

Here shall be printed the People's rights manifesto... No person shall be denied the right of trial by jury.

Mr. Phillips on Politics.

In the New York Tribune of August 20th, Mr. Phillips has favored the readers of the Tribune with what he terms, "What then?" or in other words, "all the present aspects of the case."

He proceeds to say, "we have two kinds of National Democrats." The first say, "let us remain as a Territory;" the latter declare that the Leavenworth Constitution was not defeated, that it was only the ordinance that was voted on, and that Leavenworth, in all its naked deformity, comes up at the next session of Congress, and that Buchanan must drum it through."

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According to the "Col." we have three kinds of politicians in Kansas. Two kinds of "National Democrats" and "conservatives." It will be recollected that the one kind and again, these three kinds of politicians have been classed by the "Col." as belonging to the same genus.

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This must be a great relief to the "Col." Whenever, in his wisdom, he shall think proper "to put the Topeka Government in motion," these "driven up" men will not step in and clog the wheels, as heretofore. But as the matter is so ineffectual, it may require great straining at the wheels to get up the desired motion.

men who profess a horror for Abolitionism, such as they would for the cholera. "It is a notorious fact in politics, that one disappointed ambitious man will do more mischief than a dozen of quiet, true men can do."

Once, one, with the right on his side, "could chase a thousand, and two put ten thousand to flight." But these are sad times when one disappointed man is stronger than the "Col."s dozen true men. We see no hope for the "Col." when he admits that one man is too many for them all, and there is, by his own showing, "quite a number" of such men.

Let us follow the desponding "Col." a little further. "The Topeka constitution was slain by the tools of the Administration, and false friends," says the "Col."

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We are glad to learn that Mr. Jenkins, while in Shawnee, organized a Lodge of Good Templars, which, it is hoped, will have its influence to rid the town of its curse of intemperance.

Since the repeal of the Missouri Compromise it has been charged upon the Democratic party that it was the pro-slavery party. All through the Kansas troubles, the Republicans repeated the indictment, and all sober and unprejudiced minds must have found that the charge was clearly proven.

But that party, through its organs, during that struggle, always put in the plea of not guilty, with a special count in evidence of popular sovereignty, and offered in evidence the Cincinnati platform. Now the vexed matter here is settled, and there is no longer any fear of its consequences to the party, by reason of agitation in Kansas; the Democratic party are taking open, frank and manly grounds, upon the slavery question, and are showing their true colors.

The recent election in St. Louis, it is well known, was upon the issue of free labor vs. slave labor. The chivalrous Frank P. Blair was the standard bearer of the free labor party, and Richard C. Barrett, the candidate for the slave labor party. Blair has been connected with the Democratic party ever since his career as a politician or public man commenced, and only differs with that party as at present constituted, upon the one destructive issue of free labor and slave labor.

Blair was defeated by Barrett, in the aforesaid election, and there upon the Cabinet at Washington held high carnival over the event. The National Democratic press, North and South, throughout the whole Union, is filled with exultations at the triumph of Democratic principles. We are pleased at this late exhibition of frankness and honorable conduct on the part of the Democracy.

Ed. HERALD OF FREEDOM—My only apology for troubling your readers with complaints against the Register of the Land Office at Leavenworth, is its importance to them. A common practice seems to be carried on at the Register's office of refusing all proof papers when not made out by the son-in-law of the Register, or of putting the witness through a most rigid course of examination, for the sole purpose of picking some immaterial flaw in the proof, upon which to reject it, and when no flaw can be found in the proof, the Register will delay the pre-emptor until the last man at night.

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For the Herald of Freedom. Mr. Conway—His Position. Mr. Orville Root, of Padonia, Brown county, K. T., addressed, it seems, a letter of inquiry to Mr. Conway, who sends his reply to the Republican, prepared by an introduction which informs us that he has received several letters of late, of similar character, and that he intends this as a reply to all.

Mr. Conway, therefore, believes that the mission of the Free State party is accomplished; that the Republican party should now be formed, and that the local platform of that party should be adhesion to the Leavenworth Constitution.

Mr. Conway will have it, that it is complete, and favors the formation of a Republican party, that shall make it one of its objects to take charge of this Constitution.

Now is it evidence of sagacity to favor a proposition of this kind? The Leavenworth Constitution received about 4,000 votes. The vote for officers under Leavenworth, was rising 8,000, although opposed with unprincipled ferocity by the ardent admirers of Mr. Conway, who, at that time, sat on the fence uncertain which way to jump.

There are men in Kansas who labored for freedom when Mr. Conway, with his "unvarying fealty to the Democratic party," rejoiced at the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act, by which freedom was plundered of its right.

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his benefit we will quote the platform of "Bird of Freedom" when candidate for "President," considering it peculiarly applicable to his case.

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For the Herald of Freedom. LECOMPTON, Aug. 30th, 1858. ED. HERALD OF FREEDOM—Sir: My attention has been called to a letter that appeared in your paper of the 23rd inst., signed by Thomas B. Price. My experience of the manner in which the business has been carried on in the Register's office at Leavenworth, differs materially from the statements made in the letter of Mr. P. Since a discussion has arisen and reached some publicity; charges of mistrust on the one side, assertions and facts on the other, it becomes necessary that a full, fair and correct exposition of the whole matter should be made.

There are now on file in the Register's office at Leavenworth, about 13,000 declarations, and for each declaration, except the declarations of town sites, the Register has received one dollar each making thirteen thousand dollars.

At that time it was the great eastern market of trade for the country west of Cincinnati. And to the south, she had nothing to contend with until her reach the vicinity of New Orleans. At that time it seemed as though St. Louis was destined to be the great western city.

At that time it had not entered the brain of any one, that Chicago would in one hundred years overtake and surpass its present population. But look at her now; making rapid strides, and even daring to make arms with the great Queen City of the West.

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Following correspondence, we learn, was written some twelve months ago for the St. Louis Republic, but owing to the great monetary pressure which then pervaded the whole country, the author was induced to withhold its publication till recently, when he concluded to contribute it to the columns of the Leavenworth Herald, from which paper we copy, for the benefit of our readers.

ED. KANSAS HERALD—Some twelve months since I penned this article, but neglected to forward it until the great monetary crisis began to press upon the country with such weight that I thought it useless to put forth, or even think of any railroad in the Kansas.

In 1838, I visited St. Louis for the first time, and it was then very little larger than Leavenworth city now is. Only three years—it just beheld what twenty-two years of it—just beheld what twenty-two years of it—just beheld what twenty-two years of it—just beheld what twenty-two years of it.

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one act upon it? Why not act about the matter in a business-like manner, and re-in saying you are not able. You are not, if you are willing. If it does cost one-half of your property, better spend it in improving the country and building up a large trade, than lose it by depression and loss of character as business men, as in the loss of your present importance as a business place, and that by your negligence, both your property and character as a business man will suffer.

Funeral Obituaries of Leavenworth. The last sad rites were paid to the deceased Leavenworth, at the ancient city of Oxford, on the 2d inst., with imposing ceremonies, accompanied by a grand cortege and military procession, and a large concourse of mourning friends. The following was the ORDER OF PROCESSION:

United States troops employed in Kansas. Chaplain—Preacher of the Harp of a Thousand Strings. Corpses and Pall Bearers. Crittenden, Douglas, Sewall, Bell.

Senator Bigler, in appropriate character. Members of Congress and Postmasters. Henry Clay Tate, Stringfellow, Davy Atchison, and Sheriff Jones.

During the delivery of this affecting discourse, the entire congregation was in a state of intense interest, and the melancholy spot, deeply impressed with the fact, that the days of Leavenworth were "few and full of trouble. He came up like a sparrowgrass, was cut down like a hoppergrass, and was like a Jack-an'-all."

Within ninety days from the date of this paper, Wyandott will have direct communication, not only with London, but all the principal cities of the Old World. Each morning our readers can laugh or cry as best suits their tastes as they see their coffee—over the follies of the Kings and Queens of the Old World, committed on the night previous.