

KANSAS IN CONGRESS.

THE SENATE BILL, AS IT PASSED THAT BODY, JULY 2, 1856—YEAS 33; NAYS 12.

A BILL to authorize the people of the Territory of Kansas to form a constitution and State government, preparatory to their admission into the Union when they have the requisite population.

[Concluded from last number.]

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That every person not being a qualified voter according to the provisions of this act, who shall vote at any election within the said Territory, knowing that he is not entitled to vote, and every person who shall at the same election vote more than once, whether at the same or different place, shall be adjudged guilty of misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, or by imprisonment not less than three months nor exceeding six months, or both.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That any person whatsoever who may be charged with holding the election herein authorized, who shall wilfully and knowingly commit any fraud or irregularity whatever, with the intent to hinder, or prevent, or defeat a fair expression of the popular will in the said election, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by fine not less than five hundred dollars nor exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisonment not less than six months nor exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That the delegates thus selected shall assemble in convention at the Capitol of said Territory on the first Monday in December next; and when so assembled, shall first determine by a majority of the whole number of members elected whether it be or be not expedient at that time to form a constitution and State government; and if deemed expedient, shall proceed to form a constitution and State government which shall be republican in its form, for admission into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever, by the name of the State of Kansas, with the following boundaries, to wit: beginning on the western boundary of the State of Missouri, where the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude crosses the same, then west on said parallel to the hundred and third meridian of longitude, then north on said meridian to the fortieth parallel of latitude, then east on said parallel of latitude to the western boundary of the State of Missouri, then southward with such boundary to the beginning. And until the next Congressional apportionment the said State shall have one representative in the House of Representatives of the United States.

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That said Commissioners shall receive, as their compensation, ten dollars per day during their attendance on the business of said commission, beginning on the day they depart from home, and their actual expenses, and said secretary of the Board the sum of eight dollars per day, computed in like manner, and his expenses; and the said assistants for taking the census, shall receive such reasonable compensation as the Board shall deem just and equitable.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That inasmuch as the constitution of the United States and the organic act of said Territory have secured to the inhabitants thereof certain inalienable rights, of which they cannot be deprived by any legislative enactment, therefore no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust; no law shall be in force or enforced in said Territory respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or of the right of people peaceably to assemble, and petition for the redress of grievances; the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or things to be seized; nor shall the rights of the people to keep and bear arms be infringed. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process of obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence. The privilege of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless, when in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted. No law shall be made or have force or effect in said Territory which shall require a test oath, or oaths to support any act of Congress or other legislative act as a qualification for any civil office or public trust, or for any employment or profession, or to serve as a juror, or vote at any election, or which shall impose any tax upon or condition to the exercise of the right

of suffrage by any qualified voter, or which shall restrain or prohibit the free discussion of any law or subject of legislation in the said Territory, or the free expression of opinion thereon by the people of said Territory.

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That the following propositions be, and the same are hereby, offered to the said convention of the people of Kansas for their free acceptance or rejection, which, if accepted by the convention, shall be obligatory on the United States and upon the said State of Kansas, to wit:—

First—That sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township of public lands in said State, and where either of said sections or any part thereof has been sold or otherwise been disposed of, other lands, equivalent thereto and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted in said State for the use of schools.

Second—That seventy-two sections of land shall be set apart and reserved for the use and support of a State University, to be selected by the Governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and to be appropriated and applied in such manner as the Legislature of said State may prescribe, for the purpose aforesaid, but for no other purpose.

Third—That ten entire sections of land, to be selected by the Governor of said State, in legal subdivisions, shall be granted to said State for the purpose of completing the public buildings, or for the erection of others at the seat of government, under the direction of the Legislature thereof.

Fourth—That all salt springs within said State, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining, or as contiguous as may be to each, shall be granted to said State for its use: the same to be selected by the Governor thereof within one year after the admission of said State, and, when so selected, to be used or disposed of on such terms, conditions, and regulations as the Legislature shall direct: Provided, That no salt spring or land, the right whereof is now vested in any individual or which may be hereafter confirmed or adjudged to any individual or individuals, shall, by this article, be granted to said State.

Fifth—That five per centum of the net proceeds of sales of all public lands lying within said State, which shall be sold by Congress after the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to said State, for the purpose of making public roads and internal improvements, as the Legislature shall direct: Provided, The foregoing propositions herein offered are on the condition that the said convention which shall form the constitution of said State shall provide, by a clause in said constitution, or an ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same, by the United States, or with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in said soil to bona fide purchasers thereof, and that no tax shall be imposed on land belonging to the United States, and that in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents.

Sec. 21. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered, upon application of the said Board of Commissioners, to employ such military force, according to existing laws, as he shall deem necessary to secure the faithful execution of the provisions of this act.

[Sam. Slick.]

An English Dinner Party.

'Dinin' out here, is both heavy work, and light feedin'. It's monstrous stupid. One dinner, like one rainy day (it's rained ever since I been here, a'most), is like another; one drawin'-room like another drawin'-room; one peer's entertainment, in a general way, is like another peer's. The same powdered, liveried, lazy, idle, good-for-nothin', do-little, stand-in-the-way-of each-other, useless sarvants. Same pictures, same plate, same fixin's, same don't-know-what-to-do-with-yourself-kind-er-o'-lookin'-master. Great folks are like great folks, marchants like marchants, and so on. It's a pictur, it looks like life, but it tants. The animal is tamed here: he is fatter than the wild one, but he hants the spirt.

'Folks are up to the notch here when dinner is in question, that's a fact, fat, gouty, brokenwinded, and foundered as they be. It's rap, rap, rap, for twenty minutes at the door, and in they come, one arter another, as fast as the sarvants can carry up their names. Cuss them sarvants! it takes seven or eight of 'em to carry a man's name up stairs, they are so awful lazy, and so shockin' full of porter. If a feller was so lame he had to be carried up himself, I don't better, on my soul, the whole gang of them, from the Butler that dresses in the same clothes as his master, to Boots that ain't dressed at all, could make out to bowse him up stairs, upon my soul I don't.

'Well, you go in along with your name, walk up to old aunts, and make a scrape, and the same to old uncle, and then fall back. This is done as solemn, as if a feller's name was called out to take his place at a funeral, that and the mistakes is the fun of it. There is a sarvant at a house I visit at, that I suspicion is a bit of a bam, and the critter shows both his wit and sense. He never does it to a 'somebody,' cause that would cost him his place; but when a 'nobody' has a droll name, he jist gives an accent, or a sly twist to it, that folks can't help a larfin', no more than Mr. Nobody can feelin' like a fool. He's a droll boy, that; I should like to know him.

'Well, arter 'nouncin' is done, then comes two questions—do I know anybody here? and if I do, does he look like talk or not? Well, seein' that you have no handle to your name, and a stranger, it's most likely you can't answer these questions right; so you stand and use your eyes, and put your tongue up in its case till it's wanted. Company are all come, and now they have to be marshalled two and two, lock and lock, and go into the dinin'-room to feed.

'When I first came, I was nation proud of that

title, 'the Attache,' now I am happified it's nothin' but 'only an Attache,' and I'll tell you why.—The great guns, the big bugs, have to take in each other's ladies, so these old ones have to herd together. Well, the nobodies go together too, and sit together, and I've observed these nobodies are the pleasantest people at table, and they have the pleasantest places, because they sit with each other, and are jist like yourself, plaguy glad to get some one to talk to. Somebody can only visit somebody, but nobody can go anywhere, and therefore nobody sees and knows twice as much as somebody does. Somebodies must be axed, if they are as stupid as a pump; but nobodies needn't, and never are, unless they are spicy sort o' folks; so you are sure of them, and they have all the fun and wit of the table at their end, and no mistake.

'I wouldn't take a title if they would give it to me; for if I had one, I should have a fat old parblind dowager detailed on to me to take dinner; and what the plague is her jewels and laces, and silks and satins, and wigs to me? As it is, I have a chance to have a gal to take in that's a jewel herself—one that don't want no settin' off, and carries her diamonds in her eyes, and so on. I've told our Minister not to introduce me as an Attache no more, but as Mr. Nobody, from the State of Nothin', in America—that's natur' agin.

'But to get back to the dinner. Arter you are in marchin' order, you move in through two rows of sarvants in uniform. I used to think they was placed there for a show; but it's to keep the air off of folks a goin' through the entry, and it ain't a bad thought, nother.

'Lord, the first time I went to one o' these grand let offs, I felt kinder skeery, and as nobody was allocated to me to take in, I goes in alone, not knowin' where I was to settle down as a squatter, and kinder lagged behind; when the butler comes and rams a napkin in my hand, and gives me a shove, and sais he, 'Go and stand behind your master, Sir,' said he. Oh, Solomon! how that waked me up! How I curled inwardly when he did that! 'You've mistaken the child,' said I, mildly, and I held out the napkin, and jist as he went to take it, I gave him a sly poke in the bread basket, that made him bend forward and say 'eugh.' 'Wake Snakes, and walk your chalks,' sais I, 'will you?' and down I pops on the first empty chair. Lord, how white he looked about the gills arterwards! I thought I should a split when I looked at him. Guess he'll know an Attache when he sees him next time.

'Well, there is dinner. One sarvice of plate is like another sarvice of plate, any one dozen of sarvants are like another dozen of sarvants, hock is hock, and champagne is champagne—and one dinner is like another dinner. The only difference is in the thing itself that's cooked. Veal, to be good, must look like anything else but veal; you mustn't know it when you see it, or it's vulgar; mutton must be incog. too; beef must have a mask on; anythin' that looks solid, take a spoon to; anythin' that looks light, cut with a knife; if a thing looks like fish, you may take your oath it is flesh; and if it seems rael flesh, it's only disguised, for it's sure to be fish; nothin' must be natural—natur' is out of fashion here. This is a manufacturin' country—everything is done by machinery, and that that ain't made to look like it; and I must say, the dinner machinery is perfect.

'Sarvants keep going round and round in a ring, slow, but sartin, and for ever, like the arms of a great big windmill, shovin' dish after dish in dum show, afore your nose, for you to see how you like the flavor; when your glass in empty, it's filled; when your eyes if off your plate, it's off too, afore you can say Nick Biddle.

'Folks speak low here; steam is valuable, and noise onpolite. They call it a 'subdued tone.' Poor tame things, they are subdued, that's a fact; slaves to an arbitrary, tyrannical fashion, that don't leave 'em no free will at all. You don't often speak across a table any more nor you do across a street, p'raps Mr. Somebody, of West Eend of town, will say to a Mr. Nobody, from West Eend of America: 'Niagara is noble.' Mr. Nobody will say, 'Guess it is—it got its patent afore the 'Norman Conquest,' I reckon, and afore the 'subdued tone' come in fashion.' Then Mr. Somebody will look like an oracle, and say, 'Great rivers and great trees in America. You speak good English.' And then he will seem surprised, but not say it—only you can read the words on his face, 'Upon my soul, you are a'most as white as us.'

'Dinner is over. It's time for ladies to cut stick. Aunt Goosey looks at the next oldest goosey, and ducks her head, as if she was a goin' through a gate, and then they all come to their feet, and the goslings come to their feet, and they all toddle off to the drawin'-room together.

'The decanters now take the 'grand tour' of the table, and, like most travelers, go out with full pockets, and return with empty ones. Talk has a pair of stays here, and is laced up tight and stiff. Larvin' is pedantic; politics is onsafe; religion ain't fashionable. You must tread on neutral ground. Well, neutral ground gets so trampled down by both sides, and so plundered by all, there ain't anything fresh or good grows on it, and it has no cover for game nother.

'Housunder, the ground is tried, it's well beat, but nothin' is put up, and you get back to where you started. Uncle Gander looks at next oldest gander hard, bobs his head, and lifts one leg already for a go, and says, 'Will you take any more wine?' 'No,' sais he, 'but I take the hint, let's jine the ladies.'

'Well, when the whole flock is gathered in the goose pastur the drawin'-room, other little flocks come troopin' in, and stand, or walk, or down on chairs; and then that know each other, talk, and them that don't twirl their thumbs over their fingers; and when they are tired of that, twirl their fingers over their thumbs. I'm nobody, and so I goes and sets sid-ways on an ottarman, like a gal, on a sidesaddle, and look at what's afore me. And fust I always look at the gals.

'Now, this I will say, they are amazin' fine

critters are the women kind here, when they are taken proper care of. The English may stomp the univarse a'most for trainin' hosses and gals. They give 'em both plenty of walkin' exercise, feed 'em regular, shoe 'em well, trim 'em neat, and keep a beautiful skin on 'em. They keep 'em in good health, and don't house 'em too much. They are clippers, that's a fact. There is few things in natur' equal to a hoss and a gal, that's well-trained and in good condition. I could stand all day and look at 'em, and I call myself a considerable of a judge. It's singular how much they are alike, too, the moment the trainin' is over or neglected, neither of 'em is fit to be seen; they grow out of shape, and look coarse.

'They are considerable knowin' in this kind o' ware, too, are the English; they vamp 'em up so well, it's hard to tell their age, and I ain't sure they don't make 'em live longer, than when the art ain't so well practised. The mark o' mouth is kept up in a hoss here by the file, and a hay-cutter saves his teeth, and helps his digestion. Well, a dentist does the same good for a woman; it makes her p'ss for several years younger, and helps her looks, mends her voice, and makes her as smart as a three year old.

'What's that? It's music. Well, that's artificial too, it's scientific they say, it's done by rule. Jist look at that gal to the piany; first comes a little Garman thunder. Good earth and seas; what a crash! it seems as if she'd bang the instrument to a thousand pieces. I guess she's vexed at somebody and is a peggin' it into the piany out of spite. Now comes the singin'; see what faces she makes, how she stretches her mouth open, like a barn door, and turns up the white of her eyes, like a duck in thunder. She is in a musical ecstasy is that gal, she feels good all over, her soul is a goin' out along with that ere music. Oh it's divine, and she is an angel, ain't she? Yes, I guess she is, and when I am an angel, I will fall in love with her; but as I am a man, at least what's left of me, I'd jist as soon fall in love with one that was a leetle, jist a leetle more of a woman, and a leetle, jist a leetle less of an angel. But hullo! what onder the sun is she about, why her voice is goin' down her own throat, to gain strength, and here it comes out, agin as deep toned as a man's; while that dandy jeller along side of her, is singin' what they call falsetto.—They've actilly changed voices. The gal sings like a man, and that screamer like a woman. This is science: this is taste: this is fashion: but hang me if it's natur. I'm tired to death of it, but one good thing is, you needn't listen without you like, for every body is talking as loud as ever.

'Lord how extremes meet, sometimes, as Minister says. Here, now, fashion is the top of the pot, and that pot hangs on the highest hook on the crane. In America, natur can't go on no farther; it's the rael thing. Look at the women kind, now. An Indgian gal, down South, goes most naked. Well, a splendiferous company gal, here, when she is full dressed is only half covered, and neither of 'em attract you one mite or morsel. We dine at two, and sup at seven; her they lunch at two, and dine at seven. The words are different, but they are identical the same.

'Well, the singin' is amazin' like, too. Who ever heerd them Italian singers recitin' their jabber, showin' their teeth, and cuttin' didoes at a great private consart, that wouldn't take his oath he had heerd niggers at a dignity ball, down South, sing jist the same, and jist as well. And then do, for goodness' gracious' sake, hear that absent man, belongin' to the 'House o' Commons, when the chaplain says, 'Let us pray!' sing right out at once, as if he was to home, 'Oh, by all means,' as much as to say, 'me and the powers above are ready to hear you; but don't be long about it.'

'Ain't that for all the world like a campmeetin', when a reformed ring-tailed roarer calls out to the minister, 'That's a fact, Welly Fobus, by Gosh; amen!' or when preacher says, 'Who will be saved?' answers, 'Me and the boys, throw us a henceoop; the gals will drift down stream on a bale o' cotton.' Well, then, our very lowest, and their very highest, don't always act pretty, thit's a fact. Sometimes 'they repudiate.' You take, don't you?

'There is another party to-night; the flock is thinnin' off agin; and as I want a cigar most amazin'ly, let's go to a divan, and some other time, I'll tell you what a swoiree is.

☞ A PERSIAN merchant complaining heavily of some unjust sentence of the lower court was told by the judge to go to the cadi.

'But the cadi is your uncle, urged the plaintiff.'

'Then you can go to the grand vizier.'

'But his secretay is your cousin.'

'Then you may go to the sultan.'

'But his favorite sultana is your neice.'

'Well, then go to the devil.'

'Ah, that is a still closer family connection,' said the merchant, as he left the court in despair.

☞ Sarah, dear,' said a waggish husband to his wife, 'if I were in your place I wouldn't keep that babe so full of butter as you do.' 'Butter, my dear! I never give it any butter.' 'No, but you poured about a quart of milk down it this afternoon, and then trotted it on your knee for nearly two hours. If it doesn't contain a quantity of butter, it isn't for the want of churning.'

☞ 'Doctor, kin you tell me what's the matter with my child's nose? She keeps a pickin' of it. 'Yes, marm; it's probably an irritation of the gastic mucous membrane communicating a sympathetic titillation to the epithelium of the boeriah.' 'There, now, that's jist what I told Becky; she 'lowed it was worrams!'

☞ A late German writer says that the people of the United States can burst more steamboats, and chew more tobacco than any other five nations in the world.

☞ In churning Cream, add a lump of butter to the cream before commencing, and the butter will come in two-thirds the time it would without. Try it.