

The Squatter Sovereign.



ATCHISON, AUGUST 28, 1855.

POST, Esq., is authorized to act as J. AGENT for the "Squatter Sovereign," in the City of St. Louis.

Agents for Squatter Sovereign. The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the "SQUATTER SOVEREIGN":

- Judge S. P. McCurdy, } Weston.
A. E. & STRINGFELLOW, } Liberty.
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JOSEPH J. T. THOMPSON, }
J. T. BEAVER, Hainsville.
HEADLEY & BAKER, } Platte City.
W. CHRISTISON, }
G. W. WITHERS, Richfield.
PROF. H. B. TODD, Camden Point.
JESSE MILLER, Hampton, Platte County.
COL. E. B. EWING, Richmond.
J. W. HENRY, } Fayette.
GEN. J. B. CLARK, }
D. C. GARTH, Hainsville.
J. RENICE, Wellington.
S. C. HUTCHISON, Glasgow.
T. P. WILKINSON, Brunswick.
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T. F. KERRY, } Rocheport.
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A. S. JOHNSON, Westport.
F. A. KOUSLER, } Lexington.
ALFRED JOSE, }
P. E. YOCHEM, Waverly.
ASPLEY & STEVENS, } Parkville.
DR. E. S. CLARKE, }
T. F. BROADBENT, Platte County.
W. GROVER ESQ, Warrensburg.
J. J. TILTON, Bolivar, Polk County.
N. B. HOLDES, Clinton, Henry County.
Hos. J. H. BIRCH, Plattsburg.
COL. HIRAM RICH, Fort Leavenworth.
N. R. McMURRAY Esq, Independence.
D. M. McDONALD, } Barry, Mo.
A. R. MURRY, }
H. CORDELL, Pleasant Hill, Cass, Co.
Hos. JOHN DONIPHAN, } Jefferson City.
GEN. E. L. EDWARDS, }
A. C. BLACKWELL, Carroll county.
EDWIN G. BOOTH, Kansas Territory.

COUNCIL.—The following bills were passed:

An act authorizing officers to call to their assistance the power of the country.

An act to provide for the locations of Territorial roads in the Territory of Kansas.

An act to establish a territorial road from Atchison to Marysville.

The following bills have been read a first time:

An act to regulate proceedings under writs of mandamus.

An act to regulate the writ of ad quod damnum.

TUESDAY, August 14.

HOUSE.—Dr. Stringfellow asked for leave to introduce a bill to authorize the election of delegates to convention—a State Convention,—in order that Kansas may apply for admission into the Union.

He said that some might think this step premature, but he thought it would tend to allay the excitement at present existing and which would continue to exist concerning the admission of Kansas, not only in the Territory but throughout the Union.

There would be no peace until this question was settled and the sooner it was decided the better. Kansas, he continued, had already a larger population than several States had at the time of their admission. Kansas was now an older Territory than California when she applied for admission; and with the exception of that State, Kansas was increasing its population more rapidly than any other territory ever had before. The number of inhabitants that a territory must have before it could be admitted had never been settled by competent authority. He thought every territory should be admitted as soon as it could support the expenses of its own government.

The bill was read twice and referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Anderson, Marshall and Mathias.

An act regulating elections was passed.

WEDNESDAY, August 15.

An act to restrain intercourse with the Indians was passed.

An act to establish and regulate Justices Courts was passed.

Mr. Stringfellow introduced a bill to incorporate the Atchison Bank of Kansas Territory, was read a second time and ordered to be printed.

An act to prevent non-residents from grazing stock in Kansas was amended and then passed.

An act to provide for a Convention to frame a constitution was referred to a special committee.

An act regulating the practice in Courts of Chancery was passed.

An act to incorporate the Occidental Telegraph Co., was passed.

An act to license and tax merchants was passed.

An act to establish a territorial road from Atchison to Iola, was passed.

THURSDAY, August 16, 1855.

Mr. Marshall introduced a bill to incorporate the Delaware Town Company—read a first time.

Mr. McMeekin introduced an act to incorporate the Kansas University. Read a first and second time and referred to committee on incorporations.

Mr. Marshall introduced a bill to regulate and license ferries. Referred after second reading.

Mr. Scott introduced an act concerning free negroes and mulattoes. Read twice and referred to a select committee on corporations.

Sec. 1. Prohibits schools for the instruction of free negroes, slaves or mulattoes.

Sec. 2. No colored congregation to be held where a colored person preaches, unless a Sheriff attends to prevent sedition speeches.

Sec. 3. All such meetings to be deemed unlawful assemblages, and broken up by the Sheriff.

Sec. 4. No free negro or mulatto to emigrate to the territory under any circumstances.

Sec. 5. If any white violates this act, to be fined not exceeding \$500 or not more than six months imprisonment; if by free negro or mulatto, 39 lashes.

Such are the principal provisions of this bill.

The following bills were engrossed:

An act to define the boundaries of the several counties of Kansas was read by sections.

Various motions and amendments were

offered, but a majority of them were rejected.

The bill was finally read a third time by its title and passed.

Mr. Anderson introduced an act concerning jurors. The thirteenth section prohibits all persons who are conscientiously opposed to holding slaves, or who do not admit the right to hold slaves in the territory, from sitting as jurors in all cases in which slaves are concerned. It was read the first time.

Mr. Johnson introduced a bill to establish a ferry across the mouth of Kansas river. It was read twice and referred to the committee on judiciary. Doubts were entertained by some members as to the right of the Legislature to legislate at that point, as it is situated in the Wyandott reserve.

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An act to define the boundaries of the several counties of Kansas was read by sections.

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salvage, was taken up, read the first and second time and referred to the committee on the judiciary and criminal jurisprudence.

Mr. Anderson, from the select committee to which was referred the House bill entitled an act to provide for the call of a Convention to form a State Constitution, reported adversely to the bill, and introduced another bill of the same title, as a substitute, which was read the first and second time, and considered as engrossed.

Mr. Whitlock introduced a bill entitled an act to restrain gaming, which was read the first and second time, and referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. McMeekin, Marshall, Johnson, Williams and Blair.

Mr. Tibbs offered a resolution instructing committee to report a bill providing for the apportionment and election of a House of Representatives at the first general election in October next, which was read, discussed—and pending the discussion, the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, August 17, 1855.

HOUSE.—A petition to prevent the sale of intoxicating drinks to Indians, was presented by Mr. Johnson and referred to the committee on dram shops.

Mr. Kirk from the committee on roads and highways to which was referred the bill entitled an act to establish a road from Lewis' Point to a point on the Grasshopper, reported the same without amendment, and it was thereupon read the third time and passed.

Mr. Wilkinson, from the committee on finance, reported the bill entitled an act to license and tax merchants, with amendments which were agreed to, and the bill being further amended on the reading, was recommended to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Mathias, Marshall and Wilkinson.

Mr. McMeekin, from the select committee, to which was referred the bill entitled, an act to incorporate the Leavenworth and Leocompton Railroad Company, reported the same, with an amendment, which was agreed to, and the bill was read the third time, and on motion of Mr. Stringfellow, permitted to lie over for the present.

Mr. Anderson offered a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a select committee consisting of two on the part of the House, and one on that of the Council, to draft bills relative to districting the Territory, &c., which was adopted.

Mr. Wade from the select committee, to which was referred the bill entitled, an act concerning mills and millers, reported the same without amendment, and it was thereupon read the third time and passed.

Mr. Kirk introduced a bill entitled, an act to repeal all laws hitherto in force in the Territory of Kansas, which was read the first and second time and referred to the committee on the judiciary and criminal jurisprudence.

The bill entitled an act to provide for the call of a convention to form a State Constitution, came up on its third reading, and was so read and passed.

Mr. Tebbis introduced a bill entitled an act to provide for the taking of a census of the people of the Territory of Kansas, which was read the first and second time and referred to the committee on the judiciary and criminal jurisprudence.

Mr. Johnson offered a resolution requiring the committee on roads and highways to report certain bills, was read, discussed and adopted.

The bill entitled an act appropriating certain funds to the support of common schools, as amended in the Council, was taken up and the amendment agreed to.

Mr. Anderson presented the petition of Majors & Russell, and others, for the establishment of a Bank of the Territory—was read the first time and referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. McMeekin, Marshall and Anderson.

Mr. Waterson from the committee on corporations reported with amendments, the bill entitled, an act to incorporate the Eujatah Association; and pending discussion of the amendment, the hour of three arriving, when the House resolved itself into committee of the whole, for the purpose of taking up the bill to incorporate the Atchison Bank.

In committee of the whole, the bill to incorporate the Atchison Bank, Mr. Anderson in the chair, was taken up and discussed by sections till the hour of adjournment, when the committee rose, reported the bill as amended to the House, and was discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

The House adjourned.

To KEEP OFF ANTS.—A circle of lime or chalk laid round any plant will prevent ants from touching it. There is no other remedy against encroachments.

A benevolent old gentleman used to give away wood to the poor by the cord in order, as he said to have it re-recorded above.

Rachel, the great French actress, will make her first appearance in New York, at the Metropolitan theatre on the 1st of September.

To check a woman—dress her in gingham.

The buckwheat crop promises well.

When is a man thinner than a single? When he is a shaving.

For the Squatter Sovereign.

To the American Citizens of Irish Birth in Kansas Territory.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN:—Permit me one who shares your feelings, and sincerely desires your welfare, to address you at this eventful crisis. I drew my first breath on the same "Green Island," which you love as the land of your nativity, and my earliest joys and purest pleasures, were experienced in the beautiful land, that we all remember with reverence. I am one of you, and I believe you will accept this as an excuse for my boldness in addressing you. Allow me to make in brotherly candor, a few suggestions, and to request that you will give them an attentive perusal, after which I only ask your unbiased judgment of my opinions, confident that your own honest convictions will lead you aright.

Brothers, we live in a momentous time, a time in which tyranny and proscription tremble on their sandy pedestal, in the countries of the old world, struggle to raise their repulsive features beside the Goddess of freedom in this happy land, and by a strange fatality we are the first victims of their malice; but more of this in another place, as I believe that nearly a century of republican experience and teaching has inspired enough of patriotism and natural love of liberty in America, to defy so despotic and ruinous doctrines. They never will allow the monster proscription to eclipse with his baleful shadow, the light of the fair Deity whom we worship in common, as the guardian of this favored land.

In a short time you will be called upon in the exercise of a right, as citizens, to take part in the mighty struggle which agitates this great confederation. You will be obliged to give your influence to the "North," in its attempt to dictate by the basest means, laws and institutions to this beautiful Territory, or you will be compelled by rational conviction to stand with Kansas in asserting her right, to choose her own laws and form her own institutions, unpolluted by Northern fanaticism or morbid philanthropic prejudice. Which of these parties will you identify yourselves with, is a very important question, and to enable you to decide aright, it will be necessary for you to investigate the claims which each of the parties have to your support and sympathy. What has the North ever done to deserve the vote of any American citizen of Irish birth? Has it ever exhibited a fraternal liberality to the Irish emigrant or naturalized citizen? Take for example the now great State of Massachusetts. In 1720, when she was yet a colony she passed the following resolution in the general course of the colony:—"Whereas it appears that certain families recently arrived from Ireland, and others in this province have presumed to make a settlement &c., &c.; that said people be warned to move off within the space of seven months, and if they fail to do so that they be prosecuted by the attorney general &c." In complete consistency with this intolerance, was the exclusion of Irishmen from all official positions in their charitable institutions, and the public sale of an Irish servant for four years. The latter occurrence dates at 1752. Is New Hampshire more liberal? When did she become so? What year was the "religious test" obliterated from her statute book?

The majority of Northern citizens are of English descent, and as such are under influence of English notions of liberty, liberality and toleration. They are remarkably like a religious sect of whom Sir Walter Scott, bitterly says: "They have suffered persecution without learning mercy." If I am thought too severe I appeal to the case of Roger Williams, and a host of others equally tolerant and liberal. I repeat that Northern notions of liberty and freedom are the offspring of English opinion, modified by peculiar circumstances, and therefore the philanthropic! Abolitionists who would gladly accord a vote to negroes, but deny it to Irishmen, seek for and find a ready sympathy in England, where the "de deum" of anti-slavery is loud and hearty, interrupted only by the wail of the Irishman, whom she continues to enslave without compunction, as without mercy. An hereditary feud exists between us and the Anglo-Saxon oppressor of our race. On our part it is as natural as for the bruised worm to turn under the foot of the careless traveler. On theirs it is no less fervent, as their conduct for centuries demonstrates. And the past and present history of New England testifies, that the trans-Atlantic descendants of the English Puritans cherish the dislike to the Celt, with unabated zeal.

I would be the last person in the world to fan the embers of a national animosity, or to advise a war of casts or races, if there was any disposition on the part of our Sasanach antagonists towards fraternity, but so long as their whole conduct evinces only contempt and hatred of our race and name. I do not consider it creditable, either to our spirit or intelligence, that we should be seduced to give our political support to a party, whose professions, like the apples on the margin of the Dead Sea, will be found, however seemingly fair, only ashes to the taste. The cant of Northern men about freedom for all, and the equality of mankind, regardless of country or color, may sound very pretty in conversation, but so long as Jonathan only dabbles with the theory, while in practice, he acts (if his position enables him to do so) in a more arbitrary and aristocratic manner, to the

poor white man whose misfortune it is to be under his authority, than the most unfeeling slaveholders, Yankee imagination, ever created, or can feel but contempt for the man, and suspicion of his professions.

We are also at liberty, I presume to question the philanthropy of the man or the party who screams and scribbles for negro emancipation, while he or they subject white men, their equals certainly, and frequently his superiors to all the humiliation and dependence to which this petty power permit.

W. J. Atchison, K. T., August 21st, 1855.

True Freedom.

Stone walls do not a prison make, Nor iron bars a cage; Minds innocent and quiet take That for an hermitage.

If I have freedom in my love, And in my soul am free, Angels alone that soar above Enjoy such liberty.

New Advertisements.

J. S. MITCHELL & Co., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Groceries and Provisions, Opposite the St. George Hotel, WESTON, Mo.

D. M. JOHNSTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to a business of his profession. Office at Doniphon, Kansas Territory.

I have the instructions of the Pre-emptory law, also instructions to Registers and Receivers.

W. B. MARTIN, C. G. MARTIN, New York, St. Louis.

Mammoth Stock of CLOTHING.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!! New Styles—Low Prices!! Immease Store, Double its former size!

We have received and are now receiving decidedly the largest and most complete STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Ever brought to this market. Our goods have been purchased at very low prices, and manufactured for cash; we are therefore enabled to offer to our customers extra inducements.

We have built a large addition to our store, making it twice its former size. We have also made large skylights so as to have an abundance of light.

By the 10th of August, we will have opened our entire stock ready for the GREAT RUSH of fall trade.

We shall be most happy to see our old friends and customers, as also those who have never bought of us before, to whom we will show our stock with pleasure, feeling confident that we can offer them

Better Bargains than any other house in the west, as our stock will be VERY LARGE; and our object is to sell out clean to good men, and for CASH, we are determined to SELL LOW.

MARTIN & BRO. Nos. 1 and 114 Main Street.

DENNIS & LEWIS, J. W. AND C. DENNIS, Fayette, Mo., Kickapoo City, K. T.

DENNIS, LEWIS & Co., DEALERS in General Merchandise, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Proprietors of Excelsior Steam Saw Mill, Kickapoo City, Mo.

Agency of St. Louis Steam Plating Mill, Phoenix Foundry, Todd's Mill Furnishing House, Plant's Agricultural Warehouse. Aug. 25—2m.

Excelsior Steam Saw Mill. HAVING completed our new steam saw mill, we are prepared to furnish any desired quantity of Oak, Walnut or Cottonwood lumber, or both at reasonable rates. Terms Cash. Cash for logs.

DENNIS, LEWIS & Co. Kickapoo City, K. T., Aug. 22, 1855. n29

Territorial Agency. AS Agents for Messrs. Win. Wade & Co.'s St. Louis Steam Plating Mill, we furnish at short notice

Ready Made Houses, of one, two and four rooms; also, every description of rough and dressed lumber, flooring, sash, blinds, window and door frames, of the very best quality.

As Agents for Messrs. Kingsland & Ferguson's Phoenix Foundry, St. Louis, we furnish all kinds of Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Pumps, &c., and all kinds of Castings.

As Agents for Messrs. G. C. Todd & Co., we furnish—Portable Grain Mills of all sizes, Boiling Cloths, leather and rubber Belting, and every description of mill furnishing goods.

As Agents for Messrs. Wm. Plant & Co., we furnish—every description of Agricultural Implements.

We also furnish Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, and any other article of St. Louis manufacture.

Terms and specifications may be obtained by calling on us. DENNIS, LEWIS & CO., Corner of Main and Commercial Streets, Kickapoo City, K. T., Aug. 22, 1855. n28

GIFT ENTERPRISE. \$2,000 In Gifts for the People!

First Great Distribution in Parkville. EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE!

No Blanks! THE managers take great pleasure in offering to their thousands of patrons, the following valuable and magnificent

GIFT ENTERPRISE! At the same time assuring our friends and the public that there is no HUMBUGGERY connected with the transaction. Prizes to be distributed first of September or as soon as the

2,000 Tickets are Sold. The price of the ticket is but ONE DOLLAR.

Read attentively the following list of beautiful and costly gifts, which will be distributed by a committee of ten persons, selected by the Stock Holders.

Beautiful Dwelling, in Parkville, \$700 00

1 Fine New Resonance Piano Forte, 450 00

1 Splendid Riding Horse, 150 00

1 Fine Gold Watch, 150 00

5 Pairs Fine Calf Boots, 25 00

5 Gent's Fine Mole Skin Hats, 25 00

1 Superior Gold Bracelet, 25 00

1 Silver Lever Watch, 50 00

10 Gold Rings, 25 00

10 Gent's Gold Breast Pins, 15 00

5 Ladies' Gold Breast Pins, 25 00

1 Fine Silk Dress Pattern, 20 00

1 Gold Pen and Silver Case, 5 00

5 Gent's Gold Breast Pins, 25 00

100 Copies of a Family Newspaper, for one year, 150 00

150 Fine Engravings, 150 00

Total, \$2,000 00

Agents wanted in every town in Upper Missouri and Kansas Territory. Persons wishing to purchase tickets, can do so by applying to or addressing SUMMERS & STEPHENS,

Parkville, Mo. Tickets in the above Enterprise can be had at the Drug Store of EWELL & DYKES, Atchison, K. T.

RITCHERDSON'S Missouri River Express.

WILL LEAVE ST. LOUIS, SEMI-WEEKLY. BY THE FAST PASSENGER BOATS, POLAR STAR, EDINBURGH, JAS. H. LUCAS, F. X. AUBRY.

Each Express will be in charge of an experienced special messenger, provided with iron safes, &c. For the security of money, jewelry, and other valuable packages. Bankers and Merchants business transacted with dispatch. Orders of every description filled, and goods sent by next messenger. Notes and accounts collected and proceeds promptly returned. Boxes, Packages, Bundles and parcels of all kinds accepted for—conveyed and delivered without delay.

JOS. E. RITCHERDSON, Proprietor. Principal office, 16 Main street, St. Louis. Refer to the Bankers and Merchants of St. Louis, generally. This Express connects with all other expresses of Vincennes, Louisville, Cincinnati, Wheeling, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, &c., east—Quincy, Keokuk, Galena, and St. Paul, north—St. Joseph, St. Louis, and St. Paul, south, and all points on the Illinois central, Mississippi, Chicago, Alton and St. Louis railroads. Also our own Express to Alton, Belleville, Illinois, direct thus forming a complete chain from St. Joseph to the east, north and south, for speedy transportation and prompt forwarding.

HENRY ADDOMS, Agent, Atchison, K. T.

Henry Kyle, Agent for Ritcherdsen's Express, on Polar Star. n23-1f

FOR SALE. A NUMBER one Steam Boiler, Engine and Machinery complete. Good as new. Will apply to running any kind of a MILL OR SMALL STEAM BOAT, for sale low, and on accommodating terms. L. Apply to L. BURNES & BRO. Weston, Aug. 21, 1855.

ATCHISON HOUSE. THE Subscriber having taken the above new HOTEL, will respectfully inform his friends and traveling public, that he is now ready to entertain guests in a manner and style not to be surpassed in the Territory.

O. B. DICKINSON. Atchison, K. T., August 21st, 1855.

DR. J. B