

WAR IN KANSAS!

From the Leavenworth Journal, 17th.

The Bloody Issue Begun!—Up Sovereigns! To your Duty! Patience has ceased to be a Virtue!

An express from Leecompton has just arrived, bringing intelligence of the attack on Franklin by Lane's men, the sacking of the town, robbery of the mail and destruction of the Post Office.

The attack was made on the town late in the evening of Tuesday, by upwards of a hundred and fifty men. They attacked Judge Fair, and shot him in the shoulder.

They next attacked the Post office, and after robbing it of its entire contents and completely gutting and setting fire to the house, treated in the most dastardly manner the Postmaster and his family—Mr. Crain's energies as justice of the peace being the cause of the unheard atrocities perpetrated upon him. They broke into their houses, which, after ransacking, they condemned to the flames, but, after a parley, agreed to spare them, if they (the citizens) would agree to leave the Territory in 24 hours, never to return. All the arms, private and public, muskets and cannon, were taken by them. An attack upon Leecompton is hourly expected.

Now that the issue, bloody though it may be, is forced upon us, let us be up and doing. Let no quarter be given, but war to the extermination of the miscreants be the motto.

Let us begin at home! Let Leavenworth be cleansed of these traitorous lepers! Let not one traitor remain to "Give aid to the enemy!!" Let no quarter be given!!!

An express rider has just arrived from Leecompton, which place he left last night, bringing the following news:

Leecompton, Aug. 15, 2 o'clock P. M.—Capt. Treadwell's company of 40 men, are surrounded by 385 abolitionists, who swear that no quarter shall be given. Capt. Treadwell's men are in a log building, and have so far held out manfully. They managed to get a woman to carry a message to Gov. Shannon, asking for aid. Gov. Shannon immediately called upon the U. S. forces, who refused to act.

The whole country is over-run by Lane's marauders. The express rider met 45 of Walker's men *drilling* at his house. Six of Lane's spies were captured at Leecompton, who state that their orders are to spare none, but to exterminate the pro-slavery party. On the arrival of the news of the surrounding of Capt. Treadwell's company at Leecompton, Col. Titus, and twenty men, started to his assistance, since which time nothing has been heard.

Now that the issue has been forced upon us, let us be up and doing. Let no quarter be given, but let the laws be enforced, and drive these "HESSIANS" from our soil.

Later.—More outrages! Col. Titus murdered! Nine hundred abolitionists with five pieces of Artillery at Leecompton!! The city surrounded!!!

Mr. Rodrigue's express has just arrived, bringing intelligence of the attack on Col. Titus' house, and the probable murder of the whole party. There were 30 men in the house, and it was surrounded by at least 400, there is no possibility of the escape of a single man.

Another portion of the Abolition forces attacked the house of G. W. Clark, Indian Ag't. About two hours after the destruction of Col. Titus' house, and while the express was leaving, the roar of the cannon was distinctly heard. Lane is in the field. Andrew Preston, Esq., wounded. Mr. Sisterre killed. Mr. Wewels killed, Editor Southern Advocate killed. Leecompton is hourly expected to be attacked.

Up citizens of Kansas and come to the rescue. All the women and children of Leecompton are driven from the city and are now coming to this city. *Action! Action!! Action!!!*

Still Later. Saturday night—12 o'clock.

To all true pro-slavery men in Missouri. Gen. Clark agent of the Potawatamies with his family, brings the news as stated by himself, herewith enclosed.

An army of Lane's men have demolished Franklin, six to eight hundred men strong attacked Col. Titus near Leecompton, who had about thirty men, battered down his house with cannon, his family having just left, killed a number of his men and took him and the balance of his men prisoners.

They attacked the guard of the U. S. Troops who had in charge Robinson and the other prisoners who surrendered, *not firing a gun*, and are now in the hands of Lane's men. It is impossible to state in a letter all the outrages committed by these marauders.

We have had five expresses from different parts of the Territory since this morning from Iowa Point to Leecompton.

They are driving all the pro-slavery men out of Douglas county and destroying their property. The fugitives are arriving every hour.

We call upon our friends in Missouri in the name of humanity to assist us; to come to the rescue, with men and provisions to support them. We have determined to clean the Territory or fall in the attempt.—We send expresses to-night to St. Joseph, Liberty, Platte City, and to Westport. To arms! at once, and come to the rescue. We

are all under arms here to-night, and will be ready to-morrow.

E. C. McCARTY,
Pres. Law and Order Party.
G. W. CLARK.

About 10 o'clock on the morning of the 15th inst., a party of eighteen P. S. men were surrounded by Gen. Lane's whole army, 800 strong, and cut their way through with the loss of two men killed and ten wounded. The same men, about 400 or 500 abolitionists, surrounded Col. Titus' house, having with them a piece of cannon; after an hour's defence and when most of his men were killed. Titus surrendered. It is feared that as he was not summoned to surrender that he was executed on the spot. General Clark escaped with his family across the river before Lane's army reached that point, and are now at Col. McCarty's in this city. Gov. Shannon and nearly all the citizens of Leecompton escaped. Lieutenant Woodson, being *forted* up in the house with his family, were taken. Woodson is a prisoner and his house burned down.

A fight took place on the 14th, near Osawattamie, between 200 abolitionists and twelve pro-slavery men, who were *forted* up. Fourteen abolitionists were killed and sixteen wounded. The abolitionists were repulsed. *Leecompton is to be destroyed to-night.*

NEAR LECOMPTON, August 16, 1856.

Friends of Law and Order, the Abolitionists have come on us this morning about daylight, whipped and taken prisoners our men. Leecompton is taken, and deserted by the women and children. Lane's men are about 800 strong. The U. S. Troops have also been whipped. Will you come to our rescue before we are all murdered. We are out of powder and lead and every kind of ammunition. Our friends are now stationed in Sheriff Jones house, as many as can, and will fight to the last. Will you help us? if so, come at once. Unless we get help we will all be murdered. The foregoing is reliable.

D. R. ATCHISON,
W. H. RUSSELL,
JOS. C. ANDERSON,
A. G. BOONE.

New York Whigs.

ALBANY, August 15.

The Whig Convention yesterday adopted a series of resolutions and an address antagonistic to Mr. Buchanan; on account of the Cincinnati platform, and to Mr. Fremont, because of the sectional character of his party. The American platform was not endorsed, but the Whig organization and its principles are to be maintained.

A full delegation to the Baltimore Whig Convention was chosen.

Mr. Granger, the President of the Convention, spoke in the warmest manner of Mr. Fillmore, and the Convention adjourned amid much enthusiasm.

The resolutions were as follows:

WHEREAS, The Old-line Whigs of New York have in mass meeting duly considered their position as Whigs in connection with their duty to their country in the present crisis, and have candidly examined also the merits of the three Presidential candidates now before the people, and the probable consequences of the election of either; therefore,

Resolved, That we cannot support Mr. Buchanan, because we believe that an administration established on the Cincinnati platform will perpetuate internal agitation and endanger our amicable relations with foreign powers.

Resolved, That we will oppose to the utmost extent of our ability the election of Fremont, believing that he is not qualified for the office of President of this Union; and we firmly believe his election would increase the internal strife, the party he represents being in spirit sectional, inevitably tending to disunion.

Resolved, That in the election of Millard Fillmore we find a safe guarantee that domestic agitation will be quelled, harmony between the States restored, peace with foreign nations secured, and the interests of agriculture, commerce, and manufactures promoted, and therefore we will labor unitedly and earnestly for his election.

Resolved, That while thus tendering our aid to promote the election of the American candidate, under the conviction that such is our solemn duty, we nevertheless retain inviolate the cherished Whig principles and organization, and as soon after the present contest as may be convenient, will resume separate party action.

The address and resolutions were adopted with enthusiastic applause. Mr. Fillmore's name was received with hearty cheers. One hundred thousand copies were ordered to be printed for circulation.

BUCHANAN IN NEW YORK.—The News, Buchanan organ in New York, is discouraged. Hear it:

"Every man is waiting patiently the tide of events, each asking the other what is going on. We can answer—nothing is going on. Everything and everybody is as still and cold as the snow capped Alps, evidently waiting for an avalanche. Is there to be no action?"

"Such action, or want of all action, is sickening and most discouraging. Where is our State Committee, and what is it about—our County and Town Committees, what are they doing?"

"Where are our own city organizations? Nearly all equally dead. If there is no head to give any direction, in the name of heaven let the people take hold of it."

—A grand international Fair is in contemplation in Buffalo, N. Y., to be held early in September. "It is proposed," says the Republic, "to offer prizes to the amount of between \$15,000 and \$20,000, for which all the citizens of the United States and Canada will be allowed to compete, in all the varied and extensive departments of agricultural and mechanical industry."