

The citizens of Antelope District, Tehama county, have organized a military company under the title of "Antelope Rangers," with the avowed object to compel the Indians of Tehama and Shasta counties to remove to the reservation.

# PLACER HERALD

AUBURN, PLACER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, JUNE 26, 1858.

<p><b>Truth.</b> BY BARTLETT. swelling tide, beneath the sand, our pearl-drop hide, a's all grasping hand, the pearl would lie in passed by.</p>	<p>From the Lawrence (Kansas) Herald of Freedom. <b>A Review of our Former Position...The Leavenworth Constitution.</b> In July last, when we indicated in a leading editorial, the line of policy which was deemed best to be pursued by the Free State party, to regain their lost rights, we suggested an abandonment of the Topeka Constitutional movement, because we had nothing to hope from it; the getting control of the Territorial government, and the using it for a term of years, until the country was better able to sustain a State government. The Lecompton Constitution, it was urged, would be voted down if submitted to the people. If not submitted to them then it was declared that the people should elect the officers under it, with the view of preventing it from being used like the former Territorial government, for the oppression of the people. Agreeably to that programme, since very generally endorsed by the whole people, the Topeka government has been abandoned by all parties, and is now acknowledged to be a thing of the past.</p>	<p>From the Sacramento Mercury. <b>Broderick and the Railroad.</b> When the news of the defeat of the Pacific Railroad reached us, we then, upon examination of the circumstances attending it, charged the postponement or defeat of the bill upon Mr. Broderick. His course was eminently calculated to arouse the strongest opposition from the South; and we demonstrated, at the time, the <i>modus operandi</i> by which this recreant Senator foiled his colleague in the passage of the bill. We were hardly willing, however, to believe that Broderick had gone it so "blind" in his opposition, as the published debate now demonstrates. It was certainly to be supposed that he had read the bill, and knew something of its provisions. A Senator from California should feel, at least, sufficient interest in a bill of such magnitude, as to make himself thoroughly acquainted with each and every provision, clause or proviso, so that he could urge it upon the Senate, and be enabled to defend it against the attacks of its enemies. But it seems that Broderick did not even do this—he was re-</p>	<p>Troubles at Fort Scott Kansas. We have a letter from Fort Scott giving an account of difficulties with Lane's marauders not essentially different from what we have already published. The letter encloses, however, a copy of the proceedings of the "Committee of Safety," (Lane's Bamblitti), which is a curiosity in the history of Kansas. We copy these proceedings: <i>Missouri Republican.</i> At a meeting held by the Committee of Safety, on the 22d of April, 1858, it was unanimously resolved, as follows: WHEREAS, A body of Government soldiers and Border Ruffians did, on the 21st instant, fire upon some Free State citizens who were peaceably and inoffensively traveling on the common-highway, and being incited to commit said outrageous and unlawful act by other ruffians living in Fort Scott: <i>Resolved</i>, 1. That Judge Joseph Williams, the corrupt tool of slaveocracy, be required to leave this Territory within six days; after that period he remains at the peril of his life. 2. That Dr. Blake Little, J. C. Sims and</p>
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