

you going to do
the reply, "I don't know,"
the reply, "but I think I shall
have to kill him?" "Well," said the
other, "he does not want much killing."
[Laughter.] You see in ordinary times,
and on ordinary questions, a little wav-
ering might be indulged; but when it
is a great vital question, and all Christ-
endom is on the one side, and the
northern Democracy on the other, to go
over from the ranks of the Democracy
to swell the ranks of Christendom, and
then ask if he is to be read out! I
leave that point. [Laughter.]

Special Dispatch to the New York Times.

Southern Disunion Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Haskin, of
New York, who is uncompromising in
his hostility to Lecompton, and Clay,
of Kentucky, visited the President yester-
day as a Committee representing twenty-
three Democrats, and remonstrated
earnestly against his Kansas policy as
sadly mistaken, and certain to destroy
the Democratic party of the North, if
successful. The President said that he
had settled his course, but had no ob-
jection to Congress admitting Kansas
with a provision declaring the right of
the people to amend the Constitution at
once, if they chose. The Southern
men, however, say they will resist to
the uttermost, any such intervention in
the affairs of the State.

General Ward, of New York, is very
active in support of Lecompton. It is
doubtful whether more than four New
York Democrats will finally oppose it.
No one except Haskin is yet openly
against it.

I am informed on good authority,
that one of the most distinguished
Southern Senators remarked, a few days
since, to a Senator from a Free State—
in conversation, but not confidentially—
that the South had no interest in
Kansas, and cared nothing for it, but
that they were convinced that the true
interests of the North and South required
a separation, and they were deter-
mined to bring it about.

I am perfectly satisfied, from various
considerations, that a dissolution of the
Union is the real object aimed at, under
cover of zeal for the Lecompton Consti-
tution. Senator Mason's remark in
debate, yesterday, refers to the project.
There is a systematic plan of operations
already agreed upon, to be carried into
operation upon the rejection of Kan-
sas.

It is believed that Maryland will go
with the South—if not at first, as soon
as a separation is effected; and hopes are
entertained that, through Mr. Buchan-
an's influence, Pennsylvania will be
brought to join the South! The Presi-
dent is perfectly aware of these move-
ments, but professes that by aiding the
Lecompton movement, he can acquire
an influence with the disunion leaders
which will enable him to defeat their
schemes.

The Express Robbery.

The robbery of the Express office in
this city, which we mentioned in our
last, it has been ascertained was com-
mitted by a young man of our city,
whose connections and position in so-
ciety were such as to place him almost
above suspicion, and leave no excuse
for his turpitude. M. W. Huxford, the
young man alluded to, was engaged in
the leather trade, and might have done
a good business, but unfortunately he
contracted a habit of gambling—became
so infatuated and engrossed with the
vice, that he neglected his business,
spending almost his whole time, day
and night, at the card table, risking
and losing all his means to the harpies
who surrounded him. Goaded to des-
peration in an evil hour he committed
the depredation, and commenced anew
his career at the card table. His sud-
den supply of funds excited suspicion;
he was watched and evidence found
sufficient to justify his being charged
with the crime; he confessed all, gave
up the money—all but about \$270
which he had squandered, and was al-
lowed to depart. He fled, a fugitive
and ruined man, leaving his friends
and relatives almost heart broken and
distracted at the astounding disclosure.
Their affliction calls for the warmest
sympathy of their friends and all true
hearted men, for they, though innocent
are suffering more deeply than the cul-
prit himself. Officers were speedily on
his track, but he has not, so far, been
arrested.

What a lesson the fate of this mis-
guided and unfortunate young man
presents to his companions, and the
youth generally of our city, too many
of whom, it is to be feared, are treading
in the path which led him to destruc-
tion. Let it be a warning to them to
flee from temptation, and avoid the
gambling table as the road to ruin.

Our city is sadly infested with those
sinks of iniquity, gambling halls, which
we are informed are nightly crowded
by all sorts and conditions of men,
including a large number of young men,
and many who would never be suspect-
ed of such practices. It is surely the
duty of the authorities to take some
measures for the suppression of this
monstrous evil, and at this time they
are loudly called upon to strictly en-
force the laws for the suppression of
gambling. Our city must be cleared
of these pests and nests of crime, and
if the proper authorities do not attend
to it, we need not be surprised if our
good citizens should take the matter into
their own hands, or invite the Noble
Co. Regulators to include Fort Wayne
in the scene of their operations.—*Fort
Wayne Sentinel.*

Why is a printing office a very bad
place? Because the "Devil" is there.

THE REGISTER.

LIGONIER, FEBRUARY 11, 1858.

Republican State Mass Convention.

At a meeting of the Republican State Central
Committee, at Indianapolis, it was unanimously
agreed to call a Mass Convention, to be held at
Indianapolis on the 4th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and to
extend to all persons without regard to past party
designations, opposed to the Lecompton policy of the pres-
ent administration, a cordial invitation to attend and
participate in its deliberations for the purpose of form-
ing a State ticket in opposition to the one nominated on
the 8th inst., by a packed Convention of Federal office-
holders and exponents, who, while professing an ad-
herence to popular sovereignty, "cordially approved
and endorsed the administration" in its efforts to force
Kansas into the Union as a Slave State, contrary to the
wishes of a vast majority of her citizens.

In order that all the Counties may be fully repre-
sented, it was also agreed to recommend to the people of
each county to hold meetings at an early day, preparatory
to the State Mass Convention. By order of the
Central Com. JNO. D. DEFRIES, Chairman.

Mass County Convention.

The Republicans of Noble County are requested to
meet in Mass Convention, on Feb. 22d, at KENDALVILLE,
for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent the
County at the Republican State Convention, which
meets at Indianapolis, March 4, 1858. By order of the
Central Committee.

Progress in the Arrest of Crime.

Since our last issue, important progress
has been made in breaking up the
foundations of the great organization of
crime which has existed for some years,
in these North-western States. Copy-
ing from our Regulators here, we hear
of organizations of the kind being ef-
fected in different sections of the coun-
try, thus making an extensive sur-
veillance over other sections of the country
which has, like ours, been infested with
rogues.

The result of this is a general driving
in of the citadel of crime all over the
country. South of us, in the counties
of Wells and Adams, we hear of exten-
sive arrests by the Committee of Reg-
ulators just formed there, and stolen
property of all kinds found, among which
were a large number of Horses, Carri-
ages, Oxen, Harness, and goods of all
descriptions. We hear of arrests being
made in most all the neighboring States.
SHERIFF CUMMINGS, of LaGrange coun-
ty, has been to the State of New York,
to recover the stolen property run on
from that county, and has returned
with "Traps" of almost all kinds. Hor-
ses, Carriages, Harness, &c., &c. He
also caused to be arrested there, the
gentry in whose possession this property
was found, and they are now only
awaiting a requisition from the Governor
of this State, to become acquainted with
Hobbs society.

In view of the important results being
accomplished, we cannot help turning
in review, to the apparent slight cause
which has been the hinge upon which
all this vast breaking up of crime and
wickedness has turned. The germ is
this:

Some three weeks ago a young man
by the name of MAWHORTER was ar-
rested for stealing a Gun from a man,
living in this Township, who was re-
turning from a shooting match. Search
being made, the gun was found in his
field, in a corn shock. When about en-
tering upon his examination for this
offence, he stated that another young
man was with him on the night that
the Gun was taken. Officers were at
once dispatched to make the second ar-
rest. The first was committed, and the
second was examined and released for
want of sufficient evidence. In a few
hours he was re-arrested upon another
charge, and ordered to be committed to
the county jail for future examination.
On the way to jail he became alarmed
for his personal safety, and revealed
certain facts, which led at once to the
organization of the "Regulators" who
at once proceeded to act upon the facts
thus elicited, and arrested some sixteen
or eighteen persons implicated—finding
materials for making counterfeit coin,
also, counterfeit bank bills, and a vari-
ety of other property. Then commenced
a series of confessions and divulg-
ing of crime, which has been followed
by the important results which we have
named.

We are not at liberty now to present
these confessions, in detail, to our read-
ers; but shall endeavor, from time to
time, to keep them informed of all the
important facts of a public nature, and
trust in future to be furnished with im-
portant confessions, that we may be
able to lay them before our readers.

It is probably safe to set the number
down at one hundred, who have been
arrested in different sections and States,
growing out of facts first elicited here.

The number of incarcerations in jails
in this, LaGrange and Elkhart counties
are as follows: Noble, 14; LaGrange,
19; Elkhart, 10.

On Tuesday evening the Deputy Mar-
shal left here, taking with him four
prisoners, en route for Indianapolis, for
examination before the U. S. District
Court.

There are certain other gentlemen
whose presence is much desired here,
but who seem to be intentionally absent
at present.

The new Head for our Paper,
spoken of last week, has "turned up,"
but too late for this issue. So look out
for our pleasing countenance next week.

The Kansas Swindle.

It becomes our duty to announce to
our readers that the spirit of overbear-
ing despotism sleeps not yet. The
blackest of a long list of dark frauds is
now sought to be forced upon an un-
willing people. President Buchanan
has concocted, and sent to Congress a
Message, urging that body to admit
Kansas under what is known as the
"Lecompton" Constitution. We trust
now our friends who have "known" all
along that President Buchanan was op-
posed to this measure, will now under-
stand him.

This is a tyranny so dark and re-
volting as to admit of no excuse. It is
a scheme conceived in fraud and ma-
tured in crime. It is a scheme that
meets the most intense detestation of
four-fifths of the people whom Presi-
dent Buchanan expects to enslave by it.

Tell us if you can, when any De-
motic Dictator has vouchsafed an elec-
tion to his subjects, and when that
choice has been signified, has ever dared,
in defiance of it, to pursue an opposite
course? Yet this is the instance in
a Republican Government. When the
popular vote shows a large majori-
ty—four to one—of the legal vote
[see Gov. Stanton's Address] against
this, the vilest of schemes, President
Buchanan, the head of a professed De-
mocratic Government, uses all the power
vested in him, and pants for more, to
stifle this overwhelming voice, and to
crush it into the stillness of a subdued
despotism.

President Buchanan is not deceived.
He knows that he is attempting to fas-
ten institutions upon the people of
Kansas which they abominate from their
very souls. It comes to him from every
source. Men whom he has sent there to become accom-
plished in his crime have revolted when
they saw the work that they were re-
quired to do.

Mr. Buchanan has heard it from
them. He has it from the Ruffians
themselves. He has heard them chuck-
le in demoniac glee in anticipation of
their dire success. He has appointed
the most callous and hardened of them
to high and responsible trusts in the
Government.

He has now shown more clearly that
he has aided abetted those whose skirts
are stained with innocent blood in their
further glaring and monstrous usurpa-
tions upon the rights of the people.

He asks and entreats Congress to
aid him in this despicable work; he
not only entreats but commands. He
holds out the patronage of a Govern-
ment disbursing seventy millions of
dollars, and calls upon all, under pen-
alty of Political Purgatory, to bow the
knee to this idol.

Of course a large host of fawning
erring sycophants who would become
aiders and abettors of a Robespierre in
a reign of terror (for a little place of
power), will now under the shadow of
some expected, policy gain get them-
selves low down in the dust and if nec-
essary forswear the mother that bore
them.

But from this disgusting abasement
cannot we turn to some hoped for relief
picture. We are happy to inform our
readers that there are appearances that
indicate that there is a point beyond
which some refuse to go. Present in-
dications are that not only Senator
Douglas, but quite a number of other
Democrats, will resist this infamous act.

In concluding this article we refer
our readers to the articles copied from
the Toledo Commercial, (Dem.) a pa-
per which did not hesitate to state the
election of Mr. Buchanan, but which
is now compelled unwillingly to bear
witness against the atrocities of the
man it helped to place in power.

We call attention to our Wash-
ington report, giving an account of Mr.
Keitt's attempt to "save the Union
and the Constitution," by the overbear-
ing insolence, and finally, brutal attack
upon the person of Mr. Grow, a mem-
ber of Congress from Pennsylvania. It
appears that Mr. Keitt was not like
successful with Mr. Brooks, his former
accomplice, in "saying the Union," and
farther, that he even failed to save his
own nigger driving, chivalrous cran-
ium from Mr. Grow's defensive blows.

In the failure of this attempt to strike
down Mr. Grow, in the Hall of the
House of Representatives, how long
will the Union survive.

We observed several new CUT-
TERS, in our streets yesterday of very
pretty finish, and we are happy to in-
form our readers that they were manu-
factured by N. W. FIELD, of our vil-
lage, who is prepared to furnish every
thing in the Carriage line.

Errors Corrected.

TWO MORE MEN HUNG.—A correspondent
at Fort Wayne writes to us that the "Regu-
lators" in Noble county hung two more men
on Saturday at Kendallville. The excitement
in Noble and adjoining counties continues
great. The same "Regulators" who hung
McDougal at Ligonier, an account of which
we published yesterday, hung the two men at
Kendallville on Saturday.—*Indianapolis
Journal.*

The above is but a sample of the many
erroneous reports in circulation in
regard to the doings of the "Regu-
lators." Only one man has, as yet, been
hung by them, and there is no prospect
at present of there being any more.

Witness also the following, from the
White Pigeon Era:

"A man, known as Judge Burnham,
keeper of a hotel at Kendallville, on the
Air Line Road, was arrested and a
number of dies for making counterfeit
money were found in his possession. A
vote was taken to hang him, but a ma-
jority of two out of six hundred votes,
decided to give him into the hands of
the U. S. Marshal, who took him to
Indianapolis in irons."

Now we are happy to inform all lov-
ers of good living that the Burnham
mentioned above is not "the keeper of
a hotel at Kendallville, but a Burnham
of an entirely different breed.

It raised a smile upon our sober vi-
sage when we read the following—
Whether it will have this effect upon
our Democratic friends we know not;
and if he has given the true reasons
why none but a Democratic paper has
been sustained our County, we hope the
"Regulators" have so purified the moral
atmosphere that a different order of
things may hereafter exist:

From the Williams Co. Gazette.

Noble County, Ind., has been infest-
ed with a set of desperados, blacklegs
and counterfeiters, for ten or fifteen
years past. They have played high and
low at small grab games and extensive
swindles; have robbed horse stables and
hen roosts; and performed generally the
Devil's programme with all the varia-
tions. They have so corrupted by their
influence and example, the morals of
the people, that none but a Democratic
paper can be sustained in that county.
Twenty-three of these thieves have been
arrested, and are now in Ligonier,
threatened by the people of that vicinity
with death by hemp.

THE CRISIS.—All the important,
questions about the admission of Min-
nesota, the contested seats, the army bill
&c., are made to wait for the great ques-
tion of the Lecompton Constitution.—
A great portion of the northern Demo-
cratic press are down on the President
and the Lecompton swindle. They say
this is not the entertainment they were
invited to when they shouted for repeal
and squatter sovereignty. In this, sirs,
you are mistaken. This is the very
feast, the very thing sought to be ac-
complished by the repeal of the Mis-
souri Compromise, viz: the opening up
of new territory to Slavery, and its es-
tablishment therein, and you have no
right to complain now, and turn your back
upon your President and leave him to
fight the battle alone, when the plot is
so near being consummated. You north-
ern Democrats, have firmly and reso-
lutely stood by the South in concoct-
ing the plot, and in opposing every
measure calculated to produce fairness,
if fairness there could be, in a scheme
of this kind, and to desert them now,
naturally makes them feel indignant,
and if we ever felt that the Union was
in danger we certainly should feel so
now, for this is the very way to accom-
plish its destruction.

CHICAGO MARKETING.—As a speci-
men we take an item or two from the
"Family Markets," in the Chicago pa-
pers of Saturday, to show the cost of
living in that famous town! Flour,
from best winter wheat, \$6 50 2 bbl.
Potatoes, 40¢ @ 60¢ bush. Beef, by
the quarter, 6c. Mutton, by the car-
cass 6c. Wood, delivered, oak \$5 50;
maple \$7; hickory \$7 50.

THE COMPLICATION.—The Cleve-
land Plaindealer thus speaks of the all-
absorbing question before Congress:

"A crisis is approaching in Congress,
which, if we mistake not, will convulse
the whole country. The vote upon the
Lecompton Constitution in the Senate
is so close, that a member sick, a mem-
ber absent, a member rejected, or a
member not admitted, may decide the
fate of that measure. Bright and Fitch
of Indiana, are holding on to contested
seats, which, sooner or later, they will
have to give up. They are counted for
Lecompton. Rice and Shields are de-
manding seats as Senators from Minne-
sota, which stands ready for admission,
and ought to be forthwith admitted."

TOLEDO BLADE.—A Prospectus of
this sterling Republican paper will be
found in our advertising columns. We
commend it to our citizens as a good
reliable paper.

THE WEATHER &c.—We have suffi-
cient snow for good sleighing, for the
first time this winter, and weather suffi-
ciently cold to prevent a thaw, it being
about 10° below zero. We would ad-
vise our readers in this connection, to
look well to their chimneys and flues—
be sure that all is safe and secure against
fire. You cannot be too careful this
cold weather, when we are obliged to
keep good fires.

Hearing the jingle of sleigh bells
brings to our mind that we saw a good
assortment of them at the Hardware
Store of McLEAN & SHOBE, where every-
thing in the line of Hardware may
be found. They speak for themselves
in our advertising columns.

Just as we were going to press, our fel-
low Townsman Mr. G. M. STORM made his
appearance in Town, after an absence of
nearly three weeks among the "Wolverines"
in search of his Buggy which was stolen
in Dec. last. He succeeded in finding it forty
miles north east of Grand Rapids, near a
Town called Lowell where a Scoundrel by
the name of Truman Roberts Jr had sold
it to a Mr. Rose, a respectable and honest
man. From the facts learned of Roberts by
Mr. Storm it seems the Buggy was stolen by
a Notorious Villain by the name of CONK
and run it up to Lowell where he sold it to
Roberts for about Twenty Dollars, stating at
the time he stole it 60 miles south of Rome.
Roberts is in Jail in default of \$3,000
bonds. Mr. Storm has his full confession
which is somewhat startling. At a proper
time we will give it to the public through
the columns of the "Register".

Colds seem to be quite prevalent now
about Town, and we would advise those
who are so fortunate as to be with-
out one, to take the precautionary
steps in time, by going to the Boot &
Shoe Shop of friend Dittman, where
cold annihilators can be had on short
notice. This cold weather we can't be
too particular.

For full particulars see his Advertis-
ment.

PROCEEDINGS of the 7th Regular meet-
ing of the Legislature [mock] held
at the Union School House, Haw
Patch, Ind.

FEBRUARY 10, 1858.

Pursuant to previous adjournment,
Legislature met at the usual place, and
was called to order by the Speaker.—
Declaration by A. M. King—subject,
"Education." Essay, by Jonathan A.
McClure—subject, "Intemperance."

On call of the Speaker, Mr. McDe-
vitt presented a bill to authorize a com-
pany to cut a ship canal connecting
Lakes Erie and Michigan. A special
Committee reported a resolution sanc-
tioning the operations of the "Regu-
lators" of Noble and adjoining Counties,
which elicited a very warm and lengthy
debate, and on its final vote, was lost
by yeas 3, nays 6.

On motion of the House, the Pro-
hibitory Liquor bill was passed to its
third reading, was discussed and passed.

The Speaker appointed J. E. Stage
declaimer, and J. N. Curl essayist.

On motion of Mr. Gerber, the pro-
ceedings of this meeting were ordered
to be published in the Noble County
Register.

On motion of Mr. Gerber, the House
adjourned to Wednesday evening, Feb.
17, 1858.

E. B. GERBER, Clerk.
J. F. McDEVITT, Speaker.

We would call the attention of the
Public to the Advertisement of Mr.
German, in our Advertising columns.
He has the entire interest of the Estab-
lishment and therefore will sell cheaper
than heretofore. You that want Gro-
ceries cheap, give him a call. He's
German by name but not by nature.

We would call the attention of our
Citizens to the notice of a Donation
Visit in another column for the ben-
efit of the Rev. Mr. Wert. We hope
there will be a general attendance, for
we read it is more "blessed to give than
to receive."

STEAM NAVIGATION ON THE ERIE
CANAL.—A propeller is being built for
the canal—the wheels in front and the
screw in such a manner as not to create
any more swell than a boat towed by
horses. So says the inventor. We
hope it is true. Steam on the canal is
something we have needed for twenty
years. A propeller would do up the
business from Albany to Buffalo in three
days, which would be of immense im-
portance to forwarders. She is destin-
ed however for towing other boats.—
The builder says she will tow half a
dozen boats, and do some sixty miles a
day with ease. She is to be about
eighty feet long and will have an engine
of one hundred and fifty horse power.
—*Rochester Dem.*

Continued.—Denver stationed troops on the
21st throughout the border counties, to act
under direction of the Free State Executive
Committee to prevent invasion. The fact con-
fuses Buchanan.

From the Toledo Commercial, (Democrat.)

The way the "Fair" votings done up in Kansas.

The frauds of the last election in Kansas
were not their results regarded to forably
high jokers, would be absolutely fair.
Think of the President of the United States
sustaining a government which depends for
its existence on such frauds as are told in
the use of his own name and the names of
H. Seward, Thos. H. Benton and other op-
tly distinguished men, to represent voters
Kickapoo, in Kansas Territory. A correspond-
ent of the Cincinnati Times, says: "The
richest thing yet brought to light, was the
production of the original poll-book, vote
on the Constitution, D. C. which is on file in the
office. In looking over this poll-book, I found
that the 270th voter was James Buchanan,
President of the United States! He voted
early, as the Democracy generally do. Next
on the list of distinguished men appears, as
the 275th voter, William H. Seward, of New
York; next, 323d, Thos. F. Marshall, of Ky;
714th, Geo. W. Brown, editor Herald of
Freedom; then, 859th, John C. Fremont, and
immediately after, the celebrated John Hen-
don."

Then comes in the 867th voter, J. W. Den-
ver, Governor of Kansas, who had only taken
his place as Governor the day before, as
was then in Lecompton, fifty miles dis-
tance. And the next phase presented is a "The
Years' View." Thomas H. Benton ap-
pears as the 915th voter
the poll being kept
when also for fu-
punctious visit-
Horace Greeley
ballot as the 950th
half o'clock, and
act of the drama,
jestic proportions. Edwin P. Hays
hundred and twenty-sixth vo-
Mr. Foster's first appearance o-
stage."

Mr. John P. Slough, who is a
to the Democracy of Ohio, con-
in a letter to the Statesman, ad-
names given above, those of Millard
Stephen A. Douglas and John P. Hale.

From the Toledo Commercial (Dem-
NO. 7. HERN DEMOCRATIC SENTIMENT

It seems to be the general opi-
nion that despite recent events, the
demt will persist in the effort to pa-
the passage of an act by Congress
viding for the admission of Kan-
der the Lecompton Constitution.
ions differ as to the probability
passage of such an act. In the
act, it is generally conceded, there
be a small majority in its favor
House, it is supposed, there a sim-
majority against it. The question
on which there appears to be the most
doubt, is whether the administration
will be able to present conscientious
Democratic members, who will
weigh their own sense of duty, the
hopes of future political preferment,
and their obligations to faithfully re-
present their constituents.

In regard to this subject, the *Det-
Free Press* (Dem.) expresses the feeling
of that portion of the Northern Dem-
cratic Press, which has from the first
opposed the Lecompton fraud. It says:
"Ingenuity cannot contrive a plausible
argument in favor of it. It is absolute-
ly indefensible. It is just
sible on the ground of expediency as
on the ground of principle. In prin-
ple it is at war with the Constitution of
the United States—at war with the
Kansas-Nebraska act—at war with the
Cincinnati Platform—at war with the
fundamental principles of self-govern-
ment. As a question of expediency, if
it were designed to break down the de-
mocratic party and build up the black
publican party, nothing could be
better conceived. We say this
daringly and boldly. We know
that northern public sentiment is, it
is unanimously against this thing and
will not change. Here and there an
eral office holder and a federal
seeker may attempt a semi-apology
it, but there is but one voice con-
fide democratic
using hostility to it. The
situation men. They cannot con-
pre that now, when the people of
Kansas unmistakably rejected this
Convention, and declared that they will
never it, there should any body be
in for forcing it upon them. The
demtic masses in this section of the
Union cannot comprehend that. It
is inextinguishable to them.

We do not believe there will be a se-
rious attempt in Congress to force it
upon us. We refuse to believe it.
We do believe it until we have the
most attested proof of it. Why
should body, North or South, be
favoring a form of govern-
ment on the people, which is re-
pugnant to their fifth
them."

great an outrage upon
and state rights?
If the men of the South
shall legalize the Kansas
fraud, the popular
have dishonored their section.
Union. They will have dishonored
South. The men of the North in
gress who shall lend their aid to the
galization of the Kansas frauds and
the subjugation of the Kansas popu-
lar will be punished with certain
moral and political annihilation. This is no in-
threat. It is the hand writing al-
ready on the wall.

We cannot and shall not sustain
Lecompton Constitution.

NORTHERN EMIGRATION TO NEARLY
—The Washington correspondent of the
Y. Courier says that measures of the
practical kind have been already ado-
carrying out the game of emigration
ward, sketched by Mr. Thayer of Mas-
sachusetts in the House of Representa-
tives, that an association has been formed
ing Nicaragua with Americans,
but workers; that Hon. E. Corwin
has consented to accept the presi-
dency of the association; that
and applications have been made
to General America under the
company, and that the Minister
Gen. Yrizarri, has signified his
of the enterprise.