

AGENTS.

F. E. DODDING, (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.

J. J. RILEY, Esq., Post Master, Oregon, Mo. J. T. MILLER, West Alexandria, Preble Co., O.

ANOTHER MOVE.—The high-handed move in Johnson County, having proved a "flash in the pan," the second round has had the unblushing impudence to try another game to get the Pro-Slavery candidates into office. Judge Cato has issued a mandamus, to compel the Governor and Secretary to give them their certificates. The fraud was too glaring to be recognized by the Governor and Secretary, and was severely denounced by the more honorable portion of the Pro-Slavery press, yet Judge Cato has been found so degraded as to attempt to force it upon the people. We have heard this dignitary compared to Jeffries, of England. It is going the memory of Jeffries injustice.—As debased and tyrannical as he was, he was a saint beside the low, grovelling, pusillanimous, drunken, unprincipled ignoramus with which the Administration insists in inflicting the people of Kansas. To law and justice he is blind. His only aim and endeavor is to aid and abet that portion of the Pro-Slavery party known as Border Ruffians. If one murders an unoffending person, Cato sets him free. If the Legislature passes a law repealing an odious provision, debaring the Free State men from voting, Cato issues a document, pronouncing the provision still in force. If the Governor and Secretary exclude certain fraudulent votes, Cato issues a mandamus, to compel them to recognize these votes. But Walter knocked Cato's decision in the head, in regard to the tax qualification for voting; he repudiated the fraudulent votes of Johnson County; and he certainly will have independence enough to give Cato to understand that he regards him not.

How long is this Cato to be permitted to pollute the soil of Kansas with his presence? If the people of Kansas were permitted to choose, they would take all the plagues of Egypt in preference—flood, locusts, bloody murrain, and all; together with the cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, seven years' itch—anything, or all together, if it were necessary, to get rid of Cato!

Graham's Magazine, for November, has been received. It contains a number of fine illustrations, and its usual variety of choice literary matter. We read, by the prospectus for the year 1858, that Graham is to be made better than ever. It will have five Colored Fashion Plates in each number, with numerous other plates, and a great number of handsome Patterns for all kinds of Crochet and Needle-Work, &c. In the January No. will be commenced a great story, by Joseph J. Reed, entitled "The King's Love," together with numerous Stories and Romances. The editor, Charles G. Leland, Esq., is one of the most talented writers in America. Terms—1 copy, 1 year, \$3; 2 copies, \$5; 3 copies, \$6; 5 copies, \$10. To every \$3 subscriber, will be given, gratis, beautiful Portraits, in Oil Colors, of George Washington and Henry Clay. Address Watson and Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

KEEP THE BALL ROLLING!—Another favor has been inflicted upon us! The other day, Mr. C. Dorland, of this place, entered our office with a sack of potatoes, which he did not take out with him again. We have been trying to eat them out of our way, but they are too much for us to manage in a hurry. They were raised on his farm, in this County, and are what may be poetically termed "gust-smorlers." They will average half a pound each, and some will come nearer a pound. Don't mention "small potatoes," in connection with Kansas.

HORRIBLE!—Dingus was reading of the immense pillar of salt, supposed to have been Lot's wife, when he proposed a conundrum—what was the difference between the woman when she was living and after she was transmogrified? We gave in, of course. "Why," said he, "in the first place, she was Lot's wife, and in the second place, she was lots of salt!" He immediately fainted after the effort, and was carried out upon two chairs!

NEW SAW MILL.—Messrs. Ush and Thrallkill have recently put into operation a new Double Circular Steam Saw Mill, on the north-west corner of Rush Island, just below this place. It is said to be the fastest mill in this upper country, and the proprietors are prepared to turn out any amount of lumber and laths, on short notice, at the most reasonable prices.

By reference to a letter which we copy from the Leavenworth Herald, it will be seen that a quorum has at length been obtained in the Constitutional Convention; and that they are proceeding with their work. A hot time is anticipated, when they get to the Slavery department—so says the letter; but we cannot see what will make it hot, when all the members are in favor of Slavery.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.—It has at length been discovered what caused the great hullabaloo, raised a week or two since, by the Kansas Pro-Slavery men.—The cry was raised, that a mob of Free State men from Lawrence, had assembled at Leecompton, to break up the Constitutional Convention, by force. To make this appear more evident, it was stated that Jim Lane was there, and harangued the crowd!

Now, the amount of the matter is, the people of the Territory, having achieved a triumph, and holding that the Constitutional Convention did not reflect the will of a majority, determined to hold a mass meeting of the people of every portion of the Territory, at Leecompton, to protest against further action of the Convention, as they had a perfect right to do. General Lane, who had an equally perfect right to attend and speak, did so.—Resolutions were adopted, and speeches were made; but no violence was offered the members of the Convention, and no threats were made against them. They were talked to as reasonable men, and requested not to further impose upon the people of the Territory, in view of their late overwhelming rebuke, and the fact that they did not represent the wishes of the bona-fide citizens of the Territory.

But the members of the Convention became frightened at the free expression of the sentiments of the people, and a body of United States troops were immediately sent for, and brought to protect them. The Convention now sits surrounded by the bayonets of the United States troops! That is a spectacle for a free country! A Convention sitting to form a Republican Constitution for a free people, surrounded by the bristling bayonets and loaded muskets of a regiment of soldiers, before a meeting of the people whom they claim to represent, assembled and protested against their action! Were there the least spark of manliness or justice in their composition, after such an unmistakable condemnation of themselves and their acts, they would immediately flee the Territory, and never show their faces here again!

AN ARREST.—On last Sunday evening, a man was arrested near this place, on suspicion of having stolen about one hundred dollars in Oregon and Forest City. He was brought to town, where it was the intention to detain him until Monday morning, and proceed against him in a legal manner. He employed Mr. Markham as his counsel, and was left in Mr. M.'s hands, with the expectation that he would sit up all night and watch him! But Mr. M., not considering himself a jailor, to keep guard over his client, did not concern himself about the matter, and the fellow "vamosed," leaving sixty dollars in Mr. Markham's hands, which he had placed there until he should have his trial.

The above case equals that of an old "Squire in Ohio. Two men had a suit before him, and when it was decided, it was found that neither one was worth the costs, when he attempted to make the Constable pay them!

Godey's Lady's Book, for November, is before us, illustrated and filled with such engravings and reading matter as only Godey gives. This Magazine is now re-named as a Lady's Book, in which she can find all that appertains to Fashion, Sewing, Knitting, Net-Work, Artificial Flower making, Domestic Recipes of all kinds, and a large amount of entertaining reading. The Kansas ladies should not be behind those of the States, but should give Godey to understand that they appreciate his efforts in behalf of woman-kind. One thing they can depend on—he never goes backward—he is always making improvements—consequently, we feel safe in saying that the Book, for 1858, will be better than ever. Terms—1 copy, \$3 a year; 2 copies, \$5; 3 copies, \$6. Address L. A. Godey, Philadelphia, Pa.

We will send the Chief and the Lady's Book each one year, for \$4—being a saving of \$1 on the two.

ST. LOUIS DEMOCRAT.—The prospectus of this paper will be found in another column. It is one of the largest, best, and cheapest papers in the Union—decidedly the best news paper in St. Louis. It contains very full reports of Kansas affairs, and the latest news from all parts of the world. This paper is noted for the stand it took, from the start, in favor of the people of Kansas, and deserves their patronage. We have not approved of some portions of its Kansas correspondence, yet that is but a drop in the bucket. Send for it.

A Democratic paper in Missouri don't relish our remark in regard to most of the Pro-Slavery voters having Missouri tax receipts in their pockets, and grumbles that the Free State voters left the States "a few days" before the taxes were collected. They managed, at least, to get here before the day of election, which cannot be said in favor of many of this Missouri Democratic paper's party.

Notwithstanding the hard times, we have not been forgotten. We have this week to acknowledge the receipt, per Mr. Moore, of a large dish of fish—part of the 1200 caught at one haul, in Clear Lake, Mo., a few days since.

Another wife has run away from her husband. See the advertisement.

THE FREE STATE VICTORY.—We believe it is now settled, that the Free State party of Kansas has achieved a triumphant victory, securing a majority in both branches of the Legislature, and electing their Delegate to Congress. This, after three years of the foulest oppression, must be truly gratifying—and the more so, from the fact that it is a three-fold victory—a victory over the Pro-Slavery party, over the federal office-holders, backed by all the powers of the Administration, and over the would-be leaders of the Free State party, who have only sought to use Kansas as capital for Eastern politicians. If the advice and wishes of these men had been carried out, Kansas would have continued under the same rule which has been forced upon her for three years past. They have heretofore managed to keep the people from voting; they railed against the Grasshopper Falls Convention; they attended the Convention, and in the face of the almost unanimous determination there expressed, to participate in the election, they made a feeble opposition to it; and after that Convention had given its decision, they sent their correspondence to the agitation presses of the East, misrepresenting the people of Kansas, declaring that a majority of them would not take part in the election, and stigmatizing those as traitors who were determined to do so. There is not the least doubt that, through their influence, many Free State men refused to vote.—Yet, notwithstanding all this, the party is victorious—and now what do we see? These very men are the loudest in crowing over the result; and we shall soon see them claiming all the credit of the victory! Verily, their impudence is unparalleled! If the Free State party have any regard for its harmony and future prosperity, they should attend to one important thing, among the first of their acts—and that is to "clean out" these wranglers, and give them to understand that their services can be dispensed with. If they do not, they may look out for continual internal contention, which will finally result in their complete overthrow.

TORREY & LAPPIN.—By reference to their Card, it will be seen that Messrs Torrey & Lappin, Land Agents and Surveyors, have located at Seneca, in Nemaha County, where they are prepared to attend to all business in their line. Seneca is situated near the centre of the County, and has one of the best locations of any town in Kansas, and is surrounded by some of the best country in the Territory. These gentlemen being of the right stripe, and thoroughly acquainted with their business, we would recommend them to the public. We would especially throw out a hint to those wishing to make pre-emption claims. Nemaha County contains most splendid land, and is rapidly settling up. Messrs. T. & L. are acquainted throughout the County, and know where the best vacant claims lie. Those wishing to take claims out there, can secure the very choicest, for a very reasonable sum, by calling upon the above gentlemen.

ADVICE.—There are some editors in the West who wot of, to whom, if we wished to do them a kindness, we would recommend, in the first place, a careful study of the Elementary Spelling Book, for the space of six months, and afterwards, of Webster's Unabridged, for the same length of time. Then they might take up some easy Grammar for children, a thorough study of which would prepare them for a higher edition—say Kirkham, Pinneo, or Bullion. Then they might probably be able to edit a paper, or to write a sentence of three lines, without committing some half a dozen errors in orthography and syntax. It is quite evident that they cannot now do so.

The Savans at Leecompton have been puzzling their noddles to invent some other name for Kansas. Some wanted it called Washington, and others, Walker; but they concluded that it was too strongly Free State, and it would not do to disgrace those names, by calling it after them. We opine they cannot find a better or prettier name than Kansas; but if they conclude to make it a Slave State, we could suggest three names, either one of which would be appropriate, and all three so equally deserving, that they would be obliged to toss coppers, to decide which one to adopt. They are, Shannon, Leecompton, and Cato!

OUR KANSAS CORRESPONDENCE.—An interesting and important letter will be found in another column. We are determined to be behind none of our cotemporaries in this respect. The letters of Redpath, Phillips, Hutchinson, and other correspondents of Eastern papers, having become very popular, we have, at great expense, employed a talented correspondent to write letters of their style for our columns. As our circulation will now experience a very large increase, we will immediately set about procuring one of Hoe's improved twelve cylinder lightning presses!

A RIGHT MOVE.—The Constitutional Convention, at Leecompton, have done one good thing, if they only go far enough with it. In the Bill of Rights, negroes are forever prohibited from settling in the State. That will do—but they should go on, and prohibit all negroes, either free or slave, from ever coming or being brought here to live.

"SOME PUMPKINS."—Those sent into our office, the other day, by Esq. Briggs.

MARVELOUS CURE.—We have always been slow to believe the wonderful cures which one medicine after another pretends to have made,—but slow as we are we will own up, when we are fairly convinced. Those of our readers who are acquainted with the cases of Mrs. Beach and Mr. Farwell, will not think us lightly turned, when we confess our belief that Ayer's Cathartic Pills have virtues for purifying the blood, which excel anything within the range of our acquaintance hitherto. For those who are not cognizant of the facts, we will say: she had been afflicted for over eight years with scrofula which only grew worse in spite of all the remedies she could employ, until she took Ayer's Pills. Under their influence one after another of her sores have healed, until she is apparently as free from the complaint as ourselves. He has had liver complaint with pain in his side that disabled him from work for a long time; all other medicines had failed to afford him any permanent relief, but a few doses of Ayer's Pills cured him and he is now steadily at his old post, of conductor on the cars.—Middletown Daily Courier.

THE ELECTIONS.—The returns of the elections recently held, are not yet decisive. In Pennsylvania, the Democrats elect their Governor and a large majority in both branches of the Legislature, by an overwhelming vote. In Ohio, the Republicans appear to have elected their Governor, and all of their State Ticket, except Member of the Board of Public Works. The Democrats have large majorities in both branches of the Legislature. In Indiana, two vacancies for Congress were filled. The Republicans and Democrats each elect one member. In Iowa, the vote for Governor is very close. The Democrats have the Legislature. In Minnesota, the vote for Governor is also very close, with the chances in favor of the Republican candidate. The Maryland election comes off this week—also, we believe, the elections in New York, Massachusetts, and Wisconsin. The Southern elections have all resulted favorably for the Democrats.

MORE SCARED THAN HURT.—The other evening, an old fellow, living a short distance below here, came puffing and blowing to town, with a report that the Indians were murdering a family, a short distance from his house. He had heard firing and yelling, and terrific screaming, and all that. A crowd collected and hastened to the house in question, where they found the family all sound asleep! Now, whenever you want to make the old fellow mad, just ask him if the Indians were murdering Swannigan's family!

GOING TO HONORS.—We had no idea how honors would crowd upon us, in Kansas. But they are coming thick and heavy. The other evening we were accosted by an Indian, who politely asked us if we would not buy a jug of whiskey for him, at the same time offering us the money to pay for it. Being fearful that we could not endure such a tremendous elevation, "all of a sudden," we modestly declined. Think of that. Having an offer to buy whiskey for an Indian! Ain't we getting into business?

We have heard quite a number of persons, of this County and Brown, express themselves highly in favor of the proposition to alter County lines, since our last issue. They all seem satisfied with the proposition made by our correspondent, according to which the petition is worded. We give up our suggestion, and will coincide with the majority.

Gov. Walker, in his proclamation, mentions that the town of Oxford has no tavern. In what manner this affects the election funds, does not appear; but Dingus thinks that it was because he could find no place to get a "horn!"—Dingus will fool around the bull, until he gets a "horn!"

The steamer Watosa, after an absence of more than a month, was again at our landing to-day. She is making a trip from St. Louis to Council Bluffs. Her Clerk, J. M. Reicheneker, will accept our thanks, for late St. Louis papers.

See notice of the White Cloud Company. They are going to be after those with a "sharp sick," who are in the habit of cutting timber on the town tract, without leave.

The Typhoid Fever is prevailing, to a considerable extent, in this Territory, and in Missouri. Several cases have occurred in this place.

We had a slight shower of rain, on Wednesday evening, accompanied by sharp lightning and heavy thunder.

We understand that there was a show in town, on last Friday evening.—Did anybody go?

Dr. H. W. Peter, of Oregon, Mo., has placed upon our table, a finely executed plat of the town of White Cloud, Kansas. The town is now a flourishing site, and rapid improvements are being made. The Doctor informs us that a large hotel is now in course of construction, which, when completed, will be as commodious and as elegantly furnished as any house in the Territory.—Savannah Democrat.

CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY, who some weeks ago went to Fauquier White Sulphur Springs, at Warrenton, Va., in a debilitated condition, is said to be now in the enjoyment of excellent health and spirits and looking better than he has for many years.

Correspondence.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS!

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, Oct. 25, 1857—3 P. M.

We have at present stirring times in the Territory, a sketch of which I hasten to write you, before the express leaves.

SIGNIFICANT FACT.

An incident in which there was much significance, occurred here yesterday. Immediately after breakfast, G. W. Brown, of the Herald of Freedom, was seen walking hastily towards the bushes in this vicinity, with a piece of paper in his hand. About noon, Gov. Walker entered town, and was shortly afterwards seen to walk towards the bushes. It is the general belief that Walker and Brown took this method of meeting, to escape the observation of our indignant citizens; and that there the bargain was concluded between them, by which Walker binds himself to employ the United States troops under his command to safely escort three pounds of fresh butter to Brown's residence every week, and in return, Brown is to deny, through his paper, that Walker sores in his sleep. The thing is having its effect—the bargain is complete, and Brown is fast sinking in popular favor. I am happy to say that but few of our citizens so far bowed to the Slave Oligarchy as to notice the "isothermal" Governor, during his visit here. One Irish hod-carrier asked him for a chew of tobacco.

BROWN'S MEANNESS AND COURAGE.

Early this morning, as the Devil of the Republican office was running on an errand, he trod upon an orange peel, about a square from the Herald of Freedom office, and slipping down, muddled his clothes considerably. G. W. Brown was seen looking out at the window at the time, and it is the general belief that he placed the orange peel there purposely to throw the boy down. This looks the more probable, from the fact that Brown was seen to purchase an orange, last week. But this occurrence has had the effect of developing "Gusty Windy" bravely. The boy, upon rising, and being assisted by your correspondent and Judge Coning in brushing the mud off of his clothes, emphatically remarked, that "it was a damned dirty trick, whoever threw that orange peel there!" During the day, he twice passed by the Herald of Freedom office, but the valorous "Gusty Windy" never offered to resent the remark. There is no doubt but that his friends immediately informed him of the boy's expression. That boy is a specimen of the true Free State grit. You may judge of the spirit of the people here, when little boys like him, only seventeen years of age, express their thoughts so freely and boldly.

JIM LANE.

Our Jim Lane arrived in town to-day. He came to escort an old woman into town with a basket of eggs. He was immediately surrounded by an enthusiastic crowd of admiring friends. Upon his arrival, not a Pro-Slavery man was to be seen—they all slunk into their houses. A short distance from town, his appearance caused a stampede of a Pro-Slavery man's ox-team. While here, he made a decided hit. Being asked his opinion of Walker, he laconically replied, "He is a bad egg!" The keenness and originality of the wit produced a tremendous burst of laughter. To understand the pith of it, it may be well to mention the fact, that Walker is remarkably fond of sucking eggs! Lane also made a remark, which, for eloquence, pathos and patriotism, has never been equalled—not even by a citizen of Rome or Sparta, in their palmy days. He said, "Gentlemen, I am for Free Kansas, and Kansas must be free, or I'll bust a gut!" The reader can have no adequate idea of its effect, which cannot be described. In order to appreciate it, one should have heard it in the deep tones of his powerful voice—should have seen the flashing of his eagle eye, and the eloquence of his gesture. The thunders of applause which went up from the delighted crowd, fully attested their appreciation of the remark. Every one present felt that Lane would do just as he said. He was several times induced to repeat the remark, and it has now become a favorite motto in the higher fashionable circles of the city.

The General left, shortly afterwards, for Leecompton. He said he had a self-imposed task to perform, and he would not sleep until it was accomplished. He has resolved to disperse the Bogus Constitutional Convention, at Leecompton; pull Walker's nose; proceed to Johnson County, and drive the Missourians from its bounds; clean out McGehee County; repair to Marshall County, and scatter the Ruffians to the four winds; hasten to Kickapoo, and strangle the Judges of Election; straighten up things in Atchison; and proceed leisurely to his home, at Doniphan, in time for his supper. And you may rest assured that he will be as good as his word.

While here, the General failed to call at the Herald of Freedom office. Look out for a sneaking attack upon it, in the next number of this sheet. "Gusty Windy" will doubtless seek the company of "Ye Isothermal" to obtain consolation for this slight to his dignity and importance.

The freemen of Kansas are not yet safe. A long struggle is yet before them, which will try them severely. Now is the time to redouble our exertions. Send on the emigrants. Now is the time for them to come. You will readily perceive, by what I have written, that the heel of the oppressor is grinding us down harder than ever. The season is now very favorable for emigration, cabbages and turnips.

But I must close, as the shoe-leather express is about leaving. Yours, in haste, COWPATH.

The Viva Voce system of voting is the veriest humbug of the age when practiced in a community where over a hundred voters reside; it may do for such places as Kickapoo, Delaware, Quindaro, Wyandott, &c., but it will never do for this city.

On last Monday, being anxious to cast our vote, we were over two hours ere we could accomplish it, and while standing in the line we heard the utmost dissatisfaction expressed concerning it. It will not do; that law must be repealed; it does not suit the age in which we live; it is too "Old Fogey" for these "Young America" times, and it will be incumbent on the members of the Legislature from this county to see that the law is repealed if they desire any more political honors.

Not more than two thirds of the entire vote of this precinct could be polled in consequence of it, although the polls were kept open two days. Our business men cannot afford to spare two or three hours from their business to vote for any one, and we sincerely hope that this question will be kept uppermost in the minds of our Legislators, for it is of the greatest importance. Our motto on this subject is, down with the "viva voce" system, "give us" ballot.—Leavenworth Young America.

(From the Leavenworth Herald.) Constitutional Convention.

LECOMPTON, Oct. 27, 1857.

I arrived here on Monday evening by Richardson's Lightning Line, and found barely a working number of members present. Last night and to-day brought a good many new arrivals. At this time we have about fifty members present. All of the Doniphan delegation are present. From Leavenworth, nine members present; absent, Messrs. Connell, Christosa and Rively.

The first three days of the session there was not a quorum present. From that time a quorum has been present, and a good deal of business has been transacted, but much remains yet to be done. The Bill of Rights has been adopted. I will send you that to-morrow. In it they forever exclude free negroes from settling in the State.

The Executive department has been adopted. The report on the Judiciary department has been printed, and will be acted on to-morrow.

The report on the Militia, making all persons between the ages of 18 and 45 subject to military duty. Mr. Randolph of Atchison, tried to amend it, so as only to make those between the ages of 20 and 40 subject to military duty, but failed. All persons having religious scruples were exempted by paying a fine or having a substitute. Several opposed the whole militia system, and therefore opposed the Report, but it passed.

The other Reports will all be made in a day or two. The greatest amount of discussion will be on the Report of the Committee on Slavery, and on the question of submitting the Constitution to the people. There are various opinions on this subject. Some are in favor of submitting with restrictions. Some are opposed to submission in any form. Others are in favor of submitting it to the whole people, with a provision for electing all the State officers and the Legislature at the same time so as to set the Government in operation at once. The latter proposition seems to meet with most favor. If this is carried the qualifications will be the same as in the Kansas Bill.

To-day has been a stormy session. Much discussion has ensued, and various propositions submitted.

The Report defines the boundaries as the Kansas bill. No particular objection was urged against the boundaries. The name Kansas was proposed to be stricken out, by Mr. Jones, of Douglas, and that of Washington inserted in its place.

Mr. Jones urged that this was to be the great central State of the Union, and therefore it should be named after the great Father of our country, who was the centre of our attraction.

Mr. Hamilton objected to it on the ground that if this was to become an abolition State, he did not want the name of Washington thus desecrated.

It was then proposed to name the State Walker. The member from Wyandott promptly responded, neither did he wish his name desecrated. He was relieved from any apprehensions on that score, by being assured that it was Robert J. Walker, that was alluded to.

All the amendments were voted down, and the name of Kansas retained. I presume the report will be adopted without any material change.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Eastin declaring the office of Reporter vacant, authorizing the Public Printer to employ one. This resolution was offered in consequence of the reporter, Mr. Casey, who was elected at the commencement of the session, absenting himself. Mr. Key offered an amendment to elect the Reporter. On motion of Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Daniel Scully of Leavenworth, was elected by acclamation. It is hoped that he will accept. He should have had the office first, and all the members now say so.

CURRENCY IN ST. LOUIS.—The cashier of the State Savings Institution of St. Louis gives notice through the St. Louis papers that the Institution would receive on deposit, subject to currency checks, the notes of the banks of Illinois, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Virginia, Louisiana, Tennessee, (old banks,) New York, and the New England States; also the notes of the banks in the cities of Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Baltimore.

Ninety-nine of the heaviest wholesale merchants in this city have also given notice that they will all go to cash price for the notes of the banks of Ohio, Indiana, New York and Massachusetts, and all other banks of good standing.

This will tend to restore confidence in the banks referred to, and as they embrace nearly all the currency in circulation in this section of the State, we may look for a decided change in money matters. Our farmers and country merchants can now receive the notes of these banks without fear of their becoming worthless upon their hands. We understand our merchants in this city are receiving the notes of all banks in good standing in payment for goods or accounts.—St. Joseph Gaz.

THE Strongholds of Democracy.

KICKAPOO Precinct, in Leavenworth County, which has less than 300 legal voters, but polled 920 votes, whilst Leavenworth City, a place of more than five times its size, cast only 786 votes.

OXFORD Precinct, in Johnson County, where there were 1628 more votes polled than there were voters.

McGEE County, which does not contain fifty legal voters, but returned 1202 Pro-Slavery to 24 Free State votes.

MARSHALL County, where the teamsters and others of Gov. Cummings' train polled enough votes to give a Pro-Slavery majority.

ATCHISON County, that did, without very enormous frauds, elect a Pro-Slavery delegation to each branch of the Legislature.—Quindaro Chindano.

WHAT JUDGE DOUGLAS CAN STAND.—Judge Douglas was standing in the door of one of our saloons last week in rather a mellow condition, with some men quite as mellow as himself, when a merchant of the highest respectability and much better democrat than himself, but who, from his opposition to slavery extension, is called a "Black Republican," came along.

One of the company spoke to him, and thus introduced him to Judge Douglas: "Judge Douglas, this is Mr. —, a 'Black Republican.' I suppose you occasionally allow such men introduced to you."

"Well," said the Judge, "I have to stand their abuse. And I suppose I shall have to stand their acquaintance or be considered impolite. When I abuse a man, I keep away from him. But I find the 'Black Republicans,' editors and all, not only crossing the street to speak to me, but often calling at my house and bringing their families with them to love me there."

Judge Douglas never offered his hand, but our "Black Republican" citizen did; yet, after hearing the Judge, he withdrew it, and addressed him as follows, and turned his back and went away: "I have never asked you to stand my acquaintance, nor sent my family to love you at your house. Your friend took an unwarranted liberty with me, and out of respect for him I offered you my hand. If all the men you call 'Black Republicans' were like me, you would not have to stand their acquaintance, I assure you."

Judge Douglas told a man that he was "bored almost to death" by Black Republican members of the press at Peoria, at the State Fair.—Chicago Democrat.

THE DEMOCRACY.—Parson Brownlow has fired a verbal gun at the Democracy, double-shotted with canister and grape shot. The following condensed specimen will illustrate the force of the discharge:

The untrifled, unswayed, unregenerate, uneducated, unclean, unskillful, uncivilized, uncultivated, unelastic, unchaste, uncharitable, unchristian, unchristianized, uncircumcised, uncleanly, unclarified, unconfined, uncomely, unconstitutional, incurious, uncouth, unmitigated, unoppressed, un-democratic. The Parson leaves out "unscrupulous."

HENRY CLAY and MRS. POLK.—Just before Mr. Polk retired from the Presidency, says the Philadelphia Press, Mr. Clay called on him and Mrs. Polk, and, being in one of his happiest humors, was unusually animated and agreeable. Something being said about their retirement from office, Mr. Clay exclaimed, turning to Mr. Polk, "Whatever may be said of your administration, sir, there are no two opinions of yours, madam," (turning to Mrs. Polk,) "it has been eminently successful."

An Alabama editor, in a very swelling article, says there is but one being he fears. We (says Prentice) suppose that is the "fool-killer."

Married. In Oregon, Mo., October 25th, by Rev. Mr. Renfro, Mr. GEORGE W. JERRIS to Miss MARTHA A. FULLER, all of that place. In Germananton, Ohio, Sept. 27th, Mr. CRAWFORD to Miss JULIA ROWE. Having remembered the printer at this long distance, of course "Bully" has incurred his happiness for life. We hope he may not experience the slightest inconvenience, in having a Row continually about him!

Died. In this place, on Sunday, the 1st inst., of Typhoid Fever, ROSA T. YORK, late of Bellevue, Ohio, aged 23 years.

WHITE CLOUD MARKETS. (As corrected by C. F. Jennings.) Flour, per sack of 26 lbs., \$4.00. Corn, 3/4 bushel, 30. Oats, 20. Potatoes, 75. Corn Meal, 50. Wood, 2.00. Eggs, 15 dozen, 15. Butter, 1/2 lb., 25. Hams, 15. Bacon, 15. Lard, 13 1/2. Tallow, 10. Sugar, 14. Coffee, 14. Rice, 10. Tea, 60 to 1.00. Salt, 1/2 sack, 3.00. Dried Apples, 16 1/2. Dried Peaches, 15 1/2. Mackerel, 8. Molasses, 1/2 gallon, 1.10. Tar, 50. Vinegar, 25. Whiskey, by the barrel, 60. Nails, by the Keg, 6 1/2. Iron, 2 1/2, 50 to 10.

ARE YOU SICK! Then you can't be cured too soon. Don't delay until your complaint is incurable, and then mourn when it is too late. Four-fifths of all the diseases which people the church-yards, might be cured by Ayer's Cathartic Pills, if taken in season. Don't go dragging through the Spring, faint, sleepless and listless, because your blood is loaded with bile. Don't wear the Headache, Heartburn, and their kindred disorders, because your stomach is full. Don't punish yourself around the world, covered with Pimples, blotches, Ulcers, Sores, and all or any of the unclean diseases of the skin, because your system wastes dissolving. Don't show yourself about, lean, haggard, ill-favored, in because your Stomach and bowels need strengthening into healthy action. Ayer's Pills set these things right, as surely as water quenches fire. They purify the body and blood, and restore their functions into healthy activity, which you can feel as quick as they are taken. They are the one great medical wonder of the age, recognized by all who know their virtues, and many thousands know them. Take the Cherry Pectoral for a cough, and the Pills for all derangements requiring a purgative medicine.

Prepared by JAMES C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass. Sold by Shreve & Macy, White Cloud, Kansas; Reed & Sturges, Lawrence, Mo.; James N. York, Doniphan, Mo.; J. H. Mann & Co., Brownville, Nebraska; Peter, Fraser & Co., Oregon, Mo.; Hummel, Adams & Co., St. Louis; Van Lear & Nelson, St. Joseph; and all Druggists. Oct. 1, 1857.