An Act

Submitting the Constitution framed at Lecompton, under the act of the Legislative Assembly of Kansas Territory, entitled "An Act to provide for the taking a Census and election of Delegates to a Convention," passed February 19th, A. D. 1857. An Act to provide for an election on the submission of the Lecompton Constitution

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Kansas, as follows:

SEC. 1st. That an election shall be held on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1858, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M., and six o'clock, P. M., at which all the *bona fide* male inhabitants of the Territory of Kansas, over twenty-one years of age, who are citizens of the United States, or who have declared (on oath) their intention to become such, and who shall have resided in said Territory thirty days next preceding said election, and ten days in the County wherein said persons offer to vote, may vote for the ratification or rejection of the Constitution, adopted by the late Constitutional Convention, at Lecompton, organized under the act of the 19th of February, A. D. 1857, entitled "An Act to provide for the taking of a census and election of Delegates to a Convention." The voting shall be by ballot, as follows: Those voting for said Constitution with the article entitled "Slavery," shall cast a ballot with the words, "For the Constitution framed at Lecompton, with Slavery;" and those voting for the Constitution and against the article entitled "Slavery," shall cast a ballot with the words, "For the Constitution framed at Lecompton, without slavery;" and those voting against the Constitution shall cast a ballot with the words, "Against the Constitution framed at Lecompton."

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Governor of Kansas Territory to appoint three commissioners in each county, whose duty it shall be to establish voting precincts in their respective counties, and appoint three judges of election in each precinct. If at the hour of opening the polls, the duly appointed judges are not present, or if they shall fail or refuse to act, then the voters assembled shall have power to elect judges to fill the vacancies thus occasioned.

SEC. 3. The commissioners provided for in this act, shall by proclamation, at least five days before the day of election herein provided for, indicate the place at which in their respective counties said election shall be held, and the judges who are to hold the elections in the several precincts.

SEC. 4. Before opening the polls for receiving votes, the judges of elections shall be duly sworn to a faithful performance of their duties. They shall provide suitable ballot boxes for the reception of the ballots, and shall appoint two clerks who shall also be sworn to keep each a faithful record of all the names of persons depositing their votes with said judges. At the closing of the polls, the judges shall count and preserve the ballots and certify at the bottom of the list of voters, the number of votes cast in each of the forms prescribed in the second section of this act, which certificate shall be attested by the clerks. One of the list of voters thus certified, shall be deposited with one of the commissioners provided for in this act, and the other shall be immediately transmitted to the Governor, in his absence, from any cause, to the President of the Council, or the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Legislative Assembly.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Governor of the Territory, the President of the Council and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or any two of them, immediately upon receiving the returns, to examine them and certify to the result of the vote upon the Constitution, in the manner herein provided, and cause the same to be made known by proclamation, and communicated to the President and Congress of the United States.

SEC. 6. Any officers of an election herein provided for, of any other general or special election, which may hereafter be held in this Territory, upon any question, or for any officers, or any person or persons, who shall knowingly inscribe or permit to be inscribed on the poll books, or list of votes, the name of any voter not actually present and voting, or the name of any person not entitled to vote, or shall knowingly certify to a false list of voters, or shall otherwise make or certify to any false returns, knowing the same to be false, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one, nor more than five years.

SEC. 7. In all offences arising under any of the provisions of this act the Probate Judges of the several counties shall have exclusive and original jurisdiction, and shall have the same powers in summoning juries, and in all other matters appertaining to the arrest, trial, conviction and punishment of such offenders, as are now by law vested in the district courts in case of felony: Provided, That if any probate judge shall refuse to issue writs, or in any manner to proceed under this act, the prosecution may be had before the probate courts in any adjoining county.

SEC. 8. All acts and parts of acts, conflicting with the provisions of this act, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 9. The passage of this act shall be taken, and deemed sufficient notice for the holding of said election.

SEC. 10. Any person not legally authorized by the foregoing provisions of this act, who shall cast his vote at the election herein provided for, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, or shall suffer imprisonment not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 11. All officers provided for by the provisions of this act shall receive such compensation as may hereafter be provided by law.

SEC. 12. This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, Dec. 17, 1857.

☞ There is one fact concerning the Mass Meeting at Lecompton on last Monday, which we record with humiliation. Some of the Free State boys indulged too freely in the use of liquor. This was a source of regret to a large majority of those in attendance. It does seem to us that Lecompton is the last place in Kansas for a friend of freedom to get drunk in. It is quite bad enough to be compelled to go to that den to transact business, but to go there and guzzle down the bad whiskey with which our enemies debase themselves is the most horrible intemperance by which one of the Free State boys could degrade himself. The instances were few, but too many by just that number. Let the fabricators of Bogus Constitutions and fraudulent election returns get drunk in Lecompton as often as they please, but for the sake of our sacred cause we hope no member of our party will so degrade himself again.—*Quindaro Chindowan.*

☞ The *Herald of Freedom* has been for a long time time attempting to teach Wm. A. Phillips, correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, to tell the truth. We advise our cotemporary to give it up as a bad job; we would as soon think of staying the turbulent current of the mad Missouri with quick-sand as of correcting the erroneous habits of this hireling scribbler.—*Kansas Leader.*

An Act

For the prevention and punishment of Election Frauds.

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Kansas, as follows:

SECTION 1. If any person who is not a *bona fide* inhabitant of this Territory shall vote at any election held under law or under any semblance or pretence of law, or if any person shall vote more than once at the same election, at the same place or at different places, he shall be deemed guilty of felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment and hard labor for a term of not less than one year nor more than two years.

SEC. 2. Any person or persons whatsoever, who may be charged with holding any election in this Territory, authorized by law, or held under any semblance or pretence of law, who shall wilfully and knowingly receive any vote offered by any person who is not a *bona fide* resident of this Territory, at the time of offering to vote, or who shall have voted previously, at the same election, or any other person or persons who shall knowingly or wilfully commit any irregularity or fraud whatsoever, with the intent to hinder, prevent or defeat a fair expression of the popular will, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment and hard labor for a term not less than one year nor more than three years.

SEC. 3. Any person who shall have in his possession any falsely made, altered, forged or counterfeit poll-book, tally list, or election returns of any election in this Territory, authorised by law, or held under any semblance or pretence of law, knowing the same to be falsely made, altered, forged or counterfeited, with intent to hinder, prevent or defeat a fair expression of the popular will, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment and hard labor for a term of not less than one year nor more than three years.

SEC. 4. Any person or persons, who may be authorized by law or by any semblance or pretence of law, to receive, canvass or count the poll-books, tally lists, or election returns of any election held under law or under any semblance or pretence of law, who shall wilfully and knowingly receive, canvass and count any poll-book, tally list or election returns which are fraudulent, forged or counterfeited, or who shall falsely and fraudulently count and cast up any poll-books, tally lists, election returns or votes, with intent to hinder, prevent, or defeat a fair expression of the popular will, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment and hard labor, for a term not less than two years nor more than five years.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons authorized by law or any semblance or pretence of law, to grant certificates of election, or to declare by proclamation or otherwise, the result of any election held under law, or under any semblance or pretence of law, who shall grant such certificates, or declare the result of such election, based upon fraudulent, fictitious or illegal votes, with intent to hinder, prevent or defeat a fair expression of the popular will, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment and hard labor for a term not less than two years, nor more than five years.

SEC. 6. Any person or persons who shall knowingly and wilfully inscribe or cause to be inscribed upon any poll-book, tally list or election returns of any election held under law or under any semblance of law, the name of any person not entitled to vote, or not voting, with intent to hinder, prevent or defeat a fair expression of the popular will, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, or shall suffer imprisonment not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 11. All officers provided for by the provisions of this act shall receive such compensation as may hereafter be provided by law.

SEC. 12. This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, Dec. 17, 1857.

☞ We understand that there are full two hundred students in attendance at the Quincy High School, taught by Mr. EDWARDS, assisted by Misses WILDER, BROWN, BOUTON, and OAKLEY, at the School rooms of the Unitarian Church, in this city. They range in age between six and twenty-six years.

Standing Firm!

It is represented by some of our friends that the northern Democratic press is backing down from their position in sustaining Gov. WALKER, and in their hostility to the Lecompton Constitution.—Such is not the case. There were a few papers that seemed to vacillate when they learned of the President's position, but they seemed to gather strength again when they saw that Walker stood firm, and that Douglas did not vary a particle from his first position. The Washington *Union* attempted to brand every paper which took issue with the Lecompton Swindle as Abolition, but FORNEY, of the Philadelphia press, brought up the editor as follows, which we confess does not look much like "backing down."

WASHINGTON UNION.—We can scarcely account for the folly and arrogance of the *Union* in provoking a contest with the *Press* on this topic, only to expose its own ignorance and to publish its own shame. After a column of calumny upon us for demanding that the will of the majority in Kansas shall prevail, we turn back a few weeks over its own pages, and find that it went as far as the *Press* in the same direction *before the last fraud in Kansas had happened!*

It is an extremely fortunate thing that Mr. Buchanan has not recognized the Washington *Union* for his organ. A journal capable of such an act of *felo de se* as this would drag down any man who allows it to speak for him, deeper "than plummet ever sounded."

The course of the Washington *Union* for some weeks past has been commented upon by other Democratic papers with signal severity. Those fearless and influential journals, the Detroit *Free Press* and the Chicago *Times*, have literally flayed it alive—the one holding it up to the laughter of the country for its ridiculous attempt to dragoon the Democrats into the support of the Calhoun Constitution (denounced in advance by the *Union*,) and the other for its mad folly in rating all who will not do this the allies of "free-soilism." The paragraph subjoined will show how the *Union* stands with the Democracy of the great Northwest: * *

But our able cotemporaries should not stop here. They have not forgotten that after Governor Walker exposed the criminal frauds of Oxford and McGee; when the fire-eaters and extremeists were hunting him down like a felon; when all honest men were applauding him for his courage and his integrity; the Washington *Union* had not a word to say in his support. It was as silent as death, and dared not so much as raise a whisper for the gallant statesman, absent from his family and his friends, fighting against as graceless a set of tricksters as ever lived. The *Union* waited, like a cautious politician, till the hour came *when it could take vengeance on those who stood by Gov. Walker in that crisis.* And we, thank God!—we were among the first to do so, and so received the first stab!

But more than this. While Governor Walker was still absent, and nothing was yet known of his action on the Calhoun contrivance, the *Union* in an editorial ecstacy that would not have been an inappropriate picture of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, eulogised the minority convention at Lecompton, applauded their doings as wise and sagacious and statesmanlike, and then proceeded to present the Calhoun Constitution to the Democracy of the free States to swallow, failing in which they were to be turned over to the Abolitionists. A few days after this most delectable piece of editorial agility, Gov. Walker made his appearance, and took exactly opposite grounds to the *Union*—the ground, indeed, occupied by the entire body of the Democracy of the North. Indignant at this most pitiable dilemma, and desperate at the scornful independence of those Democrats who will not be dragooned by any man into submission to confessed wrong, much less by so awkward a drill sergeant as the *Union*, it has lost its patience, and attempts to intimidate with an infantile vigor truly dismal to behold.

We have only to say, finally, to the Washington *Union* that we dispise and reject its censorship. When it speaks of abolition sympathies, it should look closely to its own household. We defend a great principle. We oppose no slave State fairly made. We oppose fraud and wrong whether for or against the South. We stand by the author of the Nebraska bill. Is he an abolitionist? We stand by the Governor of Kansas. Is he a disorganizer? We follow the public opinion that elected James Buchanan. It was not false in 1856—and it is not false now.—Supported by such authorities we can afford to look with ineffable contempt upon a newspaper which, like Tom Thumb before an audience of full grown men, imagines itself a king, when it is only the puppet of a set of grasping speculators.

Constitution of Oregon.

The second section of the Constitution of Oregon, provided that the electors should vote on the second Monday of November, 1857, in the following manner, on their Constitution:—

"Each elector who offers to vote upon this Constitution, shall be asked by the judges of election this question: Do you vote for the Constitution, yes or no? and also this question: Do you vote for Slavery in Oregon, yes or no? and also this question: Do you vote for free negroes in Oregon, yes or no? And in the poll books shall be columns headed respectively 'Constitution, yes;' 'Constitution, no;' 'Slavery, yes;' 'Slavery, no;' 'Free negroes, yes;' 'Free negroes, no.' And the names of the electors shall be entered in the poll books together with their answers to the said questions under their appropriate heads."

Section 4th provides,

"If this Constitution shall be accepted by the electors, and a majority of all the votes given for and against Slavery, shall be given for Slavery, then the following section shall be added to the Bill of Rights, and shall be part of this Constitution: 'SEC. — Persons lawfully held as slaves in any State, Territory, or District of the United States, under the laws thereof, may be brought into this State, and such slaves and their descendants may be held as slaves within this State, and shall not be emancipated without the consent of their owners.' And if a majority of such votes shall be given against Slavery, then the foregoing section shall not, but the following section shall be added to the Bill of Rights, and shall be a part of this Constitution: 'SEC. —. There shall be neither Slavery nor involuntary servitude in this State, otherwise than as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.' And if a majority of all the votes given for and against free negroes, shall be given against free negroes, the following section shall be added to the Bill of Rights and shall be part of this Constitution: 'SEC. —. No free negro or mulatto, not residing in this State at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall come, reside, or be within this State, or hold any real estate, or make any contracts, or maintain any suit therein; and the Legislative Assembly shall provide by penal laws, for the removal, by public officers, of all such negroes and mulattoes, and for their effectual exclusion from this State, and for the punishment of persons who shall bring them into the State or employ or harbor them therein."

The Herald of Freedom.

PUBLISHED EACH SATURDAY MORNING, BY

C. W. BROWN & CO.,

Office Herald of Freedom Building, Lawrence Kansas.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

1 copy, one year,	$2
10 copies, one year,	15

**Payment required in all cases in advance. All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time for which payment is received.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

First insertion, per line,	15 cts.
Each subsequent insertion, per line,	10 "
Three Months, per line,	25 "
Six Months, " "	$1
One Year, " "	1.5

☞ Advance payment will be required for Advertisements from a distance.

**Moneys, properly registered with postmasters, may be forwarded by mail at our risk.

Lawrence Door, Sash & Moulding Company,

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Kansas Territory that they have established a warehouse on the Cultamore estate, at the corner of Massachusetts and Henry streets, in Lawrence, K. T., and have for sale superior BOSTON MADE KILN-DRIED DOORS, SASH AND MOULDINGS, which surpass in quality any ever introduced into this Territory, and equal to any ever manufactured in the United States of America—which they offer for sale *for cash*, in large or small quantities, at as low prices as the *poor Western* Sash and Door is now sold. The glass in the Sash is of superior quality, thoroughly bedded in putty, and tinned and beautifully glazed and primed.

All the above articles are packed in water-tight boxes, at great expense, before shipping, and are received at the warehouse in as perfect a condition as when they leave the manufacturers' hands in Boston. Being thus packed they avoid the bruises and injury incident to all Western Door and Sash that is imported into this Territory. The attention of Architects and Builders is particularly requested. Contracts for the supply of Public Buildings, Churches and Hotels, are supplied.

MOULDINGS.—Seventy to one hundred of the most recent styles of Mouldings are now on hand, samples of which may be seen at the Warehouse. The newest patterns are constantly being received.

Sizes of Doors—Four Panels.

6 ft. 6 inches,	by 2 ft. 6 inches,	1 inch thick.	
6 " 6 "	2 " 6	"	1¼ "
6 " 6 "	2 " 8	"	1½ "
6 " 6 "	2 " 6	"	1¾ "
6 " 8 "	2 " 8	"	1¾ "
6 " 8 "	2 " 8	"	1½ "
6 " 8 "	2 " 8	"	1¼ "
6 " 8 "	2 " 8	"	2 "
6 " 10 "	2 " 10	"	1¾ "
6 " 10 "	2 " 10	"	2 "

Sash doors of all the above sizes.

Sky Lights.

3 feet 0 inches,	by 2 feet 3 inches,		
3 " 5 "	2 " 7½	"	
3 " 0 "	2 " 10		

Size of Glass in Windows—Twelve Lights each Window.

8 inches by 10 inches—	sash	1¼ in.	thick,
9 " 12 "	"	1½	"
9 " 12 "	"	1½—lip	sash.
9 " 13 "	"	1¼	"
9 " 13 "	"	1½—lip	sash.
10 " 14 "	"	1¼	"
10 " 14 "	"	1½—lip	sash.
10 " 15 "	"	1¼	"
10 " 16 "	"	1½—lip	sash.
12 " 18 "	"	1½	"

Lawrence, December 5, '57—tf.

To Let,

A SPLENDID DAGUERREAN GALLERY in Collamore Buildings, at the Corner of Massachusetts and Henry Streets. Enquire of GEO. W. COLLAMORE.

No. 41 Massachusetts Street. Dec. 5 tf

Geo. W. Collamore,

ATTORNY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW and General Land Agent, No. 41 Massachusetts rtSeet, Lawrence, Kansas Territory. Dec 5 tf

Geo. W. Collamore,

NOTARY PUBLIC, No. 41 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, K. T. Dec. 5 tf

Ear And Eye.—Drs. Lebrun And Dufton.

OCULISTS AND AURISTS.—Dr. LeBrun offers to those suffering from deafness his *infallible* aural remedies, which have been successful in nearly three thousand cases of confirmed deafness! these remedies have been pronounced by Dr. Kramer, of Berlin, and Deleau, of Paris, and Curtis Pilcher of London, as the most wonderful ever applied for diseases of the internal or middle ear. They comprise different remedies for the various diseases that effect the middle ear. If the disease is confined to the external ear, their effects are apparent on the fifth or sixth day. Dr. LeBrun *warrants a cure in every case*, when the ear is perfect in its formation. He has eighteen certificates from those *who have been deaf from infancy*, whose hearing is now completely restored, and they are now enabled to learn the language! Over twenty seven hundred cases of deafness have been successfully treated by him. Certificates to that effect may be seen on application.

In all cases of deafness arising from inflamation, thickening or even perforation of the "membrane tympani," usually called the "drum;" inflamation of the mucus membrane of the tympanum and Eustachian tube, Pain in the head, accumulation of mucus, nervous affections, Polypus growths, etc.; or when the disease can be traced to the effects of scarlet, typhus, bilious, or intermittent fever, colds, the use of quinine and mercurial medicines, gatherings in the ears in childhood, etc., the sense can, in nearly every instance, be restored, Where a want of secretion is apparent, the "auditory canal," being dry and scaly; when the deafness is accompanied with noise in the ear, like rustling of leaves, chirping of insects, falling water, ringing of bells, discharge of matter; when in a stooping position, a sensation is felt as if a rush of blood to the head had taken place; when the hearing becomes less acute in dull, cloudy weather, or when cold has been taken, the course pursued by Dr. LeBrun is *considered infallible.*

Dr. Dufton is the only practitioner in the United States who practices the new, painless, and successful method in treating all the diseases to which the eye is subject. Where every other means have failed to afford relief, he asks from such a fair and impartial trial. Patients, by sending a few particulars of their case, can have remedies sent to any part.

TESTIMONY.

"We the undersigned, practitioners of medicine in the city of New York, having had occasion to witness the practice of Drs. Lebrun and Dufton, in diseases of the ear and eye, laying aside all professional jealousy and prejudice, freely admit that the course pursued by them in treating diseases of these delicate organs, from the *unparallel success* which has attended it, is well worthy the attention of our professional brethren throughout the United States. Their system of treating diseases of the middle and internal ear, by the use of "medicated vapors," forms a new era in the practice of Surgery, and fills up a void which has long been felt by the general practitioner. In diseases of the eye, they seldom require to resort to an operation. As skilful aurists and oculists, enthusiastically devoted to their profession, we cordially recommend to such as may require their aid." Signed, Alexander K. Mott, M. D. George S Green, M. D. Horace Winslow, M. D. Chas. C. Delphan, M. D. Alston B. Francis, M. D. T. V. Vanburen, M. D. Buford Doremus, M. D.

New York, August 7, 1849.

Students wishing to perfect themselves in this branch of medical science, will find an opportunity by joining the class at the ear and Eye Infirmary of Dr. Delacy LeBrun, Union Place. Clinques, every Tuesday and Friday afternoon, from 1 till 3 o'clock, during Medical College terms.

TERMS—Five Dollars, Consultation fee. Ten dollars to be paid when the hearing is restored to its original acuteness. Address, Drs. LEBRUN & DUFTON, Union Place, New York City.

N. B.—A treatise on the *nature and treatment of deafness and diseases of the ear*, with the *treatment of the deaf and dumb.* Price one dollar.—☞ Money letters must be registered by the Postmaster, such are at our risk.

October 3, 1857. 6m

MORROW HOUSE,

Corner of Winthrop and Mass. Streets,

LAWRENCE, - - - KANSAS.

HAS this day been leased by ELDRIDGE BROTHERS, and will hereafter be kept in the best style, second to no other in the Territory. Also, headquarters for ELDRIDGE BROTHERS' Post Coach and Express Lines, running to and from Lecompton, Leavenworth, Wyandott and Kansas City, making connections with Stage Lines in and about Kansas Territory.

Lawrence, Nov. 28, 1857. tf

J. K. Goodin,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, will execute Deeds, Mortgages, &c, buy and sell land and town lots, invest moneys in Kansas property, for others with care and promptness.

Lawrence, Kansas, Nov. 8, 1856. 2-16.

Cyrus Tator.

ATTORNEY AT LAW and commissioner of Deeds for Iowa and New York. Particular attention given to procuring and locating land warrants, pre-empting claims, &c. Office at Osawatomie, Kansas.

Nov. 29, 1856.

Kansas Land Agent.

F. A. HUNT has taken an office in the Emigrant Aid Building, Massachusetts st., where he will give his attention to negotiations for the purchase and sale of Real Estate. He intends holding daily public sales on the opening of navigation.

Lawrence, Kansas, January 3—tf.

C. K. HOLIDAY. THOS. G. THORNTON.

Holiday & Thornton,

LAWYERS AND LAND AGENTS, Topeka, K. T. February 21, 1857.

John Hutchinson,

LAWYER AND LAND AGENT, Office No. 36 Massachusetts street, Lawrence.

Dec. 20, 1856. 1y*

G. W. Brown,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Commissioner for all the Northern States*, Bounty Land and PENSION AGENT, and General Agent for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, location of Land Warrants, &c.

Office in HERALD OF FREEDOM BUILDING, second floor, Lawrence, Kansas.

Osborne House.

BY G. OSBORNE, Tecumseh, K. T. Travelers to, from, and through the place are invited to give him a call.

April 11 3m*

Business Cards.

E. D. LADD. S. E. PRENTISS.

Ladd & Prentiss,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS and General Land Agents. E. D. LADD, Notary Public, and Register of Deeds, &c. Messrs. L. and P. will attend to any business connected with the above Agency—buy and sell on their own account; or on commission, town lots, interests in Lawrence, and other towns in Kansas, and farm claims. Mr. L. will take acknowledgements and proofs of Deeds and other instruments in writing, make out conveyances and other papers.

Having the office of Register of Deeds (approved by Statute,) and Notary Public, also having been residents of Lawrence and its vicinity from the time of its settlement, they possess superior advantages for the transaction of business. Office No. 15, Mass. street Lawrence, Kansas.

March 14, 1857.

Wyandott General Land Agency.

LANDS, Claims, City Lots and Shares for sale. Land warrants bought and sold on commission; land warrants located; lots for lease, house for sale and lease.

Territorial information furnished to emigrants collections made on reasonable terms; money invested upon security fully guaranteed; titles investigated and abstracts furnished promptly.—Special attention will be given to the practice of law in the Territorial Codrts and the U. S. District Courts.

M. W. DELAHAY.

Wyandotte, K. T., April 11, 1857.

Refer to the leading business men generally of the Territory.

D. H. Weir,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, General Land and Collecting Agent. Lawrence, Kansas Territory. Having opened a General Land Office, I will attend to all professional business entrusted to my care, including the securing and collecting claims, investigating titles to Lots, buying and selling, paying taxes, Loaning and Investing money, Locating Land Warrants, Entering Land on Time for settlers, and agency business generally.

REFERS TO Hon. S. G. Hathway, Elmira, N. Y.; Jas. Bradley, Omaha City, N. T.; Messrs. Paine & Wade, Cleveland, Ohio; Hon. C. F. Hannah, La Porte, Ind.; Hon. M. Colfax, St. C. South Bend, Ind.; D. G. Rose, La Porte, Ind.

Office on Mass. st., over Woodward & Finley's Drug Store. mar. 14 '57—tf.

Furniture! Furniture!

COX & ABERNATHY now announce to the citizens of Lawrence and surroundingcountry, that they have opened in their new store on Massachusetts street, the largest and best assorted stock of FURNITURE ever brought to Kansas Territory, consisting in part of BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, CHAIRS TABLES, LOUNGES, WARDROBES, SOFAS, DESKS, Mattrasses, Comforts and Pillows. Also a large lot of Oil Carpetings, Willow Ware, &c., &c.—Also all other articles usually kept in such establishments.

Recollect, Massachusetts Street, south end.

Sept. 19. tf

R. H. Farnham,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, General Land Agent and Dealer in Land Warrants and Exchange.

Office in COTTAGE BUILDING, near U. S. Land Office, Elmore street, Lecompton, Kansas Territory. A large stock of Land Warrants constantly on hand, and for sale to settlers for cash or on time. Investments made on commission, or joint account. Money loaned for non-residents on Real Estate security at Western rates of interest; collections made, &c., &c.

Lecompton, May 16, 1857.—tf

John Dodsworth,

BOOKBINDER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, Lawrence, K. T. Blank Books ruled and made to any pattern for Bankers, Merchants, County Officers, and Railways, such as Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Record Books, Register, Tax Books, &c., &c.

Paricular attention given to Job work. Law Books, Magazines, Music, Pamphlets &c. Bound inplai fancy Morrocco Binding as cheap as in St. Louis. n50tf

Kansas Land Agency.

C. STORRS, Jr., Surveyor and Conveyancer Lands, Claims, Town Lots and Shares for sale. Land Warrants bought and sold. Money invested on time or commission. Information furnished immigrants of desirable locations—Collections made, titles examined, abstracts furnished, draughting platting, surveying, conveyancing and insurance attended to.

N. B.—Correspondence solicited.

☞ Office in Herald of Freedom building.

Lawrence, Kansas, June, 29th, 1857. 44tf

James Christian,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, Lawrence, Kansas Territory, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care, in the various Courts in the Territory. Having an experience of some years as a lawyer in the South and West, and being familiar with the pre-emption laws, he flatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage in obtaining pre-emptions to lands, collection of debts, and in getting redress for bloody noses.

M. G. Moies & Company.

GENERAL AGENTS and COMMISSION Merchants, for the sale of all kinds of *Railroad Materials, Machinery and Steam Engines*, Pumps, Horse Powers, Saw and Grist Mills, Forgings, Iron and Brass Castings, Steam Guages, Steel, Files, Nails, Nuts and Washers, Belting, Gutta Percha Goods, Glass Lanterns, Locomotive tires. No. 16 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

M. G. MOIES. H. M. WOODWARD.

April 18, 1857.—tf

Law Office.

THE UNDERSIGNED (egregiously and presumptuously, without the consent of any speculator, office-seeker or fanatical politician, of any sect or party whatever) has concluded to practice law under the bogus statutes, by opening a law office in Lawrence, two doors south of the Post Office. All persons entrusting him pertaining to the legal profession can safely rely on his futility of purpose and imbecility of intellect.

n32tf. W. M. PATTERSON.

Notice to Claimants.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ATTEND TO the prosecution of any and all claims that are put into their hands before the Court of Claims held by H. J. Strickler for the auditing and adjustment of the damage incurred and suffered during the late difficulties in this Territory. The auditor will be in Lawrence on the 16th and 17th of November. All application to us should be made before the 10th of November.

J. CHRISTIAN,
E. P. LOWMAN.

HENRY J. ADAMS. A. C. SWIFT. F. G. ADAMS.

Adams, Swift & Co.,

BANKERS and REAL ESTATE AGENTS Leavenworth City, Kansas. Exchange and Land Warrants bought and sold; Money received on Deposit; Real Estate bought and sold on Commission; Lands located by Warrants or Money in all parts of the Territory. ap18-tf

I. Hall & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO REID & CO., wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Queensware, Flour, Bacon, Salt, and all kinds of Wines and Liquors. Corner of Second and Cherokee streets, Leavenworth, K. T. Dec. 6, '56.

I. Hall & Co.,

RECEIVING, Forwarding and Commission Merchants. Corner Second and Cherokee streets, Leavenworth, K. T. Dec. 6, '56.

B. S. Lowman,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, over Woodward & Finley's drug store, Lawrence, K. T. je20-1y*

L. McArthur,

ATTORNEY, Lecompton, K. T. Will practice in the District Courts, and attend to contested claims in the Land Office. Office opposite American Hotel. 1y41

Charles A. Foster,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Osawatomie, Kansas Territory. Particular attention given to the Pre-emption of Settlers' Claims, and the purchase and location of Land Warrants. n38-tf

C. B. Clements,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to all business entrusted to his care; also, will attend to the purchase and sale of land and land claims, the location of land warrents, &c.

Tecumseh, Shawnee Co., K. T., Nov. 22, '56.

J. K. Goodin,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, will execute Deeds, Mortgages, &c, buy and sell land and town lots, invest money in Kansas property, for others with care and promptness.

Lawrence, Kansas, Nov. 8, 1856. 2-16.

Cyrus Tator.

ATTORNEY AT LAW and commissioner of Deeds for Iowa and New York. Particular attention given to procuring and locating land warrants, pre-empting claims, &c. Office at Osawatomie, Kansas.

Nov. 29, 1856.

Kansas Land Agent.

F. A. HUNT has taken an office in the Emigrant Aid Building, Massachusetts st., where he will give his attention to negotiations for the purchase and sale of Real Estate. He intends holding daily public sales on the opening of navigation.

Lawrence, Kansas, January 3—tf.

C. K. HOLIDAY. THOS. G. THORNTON.

Holiday & Thornton,

LAWYERS AND LAND AGENTS, Topeka, K. T. February 21, 1857.

John Hutchinson,

LAWYER AND LAND AGENT, Office No. 36 Massachusetts street, Lawrence.

Dec. 20, 1856. 1y*

G. W. Brown,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Commissioner for all the Northern States*, Bounty Land and PENSION AGENT, and General Agent for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, location of Land Warrants, &c.

Office in HERALD OF FREEDOM BUILDING, second floor, Lawrence, Kansas.

Osborne House.

BY G. OSBORNE, Tecumseh, K. T. Travelers to, from, and through the place are invited to give him a call.

April 11 3m*

City Drug Store,

WOODWARD'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET, Lawrence, Kansas. Aug. 15-tf

R. SIMMONS. F. C. LEADBEATER.

Kansas Emigrants.

SIMMONS & LEADBEATER, Forwarding and Commission Merchants and Kansas Freight Agents, No. 32 South Main st., St. Louis, Mo. Full information given to all as to routes, points, &c., free of Charge.

Refer to S. C. Pomeroy, C. Robinson, A. H. Reeder, G. W. Brown, Dr. C. Cutter, K. Coates, National Kansas Committee, and our friends, the *Free State* men of Kansas.

Mark packages.—Care of Simmons & Leadbeater, St. Louis, Mo.

General ticket agents for Missouri River steamboats. 9-15.

P. Randolph, Architect.

THE SUBSCRIBER is permanently located at No. 29 Mass. st, where he will be happy to confer with those who contemplate building, the coming season. He will draw plans, write specifications, superintend every description of building, and finishes himself, being a practical Builder, can be can give entire satisfaction to the most particular.

Refers to Wm. H. R. Lykins, E. Eldridge, Esq., Col. L. W. Eldridge, P. Richmond Brooks.

Lawrence, March 14, 1857.—tf.

B Slater,

COMMISSION and Forwarding Merchant, No. 54 Levee, corner of Vine Street, St. Louis.

N. B.—To ensure safe transit, mark packages, "Care B. Slater, St. Louis." Orders to purchase any kind of Merchandise will receive prompt attention.

April 18, 1857.—tf

F. Wendt,

FORWARDING and Commission Merchant and dealer in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, NO. 2, LEVEE, ALTON, ILL. Warehouse immediately on Keokuk and Quincy Packets' Landing. ap28-1y

W. H. H. Koontz,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, and wholesale dealer in Alton Lime, Plastering Hair, Cement and Grain of all kinds; (Orders for Flour promptly attended to.) Short Street and Levee, Alton, Illinois. Refers to J. Lock & Son, Alton Ill.; Turner & Sidway, do.; Wade, Barry & Co., do.; W. H. Mitchell & Co. do. apr 18 6m

E. D. Ladd,

NOTARY PUBLIC for Douglas County, Register of Deeds for the City of Lawrence, and Conveyancer. Will take acknowledgements, proofs of Deeds and other instruments in writing, draw up conveyances, powers of attorney, &c. Blank Deeds for sale. Office No. 18 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kansas. n32 tf.

David T. Mitchel,

U. S. DEPUTY SURVEYOR Land Agent and Attorney at Law. Office—Lecompton, K. T., opposite the Land Office. Will attend promptly to Buying and Selling Land and Town property, Locating Warrants, prosecuting pre-emption claims, furnishing Warrants or Money to settlers, locating Town Sites, giving general information, and collecting debts, &c.

March 15, 1857—1y*

Central House,

BY B. JOHNSON, Vermont street, Lawrence, Kansas Territory. Board by the week, by the day or meal, at fair prices. Jan. 3, '57—tf.

N. M'Cracken,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer and Iron Dealer, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, Levee, South Cherokee street, Leavenworth City, K. T. Nov. 22, '56.

J. G. Blunt,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, recently from Ohio, has located on Pottowatomie Creek, Kansas Territory, where he purposes practising his profession. Dec. 5, 1856*.

American Hotel,

LECOMPTON, Kansas Territory, S. O. HEMENWAY, (late of Buffalo, N.Y.,) Proprietor. This house is being thoroughly repaired and refitted, and will be found equal to any other in the Territory.

Lecompton, May 16, 1857.—tf

Carrier & McCormick,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Leavenworth City, K. T.

S. Whitehorn,

PHYSICIAN, OBSTETRICIAN AND CHIRURGEON. All calls attended to promptly. Surgical cases will receive special attention. Drugs and medicines for domestic use. Office, Manhattan, K. T. Dec. '56.—1y*

Robt. L. Frazer,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Fine Jewelry, Revolvers, Fancy Goods, &c. Watches and Jewelry thoroughly repaired. No. 34 Mass. Street, Woodward's Block, Lawrence, Kansas. 42

Drs. Newman & Tolles,

NO 98, MASSACHUSETTS STREET, Lawrence, K. T. 2-16.

Dent'stry.

DR. L. KELLOGG, *Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry* of 10 years' constant and successful practice, having settled permanently in Lawrence, may be found at his office over Duncans' store, where he will keep constantly on hand a large supply of Gold