

The Kansas Chief.

SOL. MILLER, EDITOR.

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS:

Thursday, October 8, 1857.

AGENTS.

J. E. DUNNISON, Successor to W. S. Seymour, North West Corner of Olive and Main Streets, St. Louis, is our Agent in that City, for soliciting Subscriptions and Advertisements, and making collections for the Chief.

The Election.

The election, on Monday, passed off very quietly, as far as this precinct was concerned. All the liquor shops in Iowa Point were closed, for which commendable act the town authorities deserve credit; and no drunkenness was observed throughout the day. The result in the precinct, as far as Delegate to Congress is concerned, will be hailed by the Free State party, as a joyful omen that "something good can come out of Nazareth."

In Brown County, the Free State ticket has a sweeping majority. In the Mt. Roy precinct, the vote stands, Free State 45, Democratic 23. In the Claytonville precinct, one report says there is a small Free State majority, and another, that the majority is large. In the Walnut Creek precinct, only some fifty votes were polled, but three or four of which were Pro-Slavery.

We have nothing from other parts of the Territory, but we judge, from the result in this corner, that the Free State ticket is generally successful. By our next publication day, we hope to be able to give more extended returns, sufficient to indicate the general result.

Those Proceedings.—The proceedings of the Brown County Free State Convention, came to hand last Friday evening, (nearly a month after the meeting was held!) by mail, from Iowa Point. As White Cloud is six miles nearer than Iowa Point, to the place where the Convention was held, and persons are passing back and forth almost daily, it is a little strange that the proceedings were sent to the Point, to be mailed for this place, instead of being sent here direct. The postmark on the letter bears date September 19th, which was Saturday. As the mail is carried on Friday, the letters had to wait just one week, before they could be sent here. This will account for the non-appearance of the proceedings in the Chief. At this late date, and after the election is over, we presume it is not worth while to publish them.

The Portsmouth (O.) Tribune, speaking of the St. Joseph, Doniphan and Topeka Railroad, says that it will pass through Brown County, and that Carson will be a point on the route. You will have to alter the map, friend Tribune, or you will have the road going away "around by Fisher's." It would be similar to a road running from Portsmouth to Pomeroy, and Marietta, making Chillicothe a point! However, that will not interfere with a saw mill at Carson. If there is timber at that place, a saw mill will pay handsomely, Railroad or no Railroad; and the sooner one is taken there, the better.

We have received another new Kansas paper, published at Sumner, by Cone Brothers, called the Gazette. It is a neat paper, and evinces energy and ability. Terms, \$2 a year. We have also received a copy of the Sumner Daily Gazette! We presume this latter is only to see how a Daily paper in Sumner would look, or to give strange exalted ideas of the importance and business of Sumner, as no one could expect to publish a Daily in earnest, in a town like that, when it has not yet been thought expedient to start one at Leavenworth.

IOWA TOWNSHIP.

Table listing names and positions for Iowa Township, including Parrott, Free, Ransom, Pro., Council members like Creal, P., Marshall, P., and Representatives like Miller, P., Tennant, P., Starwalt, P., Boyd, P., Word, P., Jamieson, F., Brock, F., Stratton, F., Graham, F., Wheeler, F., Sheriff Newman, P., and Jamieson, F.

Table listing names and positions for Probate Judge, Clerk, Commissioners, and Treasurer, including Watterson, P., Allison, F., Lyons, P., Lec, F., Dunning, P., Blackston, P., Tollman, F., McCullough, F., Davis, P., Porter, F., C. Blakely, P., D. S. Chapman, F., J. Purkett, P., J. Smith, P., G. A. Briggs, P., Salem Pritchard, P., A Taylor, P., James Glenn, F., S. F. Nesbitt, F., C. B. Campbell, F., D. W. Fliin, P.

There were four Magistrates elected. The vote for Surveyor, Coroner, and on the License question, is not given. We have no returns from the balance of the County, but from various reports, it is a very close vote. One report says that the Free State Ticket is elected by about 30 majority, and another is, that a portion of both tickets is successful. But all reports give Parrott a majority in the County.

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IOWA TOWNSHIP. Parrott, Free, 113. Ransom, Pro., 110. Council. Creal, P., 111. Marshall, P., 111. Harding, F., 95. Mead, F., 95. Representatives. Miller, P., 112. Tennant, P., 112. Starwalt, P., 112. Boyd, P., 112. Word, P., 107. Jamieson, F., 95. Brock, F., 95. Stratton, F., 95. Graham, F., 95. Wheeler, F., 96. Sheriff. Newman, P., 111. Jamieson, F., 95.

A REMEDY AT LAST.—A remedy has at last been thought of, to cure the corruption which exists in the National Government, and restore peace between all sections of the country. Wm. Butt, of Atchison, addresses a piece of advice to President Buchanan, through a communication in the Quindaro Chindowan, recommending that the Government, in all its departments, be suspended for the term of one year, and that the time be occupied by a grand Union Camp Meeting of all Protestant Denominations, and the Catholics, if they will, at Plymouth Rock; that they send up prayers and petitions for the Government; and that the salaries of all the officers,—(if Government is suspended, what officers will draw salaries?)—be placed into a common treasury, to be appropriated to colonization purposes! As President Buchanan is no doubt a subscriber and regular reader of the Chindowan, he will unquestionably comply with the request. We feel so sure that he will do so, that we hereby announce that the National Government will be suspended for one year, immediately after Horace Greeley and Col. Forney settle the Kansas question, which will be as soon as they pull their onions! Immediately thereafter, a Union Camp Meeting will commence at Plymouth Rock. Preaching, first day, by Henry Ward Beecher, to be followed by Theodore Parker and Archbishop Hughes, successively. Chickens will be plenty! We are the more positive that President Buchanan will do this, as he has no doubt often attended Camp Meetings, and convinced himself that they are great promoters of morality—especially upon the outskirts of the camp! Wonder if Mr. Butt is really in earnest, or is only attempting to make somebody the Butt of a joke!

OUR PRESENT DEPARTMENT.—Our friends have been so kind and liberal towards us, that we have thought of appropriating a special department in our paper in which to acknowledge presents. We have not been forgotten this week. We have received from B. F. Ruffner, half a bushel of large, fine apples. Apples of any kind, are a rarity in these parts, and therefore these are an extra rarity. We had a faint recollection that, in days gone by, we had a certain failing, which consisted in being inordinately fond of apple-dumplings, but it had begun to seem almost like a dream of the distant past. However, we immediately had some dumplings made, and found, to our unspeakable joy, that we had not forgotten where to put them! "Shakespeare is himself again," as Richard the Third said to Byron! We still have an admirable voice for eating apple-dumplings!

THE LEAVENWORTH TIMES is after us, to know our politics, although it is evident that he already knows. To satisfy the Times, and other seekers after like knowledge, we will endeavor to define our politics, briefly and explicitly, personally, sympathetically, and newspaperially.—Politically, we are a National American—that horrible, Pro-Slavery, Border Ruffian party. Sympathetically, we are with the Free State party of Kansas, which we exhibited by voting the Free State Ticket, from top to bottom—from Delegate to Congress to Constable—on Monday last. Did the editor of the Times do more? Newspaperially, we hold to no party. We say just what we please, no matter where it hits. If the Times is still in the dark, we will do all in our power to enlighten him.

MR. C. F. JENNINGS has brought into our office, a stalk of the Chinese Sugar Cane, raised by him, from the seed, in his garden. It is about ten feet in height, resembles a stalk of broom-corn, and bears black seeds on the top. He has a number of stalks in his garden, from which he intends to take the seeds, for the purpose of having the Cane experimented with on a larger scale, next season. It grows well in this country, and from all accounts, is destined to make a profitable article of culture. We would advise our farmers to procure some of the seed, and see what they can make of it.

MAILS.—Will our Kansas exchanges, and all others, and all persons who write us, please send their favors, if possible, so that they will come up on the east side of the River, via St. Joseph, instead of on the Kansas side? We have a daily mail connecting with St. Joseph, and mail matter will stand a chance to arrive here with some regularity. All mail matter from Kansas, and a great deal from other directions, now comes up by way of Whitehead, from which place we have a mail once a week; and from some cause or other, matter is scarcely ever received here under two weeks from the time it is mailed, even if it be from Leavenworth.

B. F. RUFFNER & Co.—This firm has just opened one of the most extensive stocks of goods ever brought to Kansas. Their store room is literally jammed with goods. They now have anything which the community may demand—Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Hardware, Earthenware, Nails, Farming Implements, Furniture, Mattresses, and a very large and extra lot of the latest styles of Men and Boys' Winter Clothing. Give them a call, and get your money back!

GENEROUS!—Greeley, in the Tribune, makes a proposition to Colonel Forney, of Philadelphia, (under the idea, we presume, that they are the most influential men in the Union,) that they unite their influence, and settle the Kansas difficulties at once. That will be very kind of them, indeed! We are anxious to see the result. If they succeed, (which they will, of course,) we intend to propose to the editor of the Volkshlatt, of Cincinnati, that he and himself immediately settle the mutiny troubles in India!

ONE of the most appalling disasters at sea, has recently occurred off the south-eastern coast of the United States, by the wreck of the Steamship Central America, (formerly George Law,) in a gale. She had on board some five or six hundred passengers, mostly persons returning from California, and a vast amount of gold. The treasure was all lost, with the Captain, and most of the officers and crew, and all the passengers except about one hundred, who have been picked up by other vessels.

FOR some weeks past, we have been receiving numerous letters of inquiry concerning White Cloud and the surrounding country. We will endeavor to answer some of these in our paper, next week.

SMOKED HIM OUT!—Brooks, of the Louisiana (Mo.) Democratic Herald, admits that he is the Brooks we mean—owns up that he has "turned about, and wheeled about, and done just so;" but he pleads the "infant act"—says that, when he was a Whig, he was a mere boy, and not accountable for what he did—compares himself to the pups that hadn't their eyes open—says that we have changed politics, too, and that we are publishing an Abolition sheet in Kansas, and all that sort of thing. Brooks, Brooks! We have not taken orders in the Holy Catholic Church, and did not ask you to confess all your short-comings to us. We only want to find out whether you were the Brooks we meant, and not to make you mad at yourself, for belonging to the Democratic party. We know your falling; and if it took you twenty-four years to get your eyes open, we would advise you to keep them open, or you will grope in darkness the remainder of your days. As for our dear self, we hold ourselves responsible for all we have done since we have been thinking for ourselves, and still belong to the party we joined when the Whig party went down. But any thing that comes from you, amuses us. Where shall we find you next? Perhaps it will be in Utah, with nineteen wives and one hundred and sixty-three children, as local editor of Brigham Young's organ! Brooks, Brooks!

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PANORAMA OF THE MISSOURI.—This great Painting, which has but recently been completed, will be exhibited in this place, on Friday evening, by the artists, Messrs. Paul and Field, who are now on their way to the East. They are traveling down the river with the Panoramists a skiff. This is the first Panorama of the Missouri ever painted, and is said to be a work of great interest and artistic skill. White Cloud was sketched on the 4th of July, at the time of the Lot Sales; but as the town had then just begun to be built, its appearance has undergone some change since then. We learn that the old cabin on the wharf is to be seen, which was the first house ever built here. As we have not seen the Painting, and cannot speak from experience, we give the following account of it, from the Council Bluffs Clarion:—

THREE NIGHTS OF THE PANORAMA.—The Great Panoramists of the Missouri River, has been exhibited to the people of this city, for three successive evenings—Thursday, Friday and Saturday, of last week—to crowded houses, and so far as we can learn, has given general satisfaction, and can safely pronounce the undertaking one of complete success. Early in the spring, Mr. Henry Paul, the friendly and indefatigable manager, accompanied by the great artist, who well directed pencil is so happily seen, made the whole distance from Sioux City to St. Louis, for the purpose of getting correct sketches, distances apart, present and prospective advantages of the most important places on both sides of the River, and ever since, until last week, has it engaged the attention and time of the proprietors. Inasmuch as the proprietors hail from this place, Council Bluffs, Omaha City, and several other places, are represented on a larger scale and more in minutiae than it would have been possible to adopt for the entire distance. The scenes are very natural, the modesty of nature is no where over-stepped, except perchance in the now and then caricatured representations of the Artists in a sketching attitude, or scared into chills by the perilous condition of his "thousand dangers, in approaching one of the thousand dangers of the "Big Muddy." By partially persuading yourself that you are really on the "Mad Missouri," you may have a fresh view of all the river scenes from Sioux City to St. Louis—the mad sinuosity of the river's course, the turbid element, the bobbing sawyer, the stern looking snag, the sand-bar, the stately Packet, the rising City, the Cottonwood, the bluff, undulating Shore, the extensive Bottoms, and even Judge Lynch in the execution of his process, may all be seen in two hours, and for fifty cents.

As the Panoramists are to be taken down the River, and hence East, we would in advance recommend it to the favorable notice of the press and the public.

SINCE the above was in type, we have seen the sketch of White Cloud. It looks just as White Cloud did on the 4th of July, at the age of one month.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT SUNK.—We learn that the New Lucy, a mail steamer on the Missouri, has sunk. It is somewhat of a coincidence, that both of the boats on which we travelled on our way to Kansas, have sunk within a week of each other—the New Lucy, which was then a Railroad Packet, from Jefferson City to Weston; and the Admiral, upon which we came from St. Joseph to White Cloud. We are sorry for them, but we couldn't be with them always!

WE notice that papers all over the country have been awfully by John S. Dye, of New York, by publishing his advertisement of "The Forger Convicted," for which they cannot get pay. We had an offer to bite at the same bait, but didn't do it.

THE Doniphan Constitutionalist promised a majority of over 200 for Ransom, in Doniphan County. When he promises, he should be as good as his word. No doubt Ransom will be looking for that majority, up this way!

THE name of John S. Fairman has disappeared from the editorial head of the Elwood Advertiser, and that of E. Russell & Co., takes its place.

THERE has been a Post Office established at Forest City, Holt County, Missouri.

RELIQS OF THE BATTLE OF BLADENBURG.—A youth, residing near Bladenburg, having had his curiosity excited in relation to the battle of 1814, probably by the perusal of Williams' lately published history of that event—last week commenced a search for relics upon the field of slaughter, and had not looked long before he found beneath two little mounds, in a gully, or ravine, the skeletons of a man and boy lying apparently as they had fallen, where the earth was hastily thrown upon them. The skull of the man showed the perforation of the forehead by a musket or rifle ball. He lay upon his back with his arm extended, and near each wrist, were his cuff buttons, some of which were still distinct enough to reveal the number, 85; from which, as well as from the position they occupied, it is inferred that these persons belonged to the English army.—States.

A HORSE PURSUING WATER.—One of our friends in Ridley, has two horses, which go to the pump in his barn yard, almost daily, and pump water for their own use. One of these animals commenced this singular feat last summer, and since then, has learned his fellow to go through the same operation. It is really amusing to see one of these horses put his mouth to the nozzle of the pump, while the other is engaged in drawing the water. The above fact can be authenticated by numerous respectable persons, who have witnessed the horses drawing water when their necessities required it.—Delaware Co. Rep.

THE Lynchburg Republican says the Democracy "intend to whip in or without Walker, his apostolates and backers."

WHAT FOR?—Is a query by the New Orleans Bulletin, one of the most national of Southern journals:— "Why this perpetual fuss about Kansas by the sectional press? Why this affected indignation about the South being cheated out of its rights there, and all this stuff? What man in his senses had a particle of doubt, for the last six months at least, that Kansas would be a Free State, because an overwhelming majority of its people are, and have been, and will continue to be, in favor of so making it? Do the sectionalists wish to force slavery upon anything else upon the people, when or where the functions of the State are about to assume the form of a vast and rapidly increasing majority? The exclusive and arrogant champions of the South, who modestly assume an extra share, of a very patriotism, sagacity, etc., extant, are very clamorous just now against having the proceedings of the Kansas Convention submitted to a vote of the people. The only reason they can possibly have for such a course is, that they fear the said people would reject the instrument, in consequence of the slave clause, if it should contain one. Is not this a manifest admission that they believe the majority in Kansas are opposed to such a clause? If so, then they wish the minority to rule, and wish a constitution obnoxious to the majority forced upon them by a species of political legerdemain. If this is not the whole thing in a nutshell, we would like to have some wiseacre explain it, and tell what it does mean.

TERRIBLE forebodings excite the South Carolina Sun to words of fearful eloquence. One would almost be led to believe, from reading the following, that the comet had struck in that neighborhood, and the "crack of doom" was at hand:—"Clouds and darkness; threatening clouds, ominous darkness, gather around our political future. A night, gloomy and terrible, sets in upon us. We are drifting slowly, silently into an ocean of storm; furious whirlwinds, quicksands, and fearful whirlpools. A solemn silence prevails—'tis the precursor of a horrible tempest. Hark! the low muttering rumbling of distant thunder breaks upon the stillness. Fitting flashes reveal the gloom. The lurid air is heavy and chill. The storm approaches, and nearer it comes, louder and more loud it howls. Man the sails—all hands to their posts. The South expects every man to do his duty. Life and death, honor and liberty are involved. Let each heart be firm, each nerve be steady. The conflict will be as fierce as hate and malice can make it. Stand firm. The conflict will be that? Kansas is gone! List! a triumphant shout from the spirits of the storm! Missouri is yielding! How fierce the blast! how lurid the lightning! How terrible the tempest; sea and heaven are commingled! New horrible yells terrific, tear our ears! Virginia is assailed! Gloomy, dark, terrible howls the tempest! Watchman what of the night? All is dark! dark! No dawn appears."

KANSAS TO BE MADE A SLAVE STATE.—The Philadelphia Press, Col. Forney's new paper, gives the following evidence that the game of making Kansas a slave State by fraud and violence, is to be pushed to an immediate consummation:— WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The prospect of a fair election for delegates to the September convention in Kansas, increases. The work of the convention will it is said, be quickly done. It will probably be submitted to the people on the day that a legislature is elected, and the chances that the constitution will be in Washington, with a member of Congress and two senators by the 1st of December. It is supposed that the constitution like those of New York and Pennsylvania, will be silent as to slavery. This programme will prevent an attack on Gov. Walker's nomination in the senate. He can resign, and may come as a senator from the new State. Rest assured, there is some hope that this plan will be carried out.

SOLITAIRE. MONUMENT TO MR. MADISON.—It affords us great pleasure to be able to state that a monument is, at last, to be placed over the grave of this great and excellent man. It is already prepared—a plain, granite obelisk, twenty feet in height, bearing no inscription except the date of his birth and death—and is the free-will offering of his old friends and neighbors and their children, in Orange, Va., Chaste and plain, it is a fit representation of the beautiful simplicity of the character of him whose memory it is designed to commemorate. It is a tardy offering, but, under the circumstances, every way honorable to those who have thus become the substitutes of the commonwealth, in rescuing from desecration and oblivion the spot where rest the venerated remains of one of the noblest of her sons.—Culpeper Rep.

DEATH OF THE OLDEST PERSON IN ILLINOIS.—Mrs. Catharine Donnelly, whose death at Woodstock, McHenry county, on Tuesday last, was announced in this paper, was one hundred and eleven years of age, and was probably the oldest person in this State. She was a native of the county of Tyrone, Ireland. She was the mother of twelve children. Notwithstanding her extreme old age, she retained the full use of her faculties to the last, and until a very recent date was able to move about the house. For the last fifty years she has restricted herself to one meal a day, and that was partaken of after 12 o'clock in the day.—Chicago Journal.

GOOD HIT.—We take the following good hit from the Catholic Telegraph:—"There is scarcely an editor in the country who does not exactly see how the Atlantic Telegraphic Cable might have been kept from snapping. It is a pity the company had not engaged a few of them as engineers." That is a great idea. Editors, who are always snapping at each other, to undertake to teach how the telegraphic cable might have been kept from snapping. We have no faith in them. They are too snappish for that.

DEATH OF REV. JAMES B. FINLEY.—This pioneer Methodist preacher, familiarly known as "the Old Chief," died at Eaton, Ohio, at one o'clock, yesterday morning. His disease was paralysis. Mr. Finley was the son of a Presbyterian minister. He was born in North Carolina in the month of July, 1780, and was therefore at the time of his death over seventy-seven years old. His father removed to Kentucky in 1788, and in the year 1796 came to Ohio, and settled near Chillicothe now stands. Mr. Finley's youth was spent amid the hardships, privations and exciting incidents of pioneer life. These he has delineated most graphically in his autobiography, and they seemed to have exerted a marked influence upon his character and career. Having studied medicine, he commenced practicing in 1800. In 1801, he married Hannah Strane and built a cabin in the forest, three miles from the nearest neighbor. In August of this year, he was converted at a camp meeting, and was impressed with the feeling that he ought to preach the gospel. But resisting the call, he wandered in darkness for eight years. In 1809, he finally entered upon his career as a Methodist circuit rider. He labored acceptably and successfully at various points in Ohio, until 1822, when he was sent as a missionary to the Wyandots, who then held a reservation in the north-western part of the State.

After five years among the Indians, Mr. Finley was appointed successively to the Lebanon, the Chillicothe, and the Dayton districts, as presiding elder. After being laid aside by protracted sickness for some years, he was appointed Chaplain of the Ohio Penitentiary, in the year 1843, and labored there for three and a half years. Since 1850, Mr. Finley has labored in various fields within the bounds of the Cincinnati Conference, and has written some interesting sketches of pioneer Methodism, a work called "Prison Life," and an autobiography. He was a strongly built, large hearted and clear headed man. Always earnest and impressive as a preacher, he was often truly eloquent. He was one of the men of a generation now rapidly passing away, to whom the west owes much, and whose memories she should cherish.—Cincinnati Gazette, August 8th.

CONSTITUTION OF MINNESOTA.—The National Intelligencer gives the following synopsis of this instrument: The new Constitution prohibits slavery, and guarantees liberty of the press, trial by jury, &c. The first Legislature is to consist of thirty-seven Senators, and eighty Representatives; pay \$3 per day. There are to be a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, and Treasurer, elected for two years, and an Auditor for three. The Judiciary is to be vested in a Supreme Court, District Courts, Courts of Probate, Justices of the Peace, and such other Courts, inferior to the Supreme Court, as the Legislature may establish by a two-thirds vote; all Judges and Justices to be elected by the people. White male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, residing in the United States one year, and in the State four months next preceding any election, are voters. Also white persons of foreign birth having the above qualifications of age and residence, who shall have legally declared their intention to become citizens; and persons of mixed white and Indian blood, and of Indian blood under certain regulations. The Legislature may, by a two-thirds vote pass a general banking law, with stringent restrictions and requirements. St. Paul to be the seat of Government until located elsewhere by the Legislature.

GOOD SENSE FROM THE NEW YORK HERALD.—The New York Herald, which supported Fremont last year, in speaking of the Kansas question, says the people of New York are aware that the Free-State population of Kansas are to the Slave-State population as ten to one, and if the Free-State men, with that proportion in their favor, and with a Governor whose fair and impartial course has brought down upon him the ire of the ultra pro-slavery sectionists of the South lose their game, the fault is theirs, and they deserve no sort of sympathy or respect. If they would only be manly enough to disregard the revolutionary and ridiculous ideas of that chap Lane, go to the polls like good American citizens, and record their votes in favor of or against the constitution that is to be framed for them, then there is no fear of their having foisted upon them a set of political institutions to which they are opposed. If they have not loyalty and common sense enough to perform that plain duty of freemen, then it is of very little consequence what "sort of institutions" are imposed upon them.

KANSAS ELECTION.—On last Monday the general election in Kansas, which has been the subject of so much interest for many months, took place. We have heard from several precincts, and at which the day passed peaceably and so far as we can judge favorably to the free soilers.

At Doniphan there were posted about two hundred U. S. troops, but their services were not called into requisition. The Democrats we understand had a small majority at that precinct. At Palermo the Free-soilers are reported to have had a large majority. Wathena also went against the Democracy. We have no news from any other than Doniphan county.

We still have hope, faint though it be that the Democracy have carried the Territory. By next week we will be able to give the probable result.—St. Joseph Gazette.

NEBRASKA BANKS.—The Banks of Nebraska, with the exception of the Platte Valley and the bank of Florence, have all closed doors. As the bills of these banks have not been very current in this community, the suspensions have had little or no effect on monetary affairs. It is said the banks above named are able and will redeem their whole issues promptly. The suspended banks have or will soon make an assignment of their effects for the benefit of their creditors.—St. Joseph Gazette.

GRAND LODGE OF ODD FELLOWS.—The Grand Lodge of the Order of Odd Fellows is now in session in New York. The order was established in 1835, in the city of New York, and now numbers sixty-eight Lodges with about 6,000 members.