THE HERALD.

WM. J. OSBORN, WM. H. ADAMS,
(EDITORS.)

LEAVENWORTH,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1854.

The Beginning.

We are on the eve of a great enterprise. The time has arrived when our territorial government is to be organized. It may be that the next number of the *Herald* will contain the proclamation of Governor REEDER to this effect.

An event of such peculiar interest and importance cannot fail to awaken deep feelings in the hearts of the people. It is Lord Bacon, we believe, who declared that the founding of a new State was one of the grandest employments that man can engage in. And so it is. The settlers of a new country grapple not only with life's hardships which try the physical energies, but with intellectual duties, with all that pertains to justice; with much that pertains to Statesmanship. The qualifications which enable men to succeed in such comprehensive duties are a knowledge of leading principles in government and in law, a familiarity with human nature, and an acquaintance with the resources of the State they live in; *not* the knowledge of the theorizing philosopher who dwells in his library and communes only with books.

We have good reasons for believing that the population of Kansas consists of a class of settlers superior to those generally found in a new country. The quarrels, the bloodshed, the disorder which too frequently stain the early history of a territory, have not been heard of here. Without law, we have been at peace. From this gratifying state of things it is safe to predict that the people of the territory will be found co-operating in regulations adapted to their welfare. And if, as we fully believe, their exertions are characterized by a patriotic spirit, they will be found working in unison with the territorial authorities.

As soon as the census is taken, and the districts are laid out, the people will be called upon to elect a delegate to Congress, and members of the legislature. We are not surprised to learn that a general desire exists to have the territorial legislature convened as early as practicable. It is thought this can be done by the first of December.

Thus we find ourselves in the beginning of the State's career. And it behooves us to consider well the responsibility which rests upon us.

Arrival of U. S. Officers.

We understand that Lieutenant Colonel Cooke, with the Officers and non-commissioned Officers of the 2nd Dragoons who have been in service in New Mexico, will arrive at Fort Leavenworth about the 6th inst. The officers accompanying Col. Cooke are Majors Howe, 2nd Dragoons, and Backus, 3rd Infantry, Captain Steele and Lieutenants Evans, Robinson, Bell, and Sweitzer of the 2nd Dragoons, and Lts. Bundle and Whipple.

The officers and men of this party have until their departure been actively and creditably engaged in the important and perilous operations against the Jicarilla Apaches, and as may be recollected have been mentioned in highly complimentary terms in orders from Washington as also by the papers of the country.

This party started from Fort Union, N. M., on the 15th ultimo. Ladies accompanying the command are Mrs, Backus and daughter, Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Davidson.

AN AFFRAY ON BOARD THE AUSTRALIA.—Rather a serious case of stabbing occurred on board the Australia, last Saturday night just before she had reached the town of Kansas. About forty soldiers (recruits) were on board under command of Lieut. Bowen, on their way to Fort Leavenworth. One of these—Corporal Simpson, was found near eleven o'clock badly stabbed in the back and on the arm. A citizen named Timney was suspected as the offender and was accordingly arrested, and on Monday taken before a magistrate in Weston (Mr. ANDREWS of Fort Leavenworth, appearing as his Counsel) and held for trial at a Superior Court. Subsequently his counsel applied to the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for a writ of *Habeas Corpus*, and by this means procured his discharge. We learn that the soldier is recovering from his wounds.

☞ The question has been asked why it is considered impolite for gentlemen to go into the presence of ladies in their shirt sleeves, while it is considered in every way correct for the ladies themselves to appear before gentlemen without any sleeves at all.

☞ We are indebted to the clerk of the Pittsburg for late papers.

Kansas (Mo.) Enterprise.

We have received a very neatly printed and well edited paper, published at Kansas Mo., bearing the above title. We wish its publishers much success in their undertaking and hope that their paper may be the instrument of much good in the communities where it may circulate. We take this notice of the *Enterprise* as a courtesy due from one publisher to another. We have had the misfortune to incur the wrath of a correspondent of that paper who signs himself "P." We should not have noticed 'P' or his communication but for the fact, that the truth of our statements is called in question. Now we can assure Mr. P. that we shall not allow him to write himself or the town of Kansas into importance by a newspaper controversy. The town of Kansas is not yet a part of Kansas Territory, though there is a fair prospect of its early annexation. The fire-eating ultraism of that part of Missouri is fast disappearing under the mollifying influence of the gold of the Massachusetts Emigration Society. Now be it understood that we have not one word to say against that Association; we believe that its organization was a god-send to the town of Kansas, as it had been struggling for years in a helpless and hopeless infancy. Since ABBOTT LAWRENCE and the Worcester Company have bought up the only valuable property in the place, its pro-slavery stock having been closed out at a low figure and all such souls as that of P. thrown in, it is beginning to exhibit some evidences of improvement. The date of all its *Enterprises* is subsequent to that bargain and sale, and probably rest upon the same substantial foundation. If we can draw an inference from the article of P., who is no doubt anxious to do his owners some service, the little Town, in the first exstacies of its new found prosperity, imagines itself already the capitol of Kansas. Its delighted denizens have evidently forgotten that they are yet within the bo undaries of Missouri. That difficulty would probably be easily obviated, as Missouri would readily consent to run its line east of them. A more serious obstacle would be found in gaining admission into the Territory as we are unwilling to receive as citizens men who one day breathe out slaughter against a class of people to whom they are ready to sell out "body, soul and breeches" the next.

Mr. P. charges us with misrepresentation and gives as an instance our statement that the territory extends "about 210 miles from North to South," He admits that it is three degrees of latitude in that direction, and says that the distance in miles is 189. We would like to know where he gets his authority for making 63 miles a degree.—We have always understood that 60 geographic or 69 1-2 English miles make a degree. We hope that the Massachusetts Company will bring out a few good schoolmasters for the benefit of the denizens of Kansas.

To show that Mr. P's. knowledge of the soil and topography of Kansas Territory is on a par with his arithmetical attainments, we subjoin the following from his article:

"It is nevertheless true that on the North side of the Kansas river there is some desirable land, but it is principally embraced within the Wyandott and Delaware reservations, being an area of about 436 square miles extending forty-six miles up the Kansas river which together with the Kansas half-breed reservation, and the Potawattomie lands on the same side of the Kansas shuts out effectually the North part of the Territory from this river, which is destined to exert a formidable influence in the settlement, development and trade of that vast domain, notwithstanding the Herald denies the practicability of its successful navigation in the face of an experiment which resulted favorable."

The following which we extract from the same number of the *Enterprise* is probably "the experiment which resulted favorable," above alluded to: "Two gentlemen, Messrs. Hugh Cameron and T. A. Houtenburg Jr. a day or two since decended the Kansas river one hundred miles from its mouth, entered the Missouri and landed at the city of Kansas in a canoe made from a log, with no instruments but an ax and fire brand.—It is worth seeing and may be found at the levee."

And no doubt all Kansas was there to see and wonder, and that Mr. P. inspired by this momentous event and *big* with the destiny of Kansas, thereupon delivered himself through the columns of the *Enterprise*.

We asserted that the Kansas would be navigable for one month in the year, this is the longest time claimed by any man of information. Further than this we have not denied "the practicability of its navigation."

Mr. P. asserts "that there is some desirable land on the North side of Kansas river, but that it is principally embraced within the Wyandott and Delaware reservations."

Had Mr. P. not been totally and hopelessly ignorant he would never have ventured the above statement. He would have known that there are thousands of men ready to fix upon him the brand of stupid mendacity. We are disposed to be charitable and lay the whole blame to the fault of his head. We have made no statement relative to the country south of Kansas river that any well informed man does not know to be true. We have gained our information from personal observation and from gentlemen, who at least know the number of miles in a degree. An examination of any map of the country will confirm our statement to which P. takes exception, that nine tenths of the waters of the Kansas flow into it from the north side. It will be seen that the extent of country drained by the streams on the north side is more than ten times as great as that drained by the southern tributaries. The divide between the waters of Kansas and those of Osage and Arkansas is for 50 miles out on an average less than fifteen miles from the former.—We do not expect Mr. P. to draw any deduction from this fact in natural geography—all science is alike to him. Nearly the the entire waters of the north half of Kansas and a portion of those of southern Nebraska go into the Kansas river, while more than nine tenths of the waters of the south half of the territory go into the Arkansas and Osage. Our object was not to show that our portion of the Territory was superior to any other, but to give as nearly as possible a correct outline of its geographical features. Every unprejudiced mind—every one who has not some poor hobby like Kansas to ride, will admit the fairness of our statements.

As for Mr. P. we have given him the only attention he will receive at our hands. He is an outsider and the intention of his communication is to build up a town outside of our territory. We are aware that we have given him and the town of Kansas undue importance by this extended notice, that all he deserved was a few contemptuous kicks; but we have thought it important for the benefit of strangers and persons contemplating Kansas as a home to refute Mr. P's. misstatements. Persons resident in the territory are well prepared to decide upon his veracity.

Our Pawnee Correspndence.

PAWNEE, KANSAS TERRITORY, September 24th, 1854.

GENTLEMEN: It gives me pleasure to send you the enclosed list of subscribers to the KANSAS WEEKLY HERALD, from our young, but flourishing town of PAWNEE. Although, not having the pleasure of a personal acquaintance, I am satisfied from what I have seen of your paper, that you are determined to uphold the true interests of our beautiful Territory, and do all in your power to make her, if possible, an improvement upon what nature has already done for her.

Our town site is certainly one of the most beautiful spots within her wide borders. Situated upon the left bank of the Kansas river, below the head of navigation, and only one mile from Fort Riley, it possesses every essential quality for a large and prosperous city, the surrounding country abounds in timber, is well watered by numerous springs, and creeks, and is as fertile as any other portion of the Territory.

This place, must undoubtedly, in conjunction with Leavenworth, absorb the greater portion of the western trade, and travel. On the high road to Oregon, California, and New Mexico—a road well bridged, and with no ferrys to cross—it must necessarily flourish. A more central point for the seat of government of the Territory could hardly be obtained, and immediately behind the town, and overlooking it and the neighboring country for miles—as if nature had herself selected it—is a bluff, admirably suited for the erection thereon of the government buildings. In fact, I know of no place, not even excepting your own progressive town, which possesses such a combination of advantages as PAWNEE. By spring, the whistle of the steamer will be heard at her levee, and then look out, for we are bound to go ahead.

In a few days, a party of our enterprising citizens intend making an expedition up the Smoky Hill about twenty-five miles, in search of the tin mine, and beds of gypsum, known to be on the banks of that river. The Smoky Hill, as you are aware, is the main branch of the Kansas, the fork with the Republican being about a mile and a half above PAWNEE. It is navigable for steamers over an hundred miles. If the party are successful in their search, another source of wealth will be open to our community. I will advise you of the result of the expedition.

With many wishes for the success of your paper, and for the progress of Leavenworth, believe me yours. H.

More Immigrants.

The New Lucy on Thursday last landed at Kansas about one hundred persons of the New England Emigration. They are represented as being of almost every calling, and among them a large number of mechanics and farmers. They go up the Kansas to the Waukarusa settlement. Our informant represents them as being highly intelligent and respectable, and such citizens as any country would be glad to receive.

☞ Gov. Burt of Nebraska, and several of the officers of that Territory passed up the river on the Australia on Sunday morning last.

Correspondent of the Kansas Herald.

A town without a name—Site of the eastern settlement—Municipal affairs—the Mayor—Women in the camp—Men not Abolitionists—&c.

VALLEY OF THE KANSAS RIVER, September 18, 1854.

EDITORS OF THE KANSAS HERALD.—The fact that our fellow citizens from the East have not yet fixed upon a name for their village, or town, or city, as the case may be, deprives me of the advantage of dating my letter at any particular place.—This settlement is sometimes called Wakarusha; sometimes New Boston or the New England village, or the Emigrant city.—But it will not suffer long for want of an established name, at least if its people are disposed to accept generous propositions from their brethern at home. Already the old town of *Worcester* Mass., known as the heart of the Commonwealth, has offered to give the settlers a large public library as soon as they have a convenient place to put it, if they will name their city "Worcester." I find that a good many are partial to Indian names and it would not be surprising if gifts and book offerings are rejected.

But passing over names let me call your attention with some particularity to this location and the advancement which has thus far been made in civilization. The site of the New England settlement is one of the most pleasing on the Kansas River. It is on a bend of the river, about eight miles from the mouth of the fast flowing Wakarusha, and forty miles west of the town of Kansas in the State of Missouri. To the south and east the land is an elevated prairie of more than ordinary fertility, and extends for many miles. On the west rises a magnificent bluff a mile from the river, imparting to the view peculiar attractions. There are good building materials in the neighborhood, consisting of timber and stone; and it cannot be doubted that the place possesses rare natural advantages for the establishment of a large and thriving town. Before the agents of the emigrant aid society had inspected this place it had been secured by two western men, who at an early day, made claims upon it. One of them erected a good log house which is now occupied as a hotel or boarding house. This stands on the claim farthest west and for which the agents of the company have contracted to pay $1000.

The progress which has been made [illegible] substantial improvements is not much [illegible] even a log house has been put up by [illegible] Emigrant party. Heretofore as well as now they have lived in tents furnished by the Aid Society. The explanation of this is the inconvenience of procuring lumber for use. It has not been thought best to transport lumber from Missouri, but rather to wait until a steam saw mill begins to run when it can be furnished much cheaper.

In municipal affairs however they are behind no settlement. Within a few days a Mayor, Aldermen and city council were chosen. DR. ROBINSON is the Mayor.—I am informed that he came out at first as one of the agents of the company. He has had considerable experience in pioneer life having travelled through this territory years ago and survived the squatter battles of California. He is cool and cautious in devising affairs; fearless and determined in their execution. Those who are apt to regard rudeness and severity of address as the evidence of firmness, would be inclined to pass the Doctor by for less than he is.

I have seen and talked with a large number of the settlers here. As a general thing they are entirely satisfied with Kansas, and contented. In industry and energy they are like the average of men; a little more enthusiastic perhaps, and a good deal more anti-slavery than the average. One good thing they bring with them is *sobriety*. I think they are nearly all tetotalers. The greater part are mechanics.

Of the women, for there are such, among the company the most are young, handsome and married. But more are coming out. Yes indeed, the Yankee girls will have considerable to do in Kansas—they will make things stand aside and they will be heartily welcomed provided they do not dress in bloomers nor speak in public. Yet you know I was always partial to Kentucky women. I shall probably go down to the grave believing that *they* combine with grace and female loveliness, more real, genuine heart than the fair of any other land or State.

On the whole I have acquired a favorable opinion of the New England settlement—of the people who compose it. Though opposed to slavery *they are not Abolitionists*; nothing of the kind, (and here let me quietly say within a parenthesis that I find a great many more in the territory who are for making this a free State than I expected—and in sections too where I least thought of it.) Our eastern fellow citizens have for their chief object their individual prosperity, to promote this end they wish the territory to flourish; they came here brethern with us *under the same Constitution*, equally protected by it in the enjoyment of their rights. Treat them like men and they will be of advantage to us, deride them and they will return our derision with double evil.

I think the *Herald* will have a large number of subscriptions in this region.—The style in which it is published, surpassing as it does nearly every Missouri paper meets with great favor. Its sentiments too are pretty generally concured in. I assure all enquirers that no pains will be spared in making it the herald of glad tidings unto all men, inasmuch as it will contain acurate and extensive territorial information, to say nothing of the general news of the world out side.

VIATOR.

From the Platte Argus.

Leavenworth and its Future Prospects.

We must confess that we feel no little degree of interest in the success of this young and flourishing town and one among others, most prominent is this; that Leavenworth is situated in the heart of the Delaware country, and is bound from its natural advantages and the country surrounding it, to become at no very distant day a town of considerable importance. The future prospects of the Delaware squatters, as well as many others, are directly interested in its success. It will, from its position, not only be a port of entry for that immediate country, but for the vast country which lies immediately back and contiguous to it. It will also furnish a ready market for all the surplus products of the country, as it will be the main shipping point on the Missouri river for a considerable distance above and below as well as back of it. We are well aware that this town has its enemies, and we regret to be obliged to say, some of them are those who should be its friends. We are led to believe that the enemies of this town, are actuated mainly from selfish motives. This is wrong. It exhibits a bad state of mind; a narrow contracted feeling, which men who desire to see their neighbors prosper as well as themselves, should discard. We believe this town is bound to go forward, for the interest of that portion of Kansas demands it. It will ere long command a high and noble position, for it is now progressing rapidly. And now, while we entertain the most friendly feelings towards other towns springing up in the new Territory, and hope and expect they will succeed, we cannot avoid if we would, feeling more than an ordinary interest in the future success of Leavenworth.

It is a notorious fact that the success of the Delaware squatters depends in a great measure upon the success of Leavenworth. It is known that a majority of the Delaware squatters are citizens of Missouri, and as such, their interests are fully identified with those of their friends in this State.

We believe that Congress will, at its next session, so modify the present Delaware Treaty as to permit those lands to be pre-empted, by the squatters now holding claims there. We see no good reason why Congress should refuse to treat anew with these Indians, when not only the interests of the claimants but also of the Indians demand it.

American Settlement Company.

Delgates, we understand will leave this City on Wednesday, the 28th inst., to be joined at Erie and Oberlin by others from Pennsylvania and Ohio, whence they will proceed to Kansas, to select a favorable district for agriculture, erecting grist and saw mills, and laying out a commercial village. This delegation is to be followed in three weeks by the pioneer party, which is composed of men of different avocations, with families, who propose carrying with them a printing press and all the elements and advantages of an old established community.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Kansas Seal.

We have just seen the seal of the Territory of Kansas, engraved by Robert Lovett, of Philadelphia, according to the design of Gov. Reeder. It consists of a shield with two supporters and surmounted by a scroll motto, and is emblematic of of the life of the pioneer and the agriculturist. The lower compartment of the shield contains the buffalo and the hunter; the upper contains the impliments of agriculture. The left hand supporter is a pioneer with his smock frock leggins, rifle, and tomahawk; whilst on the right is the Goddess Ceres with her sheaf, and their feet, and between them, lie a fallen tree and axe. The motto is a beautiful and striking allusion to the principle on which the Territory was organized, and consists of the "POPULI VOCE NATA," translated—*Born of the popular will.* The whole design is, we think, well devised, highly suggestive, and in excellent taste.—*Easton (Pa.) Argus.*

W. S. MURPHY. S. SCRUGGS.

MURPHY & SCRUGGS

LEAVENWORTH STEAM SAW MILL,

The undersigned have erected and have in successful operation at Leavenworth, K. T., a large Steam Saw Mill of the most approved model and with all the recent improvements.—They are ready to fill bills for lumber of every description and in any quantity at the shortest notice and on favorable terms.

MURPHY & SCRUGGS.

Dr. Easterly's Vermifuge.

THE greatest remedy for expelling worms from children. The most safe, pleasant and effectual medicine known for the removal of worms from childrin is Dr. Easterly's Vermifuge.

Parents and guardians having the charge of children, should watch carefully the symptoms of worms in their children, and as soon as symptoms indicate their presence, they should resort at once to the use of Dr. Easterly's Vermifuge. More children die from worms than all other diseases, and a more miserable object can scarcely be imagined than a child suffering under the ordinary symptoms of worms. Parents, mark this: will you not blame yourselves if your children die that you did not use Dr. Easterly's Vermifuge in time? The vermifuge will remove every species of worms from the system in six or eight hours after taken.

Price 25 cents per bottle.

Also at Dr. Easterly's female medicine store, north-east corner of third and chesnut sts. St. Louis, Mo. [Sept. 15, 1854

PROSPECTUS of the KANSAS HERALD.

LEAVENWORTH KANSAS TERRITORY.

We shall issue on the 16th of September at Leavenworth, Kansas territory, the Kansas Herald, a weekly Journal devoted to Miscellany, Literature, Agriculture, general intelligence, and the maintenance of Democratic principles.

Coming on the political arena at a time when the whole country is convulsed with fierce sectional conflicts, we shall take our stand, at the start firmly against the sweeping current of public infatuation and plant ourselves on the platform of the strict construction, democratic principles and measures of popular supremacy, State sovereignty, equal privileges, adherence to the Constitution of the United States, representation, frequency of elections, opposition to class legislation. It is the success of these principles and measures that has elevated our beloved country with a rapidity unparalleled in the annals of nations, to a height of prosperity and power which justly entitles her to be the wonder of the world. Though falling short in power to assist materially in upholding the success of Democratic rule, our best efforts shall be put forth in the cause; and we are determined that a want of sincerity and vigilance shall not be justly laid to our charge.

Believing that a continuance of the factional disputes that agitate our Territory are prejudicial to its peace and onward progress, we shall exert whatever influence we may possess, to heal dissensions, the indulgence of which cannot fail to do harm.

The passage of the Nebraska Bill, with its various provisions has drawn the attention of the whole Union, towards Kansas, with reference to the abrogation of the Missouri Compromise. Opinions differ widely on the subject, and we find, equally good men both for and against the bill. We doubt not the honesty of either side, nor shall we denounce either. The question whether slavery shall exist or be prohibited is to be decided at the ballot-box, by the freemen of Kansas and it would be a departure from the spirit and meaning of the bill establishing the territory for a Newspaper to attempt to dictate to any faction. We belong to no clique, and shall advocate the "people's rights" and shall give our opinions freely and plainly in any emergency that may arise, without dictation from any source whatever. We hall set forth the issue, such as it is nothing more or less, and treat both sides with fairness without hesitation. We endorse the present national administration, in the wisdom, purity, and firmness of whose government, and strict fidelity to the Constitution, we have the highest confidence.

Ours is peculiarly an agricultural State, and our encouragement will be given to all efforts to promote this branch of industry, and for the development of agricultural science, so important to the people of Kansas, as a grain growing community. We have embarked in the enterprise of establishing a Democratic Journal, that while it shall maintain and defend the principles of our political party, in their strictness and purity, shall at the same time present to the merchant and man of business, the best and most reliable medium by which they can reach the masses of Kansas and Western Missouri, in a business point of view, and we doubt not the success of our undertaking.

It is conceded by all, that Leavenworth will soon be the great commercial depot, west of St. Louis, for besides being the Capitol of Kansas Territory we assume, and located at the only good landing on the Mo. River, it will continue to be the nucleus of a great part of the trade of N. Mexico, Utah, Oregon, Washington, Nebraska, western Iowa, western Missouri, and Kansas, and we, therefore, offer to the business men of St. Louis, Boston, New York, and New Orleans, facilities for advertising, with the assurance that their advertisements will be seen by thousands. Our circulation will extend to every State in the Union; it may be found at the family fireside in Maine, and in the wilds of Nebraska; among the most cultivated people of the Southern and Eastern States, and around the borders of the Western Lakes.

We shall keep up with this age of astonishing progress, and it is our purpose to issue a daily as soon as we meet with sufficient encouragement and patronage to justify the additional expense.

To the friends of Democracy particularly, and to all generally, who would encourage the diffusion of useful knowledge and correct information we would make our appeal to aid us in extending the circulation of the Herald. It will be our highest ambition, our great object and study to give them a paper worthy of our cause and the enlightened age and nation in which our lot has been cast.

Terms.

$2 00 per annum in advance.

☞ All communications must be addressed to the Editors, Leavenworth, Kansas Territory.

OSBORN & ADAMS.

September 15th, 1854.

TOWN OF LEAVENWORTH.

GREAT SALE

OF LOTS!!

THERE will be a great sale Lots at this new and promising Town, adjoining Fort Leavenworth, on

Monday 9th day of October, 1854

It is scarcely necessary to speak of the beauty of Fort Leavenworth or the surrounding country for its peculiar advantages for a great Commercial City have been known, by all who have ever ascended the Missouri River to this ancient Fort.

The Town joins the Military reserve about one mile and a half from the Fort, and has a rock bound front on the river, with a gradual ascent and gentle undulation for miles around. That this beautiful location is destined to be the Capitol and Metropolis of the rich and fertile soil of Kansas, no one who knows anything of its geographical position or of the country surrounding it can doubt. It will be the starting point for the Caravans of Emigrants and Merchandise to New Mexico, Utah, California and Oregon for centuries, or until a Railroad is constructed to those destined States, the Eastern terminus of which must be at LEAVENWORTH.

Private sales will be made after the first of September, 1854, at which time our survey will be completed, to all persons desirous of making immediate improvements. Having in view the necessity of a great commercial center for the rapidly accumulating citizens of Kansas, we promise the greatest liberality to those who first try their fortunes in the great City of the West.

Terms of Sale--CASH IN HAND.

Proceeds of sales after paying the expence of the association, are to be retained on deposit, with Good Security in St. Louis, until a perfect title is assured from the U. S., in default of which the money will be refunded to the purchaser.

LORENZO D. BIRD,
AMOS REES,
SACKFIELD MACLIN. } Trustees.

Leavenworth, K. T., August 26, 1854.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

THE subscriber invites, until 9 o'clock, A. M. on the 9th of October, proposals for the delivery, at Fort Leavenworth of

Four Hundred Cords of Wood.

The wood to be sound Hickory, Oak, Hackberry, Ash or Pecan, cut full four feet long, split to proper size, and well corded in the woodyard near the Garrison. The whole quantity to be delivered on or before the 1st day of March 1855.

E. A. OGDEN,
Assist. Quarter Master.

Assistant Quarter Master's Office
Fort Leavenworth, Sep. 15, 1854

Manny, Weld & Drake,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS & Shoes, No. 154 Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

Are in receipt of their fall stock of goods, comprising a complete assortment suitable for the fall trade. Purchasers visiting the city may rely upon finding our stock equal in assortment and quality, to any in this market, and will be offered on the most favorable terms. sep 15.