## KANSAS.

Matters are looking better in Kansas, and there is is a prospect that the evidence given by the glorious Republican demonstration of 1856, shwoing the determination of the North to op pose the extension of Slavery, will have the ef-fect to win Kansas from the control of the Bor-

The terrible flame of der-ruffian Democracy.

indignation which swept over the Free States seems to have caused the unprincipled but cow-

ardly propagandists of despotism to quail,

ly but hungry brute in his throat. Baffled in their immediate sims for the time being, the em-issaries of the Slave Power will seek to encour-age a sense of false security, and endeavor in ev-

ry way to withdraw the attention of the nation

the Boston Chronicle, under date of Dec. 16th, says he had a conversation with a Virginian, who supposed him (the writer) "sound on the gouse," in which some of the secrets were let

who supposes .....
gouse," in which some of the secrets were let out. He (the Virginian) said that Atchison was only "lying low" till Gov. Geary, by some unconstitutional act should "lay himself open," when all the influence, wealth and terrors of the Slave power would be brought to bear to remove him. The writer referred to says:

"He told me that Atchison said to him the other day—"The d—d nigger thieves think

other day—'The d—d nigger thieves think they've got Kansas; but they're d -dly sold, and

'they'll soon find it out.'

"I was informed by this gentleman that the present calm, the surrender of the arms taken 'at Lexington, an i the departure of Col. Titus,

'are merely parts of a scheme to lull the excite-

-to South in the free States time enough to ridicule the fear that Kansas can be a slave State

'that accomplished, to prepare a monster emi-'gration from Missouri, Kentucky and Virginia, 'who will come, not as an army, but as actual

North-

'ment at the

'next spring

name

'this momentous struggle."

the thunder of popular opinion as expressed in the election returns of eleven of the Free States has arrested the hand of grim-visaged rapine, grasping the knife of the assassin and fratri-cide, and red with the blood of cruel murder.—

We say such appears to be the case, yet we wo'd warn the friends of Freedom against a feeling

from the scene of their recent outrages. Kansas is not out of danger. The enormities of 1855-6 will be repeated and carried out there the of moment the Border-ruffian Democracy can do it safely. They are us ready and eager to subjugate the Free State men as ever—fear alone has scared them from their prey.

A gentleman writing from Leavenworth

to

of premature security. The brand which scares the wolf does not always save the victim. While the flame glows and the light shines he shrinks While into the shadows, but if the fire is suffered burn low, and slumber valls the watchful eve to burn low, and slumber vails the watchful eye, the sleeper will wake with the fangs of the coward-

Free States, and

who will come, not as an army, but as actual settlers, just in time to outvote the Free State men. It is not improbable that, if Geary can be removed, the Missouri river will be blockeded ext spring.
"They calculate that the Northern excitement,"
"They calculate the Northern excitement,"
"The N once fulled, or turned into another channelbe irrevocably diverted from Kansas, and that they can then carry out their projects without fear of failure. The recent discussions of the

give the allies of the

that the contributions of the East De made in money, and not in boxes of clothing, etc., which are not now needed as they can be bought, with better adaptation to each particular case, on the spot. He also strongly urges upon Northern capitalists to invest money in Kansas, as not only the surest method of securing the Territory to Freedom, but as being, also, a highly fruitful source of pecuniary profit. capital in the North, he says: Addressing men of

"Invest for your own interests; if you are rich 'already, and don't want more, then in Heaven's

invest for the interest of Freedom and

'revival of the African Slave Trade, &c., were merely so many efforts, said to my confiding Virginia acquaintance, to turn the attention of the fanatics ' to another quarter." The writer avows himself "a Missourian, but not a propagandist, thank God!" The Virginian, whose name he gives, (Col. E. T. Newton,) knew him to be a Missourian, and took it for

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granted that he was not a "Free Soiler."

The letter concludes with the recommendation that the contributions of the East be made in

Republican institutions which are at stake in

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