bred, Simon Pure Virginian or Georgian, it is not well organized at all; it caunot take care of itself, and so must have an overseer, though, strange to say, it enables the overscer to get his food and raiment out of a sort of industry not, in other cases, esteemed productive, the flourishing of a con-hide; it cannot carn its own living, and so needs a master, though, wondarful to tell, with that master, it can earn the living of both, and leave a large balance for billiards and race-horses, Newport and Saratoga ; it cannot improve by instruction ; this was thoroughly proved by a humane, though quixotic, experiment of Mrs. Margaret Douglass of Virginia, who has candidly published an account of the utter failure of her efforts, admitting that she succeeded in communicating, even the first rudiments of knowledge, to but very few, and that even these soon forgot what they had learned. The claim enade, on very doubtful authority, of some few exceptional cases, in which beings of this description, after outrunning hounds and hunters, dodging rifle-balls, and evading kidnappers and commissioners, have, under the influence of a different diet and atmosphere, outgrown their incompetency, and made speeches, written autobiographies, delivered lectures, and edited newspapers, cannot for a moment be admitted to weaken the immense mass of evidence existing under the general rule, and thus Mr. Stephens's argument stands firm and impregnable as hypothesis itself.



SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1857.

13" D. W. Caasa is authorized to do any businces connected with The Argus Office during my W. L. ADAMS. absence.

"Dr. Hill, whom it (the Statesman) styles an abolitionist is a zealous Pro-slave ry man from the State of Tennessee, a climate where the monstrous doctrine docs not vegetate."- Corvallis Messenger.

In order to post our new comer on Oregon politics, we will inform him that, with Czapkay's organ, every man who is an anti-bushite, is an " abolitionist," just as every man who is for a free constitution is a " black republican" with the Messenger. Hence, with Czap's organ, Dr. Hill, Avery and L. P. Hall, may always expect to find themselves ranked among "abolitionists," while, with the Messenger, such men as Judge Williams, Delazon Smith, Kelly and Waymire, may expect to be classed as " black republicans."

merely because you think them odious with such men as you flatter yourselves you have an influence over-in fact they constitute the strong arguments with locofoco whippers-in generally, and we should be very sorry to see locofeco scribblers deprived of the privilege of using them, and thus cruelly bereft of nine tenths of their thunder. A law which would deprive editors of the privilege of using such appellations, as well as that of publishing such silly falschoods as that the Illinois law of 1853, exposing free negroes to sale who came into the State, was passed by Republicans, and that "niggers usually voted the republican ticket"-would kill nearly every locofoco paper in Oregon in six months, and at a call from Brigham of \$700 per annum each, we should probably witness an emigration of several footpads, with a knapsack strapped across the back marked " for Utah." Upon arriving at Salt Lake, the "new democratic papers" that would start up, would be characterized by the same tone that is alluded to in the following item which we clip from the New Orleans Delta : "The Desert News (Brigham Young's organ) assumes a defiant and warlike tone: declares that the principle of squatter sovereignty shall be vindicated by the Mormons; and that under it the people of Utah have the right to choose their own institutions, without regard to the General Government. The position taken above (which w have no doubt is a correct one) that poly gamy is really a squatter sovereignty, democratic institution, would probably be zealously adhered to, while every man who refused to "submit to the laws of the land," and take his proportion of concubines, would be branded as an "abolitionist" or " black republican." Henry Clay was branded as an abolition ist, although a slaveholder, because he was a Whig and declared that " no power on earth could induce him to vote for extending slavery over territory where it did not exist:" and John M. Botts of Virginia was howled at as an abolitionist for his great Compromise speech at Richmond. The free State men in Kansas were all called abolitionists, although hundreds of them were very recently from Southern States, where they were born and raised, and where they had enjoyed the privilege of marking the effect of the peculiar institu-

and leaves the unfortunate possessor a made a Buchanan speech in South Car. "nigger" in his possibilities not less than olina, and expressed his desire to "tear the in his actual state. So that the last branch Constitution into atoms, and trample it unof the genealogical tree we have been de- der his feet," because it was an abolition scribing is not merely one sixty-fourth, or document, made by abolitionists, who so one hundred and twenty-eighth, part less shaped it as to be expressly designed to act admirably organized than the thorough- in harmony with such legislative enactments as the ordinance of '87, in blotting the foul stain of slavery from the American contenent in a generation or two at most

We are now branded as an abolitionist because, while we are willing to concede to our Southern brethren all their rights under the Constitution, leaving them to manage their domestic institution in their own way, we are with Clay, Webster, Wright, Van Buren, Jefferson, Madison, and a host of other Statesmen, opposed to its unjustly and wickedly driving millions of white laborers from soil they are entitled to as a free heritage from the hand of God, where they can make homes and rear their off-pring without fear of being crushed out by coming in contact with low wages created by a slave-owning aristocracy.

We can also inform these locofoco editors that hundreds and thousands of the best men in the South hold this same sentiment that we do, and we spoke our sentiments as fearlessly and explicitly in Tennessee as we do here, and we were never branded with the name of an abolitionist till we came in contact with "self-sold, soul hired, and scorned Iscariot" doughfaced locofoce editors, picked up in the high ways, and by ways, and paid for doing dirty political work, many of whom, who, while they dance to the music of fireeating border ruffianism (afar off) and clamor about " saving the Union," would no doubt sell their country to Great Brit-

ain for a new suit of broadcloth, a gold watch, and fifteen dollars in pocket change.

17 Mr. Marks, who has been South. informs us that immense droves of cattle have been constantly leaving the Territory for California this summer. He thinks that not less than a hundred thousand head have already gone South. The rea-

We clip the following from the California Chronicle :

A GOOD JOKE .- The Jackson (O. T.) Sentinel has the following: "At the present time, and for three months, the road has been crowded with bands of cattle and horses, owned by farmers leaving Oregon and going to California. Upon the inquiry, "Where are you going ?" they answer, " To California, where the taxes are low." "Why," said one, "I had to pay ten cents on the one hundred dollars year, and that is higher than I can stand; and besides that, they intend to form a State Government, which will increase the taxes." In Jackson county the people pay a higher tax than in any other county in the Territory. The tax last year was only fourteen cents on the one hundred dollars." The joke will doubtless be perceived by any California

These names are stuck to tax-payer. property. line asylum." tions upon the best interests of the coun- you will permit us to slip in a word octry. Our Revolutionary fathers were casionally edgewise, and send up our devil branded as abolitionists by the fire-eating to help bro. Pearne, provided you are more Brooks on the 3d of last October, when he than a match for him.

The Fourth of July Celebration

Passed off very pleasantly in this city. There were some six hundred persons in attendance, who, with a few exceptions, seemed to enjoy themselves exceedingly well. The little heroes of the Cold Water Army, numbering near two hundred bright and happy faces, turned out with badges and banners, and, with the Sons and Daughters of Temperance, the Sabbath Schools, and the citizens generally, were formed into an imposing procession, under the direction of Thomas Pope, Esq., as Chief Marshal, and marched through the streets of the city, and thence up the hill to a beautiful fir grove near the Court-House, where a table loaded with refreshments had been prepared.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Post, when, after the reading of the Declaration of Independence by W. C. Johnson, Esq., and music from the Choir, an oration was delivered by W.L. Adams, followed by addresses from Messrs. Wm. White and John A. Post, Rev. Mr. Blain and Rev. Mr. Rutledge.

Dinner was then served, and the assembly dispersed, a part to their homes, and a part to the Court-House to witness Prof. Newell's Floral Concert.

THE FESTIVAL OF THE ROSE.

The house was crowded to overflowing. and the performances, which lasted some two hours, were listened to by the audience with many demonstrations of delight. The young actors all acquitted themselves more than creditably, the "Yankee peddler" whittled himself into popularity as an actor, the sweet smiling QUEEN gave grace and dignity to the throne, and "Dr. Spoons," as page, seemed to take pleasure in scattering the oblations of flowers at her feet. Prof. Newell has abundant evidence, in the expressions of an approving public, that his untiring labors in behalf of the youth and children of this community are appreciated.

A rencounter took place last Wednesday evening at the toll bridge on Pudding river in this county, between Stephen D. Martiadale and George Irvin, which reson assigned by the owners for removing sulted in the death of the latter. We have their property was the high taxes in Ore. the following account of it from Mr. Martindale's own mouth. Mr. M., who had previously had some difficulty with Irvin, was standing on the bridge near Irvin's house attending to his duty as toll-keeper, and having a double-barreled shot gun in his hand, when he heard a noise behind him, and, casting his eye over his shoulder, saw Irvin in the act of shooting him with a rifle. By some means Irvin who was but a few steps distant, missed him. when he (Martindale) wheeled and discharged one barrel of his shot-gun at his assailant, missing him also. At this Irvin retreated under the bridge, with his boy, some 14 years old, who by this time had come up to the scene of difficuties. Martindale immediately walked to where he could watch Irvin, in case he undertook to and, in a very silly comment upon an artireload his gun, when Irvin and his boy cle in the N. Y. Commercial saying that nd commenced an assault

POLK COUNTY, June 27, 1857. To the Editor of the Occidental Messenger : BEAR BROTHER : I have just seen your

paper, and I must say that I like it remarkably well. I think it the most sound and consistent Democratic paper in the Territory, but I cannot agree that you are fully right yet. The error in your position will try to show, and I think I can make yon see and acknowledge it.

You say in your issue of June 20th, as reason why slavery should be admitted into Oregon, that

"The slavery representation in the U. S. Senate needs strengthening-the pre-ponderance being in favor of the free States-and a fine opportunity is new be-ing presented to restore the equilibrium by the admission of Oregon with a slavery clause."

In your issue of July 4th you say, in speaking of Oregon :

"There is but one thing wanting to give her this position in the sisterhood, and that one thing is a liberal Constitution, with a clause permitting citizens from all the States to come hither with their property. of whatever description, and become cultivators of the soil.

Now, my dear brother, while you are so liberal toward the South, why have you let your " prejudices of education" prevent you from putting in a plea for Utah, which will soon become a State ! Will not the "polygamy representation" of that State need strengthening 1 and will not the "prependerance" in favor of the other States be vastly against her ! and, by refusing to adopt a polygamy clause, how can you boast of having a "liberal Constitution," "permitting citizens from all the States to come hither with their propertu" and their families ? Would you have a Constitution that allows the "citizens of all the States to come here with their property," but requires them to leave their families behind ! Shocking inconsistency ! Besides, you must see that our women need help," and the household that has several wives must get along much easier than where, by a foolish and anti-Christian custom, it is confined to one. These wives could also be useful in assisting a poor neighbor woman in case of sickness, whereas it is now almost impossible to get help. Utah has the right, under the "Nebraska bill," to regulate her see, for the life of me, why Democratic editors ever sneer at her institutions, which are wise, humane, and inviolable under the Constitution and the Nebraska bill.

Think of this matter, dear brother, and try to overcome your prejudices, so as to go for "a liberal Constitution that will permit citizens of all the States to come here." Yours, with great respect,

MORMON.

PORTLAND, July 6, 1857. Editor of The Argus-

After an absence from home, upon my return I happened to pick up the Times, "the friends of freedom in Oregon

For the Argue. The Comel, On

Ms. Epiros-With your permission, I will occupy a small space in your paper for the purpose of merely correcting an mpression which has got abroad among some of the readers of the Oregonian, namely, that " the comet" is to be seen at present with the naked eye, shortly after 3 o'clock in the morning, in the north-east part of the heavens-and others say that

two are visible, close together, one a little larger than the other, and both the most brilliant objects in the sky, save only the moon, when she is out.

Now, so far from either of these objects being a "comet." as stated by the sappyent editor of the Oregonian, in his number of June 20th, the two are in reality the most beautiful planets in our Solar system, -the brighter one being Venus, and the

other Jupiter: the latter being attended with four moons, which the editor would probably have styled "young comets," had he noticed them, just getting old enough to travel, like Mattoon's Expositor at a certain period of its squalid existence-while the bona fide comet about which there has

been so much talk of late is not in that quarter of the heavens at all, and, furthermore, is perceptible only with the aid of a powerful glass. It is obvious that the 'glass" through which the editor of the Oregonian is accustomed to "see stars," must have been a "powerful strong" one, to have magnified a harmless and beautiful planet into a terrible comet, scattering the dread of war, pestilence, and famine through the land, and even threatening our solid globe with dire destruction. If the wiseacre of an editor aforesaid will only turn to McCormick's Almanac for 1857. he will there learn that Venus and Jupiter are morning stars just about this time, and have been for several weeks past.

July 6, 1857.

GANNA.

to We print considerable interesting matter on Mormonism to-day. We learn that emissaries of these land pirates at Salt Lake are now preaching in this valley, and that they have made some converts in the Tualatin Plains. There is no doctrine so monstrous and black but what devotees can be found to it, and we presume that if own "domestic institutions," and I cannot a paper was started among us advocating the introduction of polygamy, "just to save the Union," quite a number of subscribers could be had for it. The woman who will embrace Mormonism, and go to Salt Lake, deserves to have 365 husbands.

> 05 We are under obligations to Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, the American Express, J. W. Sullivan Eso, of San Francisco, and to Dr. Steele, the enterprising agent of Wells, Fargo & Co. in this city, for ample files of California and States

13 C. L. GOODRICH, former editor of the Oregon Spectator, is new publishing the Alameda County Gazette, a weekly paper in San Leandro, Alameda county,

News from the Atlantic States

The news by this mail is not of startling importance. A terrible election riot tool place at the recent election in Washington City. The U. S. marines were called out. and fired upon the rowdies, composed of "Plug Uglies," "Rip-Raps," etc. Several were killed and wounded.

Great excitement also prevailed in Ohio The U. S. Marshal attempted to arrest a fugitive slave at Mechanicsburg, Cham. paign county, but he was driven off. Sub. sequently a warrant was issued for the arrest of the man in whose house the slave

was found concealed, but his whereabouts could not be ascertained. The slave was taken, and in the attempt of a Sheriff and posse to serve a writ of habeas corpus upon the Marshal, a row commenced. Some of the Federal officers were arrested, and much ill feeling was manifested.

Col. A. Cumming of St. Louis had been appointed Governor of Utab, but declined. The latest reports state that a man has been found to accept the office, but his name had not transpired. A large force was to be sent out to support him under Gen. Harney.

Gen. Walker had arrived in New Orleans, and was received with great enthosiasm. It is confidently asserted by his friends in New Orleans, that he will go back to Nicaragua in a short time with plenty of men and means.

The steamship Louisiana was burned in Galveston Bay on Sunday morning, May 31st. Eleven persons were certainly lost-Col. Bainbridge, of the Army, and thirtyone others, are missing. Twenty-five persons were saved by the steamer Galveston. There were 159 beeves on board. which were consumed.

The Virginia elections have resulted in general Democratic success.

DEATH OF TWO U.S. SENATORS .- HOP. A. P. Butler of South Carolina died on the 25th of May, of dropsy. Hon. James Bell. of New Hampshire died on the same day. The latter had been in feeble health for the past year.

The Hon. Andrew P. Butler, U. S. Senator from South Carolina, is reported to be on his death bed. We hear it with profound regret. Judge Butler is the fanatical champion of an irrational, cruel, decrepit social system, and is impelled by his devotion thereto to say and do many things he ought not ; but the man is nevertheless sound at the core, generous, chivalrous, and high-minded. South Carolina will not easily fill his place with one who commands in equal measure the respect of his adversaries and the confidence of his fel-low-partisans .- N. Y. Tribune, May 23d.

KANSAS .- Nineteen out of the twentysix counties of Kansas have sent in their returns of the census, showing an aggregate, so far, of 9,250 registered voters .-It is stated that the character of the emigration to the Territory this spring is greatly better than it has yet been. Improvements are going on rapidly.

Gov. Walker's Inaugural Address to the people of Kansas, is a long, conciliatory document. It recognizes all Territoria enactments, and says all constitutional laws shall be executed. It urges all parties to participate in the election, and believes the Convention will make a Constitution to suit the people, and docs not believe Congress will reject it. It says Slavery will be ultimately determined by the law of climate. It is this law operating for and against slavery in Kansas. In the event that slavery does not exist in Kansas, it says she has constitutional duties to her sister States, especially to Missouri, and trusts the Constitution will contain clauses forever securing to that State all the constitutional guarantees, both by federal and State authority, and supremacy within her own limits, by the authority of the Su-preme Court of the United States. Gov. Walker passed through Lawrence, and assured the people there that everything should be fair. Acting Governor Stanton had issued him proclamation for the election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention on the 15th of June, accompanied by the returns of the late census and the apportionment of delegates among the several counties under

The cream of this joke will be understood by the following, which we clip from the Yreka Union :

DEBT OF SHASTA COUNTY .- The debt of Chasta County amounts to \$50,000. The Courier in announcing the fact adds : " If there be any truth in the old saying, that misery loves company, then our tax-pay. ing citizens will be glad to learn that the indebtedness of Placer County on the 16th of May, was \$92,223,43-property lax s \$2,25 on \$100" Perhaps our friends of the Courier may derive a drop of comfort from the \$70,000 indebtedness of Siski-

TAX RATES IN SHASTA COUNTY FOR 1857 .- On Friday, 29th ult., says the Shasta Courier, the Board of Supervisors had a special meeting, and fixed the following rates of taxation for the year 1857 viz : State tax, 70 cts ; County tax, 50cts; Road tax, 5 cts ; School tax, 10 cts ; Hospital tax, 25 ets; Special tax for paying County indebtedness, 50 cts-total \$2.10 upon the hundred dollars of taxable

If a tax of ten cents to the \$100, induces Oregonians to drive off their cattle, we fear that a tax of \$2,25 to the \$100, under a State government, will induce them to drive off horses, sheep and mules-the Jackasses (political) we presume will be

left to eat out of the trough where the "deposites" are made.

to The last number of the Corvallis Messenger is peculiarly loving towards the this way. Advocate at Salem. It talks much about "Bro. Pearne," and proposes to discuss the slavery question with him, while it de-

nounces The Argus as a "muddy-looking abolition hebdomadal," with an " ungentlemanly tone," using "coarse and vulgar language" that " places it beyond the pale of respectful consideration and stamps it as unfit to pass the threshold of any decent domicile," &c., &c. He winds up the notice of us as follows :

"We can find other journals to discuss the question at issue with, that have some claim to respectability, without blurring our columns with the notice of a sheet which is a disgrace to the noble calling of ournalism, and which should be spurned rom every respectable dwelling as unfit to be read outside of a pot-house or Magda-

Now, dear friend, don't get angry and tear a board off of Avery's pig-pen, or do some other rash act, just because we criticised your sheet in a truthful manner .--If you won't discuss the slavery question with any body but " bro. Pearne," we hope

on him, the boy beating him with the back of an ax, and the father urging him on, while he himself was making hostile demonstrations. At length they got Martindale between them, when he discharged the other barrel of his gun loaded with buck shot into Irvin's breast, killing him instant-

Mr. Martindale delivered himself up to the proper authorities, and the case will be might circulate in peace among their investigated soon. The deceased had a family ; Mr. Martindale is single.

A FAILURE .- Geo. II. Ambrose came to town on Thursday last, "cut and dried" to whip us. Well, he tried it, but made a failure. Now, if a young and a big man, a Dr. and an ex-Indian agent, can't whip an old, crippled and sick man, and who has the use of but one hand, who can he whip !- Sentinel.

That's right, Colonel ; don't let any body yeto the freedom of the press. Maintain your rights like a man, and, although you print a locofoco paper, and " go in for niggers," you have a right to do so, and if those who differ with you, cannot " whip" you in discussion, they have no right to esort to "striking arguments."

We glory in the spunk of an " old, crippled, and sick" member of the fraternity; and if you find any body who can do better than Ambrose did, just send him down

A fight took place in the street in ront of our office last Tuesday between an Indian and a white man. The former brandished a butcher-knife and the latter club, while both used rocks pretty freely, as circumstances seemed to suggest a from voting, I do not think Prentice ought change of tacties. First one ran, and then to have called them " niggers," without the other imitated his good example-but explaining that they were not full bloods. the Indian finally took to his heels, his courage being apparently quashed/a little under the erroneous opinion that the sympathies of the bystanders were against him.

GT Mr. Vandervort, just down from the Dalles, informs us that some excitement exists at the Dalles about new gold discoveries that have been made some 200 miles beyond Colville, where the gold is said to be coarse and pays \$50 a day.

67 Mr. Hatch, our fellow-townsman arrived from the States on the last steamer. Gen. Palmer arrived at the same time. Gen. McCarver has reached San Francisco

05 The last Standard has a letter from

elsewhere ought not to be unfaithful to their principles and supine and indelent in the performance of their duty," the Times says :

"We should like to see a few of the elsewheres, the mischief-making abolition emissaries come here on a "Massuchusetts Emigrant Aid" enterprise. The people would be very happy to escort such fellows over to the Grand Ronde, where they equals."

Now, Mr. Editor, taking into consideration the fact that the Commercial made no

allusion to Emigrant Aid Societies, and did not even hint at the necessity of pick. ing up a rotten hireling, and sending him out here to edit a paper to induce Oregonians to regulate their institutions contrary to their wish-and considering that the Times man is a very new comer-such swaggering and bluster sounds very impudent and silly. Suppose the Oregonians should take him at his word, and send him over to Grand Ronde." what would he think of the trip.

By the way, Mr. Editor, I have conversed with a friend from Indiana, who thinks Prentice of the Louisville Journal did injustice to the Buchanan procession in Indianapolis last summer in classing so many of them as "Buck-niggers." My uformant tells me that there was a large number of locofoco officials and editors in the procession, who were said to be one eighth African, one eighth Jew, and the rest Indiana blood. While these gentlemen had dark skins, and by the laws of Ohio would probably have been excluded Respectfully yours, KAINTUCK.

07 We learn that Mr. Pomeroy of the Tualatin Plains has been engaged in sinkng an Artesian well. After boring down 110 foet, he struck quicksand, which made it necessary to put down a sheet-iron tube. The tube was made rather too large for the hole, and pushed down in separate joints, instead of being riveted together as it went down. When down some 60 feet, the tube struck and became so bent that the auger could not be forced through it-and there the well stands, awaiting the arrival of some one who understands the business."

We think he will not have to wait long, as our enterprising fellow-citizen, Mr. Thomas T. Eyre of Marion, has sent to California for one skilled in the boring of Ar-

The paper shows that he has lost none of his talent as an editor. Success to him.

OF Apples of the Red June, Sweet June, and July Bough varieties are new offered in market. The best apples by far we have seen are those at Mr. Caufield's, who calls them the Summer Geniten.

IT Harvest has commenced in good sarnest. The crops look well so far as they go, but the average yield of grain will probably be little more than two thirds of what it was last year.

OF The people of Butteville had an interesting time of it on the 4th. Mr. Holbrook delivered the oration.

OF The last issue of Czapkay's organ contains a column or two of abuse of Bro. Pearne.'

OF The New Orleans Delta has a long article on the Sugar crop, in which it is averred that the present season's yield of sugar will be uncommonly abundant in Louisiana.

Flour in San Francisco is worth rom \$8,50 to \$9,00.

The Norfolk (Va.) Argus says : Maryland, by position and interest, is not entitled to be classed among the slave States. Her politics shows that her press is fast bringing about a fraternization beween her and the free States so called .--On each side of the bay her people are sound, but north and west of Baltimore here is but a shade of difference between the inhabitants of Maryland and Pennsylvania. It is through Maryland that most of the slaves now escape from Virginia .--Her laws on this subject are wholly inef-fectual, and public opinion will not tolerate one that is worth a straw.

WHAT IS LEGAL TENDER !- Thompson's Bank Note List gives the following :-"American gold coin in any amount-Am. erican silver to the amount of five dollarsthree cent pieces to the amount of thirty cents, and one cent pieces to the amount of ten cents, are legal tender."

07 The bill requiring the public accounts to be kept in dollars and cents, has passed both houses of the Canadian legis. lature. It will come into force on the first of January, 1858.

65 There are two kinds of bores in this of the party whose fall extent it will get rid of the latter by lending him five Mr. Kingsley of Portland, boring Czapkay's agent for the hollow-horn. agent for the hollow-horn. Mr. Kingsley of Portland, boring Czapkay's and intends to have one on his other by attempting to borrow twenty-five "Border Ruffan" and "Abolitionists," dollars. You can free yourself of the It is no longer Pro-Slavery and Freeson on his other by attempting to borrow twenty-five "Border Ruffan" and "Abolitionists," National Democracy and Black, Republic

Judge Cato of the U.S. Court had decided that William Weer, the District Attorney appointed by the President, was the only rightful Government prosecuting officer, both under the United States and the Territorial laws ; thus displacing altogether the man, selected as Territoria Attorney by the Legislature, and with him

all the various indictments he had caused to be framed against Free State men.

The object of Secteury Stanton's recent visit to Lawrence, was to make an attempt to unite the free State men with the pro-slavery men in the organization of the old Democratic party. He expresses him-self desirous of having the evils of the past forgotten, and to commence anew. Correspondence of the St. Louis Republics

(pro-slavery.) LAWRENCE, May 19.

The conservative men, the true Nationa Democracy of Kansas, whether from the North or South, free State or slave State, should organize, and stand shoulder to shoulder as the upholders of the law, and the advocates of " Democracy and a Democratic constitution for Kansas." What ever may be the result, so far as the slavery question goes, we may be mistaken, but we think that Kansas will be a free State, with a protective clause as to negroes no owned in the Territory, and will be mad so by the act of the united and conservative National Democracy, both of the North and the South. If this should be so, the Democracy of the North will one a debt of gratitude to the Southern win

world-the rich and the poor. You can almost impossible to conceive. The lines get rid of the latter by lending him five must new be drawn forever and for are.