



Junction City, Kansas, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1864.

ADJOURNED!

We have the inexpressible pleasure of announcing the adjournment of the most corrupt Legislature ever assembled on the soil of Kansas...

CAN IT BE PREVENTED!

The Leavenworth organ of the man who deals in whisky by the barrel, half barrel, keg and bottle, asks how the bogus Senator, Carney, can be prevented from taking his seat...

STATE ITEMS.

Fort Scott now has over 2,500 inhabitants, and over 300 buildings. Gens. Mitchell and Ewing arrived at Leavenworth on the 1st inst.

Marshal McDowell, of Leavenworth, and A. T. Thoman, of Douglas, have been appointed Commissioners of Immigration.

A man named Bell, keeping a grocery at Aubrey, Kansas, was knocked down at his door on the night of the 24th ult., and robbed of \$250. His recovery is doubtful.

A law has passed the Legislature detaching the counties of Butler, Irving and Otoe from the county of Lyon, and attaching the same to the county of Chase for judicial purposes.

The guard house at Fort Leavenworth was consumed by fire Sunday morning. It is supposed that it was set on fire by the notorious Pickles, who was chained and confined there by Col. Jennison.

The Kansas City Journal says: We are in receipt of private advices which lead us to the confident expectation that work will be immediately resumed upon the Union Pacific Railway, and prosecuted with more vigor than ever.

The following officers have been appointed by the Governor, under the new militia law: Major General, George W. Deitzler. Brigadier Generals, Byron Sherry, of Brown county; S. M. Drake, of Leavenworth; John T. Snoddy, of Linn county; John B. Scott and Sam. N. Wood. B. F. Mudge is appointed Staff Geologist.

The thief Bailey, who broke open the county safe at Ohio City, a few weeks since, was captured on the cars between Jefferson City and St. Louis, and \$400 of the money stolen recovered. The thief was placed in the hands of the military at Jefferson City and afterwards escaped.

A new ferry boat, the S. C. Pomeroy, has been built for Atchison. She made the trip from St. Louis to Leavenworth in one hundred and eight hours. She is probably the largest and finest ferry boat on the river, and was built at Brownsville, Pennsylvania.

Gen. Curtis has divided the Department of Kansas into five districts, and assigned commanders to each. Gen. Blunt has command of the District of the Frontier, embracing all that portion of the Department south of Kansas. Gen. Thomas J. McKean commands the District of South Kansas, comprising all of the State of Kansas lying south of the Smoky Hill and Kansas rivers. Gen. Thos. A. Davies commands the District of North Kansas, comprising that portion of the State north of the Kansas and Smoky Hill river. Gen. R. B. Mitchell is assigned to the District of Nebraska Territory, and Gen. Thomas Ewing to the District of Colorado Territory.

NEWS GLEANINGS.

Longstreet's force is set down at 20,000; Johnson's 35,000, and Lee's 45,000.

Andrews, the New York rioter of July, has been indicted for arson and other crimes.

The law depriving colored persons of the right to settle in Iowa has been repealed.

Small pox prevails in the Tenth Kansas, now stationed at Alton, Ill. Lieut. Col. Burris has the disease.

Twenty million gallons of sorghum molasses were manufactured in the United States in 1863.

Dean Swift once said: "We see what God Almighty thinks of riches, by the people to whom he gives them."

To get the most cream from milk, let it be only 1-4 inches deep in the pans in warm weather, and 1-2 inches in cold.

Clark, who robbed the Denver mint on the 13th inst., of \$37,000, has been arrested and most of the money recovered.

A Paris surgeon has made a new tongue to replace one lost by cancer. The man who uses it, talks, tastes and swallows perfectly.

By order of the War Department, citizens are authorized to recruit. Bounties paid, for the new regiments \$8, and for the old regiments \$15 for each recruit.

The bill reviving the grade of Lieut. General has been signed by the presiding officer of each House, and only awaits the President's signature to become a law.

Our fathers fought seven years to establish our nationality. And shouldn't we be willing to fill, if necessary, at least as long to preserve it as they did to create it.

The Government furnishes new limbs to those who have lost theirs in battle, but nobody can furnish new characters to those who have lost theirs by desertion, cowardice and disloyalty.

About two hundred freedmen a week are enlisted at Chattanooga. They come from Georgia and Alabama, in squads of from five to twenty, many having shackles upon them when they arrive.

It is related in the narrative of our officers who have escaped from Richmond, that some of their number were tracked on the Peninsula by the rebels with the aid of bloodhounds, and recaptured.

It is one of the most singular coincidences of the war, that Col. Streight, for whom John Morgan was held a hostage, should escape from the prison at Richmond in precisely the same manner as Morgan got away from Columbus.

All children born in Ireland after January 1st, 1864, are to be vaccinated within six months of their birth. For non-compliance with this regulation, parents and guardians are liable to a fine of ten shillings.

The gas company at St. Joe are manufacturing gas out of wood. The news says the quality is not quite as good as that manufactured from coal, yet is a very good substitute and makeshift—a rather indifferent article of gas being better than no gas at all.

The Boston type foundries have issued a circular to all printers that they have raised the price of printing material twenty-five per cent. Paper makers have raised the price of their manufactures one hundred per cent.

The New York Times of the 29th ult. says we have information of a formidable offensive movement by a large force from the Army of the Potomac, which was initiated Saturday night, and may possibly be heard from to-day. The determination is a very bold one, but it is in brave hands, and will be supported by a powerful force.

A London correspondent mentions that a discovery has been made in France, which will probably revolutionize the paper business. Excellent paper is manufactured from the wood of the oak, walnut, pine and chestnut, and various vegetables, without any addition of rags. A reduction in price of from fifty to eighty per cent. is predicted. Samples were exhibited, and attracted general attention.

A bill has been introduced in the United States Senate for the support of the orphan children of soldiers or sailors who die in the service, giving to each State that purpose eighty thousand acres of public land, and thirty thousand additional for each Congressional district.

It is estimated that the effective strength of the European armies—in a time of profound peace—amounts to 3,875,847 men—nearly equal to the whole population of the State of New York—maintained in absolute idleness, at an annual cost to the people of over seven hundred millions of dollars.

Says a Philadelphia paper: If Queen Victoria would walk down Chestnut street in a pair of thick shoes, with a Balmoral petticoat appearing over her instep, and a waterproof tweed sack on her shoulders, she would reduce our importations from France twenty-five per cent., and probably defer another financial crisis for at least ten years.

Michigan is getting into a furor of excitement over the oil wells. In addition to those at Albion, oil has been found in Calhoun county. On the road from Marshall to Dry Prairie there are five oil springs. In Kalamazoo county there are a series of these springs. On the Pawpaw, Dowagiac, and St. Joseph rivers, there are also several which contain extensive deposits.

The Pittsburg Commercial of the 16th says: "We are enabled to state, on the very highest authority, that Gen. Grant has, within a few days, formally, peremptorily and decisively rejected direct offers made to him lately by leading Democratic politicians, to secure his nomination for the Presidency by their National Convention."

Resignation of Hon. H. L. Jones.

Hon. H. L. Jones, Representative from Saline county, resigned his seat in the House on the 19th ult. The following is his letter to the Speaker of the House on the occasion:

TOPEKA, February 19, 1864.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Sir—On the 9th inst., the Legislature of the State of Kansas in joint session proceeded to elect a United States Senator for six years, whose term of office commences on the 4th of March, A. D. 1865, something more than a year hence.

Another Legislature, the members of which, both senators and representatives, are required by our Constitution to be elected in the interval, will hold a session, the constitutional limit of which will have expired before any vacancy of United States Senator from this State will occur. Myself and twenty-three others of the House opposed this election as unwarranted and contrary to our sense of justice and a due regard to the rights of the people, to be heard in so important a matter by a choice of a Legislature instructed by them upon such an election.

A majority of the members of the House having decided deliberately upon the consummation of their plan to elect a United States Senator at this session, proceeded to carry out their object by overriding parliamentary law, and denying the minority the right to a fair discussion, by appeals from the decisions of the chair whenever it became necessary to avoid debate.

I had hoped and expected that when the measure was consummated the Legislature would confide itself to the legitimate functions of such a body, and harmony of action be secured upon matters of common interest.

There however seems to me to be a concerted and well-matured determination to pass no measures which the minority on the senatorial question deem of interest or importance to their constituents, and a studied and well conceived plan appears to be adopted by the majority, to not only crush out the minority in the House, but also, as far as possible, to injure their influence before the people by resorting to every device to place them in an unfair and false position before the public. Deeming any further connection with the House on my part useless for the furtherance of any good measure, I have this day sent in to the Governor a resignation of my seat as a member of the House of Representatives from the 74th District.

Yours, &c., H. L. JONES.

Col. Phillips—District of the Frontier.

Col. Phillips, with his brigade, met on the 14th, at Middle Boggy river, (one hundred miles southeast of Fort Smith) a band of rebel Texans and Indians, and had a lively skirmish. The foe were 3,000 strong. Only a small portion of the forces on either side were engaged. Rebels killed, forty. Federals, one. The enemy were pursued nearly to Fort Arbuckle; after that Col. Phillips fell back to the Canadian.

Gen. Steele has issued orders, by direction of the War Department, including Ft. Smith in the District of Arkansas, and the command of Gen. Thayer, to be called the District of the Frontier. The latter officer has established Headquarters at Ft. Smith, and commanders of Posts, Brigades, &c., are ordered forthwith to report to him.—Times.

The Appropriation Bill.

A correspondent of the Emporia News, writing from Topeka, says:

"The general appropriation bill has finally been reported to the House by the House by the Committee of Ways and Means. No person not belonging to the fraud party, was allowed to see it during its course of preparation, and now it will be rushed through without much further consideration, as the majority members understand it to a fraction, and have doubtless agreed, in private caucus, to every item it contains. The most palpable and barefaced partiality is exhibited by this bill. Neither the Secretary of State nor the Treasurer is allowed any appropriation for clerk hire, while the Auditor is allowed \$1,000, ostensibly for that, but really for electioneering purposes. If there is any department in the State that does not need any clerk it is the Auditor's office. The labor of the Secretary's office must be fifty fold that of the Auditor, and these economical 48 and 16 are going to give the Auditor \$1,000, and the Secretary nothing. But this is only a specimen of the flagrant inconsistencies of this bill. Pretty fine thing it is to belong to the fraud party! It is a part of their plan to crush every one who has the manly independence to denounce them, and to do anything and everything which will help one of their own number."

"If the sovereign PEOPLE OF KANSAS do not emphatically denounce the course of these men, and consign them to political obscurity, they do not possess the liberty loving characteristics hitherto reputed to them. But they will do it. From every part of the State there comes a storm of indignation, aye, of wrath against those guilty of this incursion upon the dearest rights incident to Republican government. "Let the intriguers STAND FIRM UNDER!"

Endurance.

"Give me the black soldier for endurance," writes an officer in the Kansas 1st—"only our boys can keep up with them in the swamps, or under the sun." so thinks Gen. Butler, and so writes one of his officers who was in the expedition against Richmond:

"As a result of this hard marching, on the first day out, over two hundred had fallen out of the United States regiments from exhaustion. When our forces reached Bottom's Bridge, and discovered that their attempted surprise had been exposed, it is estimated that fully one half of the white soldiers who commenced the march had given out, and the roads back to Williamsburg were lined with stragglers. But I have the authority of a captain in one of white regiments for the statement that not a single colored soldier fell out from illness, exhaustion, or any other cause, and when the rolls were called before the ordered retreat, every single sable son who had started on the march was present and answered to his name!"

Yet Kentucky proclaims that negro soldiers shall not be enlisted on her soil! Aye, and the prejudiced and proud sneer at them, and say, they can do nothing! Better ring out the voice of cheer. Manlier far to make the hill-sides and plains echo with praise and encouragement.—Times.

The Draft.

It seems to be a settled fact that we are to have a draft in Kansas. The quotas for the Northern and Southern Districts have been assigned, and the Board of Enrollment will at once prepare for the draft which will commence on March 10th: This is but the legitimate result of Gov. Carney's factious opposition to recruiting for the old regiments—while heavy premiums and bounties were offered for recruits. The increased bounties ceased to be paid on the 1st inst., and the premiums have been reduced. The premium and bounty was unprecedented, and a splendid opportunity was given to fill up the old regiments and avoid the draft. But Carney, in his gubernatorial capacity, interfered, and two months were lost, in which enough men might have been raised to fill our quotas. Since Carney's embargo has been raised, over two hundred men have been enlisted and mustered by Captain McCabon, Provost Marshal of the Northern District, and about one hundred in the Southern District by Captain Shannon.—Conservative.

One of the Escaped Prisoners.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac informs us that Lieut. Scadamore, one of the officers who escaped from prison with Straight and party, came into our lines last night, having been on the way 19 days. He had intended to proceed by the way of Gordonsville toward the Ohio river, thinking his chances of escape and getting away in that direction better than by the Peninsula, as he felt certain of being captured had he gone the other way. After traveling sixty miles his knees failed him and he was forced to lie in a mud hole, as he termed it, for nine days. A negro took care of him and became his companion, and he resumed his journey. At another time he was compelled to lie concealed for three days. He saw no troops near Richmond. On his route through the country he saw only women, children and negroes. He represents Lee's army as pretty strong, but no sign of acting visible. He was captured near Rome, Ga., and had been ten months in prison.

Telegraphic dispatch from East Tennessee.

Telegraphic dispatch from East Tennessee says, in several counties of Middle Tennessee, rebels who have not taken the oath are raising for county offices. Secessionists are organizing to support them. Much apprehension is felt by the straight out Union men who are disposed to consider the election premature, and as giving the rebels a chance to form political organizations. The anti-slavery feeling is increasing among Unionists.

Federal Defeat.

Our forces have been badly beaten in Florida. News of it reached New York on the 26th; no details are given; only the general result.

The battle took place on the 20th. Our troops, under Seymour, met the enemy, fifteen thousand strong, fifteen miles beyond Jacksonville and eight miles beyond Sanderson, on the line of the Jacksonville and Tallahassee railroad. Both fought desperately during three hours, and at sunset our forces, overpowered by greater numbers, retired to Sanderson, taking with them the greater part of our wounded. Col. Terry was lost dead on the field. Col. Reed, Hungarian officer, was mortally wounded. All the officers of Hamilton's battery were wounded.

The Cosmopolitan arrived at Beaufort on Monday evening, with two hundred and fifty wounded, Col. Reed among them. The enemy's loss is not known. They captured five guns. It is supposed that their troops were on the field, having come to Florida on a visit to his family. Our loss is from thirteen to fifteen hundred.—Leav. Times.

Rebel View of Sherman's Move.

The Atlanta Appeal says Sherman's purpose is still a mystery as to whether he will move against Mobile or turn eastward. Sherman, with an unexpected rapidity has moved against our weakest point.

Mississippi is the Egypt of the Confederacy, where, if not ejected, he can subsist until spring, and do more damage than winning a pitched battle. He is making war on our subsistence and resources, which to destroy is to defeat us.—Sherman marches in a solid body with his artillery, in front, rear and flanks, and his cavalry close under his guns. Not a man is allowed to leave far enough to steal a chicken or a pig. Rebel cavalry are hovering around him, but are unable to harass him. The citizens are invited to arms to repel the invaders.

A correspondence passed between Gens. Peck and Pickett, in relation to the death of the rebel Col. Shaw, and the subsequent execution by rebels of a negro soldier for alleged murder.

Gen. Peck encloses the President's order for retaliation in case soldiers of the United States are killed in violation of the laws of war, and says he shall refrain from executing rebel soldiers until he learns Pickett's action in the premises.

Pickett replies that had he caught any negro who had killed either Confederate officer, soldier or citizen, he would have immediately executed him. He has 450 U. S. officers and soldiers in his possession, and for every man Peck executes he will hang ten.

ENLISTMENTS IN THE UNION ARMY IN ARKANSAS.—Since the capture of Little Rock, Arkansas, enlistments in Arkansas have rapidly increased. Three full regiments, of one thousand men each, are now in the service, armed and equipped. Two other regiments are filling up. Home guards for the protection of towns and neighborhoods have been and are being organized into companies and battalions in several districts. They number thus far from 800 to 1,000. Three artillery companies are also being raised. The whole number of volunteers, since Oct. 10th may be stated at six thousand. In addition to this, it is estimated that there are two thousand volunteers from Arkansas in the Union armies serving out of the State.

New Advertisements.

GROCERIES AND SEEDS!

Implementments!

GRANT & PREST,

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS'

Pure Warranted GARDEN SEEDS!

C. H. McCORMICK & BROS', AND WALTER A. WOODS'

Mowers and Reapers! H. A. PITTS & CO'

THRASHING MACHINES!

PLOWS, HARROWS, FAN-NING MILLS, WHEAT DRILLS, CORN CULTIVATORS, HAY RAKES,

Field & Garden Seeds!

No. 141 Shawnee Street, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

My Currency IS REDEEMED AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF SCOTT, KERR & Co., LEAVENWORTH.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that I will, on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1864, at the late residence of Palmer S. Harwood, deceased, on the Smoky Hill River, in Saline county, sell at Public Sale the goods and chattels belonging to the estate of Palmer S. Harwood, deceased, consisting in part as follows, to-wit: Four head of Milch Cows, two head of Two Year Olds, two Yearlings, one Cocker Spaniel, one Saddle and Bridle, two Rife Guns, one hundred and seventy-eight posts, and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms of Sale—All sums of five dollars and under, cash in hand; all sums over fifteen dollars, a credit of six months will be given, payable by note, with approved signers. ROBERT PARKER, Adm'r. Salina, February 22, 1864. n15-4tpf35.

Justice's Blanks of all kinds FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

JOHN H. KARNAN, Tinsmith,

DEALER in TIN-WARE.

Junction City, Kan.

HAVING THE MOST COMPLETE set of tools, with all the late improvements of any Tin-Shop in the Western Kansas, I am enabled to turn out the best and most durable work. Everything in my line on hand, or furnished upon short notice. Repairing attended to promptly. I will take, in exchange, Brass, Copper, Lead and Rags. December 26, 1863. n7y1.

WILLIAM S. BLAKELEY, REGISTRAR of DEEDS FOR

Davis & Clay County.

OFFICE IN STONE LAND OFFICE, JUNCTION CITY, KANSAS

S. B. WHITE, Attorney & Counsellor AT LAW, JUNCTION, KANSAS.

WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL business entrusted to his care in Western Kansas.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of two executions issued from the 3d Judicial District Court for the counties of Davis, Dickinson, &c. at attached for judicial purposes, in the State of Kansas, in favor of J. E. Hibbard and against Henry Danks, and to me directed as Sheriff of said Dickinson county, I will offer for sale at the Court House door in Abilene, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, all the right, title and interest of the said Henry Danks in and to the following described Real Estate, to-wit: The North-west quarter of the South-west quarter of Section 28 North half of the South-east quarter, and the South-west quarter of the North-east quarter of Section 29, Township 12, Range 4, East. Given under my hand this 19th day of February, A. D. 1864. C. H. THOMPSON, n13-5t Sheriff.

The Frontier Nursery PATRONISE HOME INDUSTRY!

COMMENCE AN ORCHARD THIS SEASON

The proprietor of the above Nursery, situated five miles from Fort Riley, on the Fort Riley and Fort Kearney Road, six miles due west from Ogden, now offers for sale 80,000 Choice and Reliable Fruit Trees!

Consisting of Apples, Pears, Peaches and Cherries; also Chestnuts and a large collection of grape vines and small fruits—blackberries, strawberries, currants, gooseberries, and rhubarb and shrubbery; roses, peonies, tulips, snowballs, lilacs, flowering quince and honeysuckles; Lumber D' poplar, maple and locust trees; all of which I will sell at the following rates, or exchange for young stock at fair prices:

Three year old Apples, ten dollars per hundred, forty-seven dollars for 500, ninety dollars per 1000; large, for immediate bearing, fifteen dollars per 100, seventy dollars per 500, one hundred and thirty-five dollars per 1000. Peaches, seedling, two and three years old, four dollars per 100, nineteen dollars per 500, thirty-five dollars per 1000; choice budded, ten dollars 100. Pears, Cherries and Chestnuts, 25 to 50 cents each. Grapes: Delaware, 15 years old, transplanted and root-pruned, \$1.50; three years, \$1.25; two years, \$1; layers, 25 to 50 cents; Concord, 25 cents to 1.00; Catawba, Isabella, Clinton, Ison, 20 to 35 cts; Franklin, Diana, Northern Muscadine, Harford Profit, 50 to 75 cents, Blackberries, Lawton, \$1 per dozen. Currants and Gooseberries 15 cents each. Strawberries from 25 to 40 cents a dozen. Rhubarb from 10 to 25 cents each. Everything else in proportion.

Having for a long time been connected with the well known nursery and extensive test orchard of Cutler & Sons, of Western Illinois, I was enabled to select all the best tested Western varieties, which fact is worthy the notice of all men. Communications promptly answered. Stamps for return mail never refused. Address SAMUEL CUTLER, n1v3 Fort Riley, Davis Co., Kansas

R. D. MOBLEY, District Clerk of Davis County

REAL ESTATE AND LAND AGENT, JUNCTION CITY.

WILL do business in the Land Office, and give strict attention to paying taxes for non-residents. Office on Washington street, Taylor's Building, opposite the Eagle Hotel. n8t

LEWIS KURTZ, Manhattan,

Dry Goods, Groceries, HARDWARE AND NAILS

SASH, GLASS, BOOTS & SHOES, and everything found in a country store, which I will sell

CHEAP FOR CASH!

My Currency IS REDEEMED AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF SCOTT, KERR & Co., LEAVENWORTH.

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