John martin.
33289
KANSAS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
TOPEKA, KANSAS

WEEKLY LECOMPTON UNION

LECOMPTON, K. T., SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1857. VOL. I.—NO. XLII.

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JAS. S. RUCKER,

GENERAL REAL ESTATE AGENT

Lecompton, Kansas Territory.

Will give strict attention to buying, selling and locating LAND WARRANTS, and LOTS, in this and other towns in this Territory.

Lecompton, K. T., Oct. 29, 1856.

DONIPHAN & FRANKLIN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T.

33-tf

DR. B. A. JAUDON,

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Lecompton. He will be found at the Lecompton House. 35-tf.

SUTER, LEA & CO., Bankers, Washington, D. C. | Thos. R. Suter, Luke Lea & Co., Luther R. Smoot.

SMOOT, RUSSELL & CO.,

BANKERS,

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T.

DEALERS IN

EXCHANGE,

UNCURRENT BANK NOTES,

AND

Land Warrants.

no10tf.

THOMAS M. CROWDER

NOTARY PUBLIC, in and for Douglas county, will attend strictly to all notarial business committed to his charge.

☞ OFFICE—In Lecompton, K.T.

ma 20—1y

E. TURNER, JAS. T. THORNTON. | ALEX. MAJORS, W. P. RUSSELL.

TURNER, MAJORS, & CO.,

Bankers, and Real Estate Agents, Westport, Mo.

WILL discount commercial paper, buy and sell Land Warrants, and exchange on the principal cities of the United States; Select and Locate Public Lands in this State or Kansas Territory, with warrants or cash. Collections made and promptly remitted, at current rates of exchange.

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Robt. Aull, Lexington, Mo.
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Curtis & Warren, Louisville, Ky.
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L. M. Flournoy, President Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky. 82-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS is to notify the public that Mr. Miles M. Tally is not my agent, and is not authorized to transact any business with which my name is connected. JOSEPH McCARTY. 33-tf

T. W. ARNOLD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN *Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing*, Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Groceries, Notions, &c., Huffaker Buildings, West Room, Independence, Mo. ma 15—ts

J. N. O. P. WOOD,

LECOMPTON CITY, KANSAS TERRITORY,

DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, Cutlery, Nails, Castings, Cotton Yarns, &c. **Queensware**, China, Glass, Tin, and Stone Ware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready-made Clothing, Dye-stuffs, &c., &c., &c. may 1—tf

WILSON SHANNON, Lecompton, K. T. | ANDREW J. FRANCIS, Osawkee, K. T.

SHANNON & FRANCIS.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will attend to all business that may be entrusted to their care in the first judicial district. 35-tf.

THOMAS E. TURNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

LECOMPTON, K. T.

HAVING been practicing during the last four years in the Land Office at Plattsburg, Mo., I believe that I am thoroughly posted in all the details of the LAND SYSTEM, and Land Office practice. I will also keep for sale a large supply of LAND WARRANTS, and will fully guarantee every one sold by me.

OFFICE—ONE DOOR SOUTH OF "CAPITOL HOUSE," Halderman Street, where I can be found at all hours, on and after the 20th of June, 1856.

REFER to James H. Birch, Register, and H. Whittington, Receiver, Land Office, Plattsburg, Mo., Hon. George W. Dunn, Judge 5th Judicial Circuit of Missouri. ma 3—6m*

I. HALL & CO.,

RECEIVING, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Corner of Second and Cherokee streets, Leavenworth, K. T.

33-tf

DR. W. T. ELLIS,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Lecompton and surrounding country, and hopes, from an experience ... practice, to merit a share ... of the Lecompton ...

... A. drew ... Sam'l J. Cr... Dr. B. C. ... a26—ln

DR. J. M. PILOT,

... permanently at Lecompton, ... his services to the citizens. He has a ... supply of Pure Medicines, Surgical, ... Obstetric instruments.

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

CHAP. XXX.—An Act to provide for at least two Election Precincts in each Ward in the City of Washington, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the city corporation to provide at least two election precincts in each ward, to appoint commissioners to superintend elections in the same, and to adopt such other regulations as may be necessary to give full force and effect to this section.

SEC. 2. And whereas, native-born citizens, resident of the city of Washington, who arrive at the age of twenty-one years between the thirteenth day of December next preceding the time of election and the day of election, are not allowed to vote at such election—

Be it further enacted, That no person, being naturalized between said day of December and the day of the succeeding election, shall be entitled to vote at such next succeeding election.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That at all elections to be held in the city of Washington for municipal officers, the polls shall be opened at seven o'clock A. M. and closed at seven o'clock P. M.; and that all acts, and parts of acts, inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 15, 1856.

CHAP. XXXI.—An Act granting Public Lands, in alternate Sections, to the States of Florida and Alabama, to aid in the construction of certain Railroads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and is hereby granted to the State of Florida, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads from St. John's River, at Jacksonville, to the waters of the Escambia Bay, at or near Pensacola, and from Amelia Island, on the Atlantic, to the waters of Tampa Bay, with a branch to Cedar Key, on the Gulf of Mexico; and also a railroad from Pensacola to the State line of Alabama, in the direction of Montgomery, every alternate section of land designated by odd numbers, for six sections in width on each side of each of said roads and branch.—But in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads and branch are definitely fixed, sold any sections, or any parts thereof, granted as aforesaid, or that the right of pre-emption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents to be appointed by the governor of said State, to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States nearest to the tiers of sections above specified, so much land in alternate sections or parts of sections, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, or otherwise appropriated, or to which the rights of pre-emption have attached as aforesaid, which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold and to which pre-emption rights have attached as aforesaid, together with the sections and parts of sections designated by odd numbers, as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid,) shall be held by the State of Florida for the use and purpose aforesaid: *Provided,* that the land to be so located shall in no case be further than fifteen miles from the lines of said roads and branch, and selected for and on account of each of said roads and branch: *Provided, further,* That the lands hereby for and account of said roads and branch, severally, shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road or branch for and on account of which such lands are hereby granted, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: *And provided further,* That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be, and the same are hereby reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the routes of said railroads or branch through such reserved lands; in which case the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the sections and parts of sections of land which, by such grant, shall remain to the United States within six miles on each side of said roads and branch, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold; nor shall any of said lands become subject to private entry until the same have been first offered for sale at the increased price.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said lands hereby granted to the said State shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof for the purposes aforesaid, and no other; and the said railroads and branch shall be and remain public highways for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of by said State only in the manner following, that is to say:—that a quantity of land, not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads and branch, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads and branch, may be sold; and when the governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of any or either of said roads or branch, is completed, then another quantity of land hereby granted, not to exceed one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads or branch having twenty continuous miles completed as aforesaid, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads or branch, may be sold; and so, from time to time, until said roads and branch are completed; and if any or either of said roads or branch is not completed within ten years, no further sales shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the United States mail shall be transported over the said roads and branch, under the direction of the Post Office Department, at such price as Congress may, by law, direct: *Provided,* That until such price is fixed by law, the Postmaster-General shall have the power to determine the same.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That a similar grant of alternate sections of public land is hereby made to the State of Alabama, to aid in the construction of a railroad from Montgomery, in said State, to the boundary line between Florida and Alabama, in the direction of Pensacola, and to connect with the road from Pensacola to said line, upon the same the same terms and conditions in all respects as are herein before prescribed for the grant to Florida.

Approved, May 17, 1856.

CHAP. XXXVI.—An Act to transfer certain Rights and Duties conferred upon the Trustees of the Town of Vincennes, Indiana, to the Common Council of the City of Vincennes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the rights and duties conferred upon the trustees of the town of Vincennes, in the State of Indiana, under the act entitled "An act to adjust the claims to lots in the town of Vincennes, and for the sale of the land appropriated as a common for the use of the inhabitants of the said town," approved the twentieth day of April, eighteen hundred and eighteen, be, and the same are hereby transferred to and vested in the common council of the city of Vincennes, in said State.

Approved, June 2, 1856.

CHAP. XLI.—An act making a grant of lands to the State of Alabama, in alternate sections to aid in the construction of certain Railroads in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby granted to the State of Alabama, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads; from the Tennessee river, at or near Gunter's landing, to Gadsden, on the Coosa river; from Gadsden to connect with the Georgia and Tennessee and Tennessee line of railroads, through Chattooga, Wills, and Lookout Valleys; and from Elyton to the Tennessee river at or near Beard's Bluff, Alabama, every alternate section of land, designated by odd numbers, for six sections in width on each side of each of said roads. But in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads are definitely fixed, sold any sections, or any parts thereof, granted as aforesaid, or that the right of pre-emption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents, to be appointed by the governor of said State, to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States nearest to the tiers of sections above specified, so much land, in alternate sections, or parts of sections, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold or otherwise appropriated, or to which the rights of pre-emption have attached as aforesaid; which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold and [to] which pre-emption rights have attached, as aforesaid, together with the sections and parts of sections, designated by odd numbers as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid) shall be held by the State of Iowa for the use and purpose aforesaid: *Provided,* That the land to be so located shall, in no case, be further than fifteen miles from the lines of said roads, and selected for an on account of each of said roads: *Provided, further,* That the lands hereby granted for and on account of said roads severally shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road for and on account of which such lands are hereby granted, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: *And provided further,* That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States, by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be and the same are hereby reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the routes of said railroads through such reserved lands, in which case the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the sections and parts of sections of land which, by such grant, shall remain to the United States within six miles on each side of said roads, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold; nor shall any of said lands become subject to private entry until the same have been offered at public sale at the increased price.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said lands hereby granted to the said State shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof, for the purposes aforesaid, and no other; and the said railroads shall be and remain public highways for the use of the Government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of by said State only in manner following: that is to say, that a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads, may be sold; and when the governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of any of said roads is completed, then another quantity of land hereby granted, not to exceed one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads having twenty continuous miles completed as aforesaid, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of such roads, may be sold; and so, from time to time, until said roads are completed; and if any of said roads are not completed within ten years, no further sales shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the United States mail shall be transported over said roads, under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as Congress may, by law, direct: *Provided,* That until such price is fixed by law, the Postmaster-General shall have the power to determine the same.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That a grant of land shall be made to said State to aid in the construction of the following roads in said road, to wit: the Memphis and Charleston railroad, extending from Memphis on the Mississippi river, in Tennessee, to Stevenson, on the Chattanooga railroad, in Alabama; the Girard and Mobile railroad, from Girard to Mobile, Alabama, the Northeast and Southwest railroad, from near Gadsden to some point on the Alabama and Mississippi State line, in the direction of the Mobile and Ohio railroad; the Coosa and Alabama railroad, from Selma to Gadsden; the Central railroad from Montgomery to some point on the Alabama and Tennessee State line in the direction to Nashville, Tennessee; and that alternate sections of the public lands to the same extent and in the same manner, and upon the same limitations and restrictions in every respect, shall be and is hereby made to aid in the construction of the roads in said State mentioned in this act: *Provided,* That the lands hereby granted to said State for the purpose of constructing a railroad from the north east to the south western portion of said State, lying northwest of Elyton, shall be assigned to such road as may be designated by the legislature of said State.

Approved, June 3, 1856.

CHAP. XLV.—An Act to change the place of holding the Courts of the United States in the District of Delaware.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the courts of the United States in and for the district of Deleware, shall hereafter be held at the city of Wilmington, in the said district, and the offices of the clerks of the circuit and district court for said district, and the records of said courts shall be kept in the said city of Wilmington.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That no process issued or proceedings pending in either of the said courts, shall be avoided or impaired by this change of the place of holding the said courts; but all process, bail-bonds, or recognizances returnable at the next term of either of the said courts, shall be returnable and returned to the term of said courts respectively, next held according to this act, in the same manner as it so made returnable on the face thereof, and shall have full effect accordingly; and all continuances may be made to conform to the provisions of this act.

Approved, June 14, 1856.

CHAP. XLVII.—An Act to revive and continue in force the Provisions of the Act of 1853, in relation to "Suspended Entries of Public Lands," and the Act of 1846, in Relation to "Suspended Pre-emption Land Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the several provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, in relation to "suspended entries of public lands," and the several provisions of the act approved August third, eighteen hundred and forty-six, in relation to "suspended pre-emption land claims," be and the same are hereby revived and continued in force, and those provisions are hereby declared to be applicable to all cases of suspended entries and locations which have arisen since said acts were passed, or which were omitted to be acted upon under either of said acts, as well as to all cases of a similar kind which may hereafter occur, and shall be regarded as applying to locations under bounty land warrants as well as to ordinary entries or sales, and to all other pre-emption cases or locations, where the law has been substantially complied with, and the error or informality has arisen from ignorance, accident or mistake, and is such as only exists, and where the rights of no other claimant or pre-emptor will be prejudiced or where there is no adverse claim.

Approved, June 26, 1856.

CHAP. XLVIII.—An Act changing the time of holding the District Court of the United States at Wytheville, in the Western District of Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That instead of the times now prescribed by law for holding the courts of the United States in the Western District of Virginia, the said courts shall hereafter be held annually at Clarksburg, on the twenty-fourth days of March and August; at Wheeling on the sixth days of April and September; at Charleston on the nineteenth days of April and September; at Staunton on the first days of May and October; and at Wythe Court-house on the fourth Mondays of May and October; and that all suits, actions, and proceedings of whatever kind now depending in or returnable to said courts respectively, shall be taken to be continued or returnable to the terms herein established.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the term of the circuit court of the United States shall be holden annually at Lewisburg, in the said western district of Virginia, commencing, as now, on the first Monday of August.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall be in force from and after the passage thereof.

Approved, June 28, 1856.

CHAP. L.—An Act to change the time of holding the United States Courts in Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That instead of the times now fixed by law, the circuit and district courts of the United States for the several districts in Tennessee shall be held at the following times, to wit: at Jackson on the first Mondays in April and October; at Nashville on the third Mondays in April and October; at Knoxville on the third Mondays in May and fourth Mondays in November; and all writs, processes, recognizances and other proceedings, shall be returnable to the said times, and shall be heard and tried accordingly. But this act shall not take effect until the next terms of said courts after the passage of this act in the said divisions shall be held.

Approved, July 3, 1856.

CHAP. LI.—An Act granting to certain citizens of the State of Missouri the Right to enter certain Lands in the Plattsburg District, in said State.

Whereas the State of Missouri, under the provisions of the eighth section of the act of Congress of the fourth September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, selected certain lands in the Plattsburg district, in the said State of Missouri, which lands were thereupon withheld from sale by the United States; and whereas the said State of Missouri permitted entries thereof to be made at the State Land Office; and whereas, also, the said selections by the State of Missouri were subsequently rejected and not confirmed to the said State; now therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where persons purchased such lands from the said State of Missouri, by entry at the State Land Office, the title to which lands is still in the United States, such persons so having purchased the same, or their assigns, in case the same shall have been sold and conveyed, shall be permitted to enter the same at the proper land-office of the United States, at the price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *Provided,* That in all cases where entries of such lands have been permitted to be made at the proper United States land-office, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, by persons who had purchased the same from the State of Missouri, or their assignees, such entries or sales shall be, and the same are hereby confirmed: *Provided, further,* That nothing in this act contained shall be construed so as to interfere with the rights of third parties.

Approved, July 3, 1856.

Gen. Whitfield.

The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Leader, pays the following deserved compliment to Gen. WHITFIELD, our Delegate to Congress:

"The Democratic Representatives from Missouri have not yet left the city, but have remained behind to attend to business affecting their constituents. The same may be said of the Democratic members generally, both from the States and Territories. Among the latter I would particularly mention Gen. Whitfield; whose indefatigable exertions to promote the interests of Kansas will, doubtless, be duly appreciated by his constituents. He has had the united Black Republican phalanx to work against him, and that, too, with a clear majority in the House, and yet he has been eminently successful in securing the passage of measures which will promote the interests of Kansas.

A Trump Editor.

The Nebraska News says: "The editor has gone up the river for a few days. All good articles, facetious remarks, puns and typographical errors, may be attributed to his absence or the devil. In order to give variety and vigor to the News, he will frequently leave for a week or so. It is to be hoped that the readers of this journal will appreciate his endeavors."

The Hon. David T. Disney, formerly a member of Congress from the Cincinnati District, recently died in Washington.—While a member of the National Legislature, he was one of the most able and influential members of that body, and always a consistent, patriotic National Democrat; and in his death the party lose a valuable member.

Shakespeare and the Bible.

A writer in the Savannah Republican selects the following passages from the Bible and Shakespeare's works. They show that the great dramatist was familiar with the sacred writings:

Bible.—The Apostle says: "But though I be rude in speech."—2 Corinth., chap. xi., verse 6.

Othello.—Rude I am in speech.

Bible.—"Shew his eyes and grieve his heart."—1 Sam., chap. xi., v. 33.

Macbeth.—Shew his eyes and grieve his heart.

Bible.—"Thou hast brought me into the dust of death.—Psal.

Macbeth.—Lighted fools the way to dusty death.

Bible.—"Look not upon me, because I am black, because the sun has looked upon me."—Sol. Song, chap. 1, v. 6.

Merchant of Venice.—Mistake me not for my complexion—its shadowy livery of the burning sun.

Bible.—"I smote him—I caught him by his beard and smote him, and slew him." 1st Sam., chap. xvii., v. 85.

Othello.—I took him by the throat, the circumcised dog, and smote him.

Bible.—Opened Job his mouth, and cursed his day; let it not be joined unto the days of the year, let it not come into the number of months."—Job, chap. iii., v. 1, xvi.

Macbeth.—May this accursed hour stand, aye accursed in the calendar.

Bible.—"What is man, that thou art mindful of him? Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels. Thou crownest him with glory and honor, and didst set him over the works of thy hand."—Psalm vii, v. 4, 5, 6.

Hamlet.—What a piece of work is man! How noble in reason, how infinite in faculties; in form and moving how express and admirable. In action how like an angel; in apprehension how like a God! The beauty of the world, the paragon of animals.

Bible.—"Nicanor lay dead in his harness."

Macbeth.—We will die with harness on our back.

Tired of "Liberty."

About eight months ago an intelligent and valuable negro man ran away from his owner, a lady residing in this city.—On Saturday last, we learn, she received a letter from him dated at Toronto, Canada, in which he respectfully asks permission to return, and promises to be a faithful servant to her for the remainder of her life. He says that there is more in the *name* of freedom than in the *reality*, and for his part he is completely tired of being free, and is now anxious to return to his former acceptation where he enjoyed more real freedom than he has ever done since he left it.—*Norfolk Herald.*

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, says:

President Buchanan is going through too much labor, and the applicants for office are subjecting him to incessant annoyance. I regret to add that he is suffering from a cold and diarrhœa; and though his spirits are excellent and he bears his illness valiantly, his friends ought not to impose upon him as some of them do. Twenty or thirty office-seekers were in the ante-room at a time.

A GOOD WIFE.—In the eighty-fourth year of his age, Dr. Calvin Chapin thus wrote of his wife:

"My domestic enjoyments have been perhaps as near perfection as the human condition permits. She made my home the pleasantest spot on earth to me. And now that she is gone, my wordly loss is perfect."

How many a poor fellow would be saved from suidide, from the penitentiary and the gallows every year, had he been blessed with such a wife!

"She made home the pleasantest spot on earth to me." What a grand tribute to that woman's love, and piety, and common sense!

DEAD LETTERS.—Postmaster General Campbell, in a recent report, states that the number of uncalled for, or dead letters is probably three millions, and it would seem absolutely proper that some measures should be adopted by the department to insure the delivery of these missives with greater certainty. One hundred and twenty thousand accrue to the post offices without their performance of the duty of delivering the letters.

This winter, the degree of cold throughout America, Europe and Asia so far as heard from, has been extraordinary.—Storms of snow have occurred in the Isle of Cuba and the city of Mexico, and in Italy even, whitening the palaces of old Venice, for the first time, so far as any records show or tradition reports. Extraordinary snow storms have blockaded all the roads in England and Spain. Is the world growing colder?

☞ A day or two since, as a couple of ladies were crossing one of the most public streets of New Orleans, just where there is always a crowd, one of the whalebone hoops of her balloon-like garment suddenly burst from its confinement, and "stuck out a feet!" Maybe she did'nt scream, and maybe she was'nt frightened. Scream she certainly did; but whether she was very badly frightened or not the Picayune only surmises by the way she quickly raised her pretty silk skirt, and withdrew the rebellious whalebone, which on being measured, was found to be just three feet and three inches long! The lady let fall the naughty intruder, and dropping her pretty blushing face, walked hastily away with her companion, who, like the other spectators of the scene, was splitting her sides with laughter! Who will attempt hoops after this?

☞ Among the visitors to Mr. Buchanan, before the inauguration, was James Maher, public gardener, who presented the President elect with a beautiful bouquet. Jimmy was honored by Buck with a seat in his arm chair, and then the following dialougue ensued: Buck: "Well, Jimmy, this is really a handsome present, and if I only had a lady to bestow it upon, it would be still more valuable in my estimation than what it is." Jimmy: "Mr. President elect, by the powers, we have taken care of the *buck*, it is now for you to look for a *doe*." There was a hearty laugh among the company at this well-timed hit, in which Mr. Buchanan joined.

☞ Maj. Ben Perley Poore lectured to the Philadelphians on a trip from Paris to Palestine, some days since, and in the course of his remarks told a cool joke of a Yankee at sea. "This individual," said the Major, "was a Vermonter, and in the height of the gale, which lasted sixty hours, and looked pretty dangerous, he came on deck and coolly remarked that it was lucky he did not own any stock in the company which had insured the steamer."

Hooper on Hoops.

Hooper, of the Montgomery (Ala) Mail is alone responsible for the following:

Last Friday evening, a gentleman of this city was accompanying two ladies to the Panorama of the Arctic Expedition, when, in crossing Market street, he stepped on a hogshead hoop, which flew up (as hoops *will* do) and struck him across his not very handsome nose.

"Good heavens, ladies!" he exclaimed, "which of you dropped that?"

☞ An ignorant fellow, who was about to get married, resolved to make himself perfect in the responses of the marriage ceremony; but by mistake he committed to memory the ceremony of the office of baptism for those of riper years; so when the clergyman asked him in church "Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife?" the bridegroom answered, very solemnly: "I renounce them all." The astonished minister said: "I think you a fool!" To which he replied: "All this I steadfastly believe."

☞ Sydney Smith says he heard of a clergyman who went jogging along a road till he come to a turnpike. "What is to pay?" "Pay, sir, for what?" asked the turnpikeman. "Why for my horse, to be sure." "Your horse, sir, what horse?—There is no horse, sir." "No horse!" said he, suddenly looking down between his legs; "God bless me, I thought I was on horseback."

Legal Tender.

The law regulating the payment of debts with coin provides the following coin to be legal tenders.

1. All gold coin at their respective values, for debts of any amount.

2. The half dollar, quarter dollar, dime, and half dime, at their respective values for values for debts of amounts under five dollars.

3. Three cents pieces for debts of amounts under thirty cents.

4. By the law just passed, we may add one cents pieces for debts of amounts under ten cents.

By a law of Congress, passed some four or five years ago, gold, instead of silver, was made the legal tender for large amounts.

A WEALTHY CABINET.—The Cabinet of Mr. Buchanan has at least the merit of financial solidity. The members represent an aggregate wealth of some four millions and a half of dollars. It may be thus divided among them:

Lewis Cass,	$2,000,000
Howell Cobb,	500,000
Jacob Thompson,	1,000,000
John B. Floyd,	500,000
Toucy, Black & Brown,	500,000

Ex-Secretary Guthrie, late of the Treasury department, was received with high testimonials of regard for his faithful public services, by the citizens of Kentucky.

KANSAS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
TOPEKA, KANSAS

THE LECOMPTON UNION.

LECOMPTON CITY, K. T.

SATURDAY, ... APRIL 18, 1857

Postmasters, friendly to the cause, will please act as agents in getting up clubs &c.

J. S. Post, Esq., St. Louis, Mo., is our authorized Agent to receive advertisements for this paper.

WANTED AT THIS OFFICE.—A boy, between the ages of from 12 to 16, who can both read and write, to learn the printing business. Application must be made soon.

NOTICE.

All accounts due for work, advertisement and subscription, done up to April 1st, 1857, must be paid to JONES & BENNETT.

Advertisements now standing in the paper, and not paid for, must be paid to J. S. RUCKER and L. S. BOLING. All subscribers will receive their paper up to the time of the expiration of their subscription; those who have not yet paid are expected to pay to RUCKER & BOLING.

Accounts due us MUST be settled. We want money and hope those who owe us will save cost by paying up. JONES & BENNETT.

LECOMPTON, April 1, 1857.

The proprietors of this paper wish to secure the services of an editor in whose hands to place it. A man who understands the printing business thoroughly will be preferred. Application must be made soon.

Governor of Kansas—The Stuff of which he should be made, &c.

In this connection we take the liberty of offering a few remarks relative to what we conceive should constitute the necessary prerequisites and qualifications of a Governor for this Territory. Negatively: He must belong to no clique or faction; because it would imply, if he did, that his views were circumscribed, or his mind contracted, or his objects selfish—either, a sufficient objection. He must not be under the influence of any local prejudice; so that neither a suspicion of sordidness, nor of corruption can attach to him. He must not be known to favor any particular interest at the expense of other interests; because that would show him to be *partial*, and therefore *unjust*. Affirmatively: He must possess a clear and vigorous intellect, with expansive and liberal views, in order that he may be able to comprehend the diversified interests of the Territory, and to adapt his measures to their equal and full development. He must be both morally and politically upright and consistent; that his suggestions and recommendations may command due weight and consideration. He must be prudent and considerate in counsel, but prompt and resolute in action; that he may be respected for his wisdom, and admired for his energy. He must be firm and unbending in his purposes, but kind and gentle in his deportment, that the decision of his character may be felt, and the urbanity of his manners copied and observed. He must be *of* the people, and *for* the people, but not *above* the people; otherwise he can never win their sympathies nor command their respect; and in proof of this, his past life must furnish the proof and guaranty. He must be the bold, untiring and enlightened champion of all wholesome measures of reform, as well as of the principles of progress; otherwise he would be justly censured and condemned for warring against the spirit of the age and the welfare of the citizens: And above all, he must possess great moral courage—an indispensable requisite in an executive officer—and without which, even the pure in heart, and enlightened in head, are often, comparatively, inefficient and worthless; for it matters but little how wise and good a man may be, if he does not possess the moral power to stand by the resolutions which his wisdom dictated, or carry out the [illegible] which his goodness suggested. [illegible] cowardice is ever liable to darken the counsels of the mind, and unhinge the judgment; and those, therefore, afflicted with this misfortune, are necessarily more or less capricious, as well as imbecile; hence, their conduct in life is characterized by wisdom, or folly, consistency or inconsistency, evil or good, just as circumstances shall decree. He who would timidly abandon a position, which his judgment and conscience assured him was right and just, belies his manhood, and forfeits not only his own self-respect, but the respect and confidence of *all true men*. No man, in official station, has a moral right to ask himself the question, whether this or that course of action would render him popular or unpopular—has no moral right to consult his own mere personal interests, while in the discharge of his public duties. On the contrary, it is binding on him to do whatever he believes to be right in itself, regardless of all consequences that may chance to befall him or his: And he who would not sooner go down to his grave, loaded with the imprecations of all mankind, conscious that he were in the right, than to pass through life amidst the plaudits and hozzanas of the assembled world, conscious that he were in the wrong, is alike unworthy of political preferment, and of public and private consideration.

The Governor of Kansas, who shall possess a reasonable share of the qualities above indicated, will be sure to gain, and retain, the respect and confidence of our people, regardless of all party distinctions. A man of this stamp is ROBERT J. WALKER, recently appointed by President Buchanan, to the Executive Chair of this Territory. A long and intimate acquaintance with Mr. Walker, enables us, with the utmost confidence and certainty, to make this statement. Time will verify truth.

In our last we expressed our gratification at the appointments of Gov. Walker and Secretary Stanton. To-day we place before our readers the letter of acceptance of the former; and while we admire and appreciate the high-toned patriotism with which it is imbued, and cordially endorse the principle with which he is to be governed in the "settlement" of the "Kansas question," yet it is from nothing in that letter that our hope of peace springs, it is from the assurance contained in high official organs, that *the laws of the Territory will be maintained.* The question of "law and order" is one vitally affecting the interests of the best citizens of Kansas; and though it may be looked upon as one of the minor details of the programme, yet we trust fully that it will be properly estimated by Gov. Walker.

In open convention and in private circles the repudiation of our laws is proclaimed; and their practice keeps pace with their theory, until security to person or property can only now be obtained by the strong arm of resistance to the encroachments of the lawless.

To see that the laws are executed is the chief aim of the Executive office, and we have so far pre-judged Gov. Walker as to have every confidence that he will relieve us from the silly farce which has been enacted around us for the last six months.

Gov. Walker's Letter.

WASHINGTON, March 30, 1857.

MY DEAR SIR: I have at your request reconsidered my determination, as announced to you, declining your tender of the office of Governor of the Territory of Kansas. In view of the opinion now presented by you, that the safety of the Union may depend upon the selection of the individual to whom may be assigned the task of settling the difficulties which again surround the Kansas question, I have concluded that a solemn sense of duty to my country requires me to accept this position. I am brought to this conclusion with an unaffected diffidence in my own ability, but with a fervent hope that the same overruling Providence which has carried my beloved country through so many perils, will now attend and direct my humble efforts for her welfare, and that my course will not be prejudged by any portion of my fellow citizens in or out of Kansas.

I understand that you and all your cabinet cordially concur in the opinion expressed by me, that the actual *bona fide* residents of the Territory, by a fair and regular vote, unaffected by fraud or violence, must be permitted, in adopting their State constitution, to decide for themselves what shall be their social institutions. This is the great fundamental principle of the act of Congress organizing that Territory, affirmed by the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, and is in accordance with the views uniformly entertained and expressed by me throughout my public career.

I anticipate a peaceful settlement of this question by an appeal to the intelligence and patriotism of the whole people of Kansas, who should all participate freely and fully in this decision, and by a majority of whose votes a determination must be made, as the only proper and constitutional mode of adjustment. I contemplate no appeal to military power, in the hope that my countrymen of Kansas, from every section, will submit to a decision of this matter by a full and fair vote of a majority of the people of that Territory. If this decision cannot thus be made, I see nothing in the future for Kansas but civil war, extending its baneful influence throughout the country, and subjecting the Union to imminent hazard.

I will go, then, and endeavor to adjust these difficulties, in the full confidence, so strongly expressed by you, that I will be sustained by all your own high authority, with the cordial co-operation of all your Cabinet.

As it will be impossible for me to leave for Kansas before the second Monday of May next, I would desire my appointment to take effect from that date.

Very respectfully, your friend,
R. J. WALKER.

The Dallas-Clarendon Treaty.

General J. Watson Webb writes as follows to the New York Courier and Enquirer:

I have been permitted to examine carefully the alterations made by the Senate in its *conditionally* ratification of the Dallas treaty; and I have no hesitation in saying that they are such as will be very cheerfully acquiesced in by England. No one of the changes recommended effects in any way the principles upon which the treaty is based; and those articles which relate to questions that have heretofore produced disagreement, remain untouched. I congratulate, very sincerely, the whole country upon this most satisfactory termination of every question pending between Great Britain and the United States.

Census of Douglas County.

We are indebted to the politeness of our young and energetic Sheriff, SAMUEL B. FORD, Esq., for the full returns of this county, taken under the "Census" bill, passed at the late session of the Legislature:

Lecompton Township.—Number of voters, 535; heads of families, 264; number of males, 818; number of females, 538; total population, 1356.

Wakarusa Township.—Number of voters, 371; heads of families, 179; number of males, 605; number of females, 414; total population, 1019.

Calhoun Township.—Number of voters, 137; heads of families, 71; number of males, 240; number of females, 159; total population, 391.

Washington Township.—Number of voters, 253; heads of families, 171; number of males, 525; number of females, 378; total population, 903.

We annex the sum total of the county as follows: number of voters, 1296; heads of families, 685; males, 2188; females, 1481; total population, 3669.

Hon. Daniel Woodson.

We take pleasure in placing before our readers the following extract from the Washington *Evening Star* of the 31st of March, as more clearly expressing our views of ex-Secretary WOODSON, than we could venture to do ourselves. We part with him with regret, which is only alleviated by the knowledge that his usefulness is not lost to the Territory.

The Star says: "It appears to be understood among the men of Kansas in Washington, and they are neither few or far between, that Mr. Daniel Woodson, ex-Secretary of State for Kansas Territory, is to be called on to fill the post of Register of the Land Office at the Delaware (Kansas) land agency. We trust that their impression in this connection is founded on something substantial. In the discharge of his late duties Mr. Woodson has evinced a degree of mind, nerve and character far beyond what his friends expected of him. He has essentially shown himself to be a man—a true man—among men of intellect and capacity; while no sensible person can object to the propriety of the policy which Governor Walker has evidently marked out for self, in the matter of determining to enter on the discharge of his delicate and responsible trust untrammelled with any of the difficulties in which all who have so far been in office in Kansas have been more or less involved. The Democratic party of the country, firmly fixed as it is against the machinations of the bogus Governor Robinson, ex-Governor Reeder, *et al*, appreciate the bearing of Mr. Woodson throughout all his trials there. He has thus won imperishable fame, and we know well anything that the Administration may do for him will be duly appreciated by all who stand by the principles of the Kansas Nebraska act, upon which the great contest of November last was fought and won.

P. S. Since this article was put in type we find in the *Union* confirmation of the belief of the men of Kansas now here that Mr. Woodson is to be promoted.—The Registership of the Delaware Land Office is worth, pecuniarily, double his late salary.

Territorial Convention to Nominate a Delegate to Congress.

At a meeting of the Central Committee it was

Resolved, That a Convention should be called to nominate a delegate to Congress on Thursday, July 2nd.

The Committee further suggest to the different counties the propriety of basing their representation in the Convention on the census returns, so that each county shall have as many delegates as she is entitled to in the Constitutional Convention.

All Democratic papers in the Territory are requested to publish this call.

JOHN D. HENDERSON,
Chairman.

L. S. BOLING, Secretary.

ADDRESS.
To the Democracy of Kansas.

We have to day called a Convention to nominate a Delegate to Congress, on Thursday, the 2nd day of July.

It is, we hope, needless for us to urge upon you the importance of this election. In it you must see that the vital interests of Kansas are involved. In his hands will be placed, in a great degree, the whole fate of the Territory. At the next session of Congress the question of admitting Kansas into the Union, must come up, and the caste and calibre of our next Delegate will materially affect it. The war between Sectionalism and Nationality is soon to be fought on the plains of Kansas. Whether you will consent to act with the maddened dupes of Fanaticism and Sectionalism, or whether you will resolve "to march under the banner and keep step to the music of the Union," is a question for you to decide. We feel confident of the result, and hope that Sectionalism and old partisan feeling aside, all National men, and the Democracy especially, will unanimously rally to their country's call.

JOHN D. HENDERSON,
L. S. BOLING,
J. H. STRINGFELLOW,
O. C. STEWART,
T. J. B. CRAMER,
W. H. TEBBS,
A. McDONALD,
Democratic Central Committee of Kansas Territory.

For the Union.

Cool-Heads vs. Hot-Heads.

DOUGLAS CO., April 14, 1857.

MESSRS. EDITORS: It is an old saying, "that every day brings something new," but I think the days composing the last few weeks, have been the authors of so many things, from some knowing politicians of this Territory, that they might be content with new ones for the remainder of their lives. Developments *strange* have been made, and that too, contrary to the predictions, and antagonistic with the policy of *learned* minds, *practical* intellect and wise men generally, who composed the *so-called conservative* branch of our last legislature.

Mirabile dictu! that these *cool headed* Solomons, who alone feared the *hot head* boys about Lecompton, should be so egregiously mistaken in their *cal-cu-la-tions.* It may be safely asserted now that if these men (who are well known) should turn a sommerset into the Missouri river, that the sun *would not go out.* His ex-Excellency, though counted a fool, has played a "full hand" upon these wise sayers.—What think they now of Gov. Geary?—I reckon, to proprose such a question would make them hang their heads in utter disgust with their own folly.

But by your permission, Messrs. Editors, I desire comparing more closely the *notes* of the *cool-heads*, alias *conservatives*, and those of the *hot-heads*, alias anti-Gearyites, as it seems they saw fit to call a majority of our last Legislature, as well as a majority of our good citizens.

Upon the assembling of the Legislature there were two distinct parties; one party who were bold and fearless in denouncing high-handed assumptions; even though such a *modern* Jackson, as J. W. Geary, be the author of them; and this party were called the *hot-heads*, among whom were the former editors of the Lecompton Union, and many prominent citizens of Lecompton. The other party were Gearyites—so-called *conservatives*—acknowledged Geary had acted very wrong in *some* instances, but were willing to submit "for the sake of making him a friend"—thought he was a *good* man—an *honest* man, but had bad advisers—would improve—proposed passing over all of his errors—supporting his rotten abolition policy—and giving a general huzzah! for his most august Excellency. They assumed to themselves the *peculiar* guardianship of Kansas and her politics; and hesitated not in pronouncing all opposed to their assumptions, "hot-heads." The "hot-heads" stood undivided and inseperable in every matter touching this point—in the Legislature, or out of it.—The "cool-heads" were subdivided into *mums* and *speaks*. "Mums" were those who were afraid to talk, knowing not "who trow dat next brick," as Gov. Geary had declared himself "the President of the United States in Kansas." The "Speaks" were those who, feeling it their duty to propogate the conservative sentiments, that the country might be saved, as well as to hand them *down to rising generations*, did talk.

The "hot-heads" held the House—the "cool-heads" the Council, but combining both Houses, the "hot-heads" *had them, emphatically.*

The first evidence of a bold and determined defence of Geary by these conservatives, was in the committee room, upon resolutions, which now form the platform of the "National Democratic Party."—Upon the introduction of the 7th resolution, (relating to the judiciary,) by Mr. Jones, which simply reiterated a Constitutional law, a certain Falstaffian member arose, and in a long homily pictured consequences following the adoption of that resolution, that our revolutionary ancestors never contemplated. He was followed by his prototypes, not in corporal rotundity, but in conservative sentiment, who thought it deeply wrong—even rash to thus attack Gov. Geary—to defend the judiciary, and denounce any Executive interference with a co-ordinate branch of the Government. He said we were gone—lost—eternally ruined. That Geary would crush us, by the aid of the in-coming administration—he was *powerful* in that quarter; you young men don't know *it, old men do.* If the world had heard this debate upon this resolution, the people would have thought Geary was *some* at Washington, and that we were all tied hand and foot, subject to his disposal.

I am proud to record the names of the "hot-heads" on this occasion. Messrs. Wm. H. Jenkins, (that noble chief of the Calhoun stock,) Wm. Simmons, A. W. Jones, L. S. Bolling, Jno. Fox, J. H. Stringfellow and B. O'Driscol.

I repeat the resolution passed, and now forms a part of the platform of our party. From this time out there seemed drawn a distinct line. There was no measure introduced in either branch of the Legislature, I care not how far related from Geary's former acts, so it bore some relation, but was opposed, and denounced by the Solomons of Kansas.—Geary was held sacred in their hearts, "for the sake of making him a friend," notwithstanding he daily repeated former errors. In the House, that branch of the Legislature that came fresh from the people,) Geary was treated as his acts deserved; but in the Council, that remnant of the first legislature was one with Geary [illegible] McDonald, and [illegible], stood alone, the true representatives of the people. No [illegible] could arise, but that that modern *prodigy* of all Councils, felt it their duty to pass some act relative to it, and denounce its author. Poor Sherrard could not resent insulted honor, but he was denounced and termed a fire-brand in the party. These, and other numerous acts are familiar to you, Messrs. Editors.

Even when the folly of their course had in no little degree tended to produce the sad termination of poor Sherrard, they dare turn and accuse all opposed to them with the consequences. But how great is now the triumph of the accused. How great is the triumph of all who had boldness and manliness enough to oppose the wrongs of J. W. Geary, and deal with him as he richly deserved.

On the other hand, how humiliated must be those who defended him—who called him honest—a good "National Democrat." They can but hang their heads in shame at recent developments; and accede the point, that the world still rolls on; when neither John W. Geary is Governor, or their sentiments the text-book of Kansas politics.

THE ST. LOUIS SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—The St. Louis Leader gives the following specifications of the proposed bridge over the Mississippi river at that place:

"The length of span will be 1600 feet, with width sufficient for railroad cars and teams. The cables of iron wire on which he bridge will be suspended, will be fifteen inches in diameter and capable of sustaining, with the stays, a weight of 20,000 tons, while the weight of the roading will be 2,000 tons. These cables will weigh 2,430,000 pounds. The cost of these cables alone is equal to the entire cost of the celebrated Suspension Bridge at Niagara. The two towers upon which these cables are to be suspended will surpass, as structure of masonry, anything ever before seen in the West, if not in the United States. The tower on the east side, to be built at the edge of the water, including the fifteen feet to the foundation, will be 257 feet in height, and will consist of 16,000 cubic yards of masonry. The tower on the west side will be 242 in height. The cables suspended from these towers will, on the east side, be supported by stays 17,000 feet in length, anchored into masonry 15,000 cubic yards in measurement. The masonry is to be of the enormous weight of 33,000 tons—amply sufficient to furnish an unyielding support to the cables and bridge, with an additional weight over 20,000 tons.

"The bridge is to be suspended at a height of 86 feet above high water mark so that no obstruction will be offered by it to any, even the tallest chimneys of steamboats.

"The estimate of the cost of the work, allowing a liberal margin for all contingencies, are $1,500,000. Five years will be required to complete the whole."

The New Tariff.

The most important changes effected by the new tariff bill are as follows:

Schedule A. of the tariff of '46, including brandy and all distilled spirits, with cordials of all kinds, is reduced from 100 per cent. ad valorum, to 30 per cent.

Schedule B—wines, cigars, and all manufactures of tobacco, raisins, sweetmeats, &c., &c., is reduced from 40 to 30 per cent. Mahogany, satinwood, &c., are reduced from 40 to 8 per cent.

Schedule C—iron, woollens, sugar, &c., &c.,—is reduced from 30 to 24 per cent. All bleached, printed or dyed cottons are transferred to schedule D, making the duty thereon 25 per cent. instead of 24, as at present.

Schedule D—flannels, carpets, baizes, cables and cordage, hemp and hempen manufactures, manufactures of silk, &c., &c.—is reduced from 25 to 19 per cent.

Schedule E—all manner of timber and lumber, manufactures of copper, furs on the skin, paper-hangings, oranges and lemons, periodicals, skins, velvet, &c.,—is reduced from 20 to 15 per cent.

Schedule F—brimstone, tin, &c.,—is reduced from 15 to 12 per cent.

Schedule G—books and magazines, diamonds and all precious stones, cocoa, tallow, watches and watch materials, &c.,—is reduced from 10 to 8 per cent. Tin in plates or sheets, with mahogany and all woods of luxury, are transferred to this schedule.

Schedule H—tin in pigs or blocks, zinc, pewter, raw hides, &c.,—is reduced from 5 to 4 per cent.

Schedule I (the free list) is largely extended; wool costing less than 20 cents per pound, brass, copper, and most drugs or chemicals used in manufacturing being added to it.

Wool costing over 20 cents per pound is reduced from 30 to 24 per cent., along with woollens not otherwise specified.

An Irishman was asked at dinner whether he would not take some apple-pie? "Is it houlsome?" inquired Teddy. "To be sure it is, why isn't it?"—"Because," said Teddy, "I once had an uncle that was killed wi h appleplexy, and sure enough I thought it was something of the same sort."

An anxious inquirer writes to know whether the powder magazine is published monthly, and is considered a safe magazine for families. Also, whether mint juleps will be cheaper if a branch of the United States Mint is located in New York.

The House committee on Military Affairs have reported a bill giving to the heirs of Paulding, Van Wert and Williams, the captors of Major Andre, fifty thousand dollars.

From the Leavenworth Journal.

Delegate to Congress.

Editor of the Journal:—The united strength of the National Democracy of Kansas must secure to that party the selection of a delegate to the next Congress at the general election for October coming. It may safely be admitted that the nominee of a caucus convention of the whole party is sure of success, so that in fact the voting in caucus is at the time primary and decisive, and the ballot-box afterwards but the lawful evidence and certificate of election.

The country are willing to unite with their friends, in the towns and on the border, in a nominating convention, no hocus-pocus—no left handed measures—no social cotories or private tea-parties; to tell the good people who shall vote for but the country must be represented in its width and breadth. The office is the property of the people of the whole Territory—there must be no sectional or county lines drawn to advance local interests or personal ambition. A whole team in the convention never mind what the result of their deliberations may be, will be cordially approved of and supported by all of our law and order friends even if personal wishes are twarted. But if any portion of the people, however numorous and intelligent, undertake to act for those at a distance and endeavor to force upon their suffrages a candidate, without their agency, we will say to you, gentlemen, make out your case; you have done all the voting in caucus, now do all before the people; we will not abet you in the election of one known to us only by a role of prescription.

Let the Richmonds, who are already in the field, as well as those who are ready to "pitch in" at the first tap of the drum, have a fair start, and a high pressure and a clear track, and then God speed the winner who may then graciously receive the standard and with his party march to the Hustings, with a clean breast and strong arm and quietly win and wear his laurels.

If there are any who are so sectional or timid as to be frightened at this prospect, let them be kept within the limits of their county home, and if office is necessary to their self preservation, for heavens sake make commissioners, justices, sheriffs and constables of them—offices of mere local responsibility.

These suggestions are thrown out to the sovereigns, for their consideration, and we recommend the justice and propriety of pursuing the course indicated by the closing card. The only honest, apparent opposition to the proposition submitted, may be, that the time between the nomination and the election is not sufficiently long, this objection is easily answered. It is well known that September is the most delightful month in the year, and really the perfection of our Indian summer, the weather is dry; the roads fine if not the very finest in the world; the rivers are all fordable; the streams and tributaries passable and access can be had to any portion of the Territory, within ten days, and if prompt action is taken, every voter will learn the name of the candidate twenty days at least before the election which is sufficient notice for all party and practical purposes. The holding of the caucus, at this time, would give general satisfaction and ensure the certain co-operation of all sections of the country. the delegates to the State Convention who are to convene at the same time would if necessary represent their constituencies and a very laudable desire on the part of many of our citizens to be at the seat of government, during this eventful and interesting crisis, would ensure an enlighted and proper nomination.

If the caucus is called independent of the State Convention, that is, at a different time, then it would be expecting too much of the people of the Territory distant from the capital to send delegates a long way and at considerable expense for the purpose of nominating one officer, therefore let the two events come off together and all will be content.

"COUNTRY."

An Unwritten History Concerning Mr. Brooks.

A correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*, writing from Washington, gives some items of Mr. Brooks and his attack on Sumner, which have never before been published. He says:

"Prominent among these reminiscences is the fact of the reconciliation of the deceased with Lewis D. Campbell, of Ohio, the advising and corresponding friend of Anson Burlingame, in his sham demonstration of fight with the gallant Southron. Campbell meeting Brooks during the present session of Congress, tendered him his hand, which the latter refused to accept, declaring that there were some things to be unsaid before friendly relations could ever be restored between them. Campbell then declared that he earnestly desired a reconciliation, adding emphatically that "he wished to associate with gentlemen," and was willing and ready to remove any obstacle that stood in the way of his purpose. The necessary retraction was made and amity was restored. [illegible] of Brooks; and by his subsequent [illegible] Brooks, on the annunciation of his death in the *House* of Representatives.

The poltroonry of Burlingame was a settled belief in the mind of Brooks; and he so declared to a General a Colonel, or Mr. James, (of Wisconsin,) I think, who it is said, was to have been Burlingame's second, in the very improbable contingency of an actual duel. *He* further told James that if Burlingame came within his reach he would cane him, and to let his principal knew it. It is notorious that Burlingame, after his Quixotic expedition *towards* not *to* the Clifton House, never ventured to show his face in Washington during the last session of Congress, and kept out of Brooks' reach although the latter made several efforts, but wholly unsuccessful ones, to ascertain his whereabouts from Campbell. During the present session, I am credibly informed that Burlingame kept carefully out of Brooks' reach, never coming to or leaving the capitol, except in a close carriage, and not even venturing on Brooks' side of the House, while the latter was alive; but that, since the death of Brooks, he has been sitting in a chair next to the seat or desk which he used to occupy. Yet the creature is regarded by a large portion of his hoodwinked and cheated people at home, as a hero and champion, and they have covered him with, not "with blushing honors," but with honors that must make him blush in secret and in shame under a sense of his own unworthiness and deceit.

I learn, also, that Brooks was only restrained, by the earnest entreaty of his personal and political friends, from castigating Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts as he had done W.'s colleague, Sumner, and thus putting them on their proper level, as *par ignoble fratrum.*

As a proof of the generosity and kindness of heart characteristic of Preston S. Brooks, may be mentioned the fact, that, having been assigned by President Pierce the privilege of naming some one for a Lieutenancy of the U. S. Marines, he, unasked, and of his own motion, named a nephew, or other near relative of Col. Louis T. Wigfall, now of Texas, with whom he had fought a duel, on his father's quarrel, in youth or early manhood, and by whom he had been severely wounded, and with whom he had never been reconciled."

Kansas.

That Territory has at last got a Governor that will not get either *mad* or *scared.* The Hon. R. J. Walker is one of the first men of the United States. He has a world-wide reputation from his admirable reports on the subject of trade commerce whilst Secretary of the Treasury. In forecast and sagacity he has few equals. His appointment will restore confidence, we are assured. He will be a Governor that will not allow the feelings of the parties to interfere with executive duties. It was thought improbable that a man of his position before the country—not inferior to the duties of the first office in the Union—would accept the office of Governor of a Territory. But it is another position that would tempt so much the ambition of R. J. Walker. He prefers a post where there is something to be achieved, and Kansas is just the place.—We may predict peace and order in that region now; for law-breakers, of any class will have no sympathy or support to look for from the new executive; nor have they a man to be deceived, overreached, or seduced into crimes and follies that are charged upon the parties in that territory. Kansas, we predict, will settle down quietly, and attend to her own business, and not allow herself to be made a hobby for all the demagogues in the United States to ride.—*Louisville Democrat.*

Dreadful state of Affairs in Utah.

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1857.

A letter was received here to-day from W. W. Drummond, United States Supreme Judge in Utah Territory, by the administration. It gives a sad and deplorable picture of matters in that Territory. The following is taken from the letter:

"The leading men of the church are more traitorous than ever. Only a few days since all the papers, records, dockets, and nine hundred volumes of the laws, were taken out of the Supreme Court Clerk's Office and burned. And this is not the only instance of the kind. I say to you again, and through you to the President, it is impossible for us to enforce the laws in this Territory. Every man here holds his life at the will of Brigham Young; and here we are without protection. I am firmly of opinion that Babbitt was murdered by Mormons, under direction of Brigham Young, and not by Indians. Murder is a common thing here; and Mormons cannot be punished with a Mormon jury, witnesses, officers, and a Governor to pardon. It is too cruel and must not be endured. A man, not a member of the church, is murdered robbed, castrated, and imprisoned solely for questioning the authority of the church. Persons are now in the penitentiary, convicted before the Probate Judge, who are wholly innocent of any crime. Is there any other country where this abuse is or would be endured? [illegible] then, take hold and crush out one of the most treasonable organizations in America."

The administration have had the matter under consideration, and will soon appoint a Governor, I understand, who will take sufficient military force into the Territory to carry out the laws to the fullest extent.

KANSAS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
TOPEKA, KANSAS

THE WEEKLY UNION.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1857

ADDRESS OF HON. F. P. STANTON, Secretary and Acting Governor,

To the People of the Territory of Kansas.

Fellow Citizens—The Hon. Robert J. Walker, present Governor of the Territory, accepted his appointment from the President, upon condition that he should not be required to leave Washington until the 11th May next. Circumstances beyond his control render it impossible for him to start before that day; he may, therefore, be expected here about the middle of next month and will then assume the executive authority of the Territory.

During the absence of the Governor, by the organic law of the Territory, the whole duties and responsibilities of the Executive are devolved upon me by virtue of my commission as Secretary. In assuming to exercise the functions of this high office, at this critical juncture in the affairs of the Territory, it is not inappropriate that I should briefly indicate the course which I shall feel it my duty to pursue.

The government of the United States recognizes the authority of the Territorial government in all matters which are within the scope of the organic act of Congress and consistent with the federal constitution. I hold that there can be no other rightful authority exercised within the limits of Kansas, and I shall proceed to the faithful and impartial execution of the Laws of the Territory, by the use of all the means placed in my power and which may be necessary to that end.

The government especially recognizes the Territorial act which provides for assembling a convention to form a constitution with a view to making application to Congress for admission as a State into the Union. That act is regarded as presecribing the only test of the qualification of voters for delegates to the convention and all preceding repugnant restrictions are thereby repealed. In this light, the act must be allowed to have provided for a full and fair expression of the will of the people through the delegates who may be chosen to represent them in the constitutional convention. I do not doubt, however, that, in order to avoid all pretext for violence or resistance to the execution of this law, the convention, it will, in some form, provide for submitting the great distracting question regarding their social institution, which has so long agitated the people of Kansas, to a fair vote of all the actual *bona fide* residents of the territory, with every possible security against fraud and violence. If the constitution be thus framed, and the question of difference thus submitted to the decision of the people, I believe that Kansas will be admitted by Congress, without delay, as one of the sovereign States of the American Union, and the Territorial authorities will be immediately withdrawn.

I need scarcely say that all the power of the territorial executive will be exerted, with entire impartiality, to prevent fraud, to suppress violence, and to secure to every citizen a fair opportunity for the safe and peaceful exercise of his elective privilege. It will be no less the duty, than the earnest desire and great pleasure of the Governor, or Acting Governor of the territory, to carry out, in good faith, the policy avowed by the President of the United States in his recent Inaugural Address, in which he declares it to be the imperative and indispensable duty of the government of the United States to secure to every resident inhabitant, the free and independent expression of his opinion by his vote. This sacred right of each individual must be preserved," and, "that being accomplished, nothing can be fairer than to leave the people of a Territory, free from all foreign interference, to decide their own destiny for themselves, subject only to the constitution of the United States."

Nothing is wanting but to secure the confidence of the people of all parties in the sincerity of the declared intention of the Territorial Executive to carry out these principles in good faith, in order to induce the co-operation of all good men in the pending measures for adopting a State constitution. The principles themselves cannot fail to be acceptable to the sober judgment of the people; and I earnestly hope, for the sake of the paramount interests involved, that the necessary confidence will not be withheld.

The deplorable events which have marked the history of the Territory up to this have doubtless left their natural results of cruelty and bitter feelings among the people, as also upon the original records of the Territorial government. Intestants have been funded against many of those who held a military capacity under the authority of the Territorial government, for acts and orders alleged to be wholly illegal and unjustifiable. On the other hand, similar prosecutions have been instituted against those who resisted the Territorial authorities, and who undertook to retaliate for the alleged wrongs received at official hands. It is my earnest desire that, in order to promote good harmony and secure the tranquillity of the people, there should be a general amnesty, to inter-store to oblivion, on both sides, such a grow out of the political contest, and which were not corruptly and feloniously committed for personal gain, and to gratify individual malignity. This measure, if adopted at all, ought to be adopted generously, without any consideration of the origin of the difficulty, and without question as to the party to which may be responsible for the wrong. It will involve no concession or advantage to either party, but will be merely an act of clemency, designed to obliterate, as far as possible, from the hearts of the people, all memory of the disastrous and lamentable contest which has heretofore desolated this unhappy Territory. If it shall have that effect, though it may pa don some instances of gross wrong and outrage, it will tend to calm the excited passions of the people, and to prevent similar occurrences in the future. It will be a measure of conciliation and peace, and will leave the people free from apprehension in the future, so that they can securely devote themselves to those important labors which are destined to make this Territory a great, prosperous, and happy State.

FRED. P. STANTON,
Secretary and Acting Governor.
Lecompton, 17th April, 1857.

Concert.

Mr. Le Grand B. Cushman, whose concerts in this city last year, gave universal satisfaction, will give a concert this evening in the room over the Virginia House. The programme embraces every thing amusing and instructive, and cannot fail to please those who attend, especially the ladies. To all lovers of fun without vulgarity, it is a good opportunity to enjoy themselves. Tickets of admission, twenty-five cents.

☞ Any person knowing the whereabouts of Wm. A. Henson, would confer a favor upon his aged father, John Henson, now in Lecompton, by making it known. Said Henson was from Illinois; said was last seen in Weston, Mo. Kansas and Western Mo. papers are requested to give this paragraph publicity, through their columns.

☞ THERE will be preaching in the Masonic Hall in this city, on next Sunday—morning and evening.

☞ A verdant member of the Nebraska Legislature, when the election of the Speaker came up called out: "Mr. Speaker, I move we vote *viva voce*." The whole house burst into a roar, not knowing where it meant verdant asked his right hand man if it was not in order, adding that he didn't know anything about these *blamed parliamentary rules!*

☞ The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania assembled at Harrisburg on Monday, and before adjourning made the following nominations: For Governor, Gen. W. F. Packer: for Supreme Judge, Hon. Ellis Lewis: For Canal Commissioner, Hon. N. Strickland.

No man who can read is content to have a newspaper read to him by another—The moment you lay down the sheet, he picks it up and reads the paragraph again—as if he could believe his eyes, but couldn't trust his ears.

☞ A large party of wealthy emigrants, says the Louisville Democrat from Lincoln county, Ky., passed through this city last evening, on their way to Kansas. They had some fifty negroes and a many dogs.

MARRIED.

On the 9th instant, by Rev. W. Bradford, Rev. J. G. Pratt, of the Kansas Mission Conference, to Miss Mary J. Johnson, all of Kansas Territory.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Barnes, of Independence, Mr. A. G. Mitman, Esq., of Leavenworth, Kansas, to Miss Lucian M. Mitman, daughter of Dr. N. M. and Mrs. M. E. Miller, of Weston, Mo.

☞ We are authorized to announce **Dr. J. H. Stringfellow**, as a Candidate for Delegate to congress, at the next October election; subject, however, to the action of the Territorial Democratic Convention to be held in Lecompton, on Thursday the 2nd of July. m2tc.

LECOMPTON, K. T.,
April 15th, 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having business with the COMPTROLLER of the Territory, will find him at his office in Lecompton after the first day of May, proximo, until that time he is necessarily absent.

HIRAM J. STRICKLER,
Comptroller.
ap12 2w.

POMEROY, BENTON & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers in American, English, French and German DRY GOODS,
No. 144 and 145, Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

HAVE now in store an immense quantity and variety of Spring and Summer Dry Goods, embracing the entire wants of the Western trade; exclusive in part of

5,000 PACKAGES,

Prints, Silk Goods,
Cottonades, Ladies' dress goods
Cloths, White Goods,
Cassimeres, Linen &
Satinetts, Linen Goods,
Osnaburgs & Drills, Gloves & Hosiery
Shawls and Shirtings,
Notions and Trimmings,

Which are offered at lower Prices than any other House East or West can afford to sell.

☞ CASH AND PROMPT BUYERS are particularly requested to call and examine our stock, with the assurance they shall be made RICH by buying goods of

LOW PRICE S. [ap3m

OSAWKEE STEAM SAW MILL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that the Osawkee Steam Saw Mill is in operation, on the Delaware River, at the Mouth of Stoney Creek, where they will be prepared to furnish Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Pipe Staves, &c., on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, if addressed to the undersigned, at Lecompton.

[ap4 3t ap

NOTICE

is hereby given that the Land Office at Lecompton, will open on the 20th inst, for the purpose of proving pre-emptions in the following Townships:

Township	Range
Township 1 S.	Range 13 T.
" 2	"
" 3	"
" 4	"
" 5	"
fr'ac 17	"
" 16	do
" 17	do
" 18	do
" 19	do
" 20	do
" 21	do
" 22	do
fr'ac 23	do
" 14	do
" 2	do
" 3	do
" 4	do
" 6	do
fr'ac 7	do
" 8	do
" 9	do
" 21	do
" 22	do
fr'ac 23	do
" 15	do
" 2	do
fr'ac 3	do
" 4	do
" 5	do
fr'ac 6	do
" 7	do
" 19	do
" 20	do
" 1	do
" 2	do
fr'ac 3	do
" 4	do
" 5	do
" 6	do
" 20	do
" 21	do
" 22	do
fr'ac 23	do
" 3	do
" 1	18
" 2	do
" 3	do
" 4	do
" 5	do
fr'ac 6	do
" 15	do
" 16	do
" 17	do
" 18	do
" 21	do
" 22	do
fr'ac 23	do
" 2	19
" 3	do
" 4	do
" 5	do
" 6	do
fr'ac 7	do
" 16	do
" 17	do
" 18	do
" 19	do
" 20	do
" 21	do
" 22	do
fr'ac 23	do
" 2	20
" 3	do
" 4	do
" 5	do
" 6	do
fr'ac 7	do
" 18	do
" 19	do
" 20	do
" 21	do
" 22	do
fr'ac 23	do
fr'ac 1	22
" 2	do
" 3	do
" 4	do
" 5	do
" 6	do
" 7	do
" 8	do
" 21	do
" 22	do
fr'ac 23	do
" 3	23
" 4	do
" 5	do
" 6	do
" 9	do
" 21	do
" 22	do
" 23	do

Being 118 Townships, a large part of which are *fractional*.

April 18, 1857. n42tf.

GEN. SCOTT AND THE ADMINISTRATION.—One of the most pleasant things connected with the incoming of Mr. Buchanan's administration has been the restoration of amicable relations between Gen. Scott and the present head of the War Department. Gen. Floyd, it is said, will not unnecessarily interfere with the General in the disposition of matters belonging to his position as Commander-in-Chief, under the President, and the evidence of this is already seen in the removal of the disposition of Major-General made by the act. Secretary of War.

J. A. INSLEE. J. G. STARR.
INSLEE & STARR,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, RECEIVERS,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
KANSAS CITY, MO.
ap11 3m-ly

ALEXANDER GILMAN. THOMPSON FRANKLIN.
GILMAN & McDANIEL,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Iron and Steel, Nails and Glass.
Wood street, Kansas City, Mo.
Please cover parcels for all kinds of produce and

A. M. EISELE.
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Iron and Steel, Nails, Glass, Wood street, Kansas City, Mo.

Lecompton Bridge Company.
NOTICE.
SUBSCRIBERS to the above Bridge are hereby notified that an election will be held on Tuesday, the 28th day of April next, at the city of Lecompton, K. T., for the election of the following officers:
One President,
Six Managers,
One Treasurer,
One Secretary,
Aristides Rodrigue,
W. M. Simmons,
S. B. Moore,
S. P. Jones,
David T. Mitchell,
Commissioners
☞ Leavenworth Herald, K. T; St. Louis Republican, Mo; Star of Empire, Mo., publish, copy, and send bill to office of Lecompton Union.
ap11td.

NOTICE.
I HEREBY caution all persons from purchasing the E. quarter of Sec. 8, in Township No. 11, S. Range, No. 18, E. in Douglas county, K. T., from any person or persons whatever. Said claim has been unlawfully taken possession of during my absence, whilst engaged on official business. I shall however return to it in a few days and re-assert my rights.
CORNELIUS H. KELLER.
Lecompton, March 31, 1857. m31-3w

E. C. GORDON, GEO. P. ROOTES.
GORDON & ROOTES,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 33 Commercial Street,
Between Locust and Olive,
St. Louis, Mo.
☞ Strict attention given, as heretofore, to sales of Produce, and filling of Orders.
m.—18-1t

THE COMBINATION PATENT
PORTABLE UPRIGHT
Steam Saw Mill.
THIS Mill commands the universal admiration of saw-mill men everywhere. As its merits become known the demand for it increases—Orders are coming from every quarter of the country, Canada, Cuba, and South America—It is suited for every section of the world wherever there is timber to be sawed, no matter or what character, how hard, how large, or how crooked. A very extensive manufacturer are now engaged in building these Mills, and it is almost impossible to turn them out as fast as they are wanted. They embrace several valuable patents and improvements, and combine all or the following advantages:
SIMPLICITY.—Both the Mill and Power are so simple in their construction, that any one of ordinary or mechanical ability can comprehend them, put them up and run them without danger or difficulty.
PORTABILITY.—The whole establishment can be very quickly taken apart and put together, thus rendering it easily to be moved from place to place, as desired, and saving the necessity of drawing the logs a long distance to the Mill.
DURABILITY.—It is constructed on the most solid and substantial manner, runs perfectly still, is not liable to get out of order, and will last for years without repair.
RAPIDITY.—It will saw faster than any other Mill. The up stroke of the saw is about 280 strokes per minute, and the feed from one-fourth to three quarters of an inch per stroke. Thus, at a moderate feed, the saw will cut through a log 24 feet in about three minutes. Thus it will do in any one knowing the character of the timber can calculate how much it will do.
EFFICIENCY.—It does its work well, cuts smoother and straighter than the ordinary mills and the arrangement of the saw is such as to render it utterly impossible for it to run out of line.
CHEAPNESS.—The entire cost of the mill with four-seven horse power, and everything all complete and ready for sawing boarded and delivered for shipment in this city for $1,750.
This Mill requires less power to drive it than any other mill, and the power transferred is sufficient to drive extra machinery with it. One of these mills can be seen any day in operation in St. Louis, by calling at our office, corner of 3d and Market st. A circular will be sent upon post paid to any one desiring it, giving full particulars of the Mill. All orders must be addressed to BLAGG, BURROWES & Co., Cor. Third and Market St., St. Louis, Mo. Agents for the Western and Southern States, only.
JOHN M'NEIL. JOHN B. GRAY.
JOHN M'NEIL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hats, Caps, Bonnets,
AND
STRAW GOODS.
No. 82 Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO. n11tf.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day appointed R. C. Bishop, of Lecompton, my attorney to make all settlements for me, and in my name, and in the style of J. K. Shepardson, Lecompton, K. T.
J. K. SHEPERDSON.

N. B.—All persons having unsettled business with the above firm, either by note or account, will please call upon the at my Office, immediately, and make payment, as longer indulgence cannot be granted. R. C. BISHOP.
Lecompton, March 10, 1857.—m26tf.

The Knickerbocker for 1857.

INTRODUCTION OF PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN AUTHORS.

IN addition to the varied talent now employed by the Knickerbocker Magazine, the author of the "Sparrow Grass Papers," will be a regular contributor this year. His first contribution will appear in the January number, and will be accompanied by a splendid portrait, engraved on steel.

We shall give other portraits during the year, and make the Knickerbocker better than it ever has been.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

"Without detracting from any of the contemporary monthlies, we think the Knickerbocker the liveliest of them all. It has more variety, lombleness, more sui-generis-ness, more wilti-ness, more, and refreshness, more mirthfulness, tiveness, than any other American magazine."—Bud. Bem, Concord, N. H.

"Had any one who has the mean to subscribe for this gem of the magazines, not be aware of the world indispensible. We consider a house with no country, with time to read the thanks, and money enough to pay for it punctually, among our most cheering anticipations for the future."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

"Everybody knows that the Knickerbocker does not have a line of press that is not worth reading. But everybody does not know that the anecdotes and tit-bits that we copy every month from its pages are not a circumstance to what remains behind."—Boston Post.

"Our pet magazine is certainly perennial, for it is ever blooming and fresh. It numbers among its contributors some of the most able writers in the country. We never read from the number of it that was not worth four times its price, and we feel certain it never have more true and hearty friends than most of its critics, yourselves."—N. Y. Herald.

TERMS—$3 50 a year, payable in advance—Two copies one year, $6 00—Three copies one year, $8. The Knickerbocker and any other $3 magazine, one year, $5 50. The Knickerbocker and Home Journal, $5 50.

Sample numbers sent free. Address,
SAMUEL RUTHERFORD, Publisher,
No. 1 Spruce street, New York.

ROOT & SIDE MAKER.

JACOB ENDRES, Newport, Mo., keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of ROOTS and SIDES, which he will sell at a very low price. He will also supply at short notice, any quantity not on hand.
ap4 3m

MAMMOTH STORE,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING
Establishment!!!
By WM. LEAMEN, Lecompton, K. T.
The attention of the public is solicited to the large and beautiful assortment of GOODS now opening, consisting in part of
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS & SHOES,
CLOTHING of the latest N. Y. and Philad's. style;
FUR, WOOL, AND STRAW HATS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
GLOVES, SHIRTS, NECK-TIES,
UNDER CLOTHING, &c., &c.
Together with a complete assortment of Goods usually found in country stores.
Having purchased my goods at the lowest cash prices, and carefully selected, and by adhering strictly to the Cash System, I will be enabled to offer very great inducements to all those who may favor me with a call.
Lecompton, April 2, 1857—m41-tf.

THE WORLD DEFIED!!
Quackery and Charlatanism Defeated!!!
Hurley's Sarsaparilla!!!
THE GREAT SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE OF THE AGE.
THE proprietor of Hurley's Sarsaparilla, has during the past season, received hundreds of testimonials from all parts of the Union to the virtues of this unequaled remedy, for a variety of diseases to which mankind is subject. In no one case but he is aware of any fail to give satisfaction, when taken according to the direction enclosed with each bottle.
The Sarsaparilla root has been long used by the Faculty as a remedial agent, is being found in certain cases to be superior to all other remedial agents known, but from the great difficulty experienced in obtaining the pure extract, and the numberless quick preparations termed syrups of Sarsaparilla palmed upon the public have operated to prevent its use extensively as it deserves. These objections are all obviated in this compound. The proprietor
IMPORTING THE ROOT HIMSELF,
and guaranteeing it from all deleterious mixture. In all cases of Scurvy, Rheumatism, attack, Piles, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Syphilis, Erysipelas, Liver Complaints, &c, it will be found invaluable.
It cleanses the Blood of all impurities, and invigorates the whole system; gives strength to the feeble, and frees the Suffering from Pain. It is the most invaluable Medicine in the Medical Chest, and
Family should be without it.
☞ Ask for Hurley's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. ☜
Recollect that Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the only genuine article in the market. Price, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
For sale at the Manufactory, corner Seventh and Green streets, Louisville, Ky. Also, at wholesale, by Wilson, Sinkhird & Smith, Sutcliffe & Hughes, R. A. Robinson & Co., J. S. Morris & Co., J. B. Wilder & Bro., Louisville; J. Wright & Co., O. O. Wessman, New Orleans, Lee Bacon, Hyde & Co., St. Louis, Mo; Mansfield & Co., Memphis, Tenn; and Druggists generally. n41-1y.

In the Supreme Court of the Territory of Kansas, Feb. 11, 1857.
THE Court fixes the times and places of holding the several District Courts in this Territory, and the terms and duration thereof, as follows:
In the First District, at Leavenworth City, in the second Monday of April, and the second Monday of September, and each of said terms to continue one week if necessary.
In the Second District, at Lecompton, in the County of Douglas, to commence on the first Monday of May, and the first Monday of October, and each of said terms to continue eight weeks if necessary.
It is ordered by the Court that a copy of the record be published in the following newspapers for four consecutive weeks, viz:
In the Lecompton Union, Leavenworth Journal, Leavenworth Herald, and the Herald of Freedom. [A true copy.
Attest: ANDREW J. RODRIGUE, Clerk.
[Above named papers please copy.] m39-4w

FANCY CAKE AND BREAD BAKERY.
(*Gillis' Row, Kansas City, Missouri.*)
THE undersigned takes the pleasure to announce to the LADIES of Kansas City and the public generally, that they have opened a very extensive and well selected stock of Confectionery of the choicest French and American manufacture, consisting of Candies, Sugar Plums, Lozenges, Pastes, Syrups, &c., all of which are warranted of the most exquisite quality. We have procured the services of a Fancy Cake baker, who has for the last twenty years been connected with one of the most fashionable establishments in this country. Our stock comprises in part, as follows:
Citron Candy, Kisses, Lozenges,
Peppermint " Fancy French, Winter Green
Sassafras " Gilt " Sassafras,
Cinnamon " Parlorsian, Lemon
Rose, " Union, Rose,
Anise " Dicots, Cinnamon
Vanilla " Victoria, Sassaparilla
Lemon Cocoa " Veteria, Horehound,
Almond " Lemon, Mint,
Fancy Hearts " Rose, Camphor,
Sugr. Almonds " Banana,
Bite " Lemon Balls,
Coriots, Cayenne,
Cinnamon, STATES. PRESERVES PASTE
Rose, Sassaparilla, Peaches,
Fennell, Rose, Cherries,
Jujube, Strawberry, Cranberries
Pine Apple, Plums,
Blackberry.
CAKES.—Pound Cake, Sponge do., Jelly and Jumbles do, Fancy Wedding Cake, etc.
oct 18—tf McCALLY & HUTCHISON.

W. H. KELLER,
(LATE OF WESTPORT,)
With Humphreys, Tuttle & Terry,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 93 Second Street, St. Louis, Mo.
apl 24—tn

J. D. BRUCE EVANS,
Surveyor, Civil Engineer and Architect,
Lecompton, City, Kansas.
Particular attention given to the location of lands.

DRUG AND TOBACCO STORE.

DR. W. T. ELLIS:
HAVE just received, and is now opening his new stock of fresh
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass,
Stationery, School and Blank
Books and Paper.
ALSO—An assortment of Virginia tobacco and cigars of the very best brands, (upon hand a large and extensive variety of fancy articles, all of which will be sold for the cash, either wholesale or retail.
Leavenworth, Nov. 12, 1856 n2-3m

CLAIM NOTICE.
I HEREBY give notice that I purchased the interest or ownership in said claim of Mr. Exparior of section 46, in township 12, range 19 east, and I forewarn all persons from molesting said claim; I have been in possession of said claim for more than two years, my goods have been stolen from the claim, my cabin burned down, and I am now living on said claim.
JAMES HARVARD.
Big Springs, March 21, 1857 m30

THE LECOMPTON UNION.
Lecompton, Kansas Territory,
WE have recently commenced the publication of this large Journal at the city of Lecompton, the capital of Kansas Territory, and from the encouragement with which we have been met so far, we have every reason to believe that it has been established upon a firm basis. We have no intention of the publication of the Union to vary, in the let ast of Publication, (being bi-monthly) and it will ever be found battling for the rights of the South and Southern institutions.
Believing the soil and climate of Kansas Territory to be admirably adapted to the business of Negro Slavery, as it exists in the Southern States, the Union will seriously advocate and sustain all honorable measures designed to protect and sustain it in the Territory, and ultimately have it recognized properly in the Constitution of the future State of Kansas.
The Union will discuss all legitimate measures of public policy freely and fearlessly, with all becoming deference to those entertaining opposite views, but it will bandle with "gloves off" the unscrupulous Higher-Law faction of the Territory, who arrogantly assume to disregard the regular constituted authorities of the land, believing it their duty and hope to be the obstinest foes to the Union of the States, and enemies alike to God and Man.
We appeal to our friends, and all conservative men, North and South, and especially in Southern States, to lend us a helping hand in promoting the circulation of the Union, as we will endeavor so to conduct it as to make it a welcome visiter to the firesides of all conservative and national men.

TERMS:

One copy one year,	$2 00
Ten copies one year, to one address,	18 00
Fifteen " " " "	25 00
Twenty " " " "	30 00

Subscriptions always in advance.
With a little exertion on the part of our friends, the Union can be widely circulated throughout the Southern States. We hope each one will get up a club and forward to us. Address,
EDITORS LECOMPTON UNION,
ja 20—tn *Lecompton, Kansas Territory.*
☞ All pro-slavery papers in which we send copies of the Union, will greatly oblige by giving this several insertions, and calling attention to the same.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY.
W. J. BILGO, keeps on hand and makes to order all kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Saddle-Bags, Halters, together with every description of DOUBLE or SINGLE BUGGY HARNESS. All kinds of MULE HARNESS, put up for the plains.
Gentlemen's Riding Saddles and Ladies Saddles, made to order. A fine assortment of INDIAN WOOL always on hand.
As I employ the best of workmen, all work will be warranted and sold as reasonable as possible. Shop—between Baker Street & Delaware St. P. Keller's store, Westport, Missouri.
april 21—tf

DISSOLUTION.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing between Aristides Rodrigue, James G. Bailey & Samuel Jones, under the firm style of RODRIGUE, BAILEY & JONES, was dissolved the 10th day of April, 1857, by the Fire Department in the Capitol building contract to the said Rodrigue & Jones—James G. Bailey assuming the liabilities of the concern, and Aristides Rodrigue & Jones assuming all other liabilities of the said firm.
ARISTIDES RODRIGUE,
JAMES G. BAILEY,
SAMUEL J. JONES.
Ja 16—tf

OUT FITTING DEPOT.
G. D. FOOLESONG,
WOULD respectfully inform the public that he is receiving and opening his outfitting depot, a very large and well selected stock of Goods, purchased expressly for this market, embracing everything suited to the wants of the public, which he is determined to sell at very low prices, his motto being "Quick Sales and Small Profits." He keeps a full stock will and both Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Hardware, Hollow Ware, Crockeries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, fine and very cheap ladies' Dress Goods, of the most beautiful sort, some rich, rare and fancy. I would invite particular attention to my stock of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
which is very large, sufficient to cover the wants of all.
Having bought these goods in the eastern cities under favorable circumstances, I am determined they shall be sold very cheap. No trouble to show goods.
April, 24th 1857.

A CARD.
JNO. S. HAMILTON, respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he has commenced the
Auction and Commission Business,
in this city, and hereby solicits a share of patronage.
Any business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.
m27-tf

I. HALL & CO.,
(Successors to Field & Co.)
WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots Shoes, Hats, Caps, Queensware, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass of Wines and Liquors. Corner of Second and Cherokee streets, Leavenworth, K. T.
ap-tf

A. J. SMITH, Leavenworth, K. T.
Fulton City, Mo. Liberty, Mo.
SMITH & BOUTON,
Leavenworth, K. T. Liberty, Mo.
BOUTON & ROUTH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
WILL Practice in the counties of Clay and Jackson, Mo., and in the counties of Johnson, Douglas and Leavenworth, in Kansas Territory. 20 tf.

C. B. MOBLY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GOREN, GILPIN & MOBLY, K. T.
Refer to Gen. Col. Easton, Leavenworth, K. T. Hon. Dan'l Woodson, Lecompton, K. T.; Hon. Hobt. Wilson, Fort Riley, K. T. m39-6m

DISSOLUTION.
THE partnership existing between Kendall & Blair, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those knowing themselves indebted will settle without delay their accounts. The business hereafter will be conducted by
D. KENDALL,
J. BLAIR.
Lecompton, March 4, 1857—m29-3t

W. F. ESSLINGER,
Jeweler, Watch Maker, Gold and Silver Smith.
HAVING always on hand a general assortment of Jewelry and Fancy articles, which consists of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks and rings, Gold Pins, Bracelets, Gold and silver Thimbles, Pencils, Spectacles, Flutes, Violins, Slides, Studs, &c, &c.
Also a general assortment of Musical Instruments. Call and see.
Shop with Gill, Second street.

JOB WORK.
Of all kinds done at this Office, on reasonable terms, and at the most liberal prices.

KANSAS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
TOPEKA, KANSAS
KANSAS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
TOPEKA, KANSAS

For the Lecompton Union.

Lines.

Is there a land where souls unite,
Who live on earth in concourse sweet,
When spirits take their final flight,
And close their way through realms of night
Is there a clime where they may meet?

Is there a world veiled to man's eye
Some solitary brilliant star,
Where hearts on wings of music fly,
In love to spend eternity,
Devoid of tears and cankering cares.

Tell me ye spirits who have sped,
To those far distant aerial spheres,
Doth love not wreath around each head,
Undying crowns which perfume, shed
Balmy as God's own crystal tears.

And there, my love, shall we not meet,
In that blessed land where thou hast gone,
Tell me, my love, that I shall greet,
And feel thy happy bosom beat,
Its throbs responsive to my own.

I feel thy breath creep to my heart,
Thy spirits hand within mine own,
Thy voice, it makes my spirit start,
Yes, loved one, we shall never part,
In life and death our souls are one.

Oh, blessed hope that plucks the sting,
Keen though it be from Death's cold dart,
My soul shall mount with eagle wing,
And with my love the anthem sing.
"One God, one soul, one love, one heart."

STRANGE OCCURRENCE.—A Kansas editor on entering his office, and seeing his apprentice boy cutting some queer capers, called out to him,

"Jim, what are you doing on the floor?"

"Why, sir, I have had a shock!"

"A shock!"

"What kind of a shock?"

"Why, sir," said the lad, gasping, "one of your subscribers came in during your absence—said he owed for two year's subscription—paid it, and also paid another in advance."

"In advance!" gasped the editor, nearly as much overcome as his lone apprentice.

"Yes sir, and it produced such an effect upon me, that I have been perfectly helpless since."

"And well you may, Jim. But, get up; if you survive this, you are safe, as there is little prospect of another such catastrophe in this office."

The President's last Sabbath in Washington.

President Pierce has, during his term of office, been a regular attendant at the Four-and-a-half Street Presbyterian church. Last Sabbath was a remarkably fine day. The crowd in the city attended church with our citizens. The Four-and-a-half street church was very much crowded: all the pews in the house were filled at an early hour except the one occupied by the President. He came in as the service began. Rev. Mr. Sunderland, the pastor, in the course of his sermon, took occasion to address the President. He alluded to the great dignity to which he had been called as President of this great nation: of the success of his administration, of the cessation of popular clamor, and the prosperity of the nation of which he had been the head; and alluded, feelingly, with tears, to the sorrow of that church, and the people at large at the departure of the President from among us. A solemn stillness and many tears bore witness to the truthful sentiment.—*Union.*

Mr. Webster on style of Writing.

We extract the following criticism from one of the posthumously published letters of Daniel Webster:

"A book might be written on this little question: 'When is effect produced by generalization—when by particularization?' At least a book might be filled with opposite instances of both kinds from our English classics, especially the Scriptures, Shakspeare, and Milton. An accurate writer should avoid generalities sometimes, not always, but when, it would require a treatise to expound. I rejoice to see one rhetorician who will allow nothing to words but as they are signs of ideas.—The rule is a good one to use no word which does not suggest an idea, or qualify some idea already suggested. And this should lead writers to adopt sparingly the use of such words as vast, amazing, astonishing, &c.; for what do they mean? Dr. Watts—who, by the way, I do not deem altogether a bad poet—somewhere speaks of the flight of an angel as being with 'most amazing speed.' But what idea is conveyed by the mode of expression? What is 'amazing speed?' It would amaze us if we saw an oyster moving a mile a day; it would not amaze us to see a greyhound run a mile a minute. On the other hand, see with what unequalled skill Milton represents both the distance through which and the speed with which Mulciber fell from Heaven:

"From morn
To noon he fell; from noon to dewy eve,
A summer's day, and, with the setting sun,
Dropt from the zenith like a falling star."

"What art is manifested in these lines! The object is to express great distance and great velocity, neither of which is capable of very easy suggestion to the human mind. We are told that the angel fell a day, a long summer's day; the day is broken into fore-noon and afternoon, that the time may seem to be protracted. He does not reach the earth till sunset; and then, to represent the velocity, 'dropt,' one of the very best words in the language to signify sudden and rapid fall, and then comes a simile, 'like a falling star.'"

Jim Lane has got married—the bride being his former wife.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

New Arrangement—Mail and Express Route!

IMPORTANT TO PASSENGERS FOR ST. LOUIS AND THE EAST.

THE following favorite Passenger Steamers have been placed permanently in the trade between Jefferson City and Weston, in connection with the Pacific Rail Road from Jefferson City, affording to the traveling public a reliable and speedy route from all points on Missouri River to St. Louis and the East. Will leave as follows:

CATARACT, BART. ABEL, Master,
Leaves Weston every Friday, at 2 p m, Passing Fort Leavenworth every Friday at 2½ p m, Leavenworth City at 3 p m; Delaware at 3½ p m; Parkville, at 5 p m; Kansas, at 6 p m; Arriving at Independence same night.

Leaves Independence every Saturday 5 a m, Passing Liberty every Saturday, at 7 a m; Richfield, at 8½ a m; Sibley, at 9½ a m; Camden, at 11 a m; Wellington, at 12 M; Lexington, 1 p m; Berlin, at 2 p m; Waverly, at 3 p m; Hill's Landing, at 3½ p m; Miama, at 5 p m; Arriving at Brunswick same night.

Leaves Brunswick, every Sunday, at 5 a m; Passing Glasgow, every Sunday, at 7½ a m; Arrow Rock, at 9 a m; Boonville, at 10 a m; Rocheport, at 11 a m; Providence, at 12 M; arrives at Jefferson City in time for next morning's Train of Pacific Railroad, reaching St. Louis, at 2 p m.

AUSTRALIA, L. A. WELTON, Master,
Leaves Weston every Sunday, at 2 p m, Passing Fort Leavenworth, every Sunday at 2½ p m; Leavenworth City, at 3 p m; Delaware, at 3½ Parkville, at 5 p m; Kansas, at 6 p m; arriving at Independence same night.

Leaving Independence every Monday at 6 a m, Passing Liberty at 7 a m; Richfield, at 8½ a m; Sibley, at 9½ a m; Camden, at 11 a m; Wellington, at 12 M; Lexington, at 1 p m; Berlin, at 2 p m; Waverly, at 3 p m; Hill's Landing, at 3½ p m; Miama, at 5 p m; Arriving at Brunswick, same night.

Leaves Brunswick, every Tuesday at 5 a m, Passing Glasgow, at 7½ a m; Arrow Rock, at 9 Boonville, at 10 a m; Rocheport, at 11 a m; Providence, at 12 M, Arrives at Jefferson City in time for next morning's Train of Pacific Rail Road, reaching St. Louis, at 2 p m, same y.

F. X. AUBRY, Benj. V. Glime, Master.
Leaves Weston every Tuesday, at 2 p m; Passing Fort Leavenworth every Tuesday at 2½ p m Leavenworth City, at 3 p m; Delaware, 3½ p m; Parkville, at 5 p m; Kansas, at 6 p m; Arriving at Independence same nights.

Leaves Independence every Wednesday at 6 a m; Passing Liberty, at 7 a m; Richfield, at 8½ a m; Sibley, at 9½ a m; Camden, at 11 a m; Wellington, at 12 M; Lexington, at 1 p m; Berlin, at 2 p m; Waverly, at 3 p m; Hill's Landing, at 3½ p m; Miami, at 5 p m, Arriving at Brunswick same night.

Leaves Brunswick, every Thursday at 1 a m; Passing Glasgow, at 7½ a m; Arrow Rock, at 9 a m; Boonville, at 10 a m; Rocheport, at 11 a m; Providence, at 12 M; Arriving at Jefferson City in time for next morning's Train of Pacific Railroad, reaching St. Louis, same day P 2 p m.

THROUGH TICKETS to St. Louis, will be sold on each boat at rates corresponding with prices charged by boats running through, besides saving to the passenger the difference between ordinary river fare to Jefferson City, and the Rail Road charges from there.

Through Tickets can also be procured on board for the principal cities in the East, by way of either of the Rail Roads running from St. Louis—also, by Louisville Packets. This line especially recommends itself to the traveler for its speed, certainty, and its sure connection with the various other lines of travel.

RIDDLESBARGER & CO.,
WALKER & CHICK,
jy 17—ts Agents, Kansas City, Mo.

1856. 1856.

MORNING STAR.

REGULAR MONDAY PACKET.

St. Louis and St. Joseph Packet Line for Boonville, Glasgow, Brunswick, Miami, Hill's landing, Waverly, Dover, Berlin, Lexington, Wellington, Camden, Sibley, Richfield, St. Bernard, New Independence, Liberty, Wayne City, Kansas, Parkville, Leavenworth, Weston, Kickapoo, Iatan, Atchison, Doniphan and St. Joseph.

The splendid new and fast passenger steamer **Morning Star**, T. H. Brierly, Captain, will leave for the above and intermediate points every alternate Monday, during the season, at 4 o'clock P. M., as follows:

Monday, March 3, 17, and 31; April 14 and 28; May 12 and 25; June 9 and 26; July 7 and 21; August 4 and 18; September 1, 15 and 29; October 13 and 27; November 10 and 24.

Connecting at St. Joseph with the Bluff City and St. Joseph regular packet, Omaha, forming an immediate and through connection to Council Bluffs.

Returning, will leave St. Joseph every alternate Sunday, at 10 o'clock A. M., as follows:

Sunday, March 9 and 23; April 6 and 20; May 4 and 18; June 1, 15 and 29; July 13 and 27; August 10 and 24; September 7 and 12; October 5 and 19; November 2, 16 and 30.

Departing from St. Joseph, Sunday, at 10 o'clock A. M., Doniphan at 12 M., Atchison at 2 P. M., Iatan at 3 P. M., Kickapoo at 4 P. M.

Weston—Monday at 7 o'clock A. M. Ft Leavenworth at 10, Leavenworth at 9 A M, Parkville at 8 A M. Kansas at 12 M, Wayne City, 1 P M, Liberty at 2 P M, New Independence at 2 1-2 P M, Richfield and St. Bernard at 3 P M, Sibley at 4 P M, Camden at 5 P M, Wellington at 6 P M.

Lexington—Tuesday at 7 A M, Berlin at 8 A M, Dover at 9 A M, Waverly at 10 A M, Hill's Landing at 11 A M, Miama at 1 P M, Brunswick at 2 P M, Glasgow at 4 P M, Arrow Rock at 5 P M, Booneville at 6 P M.

Arriving at St. Louis Wednesday evening in time for the Louisville and Mississippi packets, and for evening trains of the Alton and Chicago and Ohio and Mississippi railroads.

The Morning Star has been built expressly for a Missouri river packet.

She is the most splendid passenger steamer ever built for that trade, combining all the modern improvements, with speed, safety and comfort.

Her accommodation for the convenience of passengers, is unsurpassed.

Shippers and passengers may rely on her permanency, punctuality and dispatch.

Thankful to our former friends and patrons of steamers Polar Star and Clara, we solicit a continuance of their favors to the Morning Star.

T. H. BRIERLY,
je 12—ts J. B. WEAVER.

KANSAS LAND AGENCY.

R. S. Stevens, General Land Agent and Attorney at Law.

LECOMPTON, K. T.

WILL devote particular attention to all business in Land Courts; to the selecting and locating of Lands, Filing Claims, securing Patents, drafting deeds, &c. All business enquiries per mail promptly answered free of charge. Office in same building with Register's office. 32-3m.*

OSAWKEE STEAM SAWMILL.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST ERECTED A LARGE **Steam Saw Mill** at Osawkee, on the Grasshopper river, twelve miles from Lecompton, and are prepared to furnish lumber at the shortest notice. Will contract to deliver it at Lecompton. W. F. & G. M. DYER.
[ap 24 ts]

CLAIM NOTICE.

I Hereby request and notify all persons not to interfere or have anything to do with the N. E. quarter of Section 34, in township 12, range 17, as I intend to pre-empt the same for a home, although I have been driven out of my house by force of arms, my goods thrown out of doors and me precluded from enjoying quiet possession, or making the improvements I desire.

AMANUEL HAWKER.
Big Springs, March 25, 1857 n40

GREAT BARGAINS AND SALES IN TOWN LOTS! IN THE TOWN OF SMITHLAND, K. T.,

SMITHLAND is beautifully located on the North bank of the Marmiton river, about the centre of Bourbon county, K. T.; and is surrounded by the best bodies of TIMBER and STONE COAL, with the finest of water, there being on the plat several springs, and also the best building stone; and being in the centre of the settlements for a large district, must evidently make it the county seat, as well as the great trading depot for one of the best counties in Southern Kansas: with the best of soil, from the richest black to the finest red, and for beauty of scenery it cannot be surpassed in the west. It is situated on several important roads, among which are the roads leading from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Gibson, and one from Fort Scott to Fort Atkison, and on the Great Southern Kansas and Pacific Rail Rood, the charter of which was granted at the late term of the Kansas Legislature. The town is laid out in an exact square with wide streets and liberal reserve made for church and other purposes.—Liberal offers made to mechanics of all kinds.—There is now a Steam Grist and Saw Mill in opperation in that place. Come one, come all.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third down, and the ballance is soon as warantee deeds can be made. Bond to deed given on the day of sale.

JNO. B. SMITH,
R. G. ROBERTS,
Smithland, K. T., 14th 1856-ts. Trustees.

DANIEL L. HENRY,

Attorney and Councellor at Law,
Leavenworth City, K. T.

PROMPT attention will be given to the collection of debts. Will practice in the various Courts of Leavenworth, Doniphan, Calhoun, Jefferson, and Douglas Counties. Contested Pre-Emption Claims in the United States Land Office in Kansas Territory, Land Claims, and Land Conveyancing, will receive particular attention. Bounty Land, Pensions and Pay for Soldiers, and Claims against the United States Government, procured in the shortest possible time.

REFERENCES:

Tootle & Farleigh, St. Joseph, Missouri.
A. Beattie, Banker, " "
Wm. R. Penick, " "
Hon. Sames Craig, " "
Hughes & Woodson, " "
Hon. John Corby, " "
S. C. Davis & Co., St. Louis, Missouri.
E. Livermore & Co., " "
R. L. McGee & Co., " "
Barnard, Adams & Co., " "
Davis, Moody & Co., Chicago, Illinois.
F. D. Hill & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Dr. R. Vaughan, Louisville, Ky.
Gen. Wm. Brindle, Rec'r in Land Office, K. T.
Hon. John W. Geary, Governor K. T.
Gen. Lucien J. Eastin, Editor Kansas Herald.
C. P. Bailey Jr., & Co., Bkrs., Leavenworth.
J. M. & E. W. Railey, Weston, Mo.
Tootles & Jackson, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
n27-tf

VIRGINIA SALOON.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Lecompton and vicinity to his varied stock of groceries, etc., which consists of flour, corn meal, sugar, coffee, tea, tobacco, cigars, oysters, sardines, whiskey, brandies, wines, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Also one of the best Bars west of Leavenworth. He also informs the public generally, that he is prepared to entertain boarders and travelers with the best the market affords, and no pains will be spared to contribute to the comfort of *all* who may favor us with a *call*. There is also attached to the house a *large* and commodious stable with plenty of corn and hay.

Come one, come *all* for now is the time to give old "Lock" a *call*.

JOHN M. LOCKNANE.
28-tf

JOHN BLACK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Wild Cherry Brandy,	Ginger Brandy,
Blackberry do.,	Raspberry do.,
Orange do.,	Old Julip do.,
Old Punch do.,	Black, Blue and
Yeast Powder	Red Ink.

Pure Old Ginger Brandy.

This splendid beverage has been carefully prepared from pure extract of Jamaica Ginger, Old Brandy, &c. and will be found an excellent remedy in severe cases of Cholera, Colic, Flatuleney, Cramps or Pains in the Stomach, &c.—Persons traveling will find by adding a small quantity to the water they drink that it will obviate all danger arising from the change of water.

Aurantii or Wild Cherry Bitters.

This medical beverage is manufactured from Wild Cherry, Lima and other bark and roots, all of which being found the most valuable remedy for all diseases arising from a debilitated constitution, for Dyspepsia or a weak stomach, Flatulency, &c.

These Bitters have been carefully prepared, and so combined that they form a pleasant and delightful beverage, and can be given to the most delicate persons at all times.

J. B. BLACK & CO.'S YEAST POWDER.

For which diplomas were awarded both at the Missouri and Illinois State Fairs, this preparation is warranted perfectly harmless, and to make better, lighter, sweeter, and more nutritious bread than any similar article now in use.

Deschamp's great French remedy for colds, coughs, and Incipient Consumption, and all diseases of the lungs and throat, viz: Influenza, Bronschitis, wooping Cough, pains or weakness of the stomach.

This valuable preparation is composed of vegetable ingredients, and has been used with entire success both in Europe and this country.

We are the only proprietors of the original receipt of Louis Deschamp, membri de le academe de medicini de Paris.

Beware of imposition as none are genuine without our signature.

J. B. BLACK & CO.

W. H. Keller & Co., 76 N. Lezes, St. Louis, Mo., Wholesale Agents. Also for sale by all respectable Druggists and Grocery Merchants throughout the country.

N. B.—We have medals and diplomas, obtained at the Missouri and Illinois State fairs, for all the above mentioned articles, which can be seen at any time in our office.

6m-no35 W. H. KELLER & CO.

OGDEN,

IS one of the most promising towns in the Territory. It is situated on the north side of the Kansas river, adjoining the Fort Riley reserve. It is settled by a large company, composed of men of capital and enterprise, and they are making arrangements for speedy, permanent, and extensive improvements. There are already a number of houses being erected—a good mill is in successful operation, and several stores doing a large and profitable business. Several Railroads have been chartered to Fort Riley, which must terminate at Ogden, and government has surveyed two roads for military purposes, one to Santa Fe, the other to Bridges Pass; and the day will soon come when Ogden will be the grand out-fitting point for all the west. In view of this there will be over one hundred houses built in the summer.

Professional men of all kinds can do well in Ogden and it is the best point for trade in Kansas. Now is the time to settle at Ogden, or invest your money. A few shares of the town can be had at the "Union Office."

LECOMPTON HOUSE.

CORNER OF HALDERMAN & 2ND STREETS

Lecompton City, K. T.

J. M. JOHNSON, Clerk. [ma 1—ts] D. C. BROOKE, Proprietor.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have lost the certificate for Share 136, in the city of Lecompton, and that application will be made for a new one. E. A. RODERIGUE.
Lecompton, K. T. Feb. 11, 1857-no36

O. WILMORTH,

No. 30, Massachusetts st. Lawrence, K. T. Dealer in Books, Stationery, and Periodicals.
Jan. 29, 1857. 85-tf.

A. W. JONES.] [S. H. BENNETT

JONES & BENNETT,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LECOMPTON, K. T.,

OFFICE—On Halderman Street, one door South of the Lecompton House.

We have permanently located ourselves in Lecompton under the above style and firm, and tender our professional services to the public. We will practice before the federal courts of the 1st and 2nd Judicial districts, also the local tribunals of Douglas, Shawnee, Leavenworth, Johnson and Jefferson counties. We will attend to all collections, the selling of Land claims, and all business connected with Land Agencies generally. We will always be found at our office, unless professionally engaged, ready to attend with care and dispatch to all business entrusted to us.

REFERENCES.

Gov. J. W. Geary,	Judge S. G. Cato, 2nd Judidicial District, Shawnee, K. T.,
Hon. Danl. Woodson,	
Hon. J. W. Whitfield,	
G. W. Clark,	Gen. H. J. Strickler Shawnee county,
Col. H. T. Titus,	
T. J. B. Cramer,	Judge W O Yager, do.
Drs. Brooke & Jandon,	Judge S. D. Lecompte, 1st Judicial district Leavenworth, K. T.,
Dr. A. Rodrigue,	
Saml. J. Jones, Lecompton.	Majors, Russel & Co., Leavenworth,
A. G. Boone, Westport, Mo.,	Rev. Thos. Johnson, Johnson Co., K. T.,
S. P. Keller, do.,	
Finley & Earle, do.,	Dr. Barton, do.

oct 18—ts

JOEL WALKER, W. H. CHICK.

WALKER & CHICK,

RECEIVING, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Kansas City, Mo.
Refer to R. Campbell, Riley & Curtis, St. Louis, Mo. je 12—ts.

J. A. INSLEE. J. G. STARR.

INSLEE & STARR,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, RECTIFIERS, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
KANSAS CITY, MO.
apl 26—1y

ALEXANDER GILHAM. THOMPSON M'DANIEL.

GILHAM & McDANIEL,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c., Water street, Kansas City, Mo.
Cash paid for all kinds of produce and stock.

A. M. EISELE.

WHOLESALE and Retail Confectionarie and Bakery; also, dealer in Provisions and Grain. (At the New Stone Building, Commercial street, Westport, Mo. je 12—ts.

A. J. ISAACKS.] [WM. R. ALMOND

ALMOND & ISAACKS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

LECOMPTON AND LEAVENWORTH CITIES, K. T.

WILL practice in the Courts of the 1st, 2d, and 3d Judicial District, and in the Supreme Courts of the Territory; Also before the Register and Receiver of the Land Office. All business entrusted to their care will receive prompt attention; one of the firm residing in Leavenworth, and the other at Lecompton. n38-tf

E. K. MOSS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, CASTINGS, BUILDERS' FURNISHINGS, FARMING UTENSILS,
BLACKSMITHS' AND MECHANICS' TOOLS.
South side of the Square, Independence, Mo.
34-1y.

D. W. WOODWARD. T. A. FINLEY.

Woodward & Finley,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Books, Stationery, and fancy notions,
WOODWARD'S BLOCK, LAWRENCE, K. T.
31-6m.

THEODORE E. MOORE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND GENERAL LAND AGENT
Lecompton, K. T.

Will give attention to all business entrusted to his care within the 1st and 2d Judicial Districts. 28-tf.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION

Fire Proof Safes.

WITH HALL'S PATENT POWDER-PROOF LOCKS—the same that were awarded separate Medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New York, 1853; and were the only American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.

These Safes are now admitted to be superior to any ever offered to the public; and the subscribers challenge the world to produce an instance of these Safes failing to preserve their contents through the hottest fire, or a burglar picking the lock.

The subscribers and their agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell Herring's Patent Champion Safe, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks. S. C. HERRING & CO.,
Green Block, 135, 137 and 139 Water st.,
n38-tf and 5 Murry st., New York

GENERAL AGENCY IN KANSAS

JOHN A. HALDERMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW,
Leavenworth City, K. T.,

WILL attend to all business entrusted to their care in any of the Courts of the Territory, or before the Executive Departments of the Government, and in the new Court of Claims in Washington City.

Particular attention paid to the prosecution of all PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS, *Contested pre-emption cases and all claims against the general Government.*

Pay, Bounty Land, and Pensions for Soldiers, their Widows and Heirs, procured.

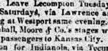
Land Warrants located and SAFE INVESTMENTS made. A thorough and intimate knowledge of the country and the LAND SYSTEM insures superperior locations and good titles.—Taxes paid upon lands and town property in any part of the Territory. CITY AND TOWN LOTS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Commissioners to take Depositions, Acknowledgments of Deeds, Powers of Attorney &c., for every State in the Union. Persons desiring to make investment4 through this agency will be furnished with the most satisfactory references.

Collections will be made in any part of the Territory and remittances made by exchange on St. Louis, or any of the Eastern cities if desired.

REFER to the Territorial and U. S. Officers of the Territory and clients generally. [apl24—1y

U. S. MAIL LINE.



FOUR HORSE COACHES—NEW ARRANGEMENT.—THROUGH BY DAYLIGHT.—Leave Westport, Mo., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arrive at Lecompton, via Franklin and Lawrence, same day. Leave Lecompton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, via Lawrence and Franklin, arriving at Westport same evening.—At Westport, Kimball, Moore & Co.'s stages will connect and take passengers to Kansas City.

Leave Lecompton for Indianola, via Tecumseh and Topeka, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays—returning alternate days.

FRED. EMORY,
je5—ts. Proprietor

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all that we, the undersigned, merchants of the city of Lecompton, have mutually agreed to adopt the CASH SYSTEM after the 1st day of August, and reduce prices accordingly; and we invite the public generally to call and examine our stock of goods, and we believe they will be satisfied it will be their interest to give us their trade.

J. N. O. P. WOOD,
J. K. SHEPHERDSON,
jy24—ts BAILEY & BROTHERS.

The Knickerbocker for 1857.

INTRODUCTION OF PORTRAITS OF
AMERICAN AUTHORS.

IN addition to the varied talent now employed by the Knickerbocker Magazine, the author of the "Sparrow Grass Papers," will be a regular contributor this year. His first contribution will appear in the January number, and will be accompanied by a splendid portrait, engraved on steel.

We shall give other portraits during the year, and make the Knickerbocker better than it ever has been.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

"Without detracting from any of the cotemporary monthlies, we think the Knickerbocker the liveliest of them all. It has more companionableness, more sui-generis-ness, more wittiness, more redectiveness, more mirth-provokativeness, than any other American magazine."—[Ind. Dem., Concord, N. H.

"That any one who has the sense to subscribe for this gem of the 'magus,' can be aweary of the world is impossible. We consider a house in the country, with time to read the 'Knick,' and money enough to pay for it punctually, among our most cheering anticipations for the future."—[Pittsburgh Dispatch.

"Everybody knows that the Knickerbocker does not have a line of prose that is not worth reading. But everybody does not know that the anecdotes and tit-bits that we copy every month from its pages are not a circumstance to what remains behind."—[Boston Post.

"Our pet magazine is certainly perennial, for it is ever blooming and fresh. It numbers among its contributors some of the most able writers in the country. We never yet saw a number of it that was not worth four times its price, and we feel certain it must have more true and hearty friends than most of its cotemporaries."—[N. Y. Mirror.

TERMS—$300 a year, payable in advance.—Two copies one year, $5. Five copies one year, $10. The Knickerbocker and any other $3 magazine, one year, $5. The Knickerbocker and Home Journal, $4.

Sample numbers sent free. Address,
SAMUEL HUESTON, Publisher.
343, Broadway, N. Y.

LIME FOR SALE.

LIME of a superior quality, kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Two lime burners wanted, men that understand the business. Liberal wages will be paid.
n26-tf A. J. RODRIGUE.

POMEROY, BENTON & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers in American, English, French and German DRY GOODS.
No.'s 144 and 146 Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

HAVE now in store an immense quantity and variety of Spring and Summer Dry Goods, embracing the entire wants of the Western trade; consisting in part of

5,000 PACKAGES.

Prints,	*Silk Goods,*
Cottonades,	*Ladies' dress goods*
Cloths,	*White Goods,*
Cassimeres,	*Linen "*
Sattinetts,	*Embroideries,*
Osnaburgs & Drills,	*Gloves & Hosiery*
Sheetings and Shirtings,	
Notions and Trimmings,	

Which are offered at lower Prices than any other House East or West can afford to sell.

CASH AND PROMPT BUYERS are particularly requested to call and examine our stock, with the assurance they shall be made RICH by buying goods at

LOW PRICES. [n36tf

Honey, Artificial Honey.

I HAVE a valuable receipt for making honey, which I will send to any person upon receipt of 60 cents; any person who will manufacture and sell it can easily make from $3 to $4 per day; any lady can make it in three quarters of an hour. It only requires four articles to make it, and they can be had at any store for 25 cts. All grocers should have the receipt.

Address Dr. J. P. CREIGER, Baltimore City.

Dr. C. is sole Agent for Dr. Winders' celebrated series of Books on Matrimony, "Errors in Courtship," and "Reproductive Controle," either of which I will send to order, post-paid upon receipt of 25 cents. 32-tf

Kansas Stage and Express Line

J. W. DAVIS, Proprietor and General Agent at Leavenworth City. Will attend to all business entrusted his care, and will be with his Stage in person at all times; will pay all bills, forward express goods, and attend to all other business in his line.

N. B.—The above line connects with Ritchardson and Adam's Express lines.

J. W. DAVIS,
82-tf. Proprietor.

FINDLAY & EARLE,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealers in Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware and Groceries, and out-fitting goods generally, and are prepared to sell as low as any other house. Corner of Main and Commercial streets, Westport Mo. je 12—6m

HOTELS.

SHANNON HOUSE,

Corner of Main and Water Streets,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

HAVING recently re-furnished and refitted our Hotel in the best style, we are now prepared to offer the finest accommodations to our customers, Our TABLE will be supplied with the best the markets afford, and our BAR with the choicest liquors.

We return our thanks to the public, for the many evidences of friendship, with the sincere hope that it will not abate. No effort, on our part shall be neglected to make our customers comfortable, SHANNON & BRO.
ma 29—ts

SMITH'S HOTEL,

CORNER OF MAIN AND WALNUT STREETS,
Westport, Mo.

THIS NEW, COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANTLY FURnished Hotel, is now open for the reception, **accommodation and comfort of Guests.**

The table is always furnished with the best the markets afford.

Plenty of careful and attentive servants are always ready to attend to the wants of guests; and my patrons will find that in point of good living and comfort, my house is unsurpassed in upper Missouri.

A new and large stable is connected with the house, where careful and experienced grooms will always be employed.

A regular omnibus runs from this house to connect with boats, both coming up and going down the Missouri river.

P. H. SMITH,
apl 24—ts Proprietor.

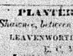
1856. 1856.

HARRIS HOUSE,

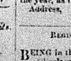
CORNER OF MAIN & COMMERCIAL STS.,
Westport, Mo.
JOHN HARRIS,
apl 21—ts Proprietor.

PLANTER'S HOTEL,

On Shawnee, between Main and Second Sts.
LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T.
E. C. McCARTY, Proprietor.
Jan 5 [illegible]



FRE[illegible]
[illegible] & SHOE MAKER.



JACOB KNIPES, Westport, Mo. [illegible] ... BOOTS, Shoes, and every other article in his line. He will also supply all orders at the shortest notice. ma 3—ts

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T. S. ARTHUR'S

Home Magazine.

$2 A YEAR—FOUR COPIES FOR $5.

Original tales, Poetry, Sketches, History, Biography, Travel, Art, Science, Music, Home stories for old and young, Hints for housekeepers, Choice selections from American and foreign periodicals, Fashions, etc., etc.

The eight volume of the Home Magazine, an elegant, illustrated monthly periodical, is published in 1857. The design of the editor is to furnish at a cheap rate a work that may be safely introduced into every household in the land—a work that in the lighter garb of attractive fiction, as well as in the graver narrative of fact—in sober essay and scientific elucidation—shall present truth to the mind in the most winning manner.

Seven volumes of the work are already before the public, and if the united voice of the press from one end of the country to the other and the testimony of thousands of families in which the Home Magazine has circulated, are significant facts, then it is a periodical that just meets the wants of the people.

In a literary point of view it is claimed for the Home Magazine that it is equal to any of its contemporaries; and it differs from most of them regarding the moral purpose of an article, as its highest merit. It does not eschew the light, the graceful and the elegant in literature—only the vulgar and the frivolous.

During the present year the editor will be assisted by many favorite writers. A new story by MRS. ALICE B. NEAL, will be introduced into the present volume.

A new story by T. S. ARTHUR, will succeed this, to be followed by a new story BY MRS. MARY A. DENISON.

Besides these there will be a series of attractive original tales, poetry and other articles from the pens of Miss Virginia F. Townsend, W. H. Carpenter, Jenny Deans, Miss Caroline Orne, 'A Lady of Baltimore,' and many others.

HOME SCENES AND LIFE SKETCHES, by the editor. A series of original stories and sketches, by the editor, illustrative of life and character, will also be among the attractions of the present volume.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

These will be rich, varied and numerous, embracing a series of exquisite steel engravings; views of remarkable places; portraits of eminent personages; scenes in foreign lands; illustrations of natural pictures; engravings of fashion; a great variety of needle-work patterns and articles of the toilette, etc., etc.

FASHIONS.—This department will receive due attention; and lady readers interested in matters of costume will find drawings of prevailing fashions (monthly,) besides a great variety of minor articles of costume; with an endless variety of patterns for needle-work.

Housekeeper's Department.—In this will be found a variety of excellent culinary recipes, besides hints for young housekeepers on subjects of domestic economy. In a word, the Home Magazine will be all that its name implies.

TERMS:

One copy one year $2 00; two copies 1 year $3 00; four copies 1 year $5 00; all additional subscriptions beyond four at the same rate—that is $1 25 per annum. Where 12 subscribers and $15 are sent, the getter up of the club will be entitled to an additional copy of the magazine. Specimens furnished to all who wish to subscribe or make up clubs

Address T. S. ARTHUR & CO.,
103 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Clubbing with other Magazines.

Home Magazine and Godey's Lady's Book one year $3 50. Home Magazine and Arthur's Magazine one year $3 50. Home Magazine and Saturday Evening Post $3 00. [no19

STILL GREATER ATTRACTIONS!

Godey's Lady's Book for 1857.

Fifty-Second Volume! The Pioneer Magazine!

ESPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE WANTS OF THE LADIES OF AMERICA.

Where this Magazine is taken in a house, no other is wanted, as it comprises all that could be obtained by taking three other magazines.

New Features for 1857.

A new and very interesting story will be commenced in January, by Marion Harland, author of "Alone," and "Hidden Path," two novels that have created an immense sensation in the literary world. Also,

Miss Virginia F. Townsend will commence, in the February number, a Novelette, which we know will strongly interest the readers of the "Book."

Stories by an English authoress; how to make wax flowers and fruits—with engravings; the nurse and the nursery; how to make a bonnet; troubles of an English housekeeper; the art of sketching flowers from nature—with engravings; to be copied by the learner on paper to be colored.

Maternal counsels to a daughter, designed to aid her in the care of her health, the improvement of her mind, and the cultivation of he heart.

New style of illuminating windows and lamp shades, with engravings; poetry and history of finger rings, illustrated; shells for the ladies, and where they come from, with engravings modelling in leather.

This is only giving an idea of our intentions 1856. New designs of interest to the ladies are springing up every day; we shall avail ourselves of everything that can interest them. In fact "Godey's Lady's Book," will possess the interest of any other three magazines.

In addition to the above will be continued in each number—

Godey's splendid steel engravings; one hundred pages of rading; Godey's challenge fashion plates. In this as in every other department, we defy rivalry or imitation. Embroidery patterns; any quantity of them are given monthly; model cottages; dress making with diagrams to cut by.

DRAWING LESSONS FOR YOUTH—1,500 DESIGNS.—Music, $3,00 worth is given every year. The nurse and nursery, with full instructions. Godey's invaluable recipes upon every subject.

We would advise all who intend to subscribe, to send in their orders soon, for if we do not make duplicate stereotype plates, it will be difficult to supply the demand. We expect our list for 1857 will reach 800,000 copies. The best plan for subscribing is to send your money direct to the publisher. Those who send large amounts had better send drafts, but notes will answer, if drafts cannot be procured. Letters had better be registered—it only costs five cents extra, and their safe reception is insured.

TERMS, CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year, $3. Two copies one year $5. Three copies one year, $6. Five copies one year and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies, $10. Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making nine copies, $15.—Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making twelve copies, $20.

The above terms cannot be deviated from, no matter how many are ordered.

Godey's Lady's Book and Harpers' Magazine, both, one year, for $4,50.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine, both one year, for $3,50.

The money must be all sent at one time for any of the clubs.

Additions of one or more to clubs are received at club prices.

A specimen, or specimens, will be sent direct to any postmaster making the request.

We can always supply back numbers for the year, as the work is stereotyped.

Address, L. A. GODEY,
113 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, Kansas Territory,
Lecompton, Jan 16, 1857.

BEING in the daily receipt of a large number of Declarations of Intentions from Pre-emptors, without any fee accompanying same, notice is therefore hereby given that after this date, none will be received & filed in this Office, without payment of the legal fee, which is one dollar each, and all persons who have heretofore sent in their declarations without payment are notified that the fee must be paid and are requested to forward the amount of same to this office at once, when certificates will be sent to those paying. ELY MOORE, Register.
33-tf

HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

A New Volume—1857.

DURING the last six months there have been issued of Harper's New Monthly Magazine over eight hundred and fifty thousand numbers. The publishers may safely appeal to this fact as evidence of the unparalleled and constantly increasing success with which their efforts to publish a cheap, instructive, and entertaining monthly have been attended. They renew the expression of their thanks to the public for their constant constant confidence and support, and especially to the Press for the substantial aid it has afforded in making their efforts and publication known to the American people.

It can scarcely be necessary to add the assurance, that the plan of conducting the Magazine which has proved so successful, will be continued with increased assiduity and care. The wants and tastes of the great mass of the people will continue to be consulted; and no labor or expense will be spared to give them, every month, the largest amount of the most interesting and instructive literary matter, original and selected, in the best form and at the cheapest price. Special and increased attention will be given to the series of original illustrated articles, descriptive of American scenes and historical incidents, prepared by the most popular writers, and accompanied by engravings by the best artists in the United States. In every department of the Magazine renewed efforts will be made to increase its ability, its utility, and its attractiveness for general readers.

Though it has not yet completed the seventh year of its existence, Harper's Magazine has a circulation greater, by many thousands, than was ever attained by any other similar publication ever issued in any part of the world. It is the determination of the publishers that it shall continue to merit this unparalleled and still increasing prosperity.

Each number of the Magazine will contain 144 octavo pages, in double columns, each year, thus comprising nearly two thousand pages of the choicest miscellaneous literature of the day. Every number will contain numerous pictorial illustrations, accurate plates of the fashions, a copious chronicle of current events and important notices of the important Books of the month. The Volumes commence with the numbers for June and December—but subscriptions may commence with any number.

TERMS.—The magazine may be obtained of booksellers, periodical dealers or from the publishers at THREE dollars per annum, or twenty-five cents a number. The semi-annual volumes, as completed, neatly bound in cloth, are sold at two dollars each, and muslin covers are furnished to those who wish to have their back numbers uniformly bound, at 25 cents each.

Eleven volumes are now ready bound. Harper's Story Books, and Harper's Magazine will be sent to one address for one year, for $5.

The publishers will supply specimen numbers gratuitously to agents and Postmasters, and will make liberal arrangements with them for circulating the Magazine. They will also supply clubs, or two persons, at Five dollars a year, or five persons at ten dollars. Clergymen supplied at $2 per year. Numbers from the commencement can still be supplied.

n40 HARPER & BRO'S, Publishers.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PAPER SUBSCRIBE FOR

"THE NATION,"

The most popular weekly in America, which has immediately upon its issue, sprang into an IMMENSE CIRCULATION.

This rapid success is unprecedented in the history of journalism, and can only be accounted for by the fact that the proprietors have employed, without regard to expense, the best WRITERS IN AMERICA.

The "Nation" is the only paper which contains the witty, humorous and side-splitting sketches of that comical and unrivalled humorist,

Knight Russ Ockside, M. D.

Of which series, one sketch is worth the whole years subscription.

The NATION is edited by S. M. BIGELOW, and Mrs. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH, who is well known as one of the most popular writers in America.

In addition to the above, we have engaged as contributors—

Clara Morton,	Henry W. Herbert,
Alice Carey,	W. W. Fostick,
Mrs. A. F. Law,	C. A. Page,
Mrs. E. F. Ellet,	Ben. Cassaday,
Park Benjamin,	W. P. Brannan,

AND NUMEROUS OTHERS.

To the fair sex, we particularly commend our sheet. Their department will be edited with the utmost care, and no expense or labor spared to render the columns devoted to their especial benefit, unusually brilliant, attractive, instructive and ornamental.

The Farmer and Planter's corner will contain practical suggestions and agricultural hints, culled from sources the most reliable, and containing information which will prove to them in the course of a single year, of almost incalculable benefit.

The other departments of our paper will receive the attention they respectively demand, each being especially and carefully prepared to meet the varied tastes of the several classes of its readers. Among these we may mention Original Stories and Poems, Editorial Ramblings and Sketches, Spicy city news, Washington Gossip, New-York Chit-chat, The latest Paris Fashions, Practical Receipts, for the Household and Toilette, "The Little One's" department, Gems from Prose and Poetry, Reader's Guide, Historic Sketches, Translations, &c., &c.

The "Nation" is issued in quarto form, (eight pages) and each number will contain at least two original engravings, thus furnishing our subscribers at the end of the year with a volume containing 416 large size beautifully printed pages of

UNSURPASSED NOVELLETTES, ETC.

Together with over 100 original engravings.

The nation is sent at the following remarkably low subscription and clubbing terms—invariably in advance:

Single Copies	....	$2 00	per annum.
Two	" (to one address)	3 50	"
Three	"	5 00	"
Six	"	9 00	"
Ten	"	15 00	"

One copy to the getter up of a club of 10.

All those sending us subscriptions from the British Provinces, must enclose in addition to the subscription price, 25 cents for each subscriber, as we are compelled to prepay the United States postage.

All letters containing money should be registered and directed plainly, and they will come at our risk, otherwise, we are not responsible for them.

Specimen copies will be sent free to Postmasters, Agents, and all who wish to get up a club; to all others, on receipt of four cents in stamps. The expense of registering is only five cents.

Address, CROFUT & BIGELOW, No. 28 Dock Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Among the hundreds of complimentary notices we have received from newspapers in every section of the country, we quote the following extract from:

"The Nation appears in clear large type on snow white paper, and is richly adorned with illustrations."—[N. Y. Sun.

"It will attain to a high position in the literary world."—[Philadelphia Daily News.

"It is one of the best weeklies now published, and we take pleasure in bringing it to the notice of the reading public."—[Pa. Herald.

"The talent and energy of the proprietors, Its original and interesting contents, and the beauty of the typography cannot fail to secure for it a general circulation."—Williamsburg Republican.

"It will soon become a leading [illegible] fireside."—Boonville, (Mo.) [illegible]

"We seldom [illegible] papers, but in this instance we are [illegible] pre-judice, and com[illegible] to our [illegible]

JNO. W. WHITFIELD,] [THOS. B. SYKES,
Late of Aberdeen, Miss.

WHITFIELD & SYKES,

Attorneys at Law,
And General Land Agents.
Lecompton and
Leavenworth City, K. T.