this case ! Dred Scott was a Missouri slave, the property of Surgeon Edmondson of the United States Army. He was taken by Edmondson to Rock Island in Illinois, and there remained for three years. Thence he was taken by his master to Fort Snelling in Minnesota, and there remained a while.

A Major in the regiment in which Edmondnon was a Surgeon, took also to Fort Snelling a female slave. She married Dred Scott in the Fort, and had by him one child, born North of 36 deg. 30 min. of latitude, and another child born subsequently in Missouri.

By the laws of the United States, and of Illinois and of Minnesota, Dred Scott and his wife, were and are free. The children fol-lowing the condition of their mother, were and are likewise free.

Dred Scott sued for his freedom in Missouri. By the ruling of the Judge who tried the cause, his claim was disallowed, and he and his wife and their two children were delivered over to hopeless bondage.

But the decision against Dred was appealed from. How Dred was of course destitute of means to carry on litigation in the distant Federal Courts of Washington. Slaves do not do such things. 'Twas thus as is said. The master as the owner of Dred and therefore the owner of Dred's rights of action, transferred the claim of the Slave, pronounced against by the Court in Missouri, to John F. A. Standford, of New York. He is now the plaintiff in the appeal which is being presented to the clutch of the Slavery devoted Supreme Court, for a decision, that shall oppress for ever it possible, the rights of all men like poor Drc.

It is a made up case-a politically contrived pian, for acquiring the influence of the Supreme Court of the United States to these new Democratic claims for the benefit of Slavers -

1s: That the owner of human beings can lawfully solourn with them in a Free State, and maintain his claim to them as his " chaitols" the laws of that State or the Law of Nations to the contrary notwithstanding.
2c. Ina. men of Color, though gifted as

Free Douglas, Ward, McCune Smith, or Garnet, or as gifted as angels in virtue and intelligence, are not "citizens" of the United

33. That the " Equality of the States" requires that property in Staves should be as fully recognized and protected in all the recognized and projected in all of the States of the inic.

411. That the constitutions of the Free States prohibiting Stavery are "penal Statutes.' which neither the Courts of the Slave States, or of the United States, are bound to enforce, or bound to regard, -Alb. Eve. Jour.

Department News The trepayment of all Transient Printed Matter

Computsory The Nationa Intelligencer of Saturday

contains the following we are requested to publish the following regulations, made by the Postmaster-General. in order to carry out the provisions of the postage on al' transient printed matter, viz :

. Books, not weighting over four pounds, may be sen, in the mail pre-paid by postage
stamps, at one cent an ounce any distance in and at two cents an ounce over three thous.

t aseated circulars, advertisements, business cards, transient newspapers, and every other article of transient printed matter, except books, not weighing over three ounces, are chargeable with one cent postage each, to be prepaid by postage stamps. Where more than one circular is printed on a shee; or a circular and letter, each must be charged with a single rate. This applies to lottery and other kindred sheets assuming the form and name et newspapers : and the miscellaneous matter it, suct, sheets must also be charged with one rate. A business card on an unseated envelope of a circular subjects the entire packe, to letter postage. Any transient matter, like a circular or handbill, enclosed in or with a periodical or newspaper sent to a subscriber, or to any person, subnects the whole package to letter postage, from 1 ined, when he speaks of " fancied wrongs?" What being sealed or from any cause whatever, all printer matter without exception, must be the context and from the antecedent subject matter prepaid or excluded from the mai. It is the | These both point us to Theodore Parker as offending duty o the postmaster at the mailing office, | against the dignity of the sacred desk and our opas well as at the office of delivery, carefully ponent's sense of propriety. How did Theodore Parto examine al printed matter, in order to see | ker offend against these? Our opponent says, that that it is charged with the proper rate of he preached against the South. What is the great postage and to detect frauc. At offices where | wrong of the South? Theodore Parker says it i postage stamps cannot be procured, postmast. Slavery. Now, in the name of common sense, if ers are authorized to receive money in pre. the wrong of the South was the preacher's theme of payment of postage or transient matter; but denunciation, and that denunciation the object of

TENDER CONSCIENCE.-A subscriber in Wellsbore Tioga co., this State employed the Postmaster to write to the publisher of the Caristian Chronicle, and to state that he wished the paper discontinued because it contained too much politics, and that he should no tonger take it from the office. He owes tour years for the paper and stops without paying a farthing. What a tender conscience! If the church at Wellsboro wants his name as a case of discipline, by dropping us a line they can have it. - Christian

We take that man to be a fair specimen of those who are afraid that politics are becoming wedded to religion. Sorry that you should lose so pious a patron, Bro. Jacobs.—Jersey Shore Vedette

DR. GLEASON SHOT .- A Dr. GLEASON, who lectured in this place about a year and a half since, and sojourned for a time in Elmira, was shot by his own wife somewhere in the interior of Tennessee a few weeks ago. It appears that the Doctor had abandoned his wife, and was living an ifficit life with another woman. His wife became enraged at his conduct, and proceeded, with a revolver, to his residence, where, finding the guilty buple in bed, she shot the recreant husband. le expired instantaneously. Brad Reporter

THE AGITATOR.

M. H. Cobb,..... Editor. * .* All Businessiand other Communications must be addressed to the Editor to insure attention.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, Jan. 22, 1857. THE Friends of Rev. A. A. MARPLE are re-A spectfully invited to attend a Donation visit at the Episcopal Parsonage, on Thursday evening,

The severe storm of Sunday night and Monday cheated us out of a New York mail on Tuesday.

Sunday, will be remembered in this region, as a day of intense cold. The mercury ranged from 10 to 6 degrees below zero. The weather has been intensely cold for many days.

There is little news from Congress of importance. On the 14th inst., Mr. Grow, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to authorize the in habitants of Minnesota to form a Constitution and State Government, preparatory to entering the Union as a sovereign State.

Township Elections .- These will take place on the 30th inst. It is hoped that our Republican freemen will remember the good old "Democratic" custom and see to it that the officers chosen be 'honest and efficient' men. Town officers are important functionaries, notwithstanding the little esteem they are held in too generally. Elect good men. The social and political framework is constructed of many littles; and upon the integrity of these parts depends the perfection of the whole.

We really hope no one will think that he is meant by this-" To live and owe no man a cen must be the hight of bliss!" A dizzy hight from which to look upon the world below, must be a precious right which we, poor typos ne'er may know. The bitterness of living so the printer sadly knows; To walk the streets in borrowed boots and other people's clothes; " to be or not to be, to sleep, perchance to dream"-of being cooked with dunning notes upon the Stygian stream; of wandering in Plutonian realms, dogged by a dusky shade, bearing in hand, "We summon you!"--and which must be obeyed; all this we printer chaps must bear -- for 'tis our 'nuter' to--hang on the sides, and not to live, as other people do. Now ye who think a petty bill of twenty shillings, say, may be put off two years or more, neglected day by day, and yet presume that such a sum, so paltry and so small, will never "make a man if paid," or break, not paid at ail-just lend full half a thousand men, say twenty shillings each, and let them keep it at their will--just practice what you preach ! We've trusted you two dreary years much to our grief and cost, States of the Union, as property in horses is and bore the sharp and cruel nip of Disappointment's frost, until we're out of everything but sor. row, trouble, debt, and these are lions in the way that must be ever met. Now will you come to our relief and pay those little bills? the act would be blessed act of healing for these ills; 'twould be a blessed act indeed and aid us to support, the burden of some IOU's next February Court.

Politics and Pulpits.

We assure the Tunkhannock Democrat that we did not assume to be the champion of "Pulpit politicians" in reply to its strictures upon "political preaching." We only claimed, and so stated, the right of interposing some little defence between our Tunkhannock contemporary and Theodore Parker. uc ius: passed requiring pre-payment of hes in the happiness of the world of Man around and about us; and therefore it was but natural to take the part of the weaker party.

appearance of the article in the North Branch or. the United States under three thousand miles, gan. The editor flatters himself in cherishing and at two cents an ounce over three thous.

And miles, provided they are put up without view of the grounds of the opposition to what he a cover or wrapper, or in a cover or wrapper calls "political preaching." Not that those grounds by a hand that well knew how to awake its latent open at both ends or sides, so that their char- of argument are intrinsically of any value, but that acter may be determined without removing they were very well and fully exposed. And we are bound to give him the full credit for even so doubtful a merit as that.

But we did not, as he charges, represent him as saying what he did not say. We don't pretend to determine his meaning by his language, for the lansen: by man to any part of the United States, | guage is unmistakable. Yet he declares that it did injustice to his intention-or what is the same, that he holds to just the converse of his declaration :

"The Agitator displays uncommon ingenuity in building up his cob-houses and knocking them down again. He makes us say what we never thought of saying, for the purpose of getting at something he dare attack. We did not say that "Slavery is a funcied evil." We never believed that it was not, and is not a real evil. * Our language was as follows. 'Vice and crime and poverty and distress make their appeals to them (the political preachers aforesaid) from the very streets of the cities and towns where they preach; but some fancied wrong in some other clime, but which offers no complaint and makes no appeal to them for redress, monopoliz.

es their abundant sympathies.' Now, how must the editor's meaning be determ wrong does he refer to? This can be learned from thos should be careful to keep a supply of the editor's censure, what "fancied wrong" did ha refer to, as monopolizing Theodore Parker's "abundant sympathies ?"

But the editor cats his own words in the very next

sentence following the extract above given: "The fact that such fancied wrong is one for which they are in no way responsible, and over which they have no control, seems but to intensify their holy zeal. In the very agony of their repent. ance for other people's sins, they would rain down fire and brunstone, and devote to eternal ruin that portion of the Union that refuses to square its morils by their standard. If this subject of SLAVE. RY did not afford a pretext for political agitation, pious gentlemen would hardly covet the pleasure of epenting over it.'

This sufficiently indicates what wrong is referred to by the artiess dodger of the North Branch Dem. ocrat, when he speaks of a "fancied wrong." He would do well to keep a file of his paper for convenient reference when he sits down to indite. We can see how a well-meaning man may find it difficult to preserve his consistency while trampling under fout his convictions of Justice and Right. Our friend is

not so bad a man as he would seem to be. But he is not content with such evidence as may be found on record. He abandons these and endeavors to invade the realm of metaphysics and to lose us in its indefined mazes. We assure him that " being lost" is not pleasant; and that we shall folelected U.S. Senator from Missouri for the low him only so far as it may be necessary in order to aid him to distinguish between argument and a quibble :

"The word ' fancied," was not designed to ex press the quality of the thing, but the nature of the evidence which they have of its existence."

The evidence which we have of the existence of Slavery as a wrong is mostly conveyed to the mind through the senses. We see how it debases the soul by checking its development and thus degrading its victims to the bestial plane of existence. The word fancied," then, applied to the nature of this evidence, strikes at the foundation of all evidence ad missible in the establishment of every political and social truth, and to a greater or less extent, of all data. The editor may therefore with as much justice and by the same rule, assert that all the vices prevalent in human society are fancied wrongs, and not, as good men suppose-real and terrible. He will doubtless put this argument uside to indulge in trifling quibbles, but the intelligent reader will at

once determine who faces the music and who dodges. As to the Rev. Mr. Barger's argument: We began with his premises, and we think demonstrated the illegitimacy of his every deduction therefrom At least, if the editor will publish our comments on that head, we shall not appeal from the decision of a public which has examined both arguments.

The Tunkhannock Democrat is mighty in assumption. Whatever thing may aid him, he assumes to be. Whatever argument or naked fact becomes dangerous to his assumptions, he ignores or puts aside. A man who occupies the position of a conservator of public morals, should never teach that men may not legitimately sympathise with, and endeavor to ameliorate the condition of the lowly and oppressed ones everywhere. The human heart is wide and deep enough to absorb forever the ocean of human tears, and has healing enough to cure the wounded lives of millions. Then let us who are privileged to mould the minds of the young, teach them that all men are brothers-children of one impartial Parent, deriving life, love and inspiration from a common source, and through these, inevitably ending to a common destiny.

PROF. BRITTAN'S LECTURES .- To those who had the rare good fortune to listen to the lectures by the abovenamed gentleman in the Court House, last week, the brief remarks we offer will probably seem tame and inadequate to the occasion which calls them forth.

The Facts and Philosophy of Spiritualism, with the masses and without reference to education or social position, are among the things little understood. This fact led to the engaging of Mr. B., as eminent in his advocacy of the Spiritual Faith, to visit this place and deliver a short course of lectures-It was not expected that the subject could be thoroughly canvassed in three brief lectures, or in four, or five, even; but it was known that enough might be learned of the fundamental grounds of the Spiritualistic Faith, to awaken that interest and attention in the public mind which its acknowledged and growing importance seems to merit.

Mr. BRITTAN, in his opening lecture, indicated the fundamental truths on which rests the Idea of intercommunication with the realm of Spirit-Life, with great logical clearness and precision. Every proposition was candidly and clearly presented, and in vested with that beautiful distinctness with which a markedly individualized mind ever clothes its creations and combinations.

The two succeeding lectures were devoted to survey of the Phenomenal field, the various classes of Manifestations and a candid consideration and refutation of the popular Materialistic theories invented to explode that which assigns to these daily occurring phenomena a Spiritual origin. On Sunday he delivered a lecture on "Worshir,"

in the afternoon, and another in the evening, entitled-" The Use of the Beautiful in the development and perfection of Mind and Character." It is not our intention to attempt a report of

these admirable Discourses-each being an integral part of a great and harmonions whole, and therefore may not be rent by an imperfect act of Memory without marring their beauty. The lecture on Beauty was a Mouterly accompanie grand prose poem—every thought glowing with the richest hues of a chaste unagination, and all together vibrating like the chords of a mighty harp swept harmonics. The lecture on Worship lifted the scul of the listener upward from the contemplation of material things, through the unseen ways of the sublimest of created things, and left it awed and entranced in the presence of the Infinite!

These lectures were throughout distinguished by classical beauty of construction, and their delivery polished by the higher order of elecutionary graces. We do not purpose to pronounce upon the philosophy advocated by the lecturer further than this: It is Harmonial and therefore beautiful; it lodges all excellence in the higher development of the psychical faculties and seeks to demonstrate the fact of Spirit communion as an incentive to nobler efforts and higher culture. We believe these discourses have done much good, dissipated much unfounded prejudice. Mr. Brittan is doubtless the most eloquent advocate of the Spiritual doctrines in the country.

The audiences were very good throughout the course, notwithstanding the intense cold and the shyness of our church people.

We make the following financial report : Total receipts from the audiences, 58,00

In the name of the Committee, we thank those who attended, for their liberality. They certainly did their part.

The Republicans everywhere are rejoicing over the election of Simon Cameron to represent Pennsylvania in the national Senate, for the term of six years from the 4th of March. It is the more gratifying because the occasion of the defeat of Forney, a shrewd political manager, but a social monster. It is likewise a pointed rebuking of the early man. ifested dictatorial spirit of the incoming Administration. Forney was Mr. Buchanan's fairly designated preference. That preference is ignored by the people. A portion of the democracy drew off on Foster, thus giving Cameron a majority of two. Three democrats voted for Cameron; and these, say the democratic papers, "deserve to be lashed naked through the world!" For what? For exercising the privileges of their freemanhood conscientiously, as we believe, and nothing more. Is this Democracy? Democracy! It is no more democracy than profanity is prayer, or darkness light. It is attempted despotism. It is weak, mewling, puking Tyranny in its baby clothes; and when we see even the Wayne County Herald man take up the unmanly hue and cry, we feel strongly tempted to kick at the wind that blows from that direction.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 16 -Henry S. Magraw has been nominated in the Democratic caucus by acclamation for Treasurer. The bolters and others were absent.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16 .- A passenger from St.

Louis reports that the Hon. T. Polk has been

long term. Perrisaga, Jan. 16.-The Americans and Republicans in this county fired 67 guns this evening in honor of Cameron's election

Communications.

For The Agitator. Our Village.

It is a pleasant evening. The cool bracing air is propitious for observation and reflection. It is such a night as one might wish for the evening of a New Yoar's day.;; Let us go it." out into the open night, and take note of passing events, and learn the great secret of enjoyment, for to-night, the world, is happy. Another year of life has passed, and earth's traveler is one year nearer his home, the grave, and he rejoices. Ah, Seneca, thou wert right; " we would that our journey might last forever, and yet how we rejoice as each successive stage is passed over." We had written thus far when our Secre-

tary, Minehaha, Laughing Water, as we call her, (see Longfellow's Hiawatha pussim) gave us a slight twinge of the ear, and reminded us that we had promised to go out with her this evening and visit two or three localities in our village, which she had particularly desired to see. Taking her therefore, under our arm, we sallied out, invisibly as a matter of course, and bending our steps up Main Street, following in the wake of a smiling young gentleman, and a highly pleased young lady, we passed along with them into a splerdidly lighted saloon, and were greeted with smiling faces, joyous words and happy hearts. We could not but observe that all were happy; the gray-hended old man, the middle aged woman, for woman doesn't get to be middle aged till she is quite advanced, and, not then if she can help itthe smiling youth, the gay and laughing belle and the blushing bride. How they are mixed up; childhood and old age, laughing youthland man looks, and how his heart warms as he one of Arthurs story books. sees all this happiness, and thinks himself a that damsel; the coy blushing awkwardness of that young swain, as he tries to say something gallant and can't get it off right; the tender glance of young Selim as he catches the eye of that "sweet young lady" over the other side of the foom, and the exceeding politeness of that old man of a dozen children as he tries to do up his best as young Strephon, all conspire to impress one with the idea that such a scene as this is the place to be happy

in. The gay notes of music, the muzy dance, children. and even the uproarious noise of the gay promenade are but the out pourings of the are the public worshippings at the shrine of down the Bible. such worship be more frequent, for attemper- : care of Providence.

the masses. are getting extensively sentimental and pro- fatheriess. foundly metaphysical, and there is no know. ing but that in your zeal for preaching ethics, jan. 2, 1857. you may reveal yourself and surprise the au-

dience with a sermon." We could not help thinking that we saw a for another equally gay, equally joyous, but be. foliage.

In an upper room equally well lighted and receive a lew lines occasionally from Gotham, warm and comfortable as the one we had left, we seated ourselves in a quiet nook and noted , the scene before us.

There are four men seated at a table; there : are no dark passions observable on their coun., about half past twelve—as usual, half drunk. tenances, and one would not imagine that they ! Your humble servant, like many others upon felt any ill will. They do not, for they are happy, and happiness dwells not with ill will. They have set down for a social game of euchre. They would be equally happy in article of "Jehosophat," that somebody in the gay saloon with ladies at their side, or in your goodly town was addicted to drinking the social circle of their own domestic fire-

" A gate for the raws and then a rub for

the 'dog water.'"

"And the devil for us all; cut for deal."

" Pass,"

" Rap."

" And I too,"

" Different here."

"Hah! you saw well."

" Diddled by gad." " Take it up again, will you!"

"I pass."

"Assist and play it for four." "I'd like to see you make it. Guess you'll find Jordan a hard road to travel this time."

" Deu sav !" There's the left bower, don't put on the right. Well, if you havent got it, I'll play it; then the ace, and then the ten spot-The longest pole, you know, takes the per. for knocking down two Poticemen.

simming. "Yaw! haw! haw! haw! and one to in Sing Sing, for four years and six months, spare on the next game. Lets see your and has already opened business. Vish him counters."

vho's kanoshius." " Go it, old Baraboo, and see if you can deal me a hand this time."

I'll turn it down by crackee." "Spades and alone."

the left bisette." "No swearing among gentieman, it hurts around Uucle Sam's vaults at Washington, Gov. Roberts were at their post. The after

my feelings awfully." bower bisette takes another sartain. Hadn't | gress to muzzlo the press. I better be looking out for my persimmons!"

as a mile, however. "What the devil is trumps?

"Let's see, you are one and we are four. : New York, Jan. 12, '57. we'll stop at the Clifton House and see if Bully Brooks has got along."
"Out and gone to the races."

have euchre for supper. One game more and zealous politician.

and then old blinker, we'll take the oysters.' "All passed? By golly, that's a hard one. I'll go, it if I'am euchered."

"Wells you ain't nothing shorter. Two howers and an ace kinder does it." "The devil can't play against such luck. We'd better pay the oysters and done with

"Go shead, It's a long road that has no tữrn."

" I'll assist." " Hadn't you better play it alone, old Lim-

"That's my trick, and I shouldn't wonder -but never mind; go ahead. If you aint diddled this time I'll chaw snakes." "Hip, hip hurrah! two games and four on the next. Hadn't you better sarr off and not

play the next hand." "You be d-n. Fools are always lucky." "All around to me. We'll, I'll make it a club and—no, we don't want but one. Play to that-and then to that, and then to that."

"Zip! now sarr." " The lowest with-"

hertoe.

Gentlemen, you' will excuse us if you blease. We are very much interested in your game, and admire its intellectuality and manliness; but the fact is, we have another engagement this evening and cannot possibly stay with you a moment longer. Good bye, all. We hope you will have a good time with your oysters and 'dog water."

In a warm and well lighted sitting room in t our village, were gathered on New Years was elected at the Convention held at Topeka evening, a little family circle. The clock is last Fourth of July, and consisted of memjust striking nine. The oldest girl has just bers representing every District in the Terrilaid aside her slate; another one is putting tory. The members of the new Committee up her playthings; a little boy is finishing the last word of a copy in his writing book and It consists of the Rev. Messrs. Lum, Nute sober silver hairs! See how joyous that old another one still larger is deeply absorbed in land Lovejoy, S. C. Wattles, esq., and Mr.

"Ma," said the little girl who had just laid ! youth once more. The gay laughing chat of aside her doll. "I wish Pa would stay at mittees are, I believe, all worthy gentlemen, home as he used to do."

"I wonder where he goes night's," said the little boy, who had just finished his wriung lesson.

The mother walked to the window and ooked out into the street, and then she drew her hand across her eyes to orush away a tear or two which she could not hold back.

"Oh, I wish he would come, ' said she to herself, but loud enough to be heard by her " He didn't use to stay away so, ' said the

eldest girl. hearts best melody. Such social gatherings The woman turned to the bureau and took

nature's God. The family circle, joyous as "My children," said she, "this is New it should be, is the private chapel, the closet. Years night, let us begin the year differently where we pour out to the same God the from what we have ever done before. Oh, we pure devotions of the soul. Why should not need, we doubly need now, the protecting

ed with reason and purity, it will always; It was the first night of lamily praver in purity and exalt society. That society seldom , that house. The mother gathered around her, becomes corrupt where social gatherings of her little brood, and kneeling with them, while the young and the old, male and female, tears fell fast and thick, weiling up from a childhood and youth, are encouraged. They mother's heart, she commended herself and act as a charm to purify, exalt and fraternize, them to the God of the widow and the fatherless, for she felt that she might soon be "Let us go," said Minehaha; "I see you, more than a widow, and they more than

EHOSOPHAT.

Letter from New York.

MR. Forror: Your very able and intervisible satisfaction on the countenances of two cetting journal (I believe that s the way to be-deegy man present and no doubt they felt gin.) comes regularly to hand, containing psychologically relieved as we went quietty very wise scientions, and considerable inferout as we had gone in, and left the gay scene coting original matter. This is as it should Nothing gives so much interest to a not equally pure, for no circle of society can country paper as local thoughts, lancies and be pure or purifying where woman is not a ideas, to say nothing at the summortal constituent member. A social circle without, wreaths' accruing to the contributors. Speakwoman is like a tree in midsummer without ingol contributors, a thought it might not be uninteresting to your numerous readers to

> Well, to begin: New Year come not like the New Year of your quiet sittle vullage, wrapped in a blanket of snow dakes, ainned together with an icicle"-out was shoved in that day, made some very irm resolves, which nothing but bad rum will be able overthrow, By-the-way, I should judge from the beer, and that sombody's name s coin; what John! Weil I ion t know as a makes any particular inference to me want ohn, but all I can say is, that I could " track oo. pitch, pennies in a poot, hav all he ucky numbers, from 1 to 78 on pougy, or let on Faro all day long, and ose every time, and still not use one half the profane anguage that John uses on a single hrow of four " beads."

Of course, I can requaint you with out few items of news, as you are made aware of important events within forty-eight aours atfor their occurence.

Baker, the margerer of Joet, was on Broadway yesterday, logether wan a numerous suite of admiring triends. Prudeen, connected with the same tragedy, is again in the Tombs, although released but last Wednesday. Liberty and adulterated whisky were h-o-o-o-old on there—save the right one, -- entirely to much for him. the was arrested

Huntington, the forger, has leased an office much success in his new cathing.

"We'll show you before we get through | The only political excitement at present is a caused by the exposition of the traud in the Minnesota Land Bill. The teporter of the date not over yet. N. Y. Times, has been very property reprise THE ARREST OF THE LEGISLATURE. "All passed round to me? Well I'll—no manded by the parties interested, for making to trespondence of the Missouri Democrat. known to the people said fraud, and thereby injuring a very handsome speculation. The "I guess you'll make it by G-d against public Press will keep continually exposing place vesterday. Most of the members were that class of " honorable" thieves, who hang | present, but neither Gov. Robinson nor Lieur.

"That's a tight squeak; a miss is as good yet; but during the last week, the coldest cers created much dissatisfaction among " weather of the season was felt. Wishing you prosperity during the New they adjourned.

I remain &c.

YORK.

FROM KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, K. T., Dec. 30, 1856. For months the Committees in Kansas have been disbursing to the needy settlers, or the wants of the Free-State cause, such funds or articles as came to their hands. During the Summer and early part of the Fall, the

amounts thus to disburse by committees were comparatively small, much of what was raised being used to send and aid emigrants going into the Territory, and the larger por. tion of what was sent directly to the Territory finding its way through private channels. For nearly two months the committees have kept on hand and distributed a large amount of goods, clothing of all kinds, and also articles of food. The amount thus distributed reaches to very many thousand dollars in value. Considerable sums of money have reached the Territory beside the clothing, part of the latter being employed to purchase provisions and other articles, as it has been the determination for some time back to distribute nearly all that was given in the shape of some necessary article, generally food and

Prior to his departure for Chicago, Mr. Arny, Secretary of the National Committee, appointed a new local, or Kansas Committee, and as Agent for the National Committee. removed all business from the Kansas Central Committee. This Kansas Central Committee appointed by Mr. Arny, reside in this place. Stearns, who is Treasurer and Disbursing Agent. The members of both these Comand esteemed in their respective localities Mr. Ilvatt is now traveling in the South part of the Territory. | believe ne sustains the position of Mr. Arny. He is at present engaged earnestly in efforts to relieve the sui-

Messrs, ilyatt and Arny have taken a great deal of trouble in founding a new settlement on Cedar Creek, a branch of the Potawnia. mie. The emigrants thus located were mem. bers of he Chicago company and others, many of whom have, until recently, wenmembers of Capt. Walker's company of Gea. ry militia. These have obtained contiguous claims and located a town. The interests of he town and he plaims are to be hive; among them by ot. There is a remperance plause in the articles of company confederation, with penalties of forteiture of interest. and in several other respects we see astances of an enthusiastic and laudable lesire of settle these emigrants down juicity, and, possible, make a model colony of nem. in odjey of expending part of he contribute. red fund to such a colony is a point on when there has been utilierence at apinion. Kansas Central Committee hought hat a

chould only be given to hose actually a rant, and, as many members of he chory were young men, anjected to their receiving nything. Joubiless both of hese modes . istributing he unds are vithin the seleco contemptated. Both of he two committees would distribute to the wants of the needs. and I feel that I could 'rust the members : either of hem.

There is but little clothing for histring of here at present. learly all that has arrived & has been distributed, and he remainder soa F the way between here and Chicago, suck it different points, and with not arrive in the ne Spring. Juny of those who needed take not received. I is not many lays since i number of women were a he committee rooms; some of them had ourneved brough he gold more than hirty miles, but her could obtain little that they needed : some x them eit nitears. have neard rom rersons who have had apportunities of anowing, that many amilies of settlers and nothing but corn meal to eat. Everything to be obained in the stores here is almost incredibly high, or utilizuit to obtain; owing, enicity, to the high rate of freights on the river at the close of the season -- 53 per hundred bounds from St. Louis to Leavenworth, with asecumy and proportionate expense of and tabrage, so hat none, save those well supplies aun means, can afford to purchase onz

"here are many, however, who ser he is contained a literal aratuity . Tome lived vaannot be persuaded of ake on such error astances are not uncommon at persons andan incir notes at hand or the ingainment hat they receive, it some uture ime. and a might in the majority of cases be weo give the aid in some such manner. Let sea ban 'und. It is only of the interests to ome nubic institution or education, or ber suil, et the a perpetual und lor ne suiling emigration, which may ream sines is in this case for Preedom.

There is another proposal which may veingage those who can advocate State aportpriations. a oan fund, from which the mpoverished emigrant, can porrow money wa noderate interest, on the security of his farmto purchase it. This fund could be kept as a public fund for any purpose the donors specihed, and would, in the meantime, do incascuable good. We have not the excitements at war now to other as an inducement for rene-God knows now soon we may have, for I hear

OPEKA, Jan. 7, 1857

The Pree State Legislature met at no like hyenas round a new made grave. Why | gentleman was detained at Wvandot, but will "Cotched me by gracious, and the left, don't some one introduce a resolution in Con- take his seat as soon as he can reach l'opess. Gov. Robinson, as I before informed you, 325 We have had very tittle snow in this city; resigned. The absence of two principal offgentlemen present, and after a short session

The United States Deputy Marshal, ander a writ issued by Judge Cato, arrested seven Pears to me I can hearold Niagara. I guess | Zachariah Chandler has been chosen tot the members on chargeof treason, for nat by the Republicans of the Michigan Legisla. ing taken the oath of office on the 4th h ture to replace Gen. Cass in the U.S. Senate. | March last. The arrests were made after al-Mr. C. is a leading and popular merchant of journment, and as the members were leaving "Boy's you can't come to tea, when we Detroit, and at the same time, an energetic the House. Junderstand they are to be in mediately taken to Tecumseh, and see