

## The War in Kansas—Attack on Titus' House—Exchange of Prisoners—Ruffian Attack on the Quakers, &c.

The Chicago *Democratic Press* of the 28th, obtained the following items of interest from two gentlemen of reliability and prominence just arrived from Kansas, who left Lawrence on the 22d.

### THE ATTACK ON COL. TITUS.

After the attack on Franklin, the Free State men (having captured a six pounder at Franklin) resolved to march to the house of Col. Titus near Lecompton, and try to recover horses and other property which he had stolen from Free State settlers. This Col. Titus had been the terror of the whole neighborhood for months. He and those under him robbed, pillaged and plundered every party that was unfortunate enough to fall in their path; and the Free State men had good reason for paying him a visit. They therefore marched for his house and took it, recovering several horses which had been stolen from Free State men; also muskets, tents, and other property, which had been stolen from the Chicago Company on the Missouri river. They also took 19 prisoners, among whom was Col. Titus himself, who was wounded; Clarke, the Indian Agent, who murdered a Free State man in cold blood, was in the house at the time of the attack, but escaped the Free State men; then with their prisoners and the recovered plunder, they marched to Lawrence, where the wounded were kindly cared for, and the other prisoners secured.

### SHANNON MAKES ANOTHER TREATY AND EXCHANGES PRISONERS.

The day after the attack on Franklin, Gov. Shannon proceeded to Franklin, and by warrant arrested five Free State men on a charge of being concerned in the Franklin affair, and took them prisoners to Lecompton. A few days afterwards he appeared at Lawrence, and requested an interview with the Committee of Safety, which was granted. His mission to Lawrence was to exchange his five prisoners for the nineteen that were held at Lawrence. The Committee, however, would not close such a bargain with the Governor; on the grounds that they had nineteen while he had only five prisoners. They however made the proposition that if he would return the howitzer that was taken from Lawrence, along with the five prisoners, they (the Committee) would give up the nineteen prisoners. The Governor hesitated; but on seeing the Committee perfectly firm, he consented, after which he got up and made a speech, full of good intentions, and professing to be friendly toward Lawrence, in which he stated that as his term of office was about to close, he desired to be on such terms with every one in the Territory that when they should meet again, it would be as friends and not as enemies. Col. Elridge, on the part of the Committee, responded. This over, the Governor left for Lecompton to get the howitzer and the prisoners; but he had considerable difficulty in getting the Lecompton folks to give up the cannon. However, he succeeded, and the next day the exchange was made, according to the terms agreed on. The people of Lawrence have now, therefore, two pieces of cannon.

### DEATH OF CAPT. CHAMBERS.

Capt. Chambers, from Indiana, was wounded at the taking of Titus' house, and died in a few days afterwards. His last words were, "Tell my wife I die cheerfully—giving my life freely for Freedom and Kansas."

### DASTARDLY ATTACK ON A QUAKER SETTLEMENT BY BUFORD'S MEN.

One of the most cowardly attacks that have been made on Free State men occurred on the 22d inst. There was a Quaker colony, composed of Friends from Maryland, Ohio, and Indiana, settled between Lawrence and Westport. These people were most inoffensive and took no part in the affairs of the Territory—at least as little as possible. Hitherto they had not been molested; but on the morning of 22d, eighteen of Buford's men went to the house of one of the Quakers—a highly respected man—pillaged it and stole four horses. Their treatment of the whole family was most shameful and brutal. The old man begged of them to leave one of the horses that he might be enabled to go to Westport for a physician to his wife; but the leader of the company, in a most insulting manner, refused, and presented his rifle to the old man's breast so as to frighten him from insisting. The young men swore and threatened they would have the young ladies (the Quaker's daughters) attend them and do their drudgery at the camp, and indulged in all manner of low and disgusting language in their presence, and when remonstrated with, they threatened to shoot and murder any who would dare to interfere. They evidently had not a single spark of honor, decency, or gentlemanly feeling in them; for if they had, the tears and remonstrances of these innocent young ladies could not have failed to draw it forth. Brutality, sensuality and cowardice alone characterized them. Such are the "gallant" men which the South have sent to crush out freedom in the young Territory of Kansas.

### CAUGHT A TARTAR.

But they caught a Tartar. Seeing an Irishman near the Quaker's horse, with another horse, they proceeded towards him and demanded it. He sternly refused—said he was going to Lawrence to assist the Free State men, and "he'd be damned if he'd go on foot." They drew their knives, and he lifted a large club, and told them to come on—telling them to take the horse if they could. They, however, wisely gave up the contest, and the Irishman kept the horse.—They went to the stable, and seized a riding saddle—which, however, the Irishman made them drop "like a hot potato," by a flourish of his shilaleh, which he seemed able to twirl in real Donnybrook style. Seeing they could not steal anything else, the rascals left for Westport. Nothing daunted, however, the Irishman started for the same place, and passed them on the way. He went to Westport, stepped boldly into the largest store in town, asked for a sabre, a pair of spurs and a brace of pistols, got them, turned round his horse and started off for Lawrence, where, our informant subsequently heard, he arrived in safety.

### GEN. P. F. SMITH.

This gentlemen, it appears will not interfere to protect the Free State settlers from the Missourians, unless he receives direct orders from Washington; and he says he will not interfere in any manner whatever. He has, however, made Lecompton his headquarters, to be in readiness for any dispatches that may arrive.

### AN INTERCEPTION.

While our informants were on the road between Tecumseh and Lawrence, they were stopped by a company of eleven Georgians, who demanded to see their trunks. This was refused—but they opened the trunks, and finding eleven thousand Sharpe's rifle caps, said "they must have them." "They cost one dollar and a quarter per thousand, and if you pay us the money for them they are yours," said the man who owned them. They fumbled about, tried to raise the money, and finally let them go to Lawrence, where the caps may be of some service.

### JUDGE LECOMPTON APOLOGIZES.

Next day a company of Free State men, having heard of the depredations of these "eleven," went to Tecumseh and informed Judge Lecompton that he had better keep them from repeating any more of their "highway investigations," upon which the Judge, in a very polite manner, apologized and made very fair promises. Next day the Judge and his family were on their way across the borders!