

Revolutionary Doctrine.

[Extract from Gerrit Smith's Speech, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, June 17th.]

I said that I came here to beseech you to know no law for slavery, but to trample under foot whatever claims to be a law for slavery. I honor your intelligent Judiciary for declaring the Fugitive Slave Act unconstitutional. I honor Wisconsin for standing bravely by her brave Judiciary. A good and glorious example is all this. But I am here to call on you for a still better and more glorious example. Wisconsin—both her people and her Judges—must know no law, nor admit the possibility of any law, for slavery. A statute may be in favor of slavery; a Constitution—even the idolized Federal Constitution—may be in favor of slavery; but the voice of all Wisconsin must be that slavery is too repugnant to justice and humanity, to reason and religion, to be capable of wearing any, even the least, semblance of law.

Men of Wisconsin! you know that what I am claiming at your hands is simply your duty; and I cannot doubt that you will joyfully confess the duty. How blessed and how numerous will be the results of your faithfully discharging it!

There will then be no more fugitive slaves in Wisconsin; for the moment they shall touch your soil, they will cease to be slaves. That moment they will be transmuted from chattels into men. It follows that there will be no more prosecutions in your State for helping fugitive slaves; for you will not fail to make such prosecutions quite too perilous to be ventured upon. Your Booths and other good men will no more be harassed and plundered for having shown mercy to their helpless, outraged, innocent brethren. No more will they be made criminals for doing that which endears them to the heart of God, and of every right-minded man.

Then, too, in your shutting out the Slave Power from your State, and all law for slavery, you will give the only honest, consistent and effectual answer to the denial of citizenship to the black man by a portion of the Supreme Court of the United States.—That denial is a perfectly logical deduction from the assumption that he is fit to be the subject of merchandise and to wear the yoke of slavery. Hence it is utterly vain, not to say hypocritical also, for any who hold that the black man can be property, and his enslavement lawful, to arraign the justice or wisdom of this denial. For why should they who, though having the appearance of men, are in fact but fit to be cast into the category of chattels—why should they, any more than horses, be accounted fit for the dignity and honor of citizenship? No, it is taking the issue with slavery itself, and denying that it can have any right or any law—it is this which constitutes the only proper answer to the denial of citizenship to the black man. It will be such an answer also to the virtual decision in the Dred Scott case, that slavery has the right to go everywhere in the land. To that decision each State should reply that, so far as its own jurisdiction is concerned, it shall go nowhere—be nowhere known as law; no person be recognized as owing service on the ground that he is a slave; no person be recognized as a slave.

Another blessed result of your disowning the lawfulness of slavery will be releasing your conscience from all obligation to re-plunge into the hell of slavery your poor brothers and sisters, who have come up out of it with their scarred bodies, and, by the help of the friendly North star, worked their danger-crowded way as far as your borders. Wherever the conscience is so perverted as to admit this obligation, alas! how baleful must be its influences upon the whole character! How such a conscience obligation must shackle all manly freedom! How it must debase and sink the nature that has fallen under it! So long as this soul-shrivelling obligation remains in the public conscience of Wisconsin, so long the religion of Wisconsin cannot be the generous and ennobling religion of Jesus Christ; cannot be characterized by the boldness, honesty and impartial love of the true religion.

Among the most valuable results of your ignoring all law for slavery will be the preparation of your way to grow in the knowledge of true law—a knowledge inferior to no other in its happy influence upon the character. To whatever extent you are now guilty of recognizing in slavery the name and obligations of law, and of thus according to the very worst thing the same name and obligations do to the very best—to that extent do you now trifle with, and twist, and blunt your moral nature. But when you shall have come to identify law with right, and to acknowledge nothing to be law which is not right—though I readily admit that there are many violations of right, and therefore many illegalities, which it is better to bear with than resist—then you will have entered a law-school, in which wisdom and goodness grow as constantly as do folly and wickedness outside of it; a law school in which, under the teachings of true law, the mind expands as rapidly as it becomes dwarfed under the influence of those conventional legalities which lack all the great elements and all the soul of true law.

I will mention but one other of the precious results of your branding slavery as an outlaw, and consecrating every foot of your soil to freedom, and promising as full protection to the fugitive slave who steps upon it as to any other innocent person within your borders. You will then be a free State, which I dare not yet say you are. You will then have a State Government, which I dare not yet say you have. Certain it is that a State is not free, and has not a government, so long as it acknowledges the paramount rule of slavery. That is not worthy of the name of government which does not promise protection to all the innocent within its jurisdiction—to the least black baby as well as to the loftiest white aristocrat.

It was a handful of lawyers that defected the bill. In their wisdom it violated law! As if they knew what law! Pray, what do slavery-respecting and slavery-trained lawyers know of law, more than slavery-respecting and slavery-trained clergymen know of religion?

But we shall be told that one of the results, and by no means a pleasant one, of your defiance of the Slave Power will be the invasion of the Federal troops sent to enforce the Fugitive Slave Act. The Federal troops will never come—or, if they do, they most certainly will not come a second time. The State that shall have the honesty to declare, "NO SLAVE WITHIN MY BORDERS," will not lack the courage to maintain her declaration. She will maintain it at whatever expense of life or her foes or to herself. Moreover, the very last thing which a Federal Administration will do (for not only will it be entirely indisposed to do it, but in doing it it would put an end to itself) will be to march an army into a State for the purpose of upholding slavery against the authority of such State. This, too, will be the very last thing that slavery itself will call for. For slavery will know that whenever the States begin to declare it an outlaw, the time will then have come for it to look at home and keep at home—to prepare to die, and not prepare for conquests. Crime is a coward; and the greater the crime, the greater the coward. Hence slavery is the greatest of all cowards. I admit that the monster has made a show of courage—but it was only because we were cowardly. He has afforded to be boastful—but only because we were base. I admit that he has been successful, and what is worse, that his successes were as easy as they were multiplied; but it was only because he was pursuing a retreating enemy. When, however, we shall retreat no farther, and shall be cowardly and base no longer, and shall abandon our contemptible defensive policy and go to work to exterminate slavery, then will the monster reveal all the cowardice of his nature, and be glad of the chance to die.

I have done. I came here, as I have repeatedly told you, to ask you to know no law for slavery. There is no remedy for slavery but to deny its legality. Do what you will against slavery, you will only be helping it so long as you acknowledge it to be law.—In vain will a man talk, and pray, and labor for the prevention of forgery, perjury, theft and murder, if nevertheless he admits in their behalf the plea that they are sacred, obligatory law. Down to this day, slavery has been constantly growing stronger under all the miserable negative anti-slavery of the North; and it will continue to grow stronger until it shall be denied the name and shelter of law. In a word, slavery will continue to increase until the people of the North shall have the honesty to be and the courage to declare that they are Abolitionists. So long as they shall shrink from demanding the abolition of slavery, the slaveholder will despise them; and so long will all their anti-slavery zeal lack the inspiration and all their anti-slavery labors lack the blessing of Heaven. God is to be found in no anti-slavery scheme which recognises as law the highest crime against Himself and His children. There may be less of wrong in the creed of the Republican than in that of the Democratic party; but in both of these creeds slavery is deferred to as law, then the righteous and impartial God is in neither of them. I said that you can but help slavery so long as you own it to be law.—Once, however, declare it an outlaw, and make your declaration sincere and effective by refusing to vote for any man who recognises its legality, and then slavery will have nothing to do but to die.

I cannot take my seat without saying that you did well to choose the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill for the day of this Convention. There are striking analogies between that occasion and this. History teaches that Bunker Hill decided two things: First, that our militia could be relied on to fight, even against regular troops; second, that after the battle, the threatened war could no longer be prevented. Decided was it then that America must fight—that she must either conquer or be conquered. It is true that hopes of peace were still entertained, and negotiations for peace still continued. Nevertheless, Bunker Hill had rendered these hopes, and negotiations all vain. The battle there was too earnest and bloody to be followed by anything short of a revolutionary and decisive war.

Now, if the men collected here from all parts of this State shall dare array her against the Slave Power, and against the Federal Government and the Federal troops, which are both but servants of that power, then will one point of resemblance between the present occasion and Bunker Hill be established. For then it will be manifest that there are here, as there were there, men ready to peril all in the cause of human rights, and to contend with a mighty Government and with military discipline. But no sooner will this point of resemblance have been established than another will quickly follow. For, when this Convention shall have taken this advanced step in the Anti-Slavery war, there will be no more possibility of retreating from it than there was of retreating in the Revolutionary war after the battle of Bunker Hill. The Revolutionary war had to be fought out then; and the Anti-Slavery war will have to be fought out now, if this Convention shall do its duty, and shall take ground that will result in making Milwaukee as memorable and glorious as Bunker Hill.

And if Wisconsin will thus heartily enter into the anti-slavery war, it will not take longer to fight it out than it did the Revolutionary war. Seven years did it take to conquer the British forces. A less time will it take to overthrow American slavery, if Wisconsin shall this day assume, and shall hereafter faithfully maintain, the attitude that becomes her. Let Wisconsin this day devote herself "arm and soul" to the cause of freedom, and hurl defiance at the bloody demon who claims her for one of his hunting-grounds; and the other States, both North and South, will follow her in such quick succession that ere seven years shall have elapsed all American slavery will have passed away.

The abolition of all American slavery!—How joyful the anticipation of an event which shall terminate wrongs so sad, miseries so unutterable! Thrice blessed, then, be the slave, whose weary bondage will at last be ended! Even still more blessed the liberation of the slave-holder—for the sorrows in which slavery binds the slave are as nothing compared with the sins in which slavery binds the slaveholder! Thrice blessed, then, our nation, when delivered from its great curse and peril! Thrice blessed, then, and no longer thrice cursed, its influence upon the other nations of the

earth! Safe, then, the Union purchased with precious blood! Indivisible, then, our beloved country, when slavery shall be blotted out, and when all the great beneficial interests, no longer hindered by that one terrible, destructive and disuniting interest, shall be left free to work harmoniously and mightily in binding North, and South, and East, and West, in a peaceful and loving fellowship, never more to be broken!

The Laughing Hero.

AN INCIDENT OF THE MASSACRE AT GOLLAH. The line was formed, and then broke into two columns, when every instrument of music in the Mexican host sounded a merry march, and they moved away with a quick step over the prairie towards the west. Five minutes afterwards, a singular dialogue occurred between the two leaders of the front columns of the prisoners. "What makes you walk so lame, Col. Neil?" Are you wounded?" asked a tall handsome man, with blue eyes, and bravely flashing forth in all their beams. "Colonel Fannin, I walk lame to keep from being wounded; do you comprehend?" replied the other, with a laugh—and such a laugh as no words might describe, it was so loud, so luxurious, like the roar of the breakers of a sea of humor—it was, in short, a laugh of the utmost heart.

"I do not comprehend you, for I am no artist in riddles," rejoined Fannin, smiling himself at the ludicrous gaiety of his companion, so strangely ill-timed. "You discover that I am lame in each leg," said Col. Neil, glancing down at the members indifferently, and mimicking the movements of a confirmed cripple, as he laughed louder than ever. "And yet," he added, in a whisper, "I have neither the rheumatism in my knees, nor corns on my toes, but have two big revolvers in my boots!" "That is a violation of the treaty by which we agreed to deliver up our arms," Col. Fannin mournfully suggested.

"You will see, however, that I shall need them before the sun is an hour high," replied Neil. "Ah! Fannin, you do not know the treachery of these base Mexicans." At the instant the sun rose in a sky of extraordinary brilliancy, and a million of flower-cups flung their rich odors abroad over the green prairie, as an offering to the lord of light, when the mandate of "halt" was given by one of Santa Anna's aids, and two columns of prisoners were broken up and scattered over the plain in small hollow squares, encircled on every side by Mexican infantry and troops of horses, with loaded muskets and drawn swords. And then a momentary pause, awful in its stillness, and disturbed only by an occasional shriek of terror, and the most timid among the captives realized the impending storm of fire and extinction of life's last hope.

Colonel Fannin fell among the first victims; but not so with the giant O'Neil.—With the order of the Mexican officer to his men to fire, our hero stooped almost to the earth, so that the volley passed entirely over him. He waited not for a second.—Thrusting a hand into the leg of each boot, he rose with a couple of six-shooters—the deadly revolvers—and commenced discharging them with the quick rapidity of lightning into the thickest ranks of his foes.

Panic-stricken with surprise and fear, the Mexicans recoiled and opened a passage, through which O'Neil bounded with the spring of a panther and fled away, as if wings were tied to his heels, while half a dozen horsemen gave chase. For a while it seemed doubtful whether the giant Colonel would not distance even these, so much had the peril of the occasion increased the natural elasticity of his mighty muscles. But presently a charger fleetier than the rest might be discerned gaining on his human rival, and approached so near that the dragon raised his sabre for a coup de grace. O'Neil became conscious of his danger, and hastily slackened his speed, till the hot stream of smoke from the horse's nostrils appeared to mingle with his very hair; and then wheeling suddenly, he fired a round from a revolver, and the rider tumbled from his saddle. The victim then renewed his flight.

A mad yell of grief and rage broke from the remaining troopers, as they witnessed the fate of their comrade, and its effect was immediately evident in the augmented caution of their pursuit; for the galloped afterwards in one body, greatly retarding their progress, so that O'Neil reached the river before them. He paused not a moment, but plunged headlong down the steep bank into the current, and struck for the other shore! The dragons discharged their firearms ineffectually, and gave over the chase. In a few minutes O'Neil landed, and as soon as he felt satisfied that he was perfectly safe, burst into an insupportable convulsion of laughter, and exclaimed, "It will kill me just to see how astonished the yellow devils looked when I hauled my revolvers out of my boots!"

Such was Col. O'Neil, possessing a fund of humor that no misfortune could ever exhaust, and a flow of animal spirits which would have enabled him to dance on the grave of all his dearest friends, or to have sung Yankee Doodle at his own execution.

THEREBY HANGS A TAIL.—Two darkeys in the west went out to hunt possums, etc., and by accident found a large cave with a small entrance. Peeping in they observed three young whelps.

"Look heah, Sam," said one, "while I go dar and get the young bars, you jis watch heah for de ole bar."

Sam soon got to dozing in the sun, when, hearing a rustling and opening his eyes, he saw the old bear scrounging her way into the cave. Quick as thought, he caught her by the tail, and held on for life.

"Hallo, dar, Sam, what dark de hole dar?" yelled Jumbo, from the interior.

"Lor! bless you, Jumbo, save yerself, honey—de dis tail come out, you'll know wat dark de hole!"

Should the Committee of the Atlantic Telegraph Company decide in favor of postponing operations until next summer, which, at London, was thought probable, the present cable will be sold to one of the two companies organized for extending the telegraph to India, and a new cable, substantially the same as the present one, but 500 miles longer, will be made for the Atlantic Company in season to be laid down in June next.

A Doctor as a Doctor. A self-sufficient humbug, who took up the business of a physician, had a deep knowledge of the healing art, was once called to visit a young man afflicted with apoplexy. Bolus gazed long and hard, felt his pulse and pocket, looked at his tongue, and his wife, and finally gave vent to the following sublime opinion: "I think he's a gone fellow."

"No, no!" exclaimed the sorrowful wife, "do not say that."

"Yes," returned Bolus, lifting up his hat and eyes heavenward at the same time, "yes, I do say so; there arn't no hope, not the least might; he's got an attack of nihilism in his lost frontis."

"Where?" cried the startled wife. "In his lost frontis, and he can't be cured without some trouble and a great deal of pain. You see his whole planetary system is deranged; firstly, his vox populi is pressin' on his advalorum; secondly, his catacraucian cutaneous has swelled considerably, if not more; thirdly and lastly, his solar ribs are in a concussed state, and he ain't got any money, consequently he's bound to die."

NEW PROSPECTUS OF THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. VOLUME THIRTEEN. To Mechanics, Manufacturers, Inventors & Farmers. In announcing the Thirteenth Annual Volume of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which commenced on the 12th of September, the Editors and Publishers embrace this opportunity to thank their numerous friends and subscribers for the encouraging and very liberal support heretofore extended to their journal, and they would again re-assure their patrons of the determination to render the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN more and more useful, and more and more worthy of their continued confidence and good will. The undersigned point to the past as a guarantee of their disposition to always deal justly and discriminatingly with all subjects of a Scientific and Mechanical character which comes within their legitimate purview.

Having entirely discarded the system of employing itinerant agents to obtain subscribers, the Publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN propose to offer ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN CASH PREMIUMS for the fifteen largest lists of subscribers sent in by the first of January, 1858; said premiums to be distributed as follows:— For the largest list, \$300 For the 2d largest list, 250 For the 3d largest list, 200 For the 4th largest list, 150 For the 5th largest list, 100 For the 6th largest list, 90 For the 7th largest list, 80 For the 8th largest list, 70 For the 9th largest list, 60 For the 10th largest list, 50 For the 11th largest list, 40 For the 12th largest list, 35 For the 13th largest list, 30 For the 14th largest list, 25 For the 15th largest list, 20

Names of subscribers can be sent in at different times and from different Post Offices. The cash will be paid to the order of the successful competitors, immediately after the first of January, 1858. Southern, Western, and Canada money will be taken for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will be permitted to remit Two-sixths extra on each year's subscription to prepay postage. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Dollars a Year, or One Dollar for Six Months. CLUB RATES.—Five Copies, for Six Months \$4; Five Copies, for Twelve Months, \$8; Ten Copies, for Six Months, \$7; Ten Copies, for Twelve Months, \$15; Twenty Copies for Twelve Months, \$28.

For all Clubs of Twenty and over, the yearly subscription is only \$1.40. The paper will be printed upon fine paper with new type. The general character of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is well known, and as heretofore, it will be chiefly devoted to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanical and Chemical Arts, Manufacturers, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Mill Work, and all interests which the light of Practical Science is calculated to advance. It is issued weekly, in form for binding, and contains annually the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN to present all subjects discussed in its columns in a practical and popular form. They will also endeavor to maintain a candid fearlessness in combating and exposing false theories and practices in Scientific and Mechanical matters, and thus preserve the character of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN as a reliable Encyclopedia of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge.

Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country. HENRY COLEMAN, Publisher and Patent Agent, No. 125 Fulton street, New York.

HORNBY & FICK, MERCHANTS, EMPORIA, KANZAS. Have opened a large, seasonal and well-selected stock of Goods in their New Store, Directly Opposite to the Emporia Hotel, where they will be pleased to accommodate all who may wish to purchase in their line on the LOWEST POSSIBLE TERMS. We would state to the people of this vicinity and the public generally, that having purchased our goods in St. Louis, and shipped them, without unpacking, directly to this place, we are enabled to sell as cheap, and in most cases cheaper, than any other establishment West of the Missouri river. A full supply of everything usually found in Western Stores will be kept constantly on hand at prices that cannot fail to strike, as very reasonable, all who may favor us with their patronage. Our stock consists in part of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Drugs, Medicines, &c., &c.

It is no trouble to show Goods—call, examine, and judge for yourselves. HORNBY & FICK, Emporia, Kansas June 6th, 1857.

EMPORIA AND LAWRENCE PASSENGER AND EXPRESS LINE. J. D. & G. M. WALKER, PROPRIETORS.

A HACK will leave the Emporia House, Emporia, for Lawrence, every Monday morning at 7 o'clock, and the Whitney House, Lawrence, for Emporia, every Thursday morning at 1 o'clock.—Passing through Bloomington, Twin mound, Burlington, and Kansas City.

AGENTS.—N. S. STORRS, Emporia House, Emporia; T. L. WHITNEY, Whitney House, Lawrence. aug15-4

Strayed—\$10 Reward. A DARK BAY STALLION PONY, three years old, with white hind feet, saddle marks on his back, and shod all round, strayed from the subscriber, living on the Cottonwood, five miles west of Lawrence, on Wednesday night the 6th inst. The above reward will be paid for the return of the Pony to me or to the Editor of THE NEWS at Emporia. O. F. W. LEONHARDT, Aug. 8, '57-4.

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Manufactory. Corner Massachusetts and Winthrop Sts., LAWRENCE, KANZAS. Having enlarged our manufactory and employing a large force of skilful workmen, we are ready to execute with dispatch any kind of Job Work. Our facilities are unsurpassed by any establishment in Kansas, for Tin Roofing and the manufacture of Eave Troughs. aug6-1y ALLEN & GILMORE.

DR. C. C. SLOCUM, Physician and Surgeon, EMPORIA HOUSE, EMPORIA, KANZAS. n6y1

THREE THOUSAND SHARES SOLD IN THREE WEEKS! A MAP OF KANZAS AND A SHARE IN SARATOGA CITY, consisting of Five Lots, with a chance of drawing the Principal Prize, Value of \$10,000, FOR ONE DOLLAR!

The subscribers, at the solicitation of many shareholders, are induced to alter their original plan for disposing of Saratoga City, and have adopted the following: viz: Saratoga City has been divided into 500 Shares, each share consisting of Five Lots. There are three Springs, the largest Sixty by Seventy-five feet. These Springs will have Ten Acres of Land connected with them, and will constitute the principal prize, being valued at \$10,000. These Springs are worth a fortune to the person who draws them. The water that discharges from them would supply a large city; and is pure, cold and sparkling, and possesses mineral properties which must render this city the Saratoga of Kansas. The Springs constitute one of the Five Hundred Shares.

There will be 10,000 Certificates issued, and each holder of a Certificate will draw a MAP OF KANZAS, WORTH ONE DOLLAR! or ONE OF THE FIVE HUNDRED SHARES IN SARATOGA CITY! Location of Saratoga City. Saratoga City is located in Calhoun Co., in Sec. 22, Township 9, Range 15—about 14 miles North of Topeka, 16 from Tecumseh, 25 from Leocompton and 35 from Lawrence; is adjoining the Potawatomi Reservation (30 square miles) which will soon be open for pre-emption.

10,000 MAPS! We are happy to state that one of our most respectable Land Agency firms are engaged in getting up the most authentic Map of Kansas that has ever been produced, and that we have engaged 10,000 copies for the first edition! We can now supply a beautiful colored Sectional Map of Kansas to those who do not wish to wait until our map is published.

Plan suggested for the Distribution. It has been suggested by a shareholder that 10,000 Envelopes be procured, and into 9,500 of these a slip of paper or card be inserted, with the words, "This Card entitles the holder to a Map of Kansas, which can be obtained by forwarding this Card to the Committee appointed to receive it," and into 500 of the Envelopes a slip or card be inserted, with the words, "This Card entitles the holder to a Share in Saratoga City, which can be obtained by forwarding this Card to the Committee appointed to receive it." The Envelopes to be sealed and to be precisely alike—then to be indiscriminately mixed together, and numbered from No. 1 to No. 10,000, and those persons holding Certificates, by forwarding them to the Committee appointed to receive them, will receive the numbered Envelope which corresponds with the number of the Certificate which they forwarded to the Committee, and which will exhibit to them the result. This plan will probably be adopted, as it will guard against imposition.

THE DISTRIBUTION Will take place as soon as the Maps are ready, about the 15th of November. Land and Land Warrants taken in exchange for shares, and a liberal discount allowed those who purchase by a quantity.

AGENTS WANTED. In every city and town in the Territory. Inducements will be offered which will warrant attention to this enterprise. Address GEO. W. GRAY & CO., Lawrence, K. T., enclosing One Dollar, and a Share will be dispatched by mail, and any information given that may be required. One Share, \$1; six Shares \$5; twelve Shares \$10.

Newspapers throughout the Territory, and in the States, are requested to publish the above three months, and send their bills to us for settlement. [aug23-3m] G. W. G. & CO.

Steam Fire Engines. MILL MACHINERY, PRINTING PRESSES, Iron Fronts, Columns, Gutters, Conductors, Window Lintels and Sills, Mowing Machines, Thrashers, and Little Giant Corn Mills, furnished to order by ALLEN & GILMORE, Cor. Mass. & Winthrop sts., Lawrence. jun6-1y

Flour and Bacon. FLOUR and Bacon for sale in Emporia by N. S. STORRS. jun6-1y

FLOURING MILLS. WE ARE AGENTS FOR FORMAN'S CELEBRATED FLOURING MILLS, manufactured at Cincinnati. PLUMB & MCCLUNG, jun6-1y

Scales! Scales! Scales! COUNTER and Platform Scales of all sizes, and patterns furnished to order by ALLEN & GILMORE, Cor. Mass. & Winthrop sts., Lawrence. jun6-1y

BLACKSMITHING. J. B. COX, HAS established himself in the above business at Emporia, would announce to the people of the surrounding country that he is fully prepared to do all manner of work in his line of business, in the best manner. He hatters himself that with his long experience in the business he will be able to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. His prices will be reasonable. Emporia, August 1, 1857-4

EMPORIA HOUSE. THE EMPORIA HOUSE has changed hands, and is now ready to render a home for all who may visit the Neecho Valley. N. S. STORRS, Proprietor, has been for many years engaged in public business, and will do as well for the public in Kansas, as the country will afford. N. S. STORRS, Emporia, Kansas, July 18-4

J. V. RANDOLPH, EMPORIA, KANZAS. Holds himself in readiness to attend to Surveying in all its branches. jy4-4

DAVID A. POWELL, Steam Engine and Boiler Builder, Butler St., bet. Congress and Front, Cincinnati, O. All sizes of Portable Circular Saw Mills, Cast Iron Water Wheels, for Saw and Grist Mills, Saw and Grist Mill Irons, Planes, Lathes, Boring Mills, Upright Drills, Screw Cutters, &c., made to order. Second hand Engines and Boilers for sale. jun6-1y

Plow! Plow! Plow! WE call especial attention to the following advertisement, from which it will be seen that we are the only agents in Kansas, for the sale of the Celebrated Moline Churns, &c. We have sold several hundred of them this season, and all give perfect satisfaction. ALLEN & GILMORE, jun6-1y

John Deere's Moline Plows in Kansas! ON the opening of navigation in the spring, I shall send to Messrs. Allen & Gilmore, Lawrence, K. T., a large assortment of Moline Plows of all sizes, especially of my extra Two-Horse Mould Board Brakes, which has received the highest commendations from all who have used them; also a great variety of Stirling, or old Ground Plows, among which I would mention the Improved Chipper, the No. 4 or Eng. cast steel Plow, and the Michigan Double or Subsoil Plow, which should receive the especial attention of those who wish to raise a crop the first year. I have made some improvements on this plow from last year, and I believe it is now perfect to be used on Western soil. Also, Corn Plows, Cultivators, double and single Shovel Plows, Rolling Cutters and Claws, Gauge Wheels, Truck Wheels, and other Plow fixtures. The quality of the stock used in my plows is not equalled by any establishment in the West, and the plows are finished in a very superior style. Having been engaged for eighteen years in the manufacture of plows for use in the Western States entirely, I can confidently say to emigrants from the Eastern States, that these plows will sow and work perfectly in any soil in the Mississippi Valley. All orders addressed to ALLEN & GILMORE, Lawrence, K. T., or to me at Moline, Rock Island Co., Ill., will receive prompt attention. JOHN DEERE, jun6-1y

E. B. Kirkendall, PRACTICAL SURVEYOR. Office—Four miles west of Emporia, Kansas. jun6-1y

A. J. BAKER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, AGNES CITY, KANZAS TERRITORY. Will practice his profession and collect debts in all the Neecho River country. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE at Agnes City, eight miles east of Council Grove, on the Santa Fe Road. Agnes City, July 25th, 1857-4.

BURLINGAME HOUSE. BURLINGAME, (LATE GOUCHER CITY) KANZAS. GEORGE BRATTON, 111: Proprietor. This House is now open for the reception of Travellers and Boarders. Terms reasonable. n1-4

INSURE! THE undersigned is Agent for the Union Insurance Co., of Jamestown, Pa., and is ready to effect Insurance against loss or damage by Fire, Lightning, Tornado and Hail, on Buildings, Grain, Cattle and Horses. P. B. PLUMB, Emporia. n1-ly

G. M. WALKER, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Lawrence road, four miles from Emporia, Kansas. Is prepared with superior instruments to lay out town sites, to plan surveying, leveling, mapping and draughting. Bridge Plans and Bills made to order. July 18-4.

LAND AGENT. JOHN B. WOOD, respectfully gives notice that he continues to carry on the Land Agency business at Lawrence, Kansas Territory. All business entrusted to him shall be attended to with fidelity and dispatch. Lawrence, June 6-3m

BOOKS, STATIONERY, & C. O. WILMARTH, LAWRENCE, KANZAS. WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he keeps on hand as good an assortment of articles in the above line as can be found in the Territory, consisting of School, Children's and Miscellaneous Books; also, Blank and Memorandum Books; Writing Books, Slates, Pencils, Musical Instruments, Musical Merchandise, &c. HIS CIRCULATING LIBRARY is supplied with some of the most popular works published, and is constantly receiving additions from the East. jun6-4

C. V. ESKRIDGE, GENERAL LAND AGENT. ALSO Agent of the Emporia Town Company. TOWN SHARES bought and sold—Lots do not improve to persons putting a certain amount of improvement on the above line as can be found in the Territory, consisting of School, Children's and Miscellaneous Books; also, Blank and Memorandum Books; Writing Books, Slates, Pencils, Musical Instruments, Musical Merchandise, &c. HIS CIRCULATING LIBRARY is supplied with some of the most popular works published, and is constantly receiving additions from the East. jun6-4

JAMES TODD, Steam Engine Builder and Machinist, Corner of Second and Smith Sts., Cincinnati, O. MANUFACTURER OF NOVEL NEW IMPROVED PLANING MACHINES, on Iron and Wood Frames, for Tonguing, Grooving, Flooring, and any other kind of lumber. Also—Sash, Muley and Grease Saw Mills, and work generally.—Purtable Corn and Flouring Mills, Horse Power, Cotton, Hay, Lard, Tobacco and Wine Screws. Also—Casting of every description, furnished to order. Stock Mills, for Cutting and Grinding Corn and Cob. jun6-3m

CITY DRUG STORE. Woodward's Block, Lawrence, Kansas. WOODWARD & FRY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, Oils and Varnishes, Window Glass and Glassware, Brushes, Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Fruit Cakes, Wines, &c., for Medical Purposes. Also—Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Sheet Music, &c., &c. Country dealers, Physicians, and all others are invited to call and examine our stock, which they will find the largest and best assorted in this Territory, all of which will be sold on the most liberal terms. All orders promptly attended to. jun20-4

LAND AGENCY, AT EMPORIA, KANZAS. F. & H. E. HUNT, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care. Will dispose of Land Warrants, make investments in Mexican Fruit Lands, buy and sell City Lots and Shares, buy and sell claims. REFERENCES.—Turner Sampson, Lawrence; J. H. Lane, Doniphan; W. Probsoc, Cincinnati; J. C. Wright, Indianapolis; Gamaliel Scott, Columbus. jun6-4

PLUMB & MCCLUNG, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, EMPORIA, KANZAS. Will attend promptly to all business of buying and selling Real Estate in any portion of Kansas. REFER TO—Hon. C. S. Hamilton, Marysville, Ohio; Hon. M. D. Gatch, Xenia, Ohio; W. W. Ross, Ed. Tribune, Topeka, Kansas; G. W. Brown, Ed. Herald, Lawrence, Kansas. jun6-4

Hides, Furs, &c. DRY HIDES, Furs, Buffalo Robes, &c., taken in exchange for Goods, at the Store of [unclear] [unclear] & FICK. jun6-4

LEGAL WRITING. WE are prepared to draw up all manner of Contracts, Conveyances, Co-partnerships, Receivances, Bills of Sale, Lease, Warranty and Mortgage Deeds, Chattel Mortgages, Notes, &c., &c. Instructions given in regard to Pre-emption cases, and Declarations filed in the Register's Office, all of which will be sold on the most liberal terms. jun6-6

FLOURING MILLS. E. H. FENDLETON & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Foreman's Grinding and Bolting Custom or Merchant Flouring Mills, AND THE CELEBRATED Double Action Steel Wire Cloth Flour Bolt Mills with two pair of Burrs 33 inch diameter Conveyors, Elevators and Bolts, all ready for use, occupy 9 feet 7 inch wide, 9 feet high mill grind and bolt 500 bushels per day, making better Flour, and larger yields, using less power than other Mills. Will grind any kind of Grain; upper Stone runs, can be run 600 times; whole Mill weighs 5000 lbs. Cost \$1000. Mills of any number and size of Burrs, with or without Bolts, made to order. Bolts that will bolt from 100 to 150 bush. of Flour per day occupy from 8 to 10 feet long, from 3 to 3 1/2 feet wide, and 4 to 4 1/2 feet high. Cost respectively from Mills, from \$325 to \$450. Factory, East Front Street, one square above the Water Works. jun6-6m

Office, No. 25 Pearl street, Cincinnati, Ohio. PLUMB & MCCLUNG, Agents. jun6-6m

BURNETT & BAILEY, DEALERS IN Windows, Doors, and Blind Window Frames, Sashes and Doors made to order. 67 Vermont street, LAWRENCE, KANZAS. jun6-3m

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes! CONSTABLE'S FIRE MONARCH of all sizes, for sale by ALLEN & GILMORE, Cor. Mass. & Winthrop sts., Lawrence. jun6-1y

C. F. ORKFIELD, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, EMPORIA, KANZAS. Towns mapped and surveyed, corners established and general surveying done. jun6-1y

Dry Goods and Groceries. N. S. STORRS would give notice to those interested that he has just opened in Emporia a large stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, Halls, Glass, Sash and Clothing, which he will sell cheap for cash. [unclear] [unclear] June 6, '57-4.

Land Warrant for Sale! LAND WARRANT for eighty acres for sale by PLUMB & MCCLUNG, Emporia. jun6-4

Butter, Lard and Eggs. THE highest price paid for Butter, Lard and Eggs, at my new store in Emporia. N. S. STORRS. jun6-1y