

SOL MILLER, EDITOR.

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS:

Thursday, July 23, 1857.

The Topeka Constitution.

This appears to be the great rock upon which the Free State party of Kansas has split, and on account of which, that portion who are acting sensibly in the matter, are receiving such sound abuse. The Topeka Constitution, in the first place, was one of the greatest humbugs of the age.

One of the complaints.—The St. Joseph Journal, of the 11th, says the following hard things of us. The editor goes into particulars a little deeper than the rest of 'em. However, he means it all right, and we must thank him for the compliment—especially the latter part of it.

KANSAS CHIEF.—During our late visit to White Cloud, we, in company with our particular friend and contemporary, Mr. John A. Fairman, senior editor of the Edgewood Advertiser, paid a visit to the printing establishment of the above named place, and found the Chief in his wigwag hard at work.

REMOVED INDIAN BATTLE.—From a reliable gentleman, who left Lawrence the latter part of last week, we learn that a report had just reached there, of a bloody battle between the troops under Colonel Sumner, and the Indians, at Ash Hollow, in which Col. Sumner lost 150 men, and the Indians were defeated, suffering great loss.

WE received a visit, to-day, from Mr. D. McFarland, late editor of the Portsmouth (Ohio) Tribune, and a Representative in the Ohio Legislature, from Scioto County. He is another of the noble band who "fought the beasts," &c., and we are always glad to meet with people of this kind.

While the great principle for which we have to contend, is to maintain our right of self-government, [the Topeka Constitution], the secondary consideration of preserving Kansas a Free State, is not to be lost sight of.

Topoka Constitution is the word—the State must come in with that Constitution, or not at all—Slavery before any other Constitution. The New York Tribune has recently proclaimed that the Convention of Delegates lately elected, would not be permitted to assemble in Kansas! Had a paper of the opposite

party expressed itself similarly with regard to a Free State Convention, how many columns of whining about Border Ruffianism, could have been found in the columns of the Tribune and its echoes?

ABOUT three-fourths of the population of Kansas are Free State people. We have conversed with quite a number of them, of late, and the universal determination seems to be, to think for themselves, and cut loose from the Eastern politicians, who are seeking to keep Kansas in an uproar, that they may grow fat on her misfortunes.

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complimentary.—There are few people but what like to have good things said about them; and we must acknowledge that we possess this failing, as well as other people. We give below some of the "opinions of the press" in regard to our "Chief"—some of them from old friends, and some from strangers—to let our friends know what is thought of our paper and our town abroad.

"WHITE CLOUD KANSAS CHIEF."—We give, "as above," the title of another new paper, (which we have just received, "Vol. I, No. 1," etc.)—from Sol. Miller's Laboratory, Kansas Territory. Those who know Sol—the sun—"know him well." He has made friends in Kansas—his present home. We take especial pleasure in stating that Miller has always—"boy and man"—comported himself properly, although he is a little—"just a little"—wild upon political matters. Who is not, at times? Those who know him, will take his paper, and pay for it, whether they agree with him in political matters or not.

THANKS.—They have commenced sending their \$2. The Democrat has seen some pretty blue times, in its day, but we hope they are over. There is one thing a little curious about the notices from our Ohio friends. Those belonging to one party, hope we will come out on the right side; and those of the other party, hope that we won't mix in politics. Guess we won't mix—that's the right side, now!

WE like the latter part of that notice. That's the way we like to hear men talk. When people of one town say of a neighboring town, "success to it," we think they have something of more consequence than talk to back their town, and consequently are not compelled to make capital by attempting to depreciate the merits of their neighbors.

WE received the first number of a new paper, bearing the above title, and published by our old friend, Sol. Miller, formerly of the American Republican, Germantown, Ohio, has reached us. We are always pleased to receive anything from Sol. He is an honest, manly and talented editor and writer, and we much regretted his departure from Ohio.

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All right. The Chief is sent there regularly. Hope he finds a good Pilot to guide him to his place of destination. WHITE CLOUD KANSAS CHIEF.—The above is the title of a new paper (the first No. of which we have received) just started in Kansas Territory, by Sol. Miller, formerly of the Germantown (O.) Republican. It is generally known in this section of country, that Sol. is a ready and racy writer, and always printed an spicy paper, and we know that 'round here who wish to get the news from that region of country, will immediately send \$2, and have a weekly visit from the "Kansas Chief." The paper is neutral in politics, and so long as it don't mix, we wish it abundant success.—Eaton (O.) Democrat.

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WE have just received the first number of the "White Cloud Kansas Chief," a very neat, bold, and fearless paper, published in Kansas, at a city by the name of "White Cloud." The editor in his salutatory says that he has political feelings, but for the present intends steering a neutral course.

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FREE MASONS AND ODD FELLOWS.—George W. Coover, late Auditor of Darke County, Ohio, started for Kansas, the past Spring, in company with a friend, to locate Land Warrants. At a place called Haw Creek, in Benton County, Mo., one dark night, the coach struck a stump and upset, injuring some of the passengers badly. Among the number was Mr. Coover, whose leg was horribly crushed. Mortification afterwards ensued, and he died. The Greenville (O.) Journal, gives the full particulars of the whole affair. From the article, we extract the two following paragraphs:

Mr. Snell, after providing for all the wants of Mr. Coover, and finding him surrounded by Masons and Odd Fellows, whose kind attentions were so unmerited and persistent as almost to amount to oppression, at the urgent request of Mr. Coover, proceeded on his journey, taking with him Mr. C.'s land-warrant, which he was requested to locate, and return in a few days, when it was hoped Mr. C. would be so far recovered as to enable Mr. S. to bring him to his home. But before Mr. Snell had returned, his spirit had taken its flight, and his body had been deposited in the grave to await his return.

WE cannot close this article without bestowing a merited compliment upon the noble acts of those distant strangers among whom our friend was thrown in the hour of his last trial. Mr. and Mrs. Godwin, under whose hospitable roof he found protection, and solace, were so kind toward him throughout all his sufferings, as ministering Angels. They stood by his bedside, and assuaged the poignancy of his afflictions by all those acts of kindness and affection which characterize true benevolence and genuine philanthropy. And they were not alone. Masons and Odd Fellows came to his relief, and lavished upon him every attention in their power.

WE published the above extracts, to show that there may be found some benefit in Odd Fellowship and Masonry. It is but a short time since we heard a person ask what benefit there was in these institutions—that the members were always paying money out, and never taking any in—and he did not believe in going into anything, unless he could make it pay. Many a person, in a strange land, has found out, in the hour of need, what benefits there is in these things. We pity the poor, miserly soul, who would prefer to die and rot like a dog, or refuse to invest a small pittance where it might benefit others, although he might himself never require the benefit of it, rather than unite with an institution because it "don't pay"—that is, he does not receive in gold, ten times the amount he invests, each year!

ONE OF THE LETTER WRITERS.—We published, last week, a letter taken from the Cleveland Plain Dealer, written by a Kansas correspondent, in regard to the recent land sales at Iowa Point, which is another specimen of the kind of news that is usually circulated in the East, in regard to Kansas matters. If this correspondent is to be believed, during the sales, the clicking of pistols was heard as regularly as the ticking of a clock, and gamblers blocked up the very streets. We were at the sales nearly every day, but suppose we did not get into the right "shoot," as we saw but very little of the carryings on described by this letter writer. We believe there was one attempt at a shooting scrape, during the whole time of the sales, but nobody was hurt; and if gambling was carried on so extensively, it must have been in the doggeries, which may be found in the vicinity of any public gathering.

ANOTHER RUMOR.—We have just been told, by a person late from Lawrence, that another disturbance is on hand there, growing out of an attempt to establish an independent city Government. Governor Walker issued a proclamation, and it is said, on last Friday morning, started from Leecompton for Lawrence, with five hundred troops. We do not vouch for the truth of the above, but so it was told to us. A few weeks since, we published a rumor to the effect that Walker had resigned, in consequence of threats against his life, which proved to be totally unfounded; and this latter rumor may turn out likewise.

ACCORDING to the St. Louis papers business on the Missouri River is more brisk, at the present time, than on any other Western river. Business on the other rivers is reported exceedingly dull, and many boats have been withdrawn; while the Missouri trade still holds out, but several boats having been withdrawn for the present. Before two years more shall have passed away, the business of the Missouri will exceed that of any other river, at all seasons of the year.

A farmer in Canada recently had a large stump partly cut of the ground, and descended beneath for the purpose of cutting the roots away, when the chain slipped, and the stump sinking back, crushed him to death in an instant.

An "Expected" Craze in the West—Crazy Eastern Editors.

The newspapers in the Eastern States are aroused at last to a full understanding of the terrible depletion that section of the Union is suffering by emigration of capital and population to the Western States. The highly-colored pictures they have for years been spreading before their readers, of the beauty and fertility of the West, and the cheap lands to be found here, have had the natural effect of starting tens of thousands of farmers and mechanics from the stony fields of New England, and the motionless villages of New York, to seek homes in the Western prairies. Those who came found homes and fortunes, and they wrote the pleasing facts of their altered circumstances back to their friends, and their friends followed; and so the volume increased, until now a panic, as of a total exodus, has seized the old States. And the same papers that treated the Western emigration as now bitterly opposing it, and predicting all manner of misfortune and ruin to the West!

UPON what facts do these papers base their present prediction of financial ruin and ruin in the West? Can they truly charge that Western lands no longer surpass Eastern lands in fertility? Can they truly charge that the products of the West find less ready market than they have previously done? Can they truly charge that the Western modes of reaching market are less numerous and easy than formerly? Can they truly charge that Western lands are no longer to be had for Government price, by the emigrant who desires them? Can they truly say, that the booming tide of population coming to the West, from the Eastern States and from Europe, is decreasing in volume, or in the wealth of capital and labor that it brings to Western work-shops and fields? And can they truly say that this enormous influx of money, and men to labor, and women to bear children and tend house; and that the opening of farms, and building of towns, houses, barns, roads, boats, bridges, churches and school-houses—the growing of corn, wheat and hemp—and rearing of hogs, horses and cattle, till even the seaboard cities are supplied with their beef and pork, and horses for their carriages and drays, from the prairies of the West—can they truly say that these facts will bring ruin to a country? If such causes will ruin a country, then, in Heaven's name, will these hysterical Eastern newspapers please tell us what causes will give prosperity to a country?

REALLY, Eastern editors who are all at once struck with such alarm for the West, and who are howling out such dismal prophecies of our speedy downfall, are lost to reason and common sense. If ruin impends, it is upon those communities that are losing population and wealth, not surely upon those who are gaining both, in a ratio far more rapid than the world has ever known.—St. Louis Intelligence.

SENATOR DOUGLAS ON KANSAS AND UTAH.—Senator Douglas, of Illinois, addressed his fellow-citizens by invitation, at Springfield, in that State, on Friday last week. He defended the laws of Kansas and the Constitutional Convention about to assemble, and expressed the fullest confidence that the action of that convention would finally settle the question. He is represented to have said: "But let the late difficulties in that Territory be adjusted as they may, they will satisfy the people of the United States, because the inhabitants of the Territory, who alone have the right to decide upon their own domestic concerns, will mark out the course for the future." Mr. D. then passed to a consideration of the state of affairs in Utah. "If the state of that Territory be as it is represented, then Utah stands out an alien enemy and outlawed, seeking admission for sole purpose of subverting the authority of the United States. If such is the case he would favor the repeal of the organic law of the Territory, enact it a district under the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, and then bring in the criminals under the criminal code of 1790, try and punish the guilty, completely blotting from the earth the existence of a Territory."

A FORTUNATE EDITOR.—Mr. Kendall, formerly editor of the New Orleans Picayune, is now located with his family about five miles from New Braunfels, (Texas), where he has gone largely into the raising of sheep. He is said to have the finest lot of Merinos from the best stock on the Eastern Continent. He had a few weeks ago about 1,200 lambs; and of the finest quality. Some of his bucks shear twelve, fourteen and seventeen lbs. of wool each, which is worth from 60 to 70 cents a pound.

VIRGINIA WHEAT CROP.—The wheat crop in the counties of Lancaster, Richmond and Westmoreland, (Va.), is one of the finest which has been produced in that section of country for many years. Harvest has commenced there. Harvest will commence generally throughout the State about Monday, and from all we can gather, the yield will be much better than we had expected from accounts early in the spring. The crop near Richmond is said to be the finest that has ever been seen.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.—A poor Scotch girl at Chicago, seduced, abandoned and forced into a life of shame, plunged into the lake on Sunday last, and was drowned.

MADLY IMPROBABLE.—Gone to her death. Glad to be buried. Anywhere, anywhere. Out of the world.

OLD BULLION was somewhat surprised at the fact of the printers announcing him as the "Hon. T. Benton." His soliloquy, thereupon may be imagined: "Hon. T. Benton!" No such man, sir. Thomas Hart Benton is my name, sir. Never use it otherwise. "Hon. T. Benton" will not be found in my "Thirty Years View" or in the Bible. Thomas Hart Benton, sir, always, without exception, sir.

A NEW NAME.—In Alabama, where the Democratic party is divided on the subject of internal improvements, that portion of them which oppose the construction of railways, are called "Dirt-road Democrats."

Hon. Robert J. Walker and Kansas.

We predicted when the President tendered the Governorship of Kansas to this distinguished individual that next to the Cleveland appointment, it was the happiest hit Old Buck ever made. We are now more than ever convinced of the truth of that opinion. On the eve of leaving for Kansas, Gov. Walker met a few friends at the Astor House, N. Y., and in reply to a complimentary resolution, said "nothing would have induced him to accept the appointment, but a hope of restoring peace to the Territory. He said the people of that Territory had a clear and unquestionable right to decide for themselves upon the adoption of a State Constitution—and any attempt on the part of any Convention, or any other body of men, however respectable and influential they might be, to impose upon the Territory a Constitution not sanctioned by the popular vote, would be a usurpation and a wrong which could not be tolerated for a moment. So far as the utmost exercise of his official powers, and his personal influence would go to secure that result, Governor Walker said he was determined the people of Kansas should have an opportunity for a full, free and solemn expression of their will upon the adoption of any Constitution that might be framed—after a fair and satisfactory census of all the bona-fide inhabitants who might be in the Territory at the time. He considered this due to them. It was part of their inherent and inalienable sovereignty. And he should consider it, not only a point of law and of official duty, as an officer of the Territory, but a point of honor as a man and as a gentleman, to do everything in his power to secure to them the full, fair and undisputed exercise of this fundamental right. This he believed to be the great point essential to the peace and welfare of Kansas. If the people could have such a vote, all dissensions would be settled."

A GREAT blow has been made by the Fusion press about a certain Mr. Perrin, who it is charged was going out to Kansas as the Governor's private Secretary. At the dinner given to Gov. Walker at the Astor House, Tuesday evening, Mr. Perrin said in reply to a toast, that the public statements which had been made that he was going to Kansas in an official capacity, were entirely without foundation. He intended to visit that Territory for a short time, but simply as a private citizen, and for purposes of observation. If he could contribute anything to the pacific settlement of the difficulties which distract the Territory, he should very gladly do so. He had listened with great satisfaction to the conciliatory and conservative sentiments uttered by Gov. Walker, and believed that an administration conducted upon such principles could not fail to be successful.

SO THAT bug-a-boo has blown over.—How hard these agitators try to keep up the moss in Kansas. Should that Territory present itself for admission as a free State, what a scattering there would be among the fusion forces. And she will. Nothing is surer. Her constitution though framed by Pro-Slavery men, will be silent on the subject of Slavery, or it will be defeated by the people on the question of its adoption.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

THE NEBRASKA INDIANS.—Hon. B. E. Chapman, the delegate to Congress from Nebraska Territory, is now in this city, and is, we understand, directing the attention of the Government to the state of the Indians in his section of the country. Late occurrences have given his mission a peculiar importance. A fight had taken place between some white settlers and the Pawnee Indians upon Salt river, which resulted in the death of one settler and several Indians. It is believed that the Indians, who are in the most abject state of misery, in some instances subsisting on the flesh of their children, were forced by starvation to attack and carry off some stock belonging to the settlers, in consequence of which the collision took place. Mr. Chapman has taken the matter in hand, and will no doubt be able to so inform the Government of the rights of the white settlers, and the necessities of the poor Indians, as will lead to the initiation of some course of action beneficial for both.—Washington States.

MAILS TO KANSAS AND ON THE MISSOURI RIVER.—The Postmaster General has ordered a contract to convey the mails between Jefferson City, Missouri, and St. Joseph in steamboats, and during suspension of navigation in carrying of sufficient size and weight to carry the whole mail, six times a week and back, supplying the following offices on the river regularly, going and returning, viz: Clayville, Eureka, Marion, Nashville, Providence, Rocheport, Boonville, Arrow Rock, Glasgow, Cambridge, Brunswick, Dewitt, Miami, Hill's Landing, Waverly, Berlin, Lexington, Wellington, Camden, Richmond, Sibley, St. Bernard, Wayne City, Liberty Landing, Kansas, Wyandotte City, Parkville, Quindaro, Delaware, Lawrence, Fort Leavenworth, Atchison, Weston, Kickapoo City, Atchison, Doniphan, Palumbo and St. Joseph.—National Intelligence.

AN OLD MANSION.—Hon. James D. Green, in introducing Mr. Everett, at the Bunker Hill Celebration, stated that the house was still standing in Cambridge, in which Gen. Ward had his headquarters, and where the Committee of Safety wielded the whole executive power of the Province. The mansion is at the north-east corner of the Common, and is in good preservation. The house of Elbridge Gerry, at Cambridge—used as a hospital for the sick and wounded of the American army after the battle of 1776—is now the residence of the venerable Chas. Lowell, D. D.; Washington's headquarters, near by, is now the noble mansion of Longfellow; at no great distance, the majestic Elm, under whose graceful shade, July 2d, 1776, Washington took command of the Continental Army.

NOVEL MAIL MATTER.—Last week, two young agitators were received at the post-office at Charlotte, N. C., having been sent from Smithville, N. C., through the mail bags. This is the first instance of transporting agitators through the mail known to us. They were in a box, with stamps attached to pay the postage.

A PROMISING MESSENGER.—A recent western paper contains the following: "A gentleman by the name of Thurlberg has given a concert in this place. He plays the piano very well."