THE ERIE OBSERVER. BENJ. F. BLOAN, Editor.

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News of the Week.

-Henry Stetter and son have been arrested in McKean county, Pa., and committed to jail on the charge of sounterfeiting United States coin. Upon making the errori, \$1,438, 10 of this bugus coin was found, some of it in finished state, and some of it in an unfinished state. The cois consisted principally of bogue \$1 and 21, and \$3 gold pieces: \$755 of this was ready for use; 612 of it had not re ceived the trimming and galvanizing needed for use. \$71 18 of it was in horns silver com of the denominations of halves, quarters, and dimer. The imitation was good. se far as the sold dollars was concerned, and would uses guite readily, unless too closely scrutinized. The other immitations of sold could easily be detected by their weight. The process of manufacturing has been that of running the metal, instead of stamping it. The satire appa rates for its manufacture is supposed to have been found. The McKean Ottion says that a number of important and interesting letters were also found there, from various parts of this, and the State of New York-some of them abtless signed fictibiously, others with reel names. The language used in these is somewhat amusing as an attempt made to conceal the real object of the letters by talking about "you know what"-"needful" -"the lay of the land," and many similar expressions.

-The ladies composing the "Mount Vernon Association the Union" have asked the legislature of Virginia to issue scrip to the imount of \$298,00% for the purchase of Mount Verson in the form and upon the terms which Mr. Washington inexorably requires. They pledge the payment of the interest on the scrip now, by placing it in the State treasury in advance, with one fourth of the principal, and they declare their belief that, with their brightening pros pects, the remainder of the two hundred thousand dollar will be ready within a year. Surely the "Old Dominion" will not lot pass this opportunity of obtaining, pro bou publico, the Morca of all true American bearts, where repole the macred ashes of him who was "first in war, first in peace, and the first in the hearts of his countrymen."

-A few days ago, at the large farmace called "Union Deposit Furnace," situated in South Hanover township Dauphia county, Pa., a terrible accident occured. It happened that while several persons were about the furnace the hot metal came running out in torrents, so unexpected that five persons were literally showered over with the li quid fire, immediately setting, their clothing on fire and barning them in a dreadful and shocking manner, Some of the unfortunate men jumped into the canal and other into the water tub; but this proved unavailing-they were so dreadfully burned that no human hand could save them. John Baler, David Landis, W. Murray, and a man called Dutch John, have since died from their wounds, whiles Moses Wolf, another of the injured, can hardly survive his injuries.

-A Cowning affair recently occurred in Buffolo, which created much excitement in that city. Ityappears that a citizen of Buffalo of high standing but whose name is not gives, became enamored of the charms of an actress who appears on the boards as Miss Susan Denin; that he wrote her a note craving an interview; that the note fell into the hands of Mr. Huntington, the reputed husband of Susan; who answered it for her, appointing a place of meeting, and that, on arriving at the place, the faithless Susan introduced her would-be-laver to her "husband," the Mr. Huntington afore-faid, who then and there applied a rawhide to the back and shoulders of the eminent Buffalonian who loved Miss Susan " not wisely but to well."

-The Sandwich, (C. W.) Mercury is advoca ting the erection of Canada into an independent The most eligible person to found Kingdom. Canadian dynasty, the Mercury thinks, is a Prince of Eng land; for, while his elevation to the throne of his new kingdom "would be a graceful tribute of loyalty to our gracious Queen, it would remove the isadvan tages under which we at present labor, and would bind us more firmly as an attirely inpependent nation to the the first empire in the world. The sympathies of the British people would follow him to his new home, and the warm hearts of a young and vigorous nation would eling to him as a brother

For the Eris Observe MR. EDITOR : Considering the present struggie in Con press, and the agitation through the sountry, upon the ion of Kanana with the Lecombion Const numbring the integrity of republican institutions and the home of the demogratic party, I ask to be heard on the jugation. Not that so humble a serverpondent can expect

o effect much, but that he will have done his duty as Demograf. The quantion at imme in Congress is, if I understand

aright, is Kansas asking for admission into the Union? If she ing one half the population, we know, by Secretary Stanis, then as contemplated by the Constitution of the United | ton's message, that as early as May there were nine them-Blates, she " may be admitted." This, of course, is simply whather the Lecompton Constitution is the voice of th people of that territory or not. If it is their voice, then Kansas is asking for admission and under the constituti of the Union should be admitted. If it is not the voice the people of that territory, then Kanane is not asking for admission into the Union, and forcing that constitution uppe her would be an act of gratuitous, arbitrary "inte vention" by Congress in the affairs of a territory, that could only be sustained upon grounds similar to those the "Missiouri Compromise." But the "Kansas N braskas Act" having established, by its passage and by the election of Mr. Bachanan, the dectrine of tervention by Congress," it follows irresistibly that n democrat, at least, could sustain such congressional action. Let us examine briefly the history of that Constitution. On the 27th of February, 1857, the territorial legislature of Kansas passed an act for the election of delegates, on the third Monday of June, 1887, to frame a State Constiintion. By reference to Gov. Walkers letter of resigna tion, the following paragraph's is relation to this convention will be found. "On reference to the territorial lay under which the Convention was assembled, 34 regularly organized counties were named as election districts for delegates to the Convention. 'In each and all of these counties it was required by law that a census should be taken and the voters registered ; and when this was com-

pleted, that delegates to the Convention should be apportioned secondingly. In minuteen of these counties there was no census, and therefore there could be no such apportionmen there of delegates, based upon such rensus. " In Aftern these countries there was no registry of solars. These fifteen counties, including many of the oldest organized countie of the Territory, were entirely disfranchised, and did not give, and by so figult of their own, could not give, a solitary vote for delegates to the Convention. This result was superinduced by the fact that the Territonial legislature appointed all the Sheriffs and Probate Judges in all these counties, to whom was assigned the duty, by law, of making this consus and registry. These officers were political' partisans, dissenting from the views and opinions of the people of these counties, as preved by the election of, October last. These officers, from want of Hunds as they allegs, neglected or refused to take any censue or make any registry in these counties, and they were entirely disfranchisod, and could not and did not give a single vote at the election for deferates to the Constitutional Convention." In' reference to those counties when there was a registry and consus and the people did not vote, Gov. Walker holds them to have been in the wrong. In reference further to the nineteen counties that were "entirely disfranchised,"

he says, that it cannot be said that they acquiesced. " for whenever they endeavored by a subsequent census or registry of their own to supply this defect accomoned by the nealect of the Territorial officers, the delowates thus elected were rejected interesting letter, he distinctly avers, from his personal "one-tenth of the present poters of Kunsas." I have quoted thus largely from Hoy. Walker's lotter, because it that has ever been given to the public. His democracy, says : his ability, and his eminent public services and experience,

the last twenty or thirty years, can question. He went to Mr. Buchanan. His appointment was landed by the entire were alike app democratic press. But why multiply the evdinces of his lature, by the Democratic Party of Kansas, by the Demooratio Press of Kadsas, by the Pres State party of Kansas, constituting an array of evidence that infatuation or recklessness can alone 'disregard. Is this Constitution the

State--not a word about that--but it is "eliquetic" and "the falschoods of the pennisned letter writers in Kansas But for "etiquette" and these "personed letter writers the "free State meter would have elected the delocates t June last to the Constitutional Convention." and the wounds of Kansas could now be healed ! " A Demourat

may say that this is more no repaper assertion-that it is not reliable mit bow can ha, can Secretary Stanton, o Gov. Walker, secount for this other fact-that while w are told that nineteen sounties were distranshized, contain and two hundred and Miy votens registered; while at the October election, with a greatly increased population, at the end of a bitter partisan contest, and after the army had voted, while such party charged the other with having polled frandulent votes, the aggregate little exceeded twelve thousand. How can thu known fact and thoy. Walker's absortion, that large pumbers of the people were disfran chised, both be true ? They cannot-they are not both true -and we leave " A Democraf" to say which is the truth and which the fiction-the assertion in Stanton' message that, as sarly as May there were 9258 woters registered in Kansas, and Gov. Walker's assertion, in Wash ington, after be had attempted to act the character of a martyr, that large humbers of the people were disfranchised ! But this is not all ! The cry of disfranchisement, set up by Walker in Washington, and echoed by " Democrat," is no new charge. We heard it hourly in 1856! David Wilmot shricked it through the length and breadth of Pennsylvania in 1857-and Robinson and Lane have made the plains of Kansas vocal with it, while they themselves were in open rebellion against the Government, and

urging the deladed people to "stand on etiquette in June ast" and not participate in the election for delegatesand when they uttered these "sbricks" in the cars o Secretary Stanton, he replied to them thus-in Kansas, not Washington-"I have heard statements quite as authentic as you own, and, in some instances. from members of your own party, to the effect, that your political friends have very

renerally, indeed, almost universally, refused to partic ate in the pending proceedings for registering the names f the legal votors. In some instances, they have given forthings names, and in numerous others, they have re-fused to give any names at all. You cannot deny that your party have heretofore resolved not to take part, in the give any name. ty have keretofore resolved not to take print tion; and it appears to me that, without indulgin minimum of the integrity of officers, you might indulging of the sherift, well attribute any errors and omissions of the sheri the existence to this well known and controlling fact brbear to my anything of the unreasonableness of your equirement, that we shall set aside the law, in order to recomplish what you have refused to do in obodience to is provisions, but I will be must happy to learn that you, gentlemen, and your party friends generally, have been at work in carnest, with a view to easile the probate judges to present a true and perfect list of the legal voters of the Corritury. You have had power to correct the lists neve failed to do it, the fault will be gour own." the lists ; if go

This gentleman did not then believe a word of this "di ranchisement" allegation , whatever he might think when e too got to Washington. And even now, in his recen letter, he is compelled to admit thus much : "Nevertheless, it is not to be denied, that the great cer

al facts, which controlled the whole case, was want of confidence by the people, in the whole machiner of the Territorial Government." That is, it was the contumacy of the Free-State men

refusing to recognize then, what they have since done. the legality of the Legislature, and not this pretty story of dis franchisement which caused the election of the pro-sla by the Concention." In another part of Gov. Walkers able and very candidates to that Convention !" This admission. stself, blows up this entire sympathetic tak ? But furthknewledge, that that Convention did not represent much er ; these good gentlemen do not concur at all in their tes timony. Nov. Walker and "A Democrat," it will be seen assert that the census and registry was unitted by the is the most anchentic and complete analysis and compond officers exclusively, because, as they alleged, they had no of the facts in relation to the inception and construction funds. Secretary Stantos, on the contrary, as late as De of the Convestion that frame the Lecompton Constitution, comber last, in his message to his called Legislature,

"The ceasus therein provided for, was imperfectly no man, acquainted with the history of this country for tained from an unwilling people in mincteen counties of the the last twenty or thirty years, can question. He went to Territory ; while, in the remaining counties, being also Kannas, as Governor, at the earnest and repeated request of pineteen in number, from various cances, no attempt was made to comply with the law. In some instances, were alike averse to the proceeding; in others, the sworhas been attempted? In these statements, Gov. Walker was obtained of only into the base affairs as above in part gives, when as yet, on an-the operation of all these causes combined, a census list was obtained of only nine thousand two hundred and affris endorsed by Secretary Stanton, by the Territorial Legis une legal voters, confined to precisely one-half the coun-lature, by the Demogratic Party of Kanaas, by the Demogratic of the Territory, though these, undofficedly, contained much the larger part of the population."

Here is a most vital conflict in an essential feature the case. Secretary Stanton makes a deliberate and posmust be cast aside. But Secretary Stanton's assertions respecting sparseness of population and refusal of the Free State men to be registered, fully justify his earlier sugges- to the last. tion, "that without indulging ungenerous suspicions of the integrity of officers, we may well attribute any errors and

NEW YORK.

Que voules vons ? "re are rather run out of en lately. The rapidly requiring footstops of prosperity has takes away that nervoundes which a few months age made us all excitable as Frenchmon, and it needs new a dose of novelty to stir our phiegmatic spirits at

Lola Monter, the redoubtable Dola, is creating set thing of a seamtion, though her advent here a year or tw since was not marked by any of these expansive sourcesle which our gallant Alderdan generally accord to natabili ities from beyond sons. She deserved a "reception" quite as much as this turbaned Turk who is to be wined and wined" at the expense of the city simply because his Govconsiders this the best market to buy milling ressels in. But New York reversaces a outlonger adore all things ; this is perhaps the genieus of institutions in a trading community. Ay revoir ; Lois's lestures are rather piquant, but draw a decidedly proponderating andience of masculines ; ber denble entendere are delicate enourh, but reputation of the woman keeps indies away. This week she was called into court and took occasion to deny the popular rumors with reference to her intimacy with the late King of Bavaria. It was a pure Platonic love. she alleged, based on the common love of freedom implanted in their congenial breasts. But noor humanity is so Free Academy is a heavily endowed institution which supports a large Faculty comfortably enough, but the journalters have taken it into their heads to criticise the "examinations" at this institution, in the endeavor to prove hat the whole affair is a nest of sinecures, a great Patent Machine for batching diplomes and bestowing them on addle-bends. Those critics never "went to college" or they would know better than to criticise college examinations :

senior out of his degree ? Business is improving though rather slowly. There have been two failures this week among manufacturers of fine fancy cassimeres, representing mills in N. Y. State and in Massachusette. Among manuf considerable discussion as regards the feasibility of establishing "cloth halls" similar to those in England where fabrics are sold without, the fatervention of commission merchants. The heavy rise in cotton, one cent during the week, tends to the advance of cotton goods, but the large stock on the market and the light demand will prevent this advance from taking place at an early date. Within 30 days however, an advance is cotton sheetings may be looked for. Money is overflowingly abundant ; the flow of specie to England will stay sltogether in a week or so owing to the abundance of commercial exchange.

The Constitution is very much exercised over our marks last week upon the Grow and Keitt knock down

a Congress. As Grow is a great favorite with our cotemporary, this of course is to be expected ; still we are inlized to think he has expended a good deal of amenition on a very small affair. We gave our readers the benefit of the remarks of both these Congregational "Tem Hyers" at the same time we gave them our views of the fraceshence, if we did consure the Northern honorable a little more than it was necessary, the facts in the case were side by side with our criticism, as a counter-irritant, as they

batants is a maint, and we said as much. On the contrary, we think then a couple of as arrant demagogues as occupy seats in Congress. They were both out of order when the bonds. ed. Grow was out of order, because, by fraces comment he rules of the House a member has no right to make notion, offer an objection, or do any other kind o business connected with the proceedings, out of bir seat and when he was reminded of this fact, instead of answering heitt like a stable boy, he should apologised like a gentioman, or went to his and surrendered to the said company, by the Gov est and offered his objection there. Kenti committed's breach of order when he told Grow to go to hisgown side of the Hall, if he wished to offer an objection-he should have entered his complaint through the chairman. This gage of the canal or canals sold as aforesaid. And is the case as we understand it-one was a little drank and the other a little sloopy, and as men with one idea will, the work, or the line of their road, so far as to

blackguards-with this difference, however: when they

of the said execution, and the confirmation of the NEW YORK ALL RIGHT .- The Democratic ors of the Bonate and House of Representatives of New York. haid a case as at Albany on Monday last, and passed

BRIE OITY HONEY .--- We vents few hundres dellar f Brie City Maggy, at current mites, on submiription t this paper.

The following bill, for the purchase of the State Canals by the Sunbury and Erie Bailroad Company, has been introduced in the House

by Gen. JACKMAN, the member from Lycoming. In regard to the prospects of its passage, we have no means of forming an idea-but as the State gave away the Maine Line of our public improvements to the Central Road last year, it of the mid parchase many, at or before of in the gradients of her of the central Road last year, it seems to us no more than an equal division of the sprils to give the remnant to the Supbery and Erie. We hope, therefore, it will pass :

AN ACT

For the sale of the State Canals.

SECTION 1. Be'it enacted, fc., That it shall be the duty of the Governor within days af-ter the passage of this act, to sell and deliver to the Sunbury and Krie railroad company, provided incredulous and uncharitable about these Platonic loves! Some of the city Journals are penetrating the classic shades to find new victims for their thunderbolts. The asdacity of the Press in this age is unparalleled! The West Branch division, and the Susquebanna division of the Pennsylvania canal, with all the property thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertain ing, and all the estate, right, title, and interest o this Commonwealth therein, for the price or sum of three millions four hundred thousand dollars, on the terms and conditions hereinafter express SEC. 2. That the Subbury and Eric railpoor company may execute and issue their bonds for

when did a "flunk" on final examination ever cheat a seven millions of dollars, bearing interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, payable semi annually, of which said bonds one million of dol lars shall be due and payable in the year 1872 and one million of dollars in each of the seven suc-coeding years, and shall not be subject to taxation and the payment of the said bonds shall be secur by a mortgage, to be executed and delivered by the said company to two or more trustees, of the whole line of their railroad finished and unfinished from Williamsport to the harbor of Erie, including all their real estate, together with the rights, priv ileges and franchises of the said company, which said mortgage shall be recorded in the office for the recording of deeds for the city and county of Philadelphia, and deposited for safe keeping in the office of the State Treasurer, and shall be a lien on all mortgaged property without further record; and the Governor shall receive from the said company RRIR three millions five hundred thousand dollars said bonds in settlement for the purchase money of the said canals and property, and the residue there of shall be reserved and deposited in the office of

the State Treasurer, to be surrendered to the said company for the purposes, at the times and on the onditions hereinafter expressed. SEL. 3. That as additional security for the pay ment of the purchase money of the said property-the Sunbury and Erie railroad company shall exe cute and deliver to the State Treasurer, a mortgage on the Delaware division of said canal for one on of dollars, and a mortgage on each of the say in medicine. But the don't think either of the semother divisions of said canal for two hundred and

fifty thousand dollars, conditioned for the payment of an equal amount of the said purchase money at the maturity thereof, which said n gages shall be deposited in the office of the State Treasurer, and shall be, without record, the first liens of the property therein described. And if the Sunbury and Eric railroad company shall, at any time, sell the said canals, or either of them. the mortgage or mortgages on the canal or canals so sold, shall be cancelled by the State Treasurer ernor, on deposite made by said company in the office of the State Treasurer, of an equal amount of the bonds of their grantees. secured by more when the said company shall have progressed with under such circumstances, they both acted like a couple of have that part thereof which extends from Williamsport to the mouth of the Sinnemahoning,

shall thereupon give notice, by proclamation, of the said sale and delivery. but all superintendents, toll

collectors. officers and agents of the Commonwealth,

employees on or about the said canals and proper-

ty. shall continue nevertheless to discharge the du-

ties of their respective offices at the expense of the

the said purchassers, until removed or re-appoin-ted by them; and the official bonds of said officers

and agents shall inure to the use of said purchas-

ers, as to all moneys received and acts done by

them subsequent to the date of the said transfer and

vale of the said court, the Secretary of the Commonvale of the said court, the Secretary of the Common-wealth shall by deed or deeds recting the said proceedings exactled unlist the great seal of the Commonwealth, grant and couvey the property and estate so cold, to the purchasers thereof, whe shall have, hold and enjoy the same free and dis-charged from all incumbrances, with all the rights' and privileges granted by this act, and heretofore granted to the Sumpary and Eric railroad charpangs of ar as the same may be applicable thereto: and the said deeder deeds shall be acknowledged in open court, as in other cases, and recorded among the court, as in other cases, and recorded among

neos da thereof. San. 2. That the entire preceds of the michael has reid into the similar fund and and and into the a paid into the stating runs, was a point in the provision to the provision to the provision of the second and the second s Suc. 9. That the Bankury and Erie Railroad Company, or their

antiens, incompliantly after taking possession of the sold of shall be bound to knop up the same is an good sepair and ating condition as they are, and they shall be and remain high ways fergures, for the new shed encomposed of all persons de to use the same subject to satisfum the shall regulations as the or thereof may from these to these beablish; but the toils of any the same set of the same shall be and the sole of any set of the same set of the same beablish is but the toils of any the same set of t and by the toll sheet p r the Canal C

One Month Later from Utah via Calafornia.

The San Francisco papers publish various reports respecting the movements of the United States troops, but they are wholly unreliable ---One rumor in particular, that a fight had taken place at Echo Canon, is manifestly untrue, as much later advises received in this city, direct from the camp, have made no mention of any moh event.

The Desert Newsyis silent in regard to the position of the Unied States troops, their condition, or as to a collision having taken place between them and the Mormons From this source, nothing is to be expected calculated to throw light on the actual condition of affairs in the Territory. There is less reference made to the the "remarks" of the rulers of the Church than beretofore, and is in only be set of the heretofore, and it is only by carefully perusing these harangues that we can discover any hints as to the purposes of the Mormon leaders regarding them.

Brigham's army has been put into much bet. ter condition than it was. Clothing and provis-

ions have been supplied to them, the poor people in many cases denying themselves the necessaries of life, in order to make up the supplies requi site to maintain an army in the field.

Governor Cummings has issued his proclama tion from Fort Bridger, in Utah Territory, eleven miles east of the city. It announces that he had been appointed Governor of Utah Territory by the President; and calls upon the beople who had collected in armed bodies, in opposition to the laws, to disperse to their respective homes, stating that those parties who had been engaged in the lawless acts of burning the waggons should be brought to punishment. The proclamation had been received at Great

Salt Lake City and read in the Tabernacle, on the 6th December. Very free comments were passed upon it, Mr. Carrington, of the News, insisting that it was unofficial, not having specifed that the appointment was "by the President of the United States." The elders of the Church ecided, cosequently, that they had as yet no inprove futile. formation of the appointment of a new Govern-

Shocking Murder in Kanawha G After reading the proclamation it was reported mong the crowd outside the Tabernaele that We briefly noticed last week the in righam had stated he would admit (lovernor the body of Mrs. Mary S. Turley, in (Jummings but that none of the troins would be permitted to accompany him This looks like Kanawha.county, Va, with a heavy s tached thereto by a rope. An inquest sequently held, and a verdict renderd

cking down. The Mormon troops, undr Lieutenant General Wells, had returned to the city, leaving about fifty men in the mountains to hold the passes and was found The Kanawha Republicant watch the enemy. The "boys" brought with them from 1,000 to 1,500 head of cattle It is said that they were out of salt, which hearing he sent them 800 nound budy in too secure a place to be found surrender to the said company one-half of the s. t appearing inexpedient to receive presents from he had put out au advertisement offer a ount of said additional security; and when the hose who have evinced such hostility, the ambas-Western end of the said road. extending from the Harbor of Eric to the borough of Waraea, shall be of \$50 for any one who would find adors were sent back, and their saline present with them-with the admonition that if they returned to camp again they would be made to cat all the salt they had brought. Before the arrival of the United States troops at Fort Bridger, the Mormons had laid the buildng in ruins, and burned the grass on the plains. ort Bridger is in an extensive plain, of consider able altitude, with a very severe climate-the snow this year being unusually deep. Availing themselves of the standing walls, the troops had stretched canvase across them, and so secured sors and assigns forever, all of the said works mencomparative shelter. There is good deal of brush tioned in the first section of this act, with the apin the immediate vicinity, with plenty of timber purtenances, and all theiright, title and interest, within ten miles.

the subjoined details of this shocking a He had made no attempt to escape. -ting quite wiisfied th

dead or alive She was highly estated

neighbors, and was of an exclosed

From the time the was mission

Putnam county, by the name of W.

ment prevailed in the neighborn cially during the inquest of our jury

movement towards lynching then

custody would probably have been

the large crowd present Suspicion in beginning attached to Turley for art wife Pres. Turley had for several m

preacher in the Baptist Church, at

the confidence of his acquaintances

two years ago he got out of the church.

was murdered by her busband, P. S. Tu

had been arrested immediately aftert

From Washington WASHINGTON

Mr. Callioun, in his published e has written to Gov. Denever L worn statements of the judges of t ted Delewine Crossing precinet, sail to in taken under such circumstances as will free and unpiassed exhibition of the f the sworn statements so procured. governed in giving the certificate. members of the Legislature from the Legislature from the Legislature from the Legislature from the later t government of Kansas in the baods emies, no one will regret it more, ju honestly discharge his official duties The majority of the senate (Lummin, ritories have completed an elaboration The bill which accompanies it is single heretofore presented on such occasion, Kansas into the Union under the L

Constitution The House Kansas Committee m Mr. Morril offered a resolution Messrs Walker, Calhoan, Stautie with son for examination, and requiring the all documents in their possessio the subject.

To this it was objected, that the To this it was objected, that ine day ments being obtained from the element ment, official testimony might not a This resolution, together with four other looking to the examination of all matter by the resolution under which the con appointed, was tabled by a vote of a A resolution of Mr. Adrian, instru chairman of the committee to procure State Department the census and regute taken in Kansas, with an amendment

Stevens in accordance with the law, we The committee adjourned to Wedness in order in the meantime to procure ; ments called for. SENATE .- Mr Green, from the

Territories, reported a bill for the Kansas, submitting therewith a long was not read. Mesars. Douglas and Collamer, ser

sented minority reports. The reports ordered to be printed. Mr. Green gave notice that he show

the matter at an early day. From the Daily Pennsylvana

WASHINGTON, Peb 13 The Democratic Senators in casons a

day last, determined that when the bill dmission of Kansas was reported to the t should be taken up and considered m disposed of, without any postponenar also concluded to recognize the right ple of Kansas to amend their Consum ever they see proper, and nothing on the Constitution shall be permitted w with this right. This principle, clean stood, will go far to allay the hitter which fanaticism has excited agains compton Constitution, and must to a m tent, disarm the organs of Republican have continuously harped upon this time feature of that instrument. The Sam firmly and wisely on this great subset attempt to continue agitation in the

in founding an empire which over a continent." 4 Doubtful

-The Bufale Courier nolices the death of a boy named Edward Hoyt, aged thirteen, from hydrophobla. About three months ago, while on his way to school he was bitten in the nose by a strange dog that sprang upon him. The wound bled freely and in due time healed, leaving a more violently than usual, and in the night was heard moan. ing. On the day following he was taken with spasame which recurred frequently; but during their intervals he was perfectly rational. On Friday medical aid was called but it was impossible to afford him relief; he fell into convulsions, which became more and more frequent and dis tressing until his death. From the first severe atack the spasms till he ceased to breathe he did not sleep.

-A good looking new-bey, apparently about sixteen years old, has been for some time traveling upon the cars between Cario and Centralia, vending literature very and cosstally. Butlast wook, at Contralia, it was invertently discovered that the good looking newsboy was a girl for woman) of some twenty odd years of age. Her disguist had mover been suspected. She had traveled with the Kansas cast 11,000 votes against the Constitution. and other boys, played billiards, smoked cigars, swore, and drank whiskey, as easily and naturally as a newsboy might be expected to do. The reason of her dinguise we do not be "rightful" and that it must be " respected." know. Her career as a newsboy had been ended.

-A herrible gase of spontaneous combustion is reported as having occurred at Carlo, Ill. A man named Faxons suffering under detirum tremene, ontered a saloen and makery, indeed, to say to any people that you may hold ealled for a giars of brandy. Immediately after drinking your elections and they shall be "respected," and yet to it his breath came in contact with a lighted match in the attempt to force upon them the very laws they have alhand of a bystander, and instantly took fire and burnt for nearly two minutes, when death ended his tortures. The If this is "respect" for the will of the people, what would agenizeing sereams of the wretched man ant described as a "love" for it amount to? having been horridin the extreme. Why didn't he shut his month, close his nose, and then stop the wind off?

-Forty-six young women, under the auspices of the Woman's Protective Emigrantation Society, left New York on Wednesday, by the Erie Bailroad, at five o'clock, for homes in Indiana and Illinois They wars accompanied by Miss Rich, the socialy's ing agent, and they turned their faces westward full of hope and courage for the new life that there awaits

-A young man who represented himself as the son of Com. Stockton, of New York, recently visited York. Pa. and presented at the counter of the York County Bank a draft for \$50 on a New York Bank, which was paid. It was subsequently ascertained to be a forgery. He afterwards obtained the same amount from the Inland Deposit Company, at Lancaster, on a similar draft, and then disappeared. He was no doubt a "bogur" Stockton.

-It is said that two new counties-Buchanan and Breckearidge-ars to be erected from portions of Taxewei suring the present session. The Jeffersonville Advocate states that in the former there are only three Slaves-and in the inter there exists the anomaly in Virginia of a county in which slavery has not a single representative.

-Hebracka is the largest Territory and will make about eight States as large as New Hampshire. It is about onesinth the size of all Barops, and if Great Brittian were pisced within its limits, it would occupy so small a space, that you could searcely see it "with the haked eye,"

-The North Adams (Mass.) News states that Haupt & Sa, the contractors, are soon to recommence operations up on the Hooses Tunnel, and the road leading from the wes aide of the mountain to the Vermont State line. and that they will not wait for any further action on the Logislature on this subject.

-A man was murdered near Cario, Ill., on the night o the Slst uit. by a woman and her daughter, for the sake of obtaining \$200 which he had in his possession. They killed him with axes, phopping his body almost to pieces They have been arrested.

-The Worcester (Mass) Spy aunounces that Henry, D Stone, a lawyer of that place, but better known as a speculator and note broker, has failed and left the city, taking with him from \$50,000 to \$80,000 in correct funds, and lenging debts of more than \$130,000 with no nesents to pay any portion of them.

-At the poor house in Taunton, Mass., a few days since a girl gave birth to a child weighing eight politids-the mother being eleven years old, and the father but fourteen. The mether herself was born in the poor house May 24, 1847.

-Miss Field, a young wife, was drowned at Millbridge Maine, in an ice-boat in which she was sailing in the evel ning; having run into an open place on the Falls: She was meriad under the ice and was lost. The rest of the party

-A sister of the Hon, Edward Everett is now performing the mared duties of a Sister of Charity, and is about to take the position of the Lady Superior, in the St. Joseph" Beninery in Richmond.

-A physician in New York who recently conducted the pest mortem examination in a case of infanticide, reported that he was "anable to discover whether the child was

Union ? Lonving the question just here, it would seem that there could be no doubt that that instrument was is far from being the voice of the people as fancy could suggest. But fortunately fancy need not be resorted to, in this instance, to establish the fast.

posted pledges to the people of the Territory that they should have a voice in making their Constitution, if required to enforce their submission to the "Lecemptan Scheme," as it has been most felicitously designated, prefered to resign. The Administration appointed Gep. Denver. Secretary Cass addressed a letter of instructions to the new Governor, Des., 23, in which, among other things, he said ; "the territorial legislature doubtless convened on the 17th inst., and while it remains in session its members are entitled to be secure and free in their deliberations. Its rightful action must also be respected. Should it authorise an election by the people for any purpoor this election should be held." The legislature did authorise an election on the 4th, of January 1858, upon the Lecempton Constitution. On that day the people of between two and three hundred for it. Here was an elso. tion which the administration had declared in advance to Yet in the President's special "Kansas Message" to Congress not one word is said in relation to this overwhelming expression of popular will or severeignty. It is a strange most unanimously prenouned against, at that election .---

With your permission, I will continue the subject at another time. DEMOCRAT.

REPLY TO "A DEMOCRAT"

The above was handed as last week, and would than have found a place in our columns but for the fact that, at the time, the political matter for our paper had been prepared and was in type, and we desmed it but fair that totally ignored the vote on the 4th of January, when there the indistment which "A Democrat" enters up against the were tou thousand ballots cast against the Locompton President and the Democratic party should be debompanied Constitution. We presume "A Democrat" has beard of by our defense. It is evident that " A Democrat" has such a thing as an ex post facto act-and if there ever was fallen inte the "fundamental error," to use the language such an act in the world, in our opinion, the vote of the of Douglas, of considering every body in Kansas, whether they role or do not, as "the people." Now, our Demo-cracy tails us that "the people" of a State, in a political termined. The books had been closed-the account ransense, are those who vote -ast those who refuse to vote - dered -and no subsequent action of the territorial legislathat the majority of the actual ballots tast at a given ture could reopen the account. But, to illustrate-and we election determines the result, and not the dictum of those who presistently refuse to deposit their ballots. For instance,-to illustrate-at the October election in this State, we voted to amond our Constitution ; at that election, of last year for Secretary of State, etc., there were cast but upon the amondmonts, propose not over one third of the ac- 440,000 votes -- the Democrats succeeding by less than 20.tual voters of the common wealth deemed it their duty to go | 200 majority, -nearly 50,000 less than a majority of the to the polls and deposit their ballots either for or against votes notunily cast ! Now, suppose the Logislature, with them; and yet, will "A Democraf" tell us that the approval of the Governor, should have ordered a new these additions to our Constitution are not just as election, and these 160,000 voters had then participated. binding upon the people as though every voter in the and given some other candidates a majority over the Dem-State east his vote at that election ! Cortainly he will ocrats, what effect would that vote be splitled to ? The not! He knows! every body knows! that it is those who snewer must inevitably be-none whatever -- it must be diswete that determine the result of an election, and not those carded, and thrown utterly out of account. And so it is

Kaussa. The Nebraska bill, according to Senator Dong just, is entitled to just the same weight as would a similar las, maying conferred upon her territurial legislature all ar post fucto vote in the case of New York - none whatever the power which it was competent for Congress to confer, We do not know, but we presume this is the view taken of that legislature, in the execuse of that authority, passed it by the President ; at least it is the view dictated by the act calling upon the people to elect delegates to a Con common sense -- an article, by the by, which has not been vention to frame a State Constitution for the purpose of very extensively used in this Kansas controversy !

admission into the Union as a State. "A Democrat" will A few words more and we will bring this already to not dony that up to this point every thing was legal, and long article to a close. "A Democrat," lays great stress that it was the duty of the people to have went to the upon "the personal worth, reliability, and Democracy" of polls, and, by the election of such delegates to that Con- his witness, Gov. WALKER ! Far be it from us to say man when he attempts to be witty. vention as would have reflected their views, put an end at | eaght against this claim-but, did it never strike "A Der once and forever to this vered question ! But he excuses them for not doing this apon the plea that half the zounties | cy" of the President and his Cabinet ought to weigh some in the territory were, by the course of the officers in those thing in this anhappy controversy. As is well remarked committee, deprived of the privilege of voting We frankly by a cotemporary, Mr. BUCHAHAN had no share in bring my that, in our opinion, this excuse is worthless, and further that we do not believe it is founded in fact, Walker if there is any in it, roots upon the brow of Dovatas an and Stanton to the contrary notwithstanding ! But admit he can have no ambition but to dispose of her in the mode it for the sake of the argument, and still the course of the bast eniculated to promote the passe and prosperity of the free State man, in refusing to vote in these counties were | country. The Nation demanded his services at a time of it is admitted they could have voted, is open to consure .- | life when the Presidency had is a great measure lest its The Herald of Freedom, pobably as well posted in Kansas affairs as Walker, or Stanton, or " A Demotrat," declares

" Had the free State party consulted their best interest instead of simuling on stiquette, as they did in June has they would have " pitched in" and elected every delegat to the Constitutional Convention." And again, in a subsequent number-

"We say frankly, that our difficulties have been con

we my manually, that our attraction have been com-plicated, and the caute of freedom in Kanzas almost ruin-ed, by the falsebaseds of the pensioned letter-writers in Kanzas. But for them the free-State party would have clear of the delegate in Jane last to the existing inner every and any state in the second state to the existing every state. ich have follo Here then, it is not the disfranchisement of 19 counties

pusissions of the sheriffs to the avistance of this -11 known and controlling fact." These facts all so confirm one another, that to our mind they banish all further doubt. and atterly explode the allegation of "disfranchisement" now so much relied upon by "A Democrat." And now, to sum up upon this point of "A Democrat's" indictment of the Democratic party -- in May, says Stanton, there were 9250 voters registered-that is, there were that number of votors that could have taken part in the election-but, it appears by the same authority, (Stanton) that only 2206 had they world, it is evident they could have elected every delegate to the Constitutional Convention, as claimed by the Herald of Freedom. But they "stood on stiquette"-

they refused to recognize the legality of the legislature that passed the law calling the Convention-and the consequence of this contumacy-this rebellion against lawful authority-was the Lecomption Convention, and the Le-President and Gov. Walker, that they should be protected in the exercise of their undoubted rights as voters, and the promulgation of the well known political principle, as a warning by the latter, that "those who abatain from the right of suffrage authorize those who do vote to act for them." They did "act for them"-not as we would

have had them, if we could have helped it-not as we think sound policy ditacted, or the best interests of the territory or the country called for--but as they isgally had the right to do ; and hence, neither we, nor "A Democrat," nor the 7050 registered voters of the territory who refused to vote, have a right to complain !

Another count in this indictment against the President is that, in his special message on Kansas affairs, he has 4th was one. The matter on which those tes thousand borrow this illustration from the Pittsburg Union-at the Presidential election of 1856, it appears that the State of New York numbered some 596,000 votors. At the election

who reface. And this is precisely the case in regard to with this vote on the 4th. That vote, be it fraudulent or

ocraf" that the "personal worth, reliability and Democra ing Kanaas so prominently before the public-that honor

> attractions for him. In accepting his high trust, he announced that he would lay it down at the close of a single term. He has, therefore, no personal ends to subserve to

All right.

official neck.

the detriment of the public. His interests are identical with the interests of the country ; and if he has any ambition, it must be to live in history as a Chief Magistrate who did all that in him hay to reader his country prosperous and happy, and to bind its several States together with links of affection too strong to be broken. Ilis claim to the confidence of his countrymen is unneually strong, and | Its missiv is so pinin that no sensible, well informed man

nothing short of a fingrant devoliction of duty on his part can believe it. Common justice, a regard for truth, and would justify them in withholding from him their cordini support. The Democrat, sepacially, who fails to sustain him, will need to make out a strong thee to justify his

man. taking all the blame upon himself, while the other school boy fashion, persisted in his supercilious bravado

ready for the superstructure, the Governor shall PERCIVAL'S EVENINGS WITH THE POETSthea surrender to the said company the remaining Our citizens had a rare treat last evening, and will have half of said additional security, to be employed by Baffalo, in his locture on "Humorous Poetry." A poet of the said work, and then, as to the surplus in the no mean order bimself, he appreciated all the fine points construction of either parts thereof. in his thome, while the remarkable talent he possesses for SEC. 4. That on the delivery of the said bonds

rendering his quotations, gives to the entertainment & zest and mortgages to the Governor for the purposes mentioned in the second and third sections of this as rare as it is pleasing. Those who stay away to-night will miss a "least af good things" rately served up in this act. the Governor shall, under the great seal of the Commonwealth, transfer and deliver to the Sunbury and Erie railroad company, their succes-

In. The Jamestown Democrat speaks in the highest voted-that is, 7050 free state men refused to vote! Now | terms of the Lociare of Rev. Dr. Ronansvan, of this city, on "Fast Young Men." We have no doubt i: is a capital roduction-and, for one, we would like to have it repeatproperty. claim and demaind whatsoever of the Common wealth of Pennsylvania, of, in and to the same, and every part thereof. And the Goversor ed here.

The Observer disputes the accuracy of our account of the proceedings of the late Democratic County Conven-tion. We feel too little interest in the subject to follow it up any ferther than to say upon the authority of our in-format-that while the Observer's narrative is in the main comption Constitution-the one a legal body, endowed with legal attributes, and the other a legal instrument, and possessed of legal vitalty. They allowed this result to be achieved, too, in the face of the assurance of the President and Gor. Walker, that they should be method be achieved in protonal definition is not of sufficient importance for presented actions is not of sufficient importance for protracted oc and therefore we drop it .-- Gasette.

The above is charáctizitic ; after meanly misrepres ing the action of the Democratic convention in regard to this paper-after perpetrating a libel upon the Editor by representing that he procured the passage of the resolution

SEC. 5. That the said company, their successors and assigns shall bold, possess, use and enjoy the said property free and discharged from all inandorsing his course on "State and National questions" by compromising his position on the Kansan questionensabrance, with the same rights, privileges and our colemporay now professes to think "the question" of too little " importance for protracted controvery," but in franchises respecting the management, maintencoming to this enclusion takes good care to repeat its ance, improvement and enjoyment of the same, as falsebood in a more insiduous form. Now, we do not in have heretofore been granted to the Lehigh Coal tend that the Uriak Heap of the Gazette shall escape this and Navigation company of this State for the conway. We believe he manufactured the entire story out of struction, management, maintenance, improvement and enjoyment of the canal and property owned whole cloth --- we believe that "our informant" is a fiction, by them. And the said Sunbury and Eric rail and we therefore call upon him to trot him out, or father road company shall have authority to grant, sell the falsehood himself. For it certainly is a falsehood-no and convey, or to lease for a term of years the disclaimer" en our part was made ; nor would one have whole or any part of the said property to any corbeen made even though there had been a prospect of the poration of this State. or to any association of in-dividuals, and their grantees shall hold and enjoy resolution being defeated, and such a " disclaimer" would have saved it. Trot out your "informant" then, or father the same together with all the rights, privileger and franchises granted by this act to the Sunbury the falsehood yourself like a man. and Erie railroad company, and under such corpor

Application has been made to the Brie County ate name as the said grantees may adopt; and the Court to change the name of the Eris City Bank to the "Bank of Commerce." We have heard of changing the name of rotten, haky vessels, such as the steamer George Law, for instance; but never before heard of changing the name of one that had rotted and sunk. -- Consecut Reporter. said grantees are nereby authorized to issue their bonds for purchase money, to be secured by mortgage of the property granted and sold to them an aforesaid.

SEC. 6. That on or before the completion of fust think-take the " sober second thought"-and see the two divisions of the said road mentioned in the If you are not a little too fast in this sweeping assertion. third section of this act the Governor shall appoint There was that rotten old hulk, Federalism-when it bethree competent engineers, one of whom shall b ame so "rotten" that its crew could no longer keep it the chief engineer of the said company, to ascertain from sinking, they " changed" its name to Anti-Masonry trom sinking, they "changed" its name to Anti-Masonry -then 'Anti-Masonry was discarded for "Wbig"-that the unfinished portion of the said road, with a for Americanism, and that, in turn, had to yield to Rev single track of rails, weighing not less than fifty publicanism—but the same "rotten, leaky vessel" was pounds to the yard, properly ballasted, with the necessary turn outs and water stations, so as to

proclamati

form an uninterrupted line of railroad from Sun-Mr. GARLAN, Senator from Allegheny County, ofbury to the Harbor of Erie; and whenever the tion, a few days ago, instructing Simon Cam means of the company. including the three millions ron and requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote against the Lecompton Constitution-thus wholly ignoring the existence and responsibility of Senater Bigfive hundred thousand dollars of reserved bonds deposited in the office of the State Treasurer, in pursuance of the 2nd section of this act shall be

sufficient in the opinion of the Governor and the We should itler from the above that "Mr. Gazzam said engineers to complete said railroad as afore-said, the Governor shall deliver to the said comras'at quite certais how " Simon Cameron" would vote on "the Locompton Constitution"-hence, if the mover in-tended to be marcastic at any one's expense, he is so at the expense of Comeron. A fool always him the wrong million thereof he shall deliver to the said com-"the Locompton Constitution"-hence, if the mover inthe expense of Cameron, A fool always him the wrong pany. from time to time, pari passe, with the pro

The Domocrats of Warres county have appointed gress of the work, as ascertained by the returns and estimates of the chief angineer of the said company : Provided. That before delivering any Gon. J. Y. James and L. T. Parmies, Req., delegates to the 4th of March Convention. They are understood to of the said bonds to the company, there shall be sympathine with the Kanses policy of the Administration! indorsed thereon, over the signature of the Gover-

nor, the words 'issued by authority of law,' and no John Wentworth, Mayor of Chicago, beiter known as "Long John," measured his length (six feet eight inches) on the sidewalk in Chicago, on Monday afternoon, and dislocated his right phonider.—Exchange. bonds issued by the company, except those owned and held by the State, shall be considered valid and entitled to the security of the said mortgage without the indomement of the Governor as afor Soon after he went into the Republican Convention as a said. candidate for re-nomination, but slipped up and broke his

SEC. 7. That if the Sunbury and Erie railroad company shall fail to pay the principle or interest of any of the said bonds for ninety days after the The Constitution speaks of President BUCHAHAN same shall become due and payable, it shall be the daty of the Attorney General to sue out the said on the said Canals which may remain uncancelled, by writs of scire facias to be issued out of the Su-The paragraph "quoted above is, theynghout, to use "plain. English" nothing but partison malignity and slang-

preme Court of this Commonwealth, of which notice shall be given by advertisements for thirty days in one or more daily newspapers published can believe it. Common justice, a regard for truth, and self-respect ought to prompt that paper to make a manly retraction. Such palpahie misropresentations cannot and serve any vise party cal. They are anyority a place in ing thereto, by execution to be directed to the Se-

ced a grocery, and selling liquer, drain excess, gambling, and keeping had wa From this point, however, in consequence of he heavy snows, they will not be able to reach virtuous wife was in the way, and rear result of his fall, and his short but op the city before the first of May. Before that time, the city may be occupied by an enemy, i ent by the way of Los Angelos valley. There is no communication over the Careor

Valley route. It having been undrstood that Col. Alexander ad made a movement as if he intended to enter the city from the north by Bear River, it seems dren.

from a hint Brigham let fall, that he has disstebed a force to meet him there. This is to se inferred from the fact of seizing the castle from man in the north, to supply the wants of his

The Mormous are preparing for a long contest. Being free from molestation by the army till May or June, they are all busy putting in crops -a much greator breadth of land will be culti. rated than before.

The advanced parties of the emigrants from San Bernardino, were met within 20 miles of Salt Lake City. From that point companies were met till within a short distance of this State, few having only recently started out. They were all well, had not suffered in the least on the journey nor found any obstruction from BOWS.

GOOD OF ITS KIND .- The Boston Evening Gazette tells the following abominable story on a good old Christian: A pious old gentleman, one the salt of the earth sort, went out into the pasture field to catch a mare that he wanted to ear Lim to town. He moved on in the most approved mode. He shook a measure, of corn at er to delude her into the belief that she was to get it; but she was not to be deceived by an such specious set. She would come nigh and then dash off again, until the good man was fretted very badly. At last he got her into a corner among some briers and made a dash at her, when she bounded over the wall and left him sprawling, among the bushes. His Christian fortitude gave

way, and gathering himself up he cried, "Ob, The ejaculation had passed his lips before he thought, but immediately conscious of his Many of our citizens who have test wickedness, be said-"lelajab!" and translated | certifying that it possesses two impation the profage word into a note of triamph.

SHOCKING CRUELTY-A woman has been rested at Fishkill, N. Y., for shocking cauchy same time. to a little orphan girl whom she took to bring up, kept a school in that village. The child is a Portuguese by birth, about twelve years old, very | metre of the Gas Company and 18 br pretty, and tells a straightforward etory. One and the following is the result as suff mode of torturing her was to make hold a hot paper: oker is her hand until ompletely bauned to a blister, and after doing so to take a ruler and whip it upon the burned parts. Another mode the light. was to strip the child naked, lay her upon the not at the same time burn more gat floor, and the draw the bested poker over different | tried on the test metre and found test parts of her person, burning her in a frightful ers with the cap on consumed gas at it manner. At an other time the teacher put a as the burner without the cap We gag in the little girl's mouth, and made her keep of his four 'footburners' with the cap' it there for thirty one hours, of course without food or drink. A string was attached to each end of the gag and tied at the back of the head. mortgage, and also any mortgage or mortgages on in a hard knot, so firmly that it sank into the quite as much light as our old "six feel

of vice and crime Since he has been has confessed that he put the body ofbe to the river, but that he did not kill she had committed suicide by Langing where he found her in her room on the her disappearance. They had three a _____ **__** IMPORTANT RAILBOAD DECISION from the Philadelphia Ledger of 1 that a very important principle to n panies, as well as to the whole trav was ruled by Judge Woodward, of Court of this State, in the long cont O'Brien and the Company. The suit for damages for personal injuries sur the plaintiff while crossing in a two both the track of the railroad cuted and defended by several of the abit sel, and the ocupied three or four days. in s verdict for the defendents, every pt elaborately discussed Judge Woodward the Jury substantially as follows:----a person about to cross a railroad track. ty bound to stop and look in both direct listen before crossing 2d That if the cotributed in the sightest degree to the ia question, he could not recover, althe railroad company were negligent only good law, but common sense has so long prevailed that railroad to be made responsible for all the cor

from collissions on the lines of respect whether they were negligent in attendin duty or not, needed the check which Jm ward, in his ruling, has given it Gates' New Patent Gas bo

We referred some time ago to saving and light increasing Inventor itor of the Owego Times says it is not seding the various Lurners herewy to wit:- that it both improves the aft duces the amount of Gas burned: the more light and lessening expenses at the

The editor of the Elmira Adveruse. this burner a thorough trial both up?

"The advantage claimed is by certain cap which nearly doubles the The only question was we it to burn at the rate of four feet an name indicates. We also tried one ers used in our office and found that of facts which we give for the learst

widow of Major Henry, for some years resident Mr. Courtnay the President of the st the Military Academy, West Point, Mrs. H. (K. Y.) Gas Company, writes that is not start the Military Academy, West Point, Mrs. H.

The sufferer was asked why she did not unite gas at the rate of six feet per hour the string, and the answer was that it was tied "three foot burner" with the cap gift fiesh, and she could not untie it. At another or at least sufficient light for our put time the woman cut all the hair off the child's have, therefore, ordered the new co head, and upon the top of her bead is a burn get back what we before lost, by satisf caused by coming is contact with as hot stove three feet an hour. This is a simp pipe on an occasion of being punished. The widow's same is suderstood to be Henry, cerned ..."



that prevented the free State party making Kansas a free over course to "the sober second thought of the people." | the cole burner it increases the light ith, and on the roturn | was afterwards a school teacher at Fishkill. the of a respectable paper."