

From the St. Louis Republican, Sept. 2
**An Appeal from the People of Kansas Ter-
ritory to the People of the Union.**

[We have received from Kansas City a printed paper, intended as an appeal to the people of the United States in relation to Kansas affairs. It is quite long, and, takes a general view of events as they have transpired in relation to that Territory since the passage of the bill for its organisation. It is not necessary for us to transfer this portion of the appeal to our columns, and we content ourselves with giving the last half of it]:

To all this we submitted, under the promise that the laws should be enforced, our lives and property protected.

What has been the result? The House of Representatives proceeds with its efforts to disorganise our government—to set aside all our laws—to bring anarchy upon us.

The army, falsely represented as our protection, is required to be disbanded, unless we are deprived of the protection of the law!

Mass meetings are held in every non-slaveholding State, to contribute aid to the rebels and assassins in our midst—National Conventions assembled to devise means for raising an army to destroy us Lane—a traitor—a fugitive from justice, is permitted openly to traverse one-half of our States, enlisting an army to exterminate us. Not an effort is made to arrest him.

While the enlistment of a handful of aliens to fight against a foreign power calls forth all the energy of our Government—the zeal and activity of every officer, from the President to the city marshal, to check it—is deemed, unatoned for, fit cause to hazard a war with the mightiest power on earth.

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an army is raised openly and boldly—is marched thousands of miles through States and Territories, under the command of a fugitive traitor, to invade our soil, subvert our government, exterminate our citizens, without an effort to stay its progress—without a word of disapproval.

Troops are enlisted from Boston to Cairo—the army is organized and equipped at Chicago—is marched through Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, into Kansas, and through the heart of our Territory—its progress is noted and heralded—its leader stops by the way to proclaim the war of extermination he intends to wage against us—to gather, with the promise of spoils, recruits to his forces. The whole government is paralyzed. The Federal, the State, the Territorial governments, all alike dare not meet the invader. One branch of the government alone is awake—the House of Representatives is active in removing obstacles from its path.

Lane with his army enters our territory. His confederates in our midst, heretofore confining themselves to the assassination of individuals, the pillage, the burning of isolated dwellings, emboldened by his approach, begin to embody; they strip the country of horses to mount the invading army, and chronicle its arrival by sweeping from before them every law-abiding citizen in the counties of Lykins, Franklin and Douglas. They drive a whole settlement of unarmed citizens from the county of Lykins, burning their houses and destroying their property—they march thence to the town of Franklin, and attack the house of the Postmaster, with whom a party of Southern men were boarding—set fire to the house, drive out the inmates, abusing helpless women who could not escape, rob the post office, and taking a cannon which had been left there by the sheriff. With this, and their other arms, they march to the attack of another colony of Southern settlers in Douglas county, compel them to fly and abandon their dwellings and property—thence they go to attack the dwelling of Col. Titus, batter it with cannon until he and those who had gone to his defence, are forced to surrender, when they are taken prison-

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ers, his dwelling plundered and burned. They march thence to the very limits of our capital, and this, as they avow, was only saved by the storm of rain that rendered their fire-arms useless.

All this is done under the very eyes of the troops of the United States. And no attempt is made to arrest them.

When Governor Shannon, hoping that they would not harm him, who had twice saved them from merited punishment; who had, however unwittingly, so effectually protected them, ventures to Lawrence, which he had saved for them, and calls on them to release the prisoners they had taken, his life is threatened—he is told that they do not recognize him as Governor—that they are a portion of the “army of the North”—are at war with the government, and hold their prisoners as prisoners of war. They demand and compel him to exchange the gallant Titus and his fellow-prisoners for felons in custody, under arrest for arson and robbery. They have now become so bold that they make no secret of their intentions. They claim to be a portion of an army called by them “the army of the North,” and to be waging a war of extermination against every man who is not an Abolitionist.

Governor Shannon dared not await the arrival of his successor, but abandons his post and leaves us without a Governor.

We have asked the appointment of a successor, who was acquainted with our conditions; who, a citizen of the Territory, identified with its interests, familiar with its history, would not be prejudiced or misled by the falsehoods which have been so systematically fabricated against us—one who, heretofore a resident as he is a native of a non-slaveholding State, is yet not a slaveholder, but has the capacity to appreciate, and the boldness and integrity requisite faithfully to discharge his duty, regardless of the possible effect it might have upon the election of some petty politician in a distant State.

In his stead we have one appointed who is ignorant of our condition, a stranger to our people; who we have too much cause to fear, will, if no worse,

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good citizens of Missouri and every other State to come to our assistance, and enable us to expel these invaders.

Mr. Woodson, since the resignation of Governor Shannon, in the absence of Governor Geary, has fearlessly met the responsibilities of the trust forced upon him, has proclaimed the existence of the rebellion, and called on the militia of the Territory to assemble for its suppression.

We call on you to come; to furnish us assistance in men, provisions and munitions, that we may drive out this "army of the North," who would subvert our government and expel us from our homes.

Our people, though poor, many of them stripped of their all others harassed by these fiends so that they have been unable to provide for their families, are yet true men; will stand with you shoulder to shoulder in defence of rights, of principles in which you have a common if not deeper interest than they.

By the issue of this struggle is to be decided whether law or lawlessness shall reign in our country. If we are vanquished you too will be victims.

Let not our appeal be in vain.

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| D. R. ATCHISON, | B. F. TREADWELL, |
| JOS. C. ANDERSON, | R. G. COOK |
| T. H. ROSSER, | WM. H. TEBBS, |
| WM. J. PRESTON, | S. J. JONES, |
| A. A. PRESTON, | J. H. STRINGFELLOW. |
| | P. T. ABELL. |

August 26, 1856.

We, citizens of Missouri, urge our fellow-citizens, and the citizens of other States, to respond to the above call of the citizens of Kansas.

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| A. W. DONIPHAN, | OLIVER ANDERSON, |
| B. J. BROWN, | HENRY L. ROUTT, |
| A. G. BOONE, | JENS P. MORIN, |
| JOHN W. REED, | B. F. STRINGFELLOW. |

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