But when he announced as his creed that all slave-holders had forfeited the right to live, he ceased to be the advocate of a principle, and demonstrated that he had become an outlaw, with an utter disregard for both law and order.

When he adopted a constitution and set of ordinances so as to provide that his followers should disregard the laws of the State and the United States, and render allegiance to the government set up by him, and organized an army; however small and inefficient, to enforce his mandates, he was guilty of treason.

When, in spite of his own constitution, he declined to seek the remedy for the ills of which he complained by "Amendment or repeal of existing laws," and forcibly released slaves and arrested their owners, he became subject to the penalties prescribed by the statute in such case made and provided. When he gathered together a body of men, armed them with guns and pikes with which to kill and slaughter, and put that intention into effect, he became a murderer.

He met no mob violence. An able and impartial judge presided at his trial, able lawyers looked to his defense. Every fact was proved in evidence. His guilt was absolutely established, and whatever divergent views may have existed upon the question of slavery, all fair and impartial minds must concede that the judgment was just and the penalty properly inflicted.

Hamilton County—The editor of the Freeman of Webster City offers a premium of $10 to the boy under 18 years of age, who shall raise in Hamilton county the best acre of corn in the year 1858. Well done, Mr. Freeman. Your efforts to advance the interests of agriculture, and to stimulate the young to an increased attention to farming pursuits, are certainly commendable. In due process of time, give us the name of the successful boy, and we will take pleasure in publishing him.—The Iowa Citizen, (Des Moines), Jan. 12, 1858.