

[From the St. Louis Intelligencer.]

THE WAR ENDED.—We have dates from the Border of the 19th, the particulars of the last days of the war in Kansas, and circumstances attending the final treaty of peace at Franklin.

The Missourians, true to their word, marched from Westport to attack Lawrence on the 13th. The army was composed of one regiment of foot and two of mounted men—in all, 2,400 men, attended by four pieces of artillery. Gen. Heiskell was in command.

On the 13th and 14th the army marched 40 miles, reaching Franklin, 3 miles from Lawrence. When about 4 miles from Franklin the advance guard was fired on by the picket guard of the Lawrence army, and 1 man killed. The main body was hurried up as fast as possible, for the purpose of attacking Lawrence that evening.

By the time it reached Franklin, however, it was night, and the contemplated attack was postponed. The army encamped at Franklin, intending to make the assault next day, the 15th.

At midnight, however, an express arrived in camp with the information that Col. Cook, with a large force of U. S. troops, had taken up a position in front of Lawrence for the purpose of protecting it from the proposed attack.

Col. Cook communicated notice of his resolution to defend the town, in a note to Gen. Heiskell, warning him of the consequences. It was said that Col. Cook had been sent by Gov. Geary to protect Lawrence.

On the 15th Gov. Geary arrived at Franklin, and had a consultation with the officers of the invading army. He told them that he was prepared to enforce the laws, to arrest offenders, to crush insurrection, and suppress disorders, with the aid of the troops placed under his command,—and that the interposition of the Missourians, under Gen. Heiskell, was no longer necessary.

As an evidence of his ability to enforce the laws, he told them that he had just arrested 90 or 100 outlaws, who would be properly tried by the legal authorities. In view of these facts, the Governor urged the Missourians to disband, and abandon their projected attack on Lawrence.

Gen. Atchison, Gen. Reid, and Col. Titus addressed the meeting and urged compliance with the Governor's proposal. The Governor then withdrew from the conference to afford the Missourians an opportunity to act among themselves on his suggestion.

A meeting was instantly organized by calling Gen. Atchison to the chair. Resolutions were passed declaring that, relying on the protection promised to peaceable settlers by the Governor, they, the invading army, would now disband and return to their homes—requesting the Governor to organize and distribute over the Territory a force of militia to protect the settlers from marauders and robbers—and recommending that Col. Titus be made commander of the militia of the Territory. The Missourians then broke up camp and returned home, except those who intended to settle in the Territory.