

Later from Kansas

LAWRENCE, Aug. 12.

[Kansas Cor. of N. Y. Times.] Lane's party are all safe, and will be in Topeka on Wednesday night. They have met no opposition, have seen no Missourians or soldiers, and have built a good road all the way.— They are in very good health and spirits, well provided with teams as well as farming utensils. They have located two towns on the way, on pleasant sites, and left a party of the men to settle them. Dr. Cutter's party are with them.

Mr. Whitman has just arrived in Topeka, all safe, with Sands. Dr. Howe has returned.

They report the settlements through which they passed, as nearly all free State, not one in a hundred being pro-slavery.

A pro-slavery camp mostly recent adventurers from the South, numbering about 80, was broken up last Saturday near Osawatomie, just before our men arrived, so there was no blood shed. This camp has been the storehouse for all the plunder in the vicinity, but most of it was carried away by the plunderers.

An attack is now meditated upon another camp of a similar character upon Washington Creek, some ten miles southwest of this place.

St. Louis, Aug. 21.

The Leavenworth City Kansas Journal, of the 17th inst., contains an account of another outbreak which occurred in Kansas that day.

Mr. Brown, at the head of 300 freesoilers, attacked and drove into Missouri a colony of Georgians, who were near Osawatomie burning houses and destroying the property of the State men.

On the 15th, the Treadwell settlement in Douglas county, numbering 30 men, was attacked by 400 Free Soilers, armed and mounted, under the command of Messrs. Brown and Walker. The Treadwell party were on foot, and they sent to Gov. Shannon for aid. He called on the U. S. troops to go to their assistance but they refused to do so.

The anti-slavery men are driving, as fast as they can, all the pro-slavery men out of Douglas county.

A fight occurred on the 14th, near Osawatomie, between 200 Freesoilers and 12 pro-slavery men. The latter were in the fort; 14 Freesoilers were killed, and 6 wounded.

On the morning of the 16th, Lecompton was attacked, and taken, by 800 of Gen. Lane's men.

The U. S. Troops, having charge of Messrs. Robin-Brown, and others, surrendered without firing a gun. Col. Titus was absent the time, having gone to the assistance of the pro-slavery party in Treadwell. His house, about a mile from Lecompton, was burned. Mr. Clowes, the editor of the Southern advocate, and Mr. Sistarre were killed.

A large body of men were organizing on the border counties of Missouri, for the purpose of entering Kansas.

It is reported that it is purpose of the pro-slavery party to burn Lawrence on the 20th, for which place a large force had left Leavenworth.

The force under Gen. Lane, it is said, numbers from 300 to 800 men.