from his vineyard a human skeleton ten feet nine inches long. Its jaws and teeth were almost as large as those of a horse.

☞ The Chicago, Ill., corresponent of the Baltimore Sun, says Judge Douglas recently sold ninety acres of ground on the southwest side of that city for $90,000, and that real estate is becoming more active in that city.

The democrats have carried the Legislature of Delaware, secured the re-election of Mr. Bayard to the Senate, and a successor to Mr. Clayton, whose death has lately been announced

☞ The celebrated Madame Pfeiffer states, that in Rio Janeiro, the capital of Brazil, she noticed some of the negroes wearing a tin mask, fastened behind with a lock, which is applied, among other offences, for that of drunkenness.

☞ "I will consent to all yhu desire," said a young lady to her lover, "on condition that you will give what you have not, what you never can have, and yet what you can give me." What did she ask for? A husband.

☞ The Pittsburg Post, a democratic paper, says that large numbers of Pennsylvanians, in different parts of the State, are preparing to emigrate to Kansas early in the spring.

☞ Since the adoption of the constitution, the people of the South have voluntarily emancipated about two hundred and fifty thousand slaves, worth at least one hundred and twenty-five millions dollars.

☞ To fatten fowls, feed them with broken corn, mush or Indian meal, with raw potatoes, cut into small pieces. Place, also, broken charcoal within reach.

☞ Samuel Swartwout, the collector of N. York, whose plundering of the United States treasury made so much noise in the campaign of 1840, is now at the point of death in that city. May the great Auditor be merciful in closing his final account.

☞ Poor Fillmore has not the consolation of carrying even his own county. He finds himself in the third party at home. His law partner, S. G. Haven, now representing the Buffalo District in Congress, ran for re-election and is defeated.

☞ Mr. Buchanan was in Lancaster city on Wednesday, and the Inland Daily says he "looked pleased." It is thought, however, that by the 4th of March next he will feel a little worried from the attentions of his friends who may be anxious to serve the public.

☞ At Philadelphia, on Monday, a poor woman named Mulcaney, went out to a day's labor and locked her two little girls in her room. They hand lucifer matches, which set fire to the bed, and they were suffocated before assistance could reach them.

☞ N. P. Willis excuses himself from lecturing, on the ground that his otherwise defeated consumptive symptons have left him with little or no voice, and just now, a recent hemorrhage has reduced him to a whisper.

☞ A melancholy instance of matrimonial infidelity has been developed at Troy, N. Y. A young man returned from a year's absence in California to find that his wife had just eloped with an Albany dry-goods clerk. Taking his only child, he immediately started to return, leaving his weak and erring wife to her fate.

☞ A constable of Boston, says the Herald, immediately after the nomination of Col. Fremont, made a vow that he would not shave until after the election of Fremont to the Presidency. The white beard of the officer is now quite patriarchal, and is still growing.

☞ A citized of Alabama is believed to have solved the problem of the application of of the rifle principle to cannon. He bores the cannon like the rifle barrel, and uses a ball ingeniously composed of cast and wrought iron combined. Increase of range and accuracy in the fire of artillery are the two important results of the invention.

☞ A gentlman from New Haven had papers valued at $20,000 stolen from his inside coat pocket by a pickpocket at Jersey City on Wednesday evening. He immediately instituted a search for the thief, and just as the ferry boat was leaving the dock an old coat was thrown back on the wharf by a man, which, upon investigation, was found to contain the lost valuables, which the thief had doubtless discovered were no use to him.

☞ Paris is lamenting the death of the beautiful and proud Countess Fitzjames. She happened while in full dress to step upon a lucifer match lying on the floor and by its ignition set fire to her drapery.

☞ An old man named Wilson, aged eighty-six, who recently died in Miller county, Illinois, left directions that he should be salted down before being consigned to the grave. This singular request was complied with, and he was buried in a cavity of a cliff at the depth of fifty feet.

☞ The American Organ, of Wafhington city, announces its purpose to discontinue its daily issue, in consequence of the result of the Presidential election, and hereafter to publish only a weekly paper. It says that it is impossible for a daily paper to be sustained in Washington without government patronage. It adds, "The American Organ establishment has sunk thousands of dollars by its daily issue."

Intercepted in their Journey.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says that on Wednesday night last there was quite an affray between some runaway slaves and their master and his friends, just below the Fifth street ferry landing, in which several pistols were fired—fortunately, though, without injury to any one. It appears that two slaves, of the masculine gender, the property of Mr. Joseph Belden, living just on the edge of Kenton county, some fifteen or twenty miles back of Covington, made their escape on Wednesday morning. They had indiscreetly entrusted their secret with one of their companions, who refused to accompany them, but who. not long after they had left, informed his master of their flight. Accompanied by a neighbor Mr. Stephens, he left some two hours after their departure, in pursuit of the fugitives. Being mounted on two good horses, and suspecting the runaways would take the nearest way to the river, they directed their course to Covington. Arriving there Mr. B. engaged some eight or ten men, satisfied that he had arrived in advance of them and stationed them along the river bank, from just below the city of Covington to a mile below the Fifth street ferry all being within hailing distance.

Between twelve and one o'clock at night the party this side (it was bright moonlight) saw a skiff approaching the shore within a few yards of the spot where they were lying in wait, rapidly followed by two others in pursuit. As the first skiff touched the shore the negroes hopped out, but they had not accomplished ten steps upon free ground before they were seized upon by ther owner and his companion.—Then commenced the struggle for the mastery, during which several pistols shots were fired. The scuffle was of short duration, as the two skiffs in pursuit arrived with their occupants to aid in the capture. Mr. Belden succeded in securing his property, and, without waiting for the remanding of a commissioner from this side of the river, he took them home with him, declaring it would be the last time they would make an attempt to escape while they belonged to him.

THE NEXT CABINET.—Political papers, north and south, democratic and opposition, are indulging themselves in speculations on the probable policy of Mr. Buchanan's administration, and the formation of his cabinet. We have bestowed, since the election, scarce a single thought upon the subject, believing as we do that such speculations are generally speaking entirely useless. The Lancaster, Pa., *Evening Express*, however, assuming to speak by authority, says;

After loooking over the whole ground, with the light now before us, we come to the conclusion that the new Cabinet will stand something like this:

Hon. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, Secretary of State.

Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. John Appleton, of Maine, Secretary of the Navy.

Hon. J. A. Bayard, of Delaware Secretary of War.

Hon. J. B. Bright, of Indianna, *Postmaster General.*

Hon. J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, Attorney General.

THE BANNER STATE.—Old Virginia, it appears will have the honor of being the Banner State in the great national contest that has just ended. The majority will be over 20,000 and may reach a higher figure. Pennsylvania will be the contestant of the privilege of wearing the buck's horns, and has done most nobly for her own son.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—We have received the December number of this popular magazine, which completes the volume for 1856. If there are any of our lady readers who are not subscribers to Godey, we would remind them that now is the proper time to commence with the new volume, which will be issued in January.

THE CALLIOPE.—The St. Louis Democrat of the 7th, says: "The steamer Amazon which left this city yesterday afternoon for New Orleans, carried with her one of the celebrated Calliopes—those wonderful instruments that go by steam, and be heard a greater distance than a blast from all the bugles and horns of the Union, sounding together. This is the first Calliope ever purchased in the Western States, and will excite great astonishment at the South."

☞ "Lets take a horn," is a phrase of frequent utterance. The blast of that horn may be the signal for the porter to open the gate of death.

☞ It is said that powder on a lady's face has the same effect as in the pan of a musket—assists her to go off.

☞ Since the election the wounds of "bleeding Kansas" have been staunched and Sumner's brain hardened. These are the first fruits of our triumph.

☞ There is a corn speculator in Auburn, New York, who recently made $10,000 in one speculation. We don't think it would be wrong to say that he was corned.

The Legislative Assembly of Kansas, meets at Lecompton on the 2d Monday in January, and on the first Monday in every year thereafter.

The Squatter Sovereign.

ATCHISON, DEC. 9, 1856.

J. S. POST, Esq., is authorized to act as AGENT for the "Squatter Sovereign," in the City of St. Louis.

A NEW CANNON INVENTED.—A gentleman residing in Tarrent county, Texas, has invented a cannon which can be discharged forty times a minute. The inventor will proceed to Washington soon to get a patent for the invention. Should it prove successful, it will revolution ize military operations, and be numbered among the most important discoveries of the age.

The inventor entertains no doubt of its complete success.

EXECUTION.—William Robertson, sentenced last spring in Pike County, Miss., for killing Franklin Williams, was hung in Homesville on the 23 of last month. He spoke for some two hours to the crowd trying to excite their sympathies for him and then requested those who desired his pardon and release to manifest it, but received in response the cry, 'hang him! hang him!' and was accordingly launched into eternity.

GIN HOUSE AND COTTON BURNT.—We regret to learn, says the Grenada News of the 5th ult., that the gin house and fifty-six bales of cotton on the plantation of Hon. H. S. Bennett, in Tallahatchie county, were consumed by fire on Tuesday or Wednesday of last week. It is supposed that the fire was started by friction of the gin, as it occurred late in the afternoon. The loss is a serious one to Judge Bennett.

MARRIAGE OF JUDGE DOUGLAS.—Hon Stephen A. Douglas was married in Washington on the 20th inst., to Miss Ada Cutts, daughter of James Madison Cutts, of that city. Miss Cutts is well known as a belle of Washington, and is a near relative of the late Mrs Madison. The first wife of Senator Douglas was a Miss Martin, of North Carolina.

☞ General Garland, U. S. A., accompanied by his aid, arrived in this city a day or two since, from New Mexico. The Indians of that Territory are, we learn, comparatively quiet, and begin to have a proper appreciation of the strength of our military force. Gen. Garland has been engaged in active service in the military department of New Mexico for more than three years, and has done much towards bringing the Indians to a proper respect for the whites. He is on his way to the East.—*St. Louis Republican.*

NEW MEXICO, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.—The act of Congress approved July 22, '54 in respect to the public surveys in these Territories, is entitled as follows:—"An act to establish the offices of the Surveyors General of New Mexico, Kansas and Nebraska, to grant donations to actual settlers thereon, and other purposes." Inquiry having been made, whether the provisions of said act granting donations of land to Kansas and Nebraska, we find they *do not*, being limited to New Mexico.—*Wash. Star.*

REV. B. M. PALMER, D. D.—We learn that a dispatch has this morning been received from the Rev. B. M. Palmer, D. D., of Columbia, South Carolina, stating that the call of the First Presbyterian church of this city has been placed in his hands by the Synod of South Carolina and has been accepted by him.—Dr. Palmer will be an acquisition to our city.—*N. O. Delta.*

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE REMOVED.—Gen. Calhoun, Surveyor-General of Kansas, and Nebraska, has removed his office from Wyandott to Lecompton, Kansas Territory, where it was opened on the 25th ult.

☞ The political betting in Kentucky is said to have been very heavy. Land, negroes, and cash have been staked throughout the State. Hundreds of men have been ruined, and thousands impoverished.

☞ Col. Hiram Pearson, of San Francisbo, has been fined one thousand piasters for seating himself on the throne of the Pope of Rome.

☞ Huntington, of N. Y., has forged notes to the amount of nearly a million of dollars!

☞ In Lancaster, his own county, Mr. Buchanan has gained one thousand votes since the October election.

☞ On the 13th instant the Columbia passenger train of the South Carolina Railroad, nine miles below Branchville was thrown from the track, and several passengers received injuries.

☞ There are about 800 counties, and not far from 9900 towns in the thirty-one States composing the Union.

Mayor Wood, of New York, having illegaly discharged from arrest fraudulent voters, has been arrested and brought before the recorder.

☞ The Wigwam and the Cabin is the title of a new novel, by W Gilmore Sims, the Southern Novelist.

Good Things from Nicaragua.

We had the pleasure of a visit from Col, Kewen, a distinguished officer of Gen. Walker's army, who delighted us by his animated sketches of the progress of the good cause in Nicaragua. The Colonel is a man of fine intelligence, and gifted with the powers of humor; his conversation id the editorial sanatum was almost as dashing as his conduct in the field.—the men of the Vestra are possessed apparently of many striking qualities, and can win affection in private life as easily as they win a battle from their foes.

Amongst other things the Colonel amused us by a capital anecdote of a gallant officer in Walker's ranks who gave one of the most ludicrous deffinitions of the relative courage of himself and General Walker, which we take the liberty to immortalize in type. During one of the recnet battles some Nicaraguan bullets passed unpleasantly close to his *caput* and he very judiciously "dodged" to escape them. His companions afterwards were quizzing him on his apparent nervousness principallly because he was very vain of his courage, and he replied forthwith—"Gentlemen, by Jove, I am as brave a man as there is in the army and you are aware of the fact; I am as brave as General walker himself. The only difference between us is, that he has no appreciation of physical danger while *I* most positively have." The deliberate joke was one of the most subtle compliments which could be paid to the commander, and came well from the lips of an officer whose own courage was really unimpeachable.

Another characteristic remark mentioned by our pleasant visitor was that of a native officer who was taken prisoner at the last battle of Granada. It appears he shared the opinion of his followers that the city was deserted by all the active men in Walkers army, and that only the patients in the hospital were left behind. His amazement at the result of the Nicaraguan assault on the town—the terrible and complete repulse, can be better imagined than described. "Well,' said he pitiously, "if sick Americans can fight like these fellows, I never want to quarrel with those who are well:" a wise resolution on his part, it must be confessed.

Col. Kewen, we believe intends to remain amongst us for seven or eight days, and we trust his sojourn will be made as agreeable as possible.—*New Orleans Delta.*

☞ It is said that one of the greatest dendies now in Paris is a "colered gentleman," from New Orleans. The Parisians are noted for making asses of themselves.

☞ *The following is the latest definition of the word 'happiness' that we've seen;*

Happinesss is a pig with a greasy tail, which every one runs after, but nobody can hold."

Pretty god isn't it?

☞ The great Eastern Steamship the largest vessel ever built since the Ark, wil be launched in England in April. Her first trip will be made to Portland, Maine. Her tonage is 30,000.

WHAT IS COMING.—If Buchanan is elected we are certain to have the admission of

1. Kansas as a slave Stata
2. Nacaragua is as a Slave State.
3. Cuba as a Slave State.
4. Another Slave State from Texas.
5. The half of California as a Slave State.
6. The whole of Mexico.

Do you like the programme?—*Manchester (N. H.) American.*

We do! and in the language of Patrick Henry, we say, "*let it come!*"

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.—We were in error, says the Leavenworth Herald, in stating last week that 22 prisoners escaped from prison at Lecompton. It was only an error as to the place. It seems that thirty-six of thet forty-eight prisoners who had been taken to Tecumseh for trial, on a charge of venue, escaped from that place. They were placed for safe keeping in a brick house, with a sentinel. They got out by removing some brick, and have not since been heard from.

"*Hush!*—Here is the last "good thing" about hoops;—

Little Boy—"Ma, what is hush?

Mother—"Why, my dear? why do you ask'?"

Little Boy—"Because I asked sister Jane yesterday' what made her new dress stick aut so and she said "hush!"

☞ Mr. Fillmore runs lowest of the three candidates for President in his own city, county, and State, as also in the Union. This is a verdict against not the man but the principles he upholds. When he ran for Comptroller in 1846 on the Free Territory issue, he led his ticket and carried his State by many thousands.

FREMONT'S VOTE.—According to a statement in the Journal of Commerce, Fremont will be in a minority of about 800,000 votes in the country at large. That a majority of the people have pronounced against him is certain.

☞ Lady Byron, in making her donation of £65 sterling for "bleeding Kansas," enjoins that "the money shall not be applied to the purpose of providing *arms.*" Why didn't her ladyship go a little further and exclude legs also.

DEATHS.

In this City, on the 29th ult., LILLY, infant daughter of Dudley and Martha McVay.—Aged, 9 days.

It was indeed a sad bereavement to a father's affection, and the tenderness of a mother's devoted soul; yet earth can afford no consolation to the parental heart for such a loss but tears, lamentation, and the blessed thought that their innocent babe has escaped from the troubles of this world to become a youthful inheritor of celestial happiness. Lilly died, and

Now in the GRAVE in soft repose,
Is laid a Mother's dearest pride,
A flower that scarce had waked to life,
And light, and beauty, ere it died;
God in his wisdom, has recalled
The precious boon his love had given,
And though the CASKET moulders here,
"The GEM is sparkling now in Heaven!"

R. S. K.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

SQUATTER SOVEREIGN.

A PRO-SLAVERY PAPER IN KANSAS.

THE "SQUATTER SOVEREIGN" will hereafter be under the control of STRINGFELLOW, KELLEY & LAREY. Mr. P. H. Larey, formerly of Orangeburg, South Carolina, having purchased one-half of the paper. Therl will be no change in the political complexion of the paper by this addition, as Mr. Larey is a Democrat, and one who has had experience in conducting a Democratic paper. It will be the aim of the editors to make the "Sovereign" the most acceptable paper in Kansas Territory. Now that our labors in Kansas are about to be rewarded by undoubted success, we will have more time to devote to our columns. Our terms are $2 00 per annum, invariably in advance.

The necessity of sustaining a Southern Organ in Kansas Territory, is so obvious that all who desire to see the institutions of the South perpetuated, should feel it their privilege and duty to contribute something to assist in the great work.

Inducements for Clubbing.

Five Copies will be sent to one address for	$ 9 00
Ten do.	17 00
Twenty do.	32 00
Forty do.	60 00
Fifty do.	70 00
One Hundred Copies,	100 00

Address Editors Squatter Sovereign, Atchison, Kansas Territory.

JOHN H. STRINGFELLOW,
ROBT. S. KELLEY,
PETER H. LAREY.

☞ Papers favorable to our success will please publish our prospectus. The compliment will be reciprocated.

PROCLAMATION.

For arrest of an escaped Prisoner

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Lecompton, K. T, Nov. 15, 1856.

HAVING this day been duly notified by the Master of convicts of the escape from prison of Charles H. Calkins, I hereby offer a reward of One Hundred Dollars for the capture and return of said convict.

(SEAL) Given under my hand and the seal of the Territory, the day and the year aforesaid.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Kansas Territory.
DAN'L WOONSON, Secretary.

TO PRE-EMPTORS IN KANSAS TER.

THE Land Office in Kansas Territory will be opened at Lecompton in a few days, for proving up Pre-emption claims, and the undersigned have also opened an office at the same place, are prepared to attend to all such business in the Land Office, or in the Courts at Lecompton. One of our firm can hereafter be found at Lecompton, and any communication sent to our address at Atchison, Lecompton, K. T., or Weston, Mo., will meet with prompt attention. ABELL & STRINGFELLOW.
Atchison, K. T., Nov. 4th, 1856. †31-tf

Disolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between L. C. Challiss and Geo. T. Challiss under the name and style of L. C. Challiss & Bro., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued as heretofore by L. C. Challiss, who alone is authorized to use the name of the firm. L. C. CHALLISS.
G. T. CHALLISS.

YOU DESERVE CREDIT FOR YOUR Discovery.

THE following is from a distinguished member of the medical profession:

ST. PAUL, January 1, 1855.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: Unsolicited, I tend you this certificate. After being nearly bald for a long time and having tried all the hair restoratives extant, and having no faith in any, I was induced, on hearing of yours, to give it a trial. I placed myself in the hands of a barber, and had my head rabbed with a good stiff brush, and the Restorative then applied and well rubbed in, till the scalp was all a glow. This I repeated every morning and in three weeks the young hair appeared, and grew rapidly from August last up to the present time, and is now thick, black and strong—soft and pleasant to the touch, whereas, before it was harsh and wiry, what little there was of it, and that little was disappearing very rapidly. I still use your Restorative about twice a week, and shall soon have a good and perfect crop of hair. Now I have read of these things—and who has not? but have never seen hitherto any case in which any person's hair was really benefitted by any of the hair tonics, &c., of the day; and it really gives me pleasure to record the result of my experience. I have recommended your preparation to others, and it already has a large and general sale throughout the Territory. The people here saw its effects, and have confidence in it. The supply you sent us, as wholesale agents for the Territory, is nearly exhausted and daily inquiries are made for it. You deserve credit for your discovery. I for one return you thanks for the benefit it has done me, for I certainly had despaired long ago of ever effecting any such result.

Yours, hastily, J. W. BOND.
Firm of Bond & Kellog, Druggists,
St. Paul, M. T.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church, at Brookfield, Massachusetts. He is a gentleman of considerable influence, and universally beloved.

(Copy) WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12th, 1855.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Having made trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflamation, dandruff, and a constant tendeney to itching, with which I have been troubled from my childhood, and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article, with anything like the same pleasure and profit.

Yours truly,
J. K. BRAGG.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., June 27th, 1855.

Messrs. O. J. Wood & Co—Gents: Yours of the 18th is just received. Enclosed please find $36 00, it being the amount for hair restorative. I have sold it all.

* * * * * * *

If you choose you may send me six dozen Hair Restorative. I think I can sell it. It had worked miracles in this place. I sold a man six $1 bottles who was bald, and it brought new hair out all over his head.

Yours very respectfully,
W. H. GRIDLEY.

144 Market st., Louis, Mo., March 5, 1855.

Dear Sir: I am doing an extensive travel in the West and South-western States, as a General Agent for Adams' American Liniment, and would be glad if you would favor me with a consignment of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, as I feel assured that I can introduce it in many places where it is not known, as my own head is a living testimony of its valuable properties, in restoring the hair to its natural color. I am forty years old, and my hair was almost white, but after using three half pint bottles, my hair is a beautiful auburn, as it was at eighteen, and much improved in appearance, and I would not be without a bottle on hand, for the price of ten. I should be glad to attend to any matter that is connected with the Hair Restorative.—I have been for thirteen years engaged in the same business, and will be glad to hear from you soon. My address is Paris, Tennessee.

Yours respectfully, WM. B. BOOME.

As some think the original Restorative containing Sediment, was better than the clarified or clear, we will notify all that hereafter we will put up and keep constantly on hand both that which is clear and that which contains Sediment, hence dealers are required to specify which they desire.

Sold at 114 Market street, St. Louis, 316 Broadway, New York, and by all Druggists everywhere. All kinds of family patent medicines for sale on the most liberal terms at Prof. Woods' establishment, 114 markett street, St. Louis.

Price—half pints $1, or six bottles for $5; pints $2, or six bottles for $9; quarts $3, or six bottles for $12. A much larger discount will be given on larger quantities.

☞ For sale by all Druggists.

Also for sale Prof. Woods' Oriental Sanative Liniment and Vegetable Magic Life Pills, warranted better than any other or the money in all cases refunded. Remember this and try them. See Circular.

Stephen Johnson, Agent, Atchison K. T.
October 2, 1855. 1y $35,00.

Administrators Notice.

The Probate Court of Atchison County having granted to the undersigned Letters of Administration on the estate of William C. Nutt, late of Atchison, deceased, bearing date the 22nd day of September A. D. 1856. All persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby required to exhibit them to him for allowance within one year from the date of the said letters, or they may be percluded from any benefit of the said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within three years from the said date, they shall be forever barred.

30—3w, A. G. SMITH, Administrator.

TERRITORY OF KANSAS, COUNTY OF MARSHALL, in the District Court of the third District of said Territory.

LEWIS HARDEN, vs. W. M. MAGRAW, } Foreign Attachment on Plea of Assumpsit in case.

AND now, to wit, June 24, 1856 on motion of F. J. Marshall Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, the Court order and direct Notice by publication in one newspaper in the Territory of Kansas, to the said W. M. F. Magraw defendant, that his property has been attached on a plea of Trespass, on the case for a debt amounting to one hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy cents, and that unless he be and appear on or before the third day of the next Term to be holden at Maysville in said County of Marshall on the fourth Monday, 24th day of Nov. 1856, Judgement will be rendered against him, and his property will be sold to satisfy the same. I certify that the above is a true copy of the Record. J. UNEAFER,
Clerk of 3d Dist. Court.

Strayed.

A DARK BROWN HORSE, with a short bob tail, two hind feet white, small star in the forehead, and paces. He was lost about fifteen miles from Westport on the road to Franklin. Any information sent to this office, or to A. G. Boone, Esq., at Westport, that will lead to the recovery of the horse will be thankfully received by the undersigned.
R. S. KELLEY.

EMPLOYMENT.

AGENTS (either travelling or loca) for Newspapers and Periodicals, are requested to send, without delay, their address to the undersigned, and they will be furnished with a business which will yield them from one to two hundred per cent, profit. They will please state what Newspapers or Periodicals they have canvassed for. Persons who have not hitherto acted as Agents, but who would like to engage as such, will also please send their names, Post-office address, County and State, written plainly.

WRIGHT, MASON & Co.
NEW YORK.

Notice! Notice!

ALL Sheriffs and other officers having settlements to make with the Auditor will do so immediately or suffer themselves to be dealt with according to law.

JOHN DONALDSON,
Aug19—8t Auditor Public Accounts.

PROCLAMATION.
$500 Reward.

A REWARD of five hundred dollars is hereby offered for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of David C. Buffum, of Douglas county, in the Territory of Kansas.

This reward will be paid by me immediately upon the conviction of the author of this great outrage.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Kansas Territory.

By the Governor:
DANIEL WOONSON, Secretary.
Lecompton, Sept. 29, 1856.

ATCHISON, July 23, 1856.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of NUTT & SMITH, is dissolved by the death of of the senior partner. All persons having claims against the firm will present them for settlement. All persons indebted are expected to come forward and settle the same, as a further indulgence can not be given. A. G. SMITH, surviving partner.

FOR SALE.

ONE lot in the town of Atchison, the number being twenty-two and a half, (22½) cut off the east end of lots No. 7 and 8, in block No. 12, that is front South on C street, running back ninety (90) feet across said lots, and is bounded on the east by the alley in said block, and west by S. B. Buck's tin store.

Apply to F. G. PALMER,
Atchison, K. T.