

From our Kansas Correspondent.

LAWRENCE CITY,
Kansas, May 30, 1856.

Mrs. E. writes:—Things move steadily, but, apparently, surely on to a civil war. Everything adds to the excitement, and every day brings some new occasion for apprehension, some new outrage, some new difficulty in the way of peace. Yesterday, a man on his way from Topeka to this place, was stopped about seven miles above here by a party of three horsemen, armed with Sharp's rifles, revolvers and knives.— He was forced to take an oath that he would not engage with either party in the war, and was informed by them that they intended to burn Capt. Walker's house near by, and when he returned the second day thereafter he would find it in ashes. They announced themselves a guerilla party in the employ of the United States Marshal. The intention to burn his house was conveyed to Capt. Walker, and he assembled some of his friends and prepared to give them a warm reception, should they make the attempt that night. During the night a party of some fifteen rode up to the house, called a halt, and commenced dismounting, when they were fired on by the party within. One horse was shot down and his rider captured by Capt. Walker. Two others were taken prisoners by the party, and the rest escaped. This morning several hats and caps were found in the vicinity, and two horses, saddled and bridled, without riders, were feeding on the plains. Blood was traced in the road, but whether of horse or man is not known.

It is reported in the camp of U. S. troops that Donaldson, Auditor General of the Territory, was killed. The report made to Leecompton is that the party were proceeding along the road from Leecompton to Hickory Point, to guard a house there which had been threatened by some Free State men.

Be this as it may, there is abundant evidence that they intended to give Capt. Walker a call. He is very obnoxious to them for the part he took in the defence of Lawrence last winter, and a few weeks since, when leaving Leecompton, where he had been with a message from the people of Lawrence to Shannon, he was twice fired at. The Company who came to Walker's house were called to a halt, the word being repeated three times, the men began to dismount, and the horse that was killed was struck square in the forehead and fell in his tracks, his head at the gate, directly towards the house.

A company of U. S. troops who came over from Fort Leavenworth yesterday, and encamped near this town, are ordered to Leecompton immediately. Col. Titus, from South Carolina, reported to-day, in the vicinity of Capt. Walker's, that he should be there to-night with a force of 200 men and two cannon.

If they come they will meet with a warm reception from the gallant Captain.

Some 20 or 30 of Company "A" of this place went out this evening to assist the Captain.— Shannon was with Col. Titus in that vicinity to-day, and called, with the posse, at the house of a Mr. Hazeltine, who was understood to have been present at the shooting of the night before. Mr. H. was not at home. The posse started on, but Shannon, Titus, and the Marshal returned to make further inquiries, when Mrs. H. asked his Excellency (?) what he wanted of Mr. H. She reports his answer as being in the following beautiful, classical, Christian style: "I will let him know, by God, that I will cut his damned heart out if he is going around in this way shooting people; and I will serve you in the same way if you don't mind what you do." Warrants are out, it is said, against those present at Captain Walker's for treason, and a reward of \$500 is offered for Capt. Walker.

The Governor and his posse also made it their business to disarm the people of their Sharp's rifles on the pretence that they are only implements of war, and are not used in the pursuits of peace, as though a man has not the right, under the United States Constitution, to the means of protecting himself, his family, and property from aggression either foreign or domestic. There is no mistake about this matter. I saw a man to-day who refused to deliver his Sharp's rifle to the Marshal, at the head of a Company of U. S. dragoons, who demanded it by order of the Governor, when Shannon himself, who was present, stepped up and took it from him, and gave the above reason for doing so.

SATURDAY, June 21st.

We have reports from Leavenworth, that the Free State men have been arrested there in large numbers, by no authority but that of mob law, and ordered to leave the Territory within a limited time under penalty of death if they refuse to do so. Many have gone. The Free State men there are not prepared for defence. It has been impossible for them to procure any Sharp's rifles—in fact, under the disarming process of the Governor, they could not have retained them had they procured them, and again, being on the borders of Missouri they could be, at a half day's notice, entirely overrun from there.

Mr. Phillips, the correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune came in this morning from Leavenworth, having left there last evening, and travelled all night on foot. He was obliged to escape from the Investigating Committee room yesterday morning to save himself from the mob, who rushed in just after he left. He made his way to the fort, three miles off, through bye ways, pursued by them on horseback, and once he escaped them by stepping into a clump of bushes, upon hearing them in the crooked path behind him, until they passed. He was pursued all night, on his way to Lawrence; stopping once at an Indian's to rest his wearied limbs, he learned that they had been there in pursuit of him, and on arriving in the morning at the passage across Wild Creek, five miles from the place, he found the passage guarded by his pursuers, who, conscious that they must have passed him expected him there to cross, but he was too cautious, and having discovered them in the woods, he passed up the Creek to another crossing and reached the place, still the refuge of the oppressed and hunted freemen, notwithstanding its great calamity. About 7 o'clock A. M., Redpath, correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat, who had been obliged to flee some days previous to Phillips, was in safety here. He volunteered and went to the defence of Captain Walker's house on Friday, and he has learned there is a warrant out for his arrest for "treason."

This morning an attack was made on the house of Mr. N. S. Storr, from Racine, Wis., last season, who owns a claim some seven miles from this place. Enclosed I send you his own statement, written out very briefly. His case appeals to the heart, and still it is but an example of what is determined upon, and is already being done throughout the Territory. Nothing but an accession of force in men and arms can prevent the accomplishment of this design to drive the free-State men out of the Territory. But they will not all go peacefully. War already exists in the lower portions of the Territory and in fact less fully developed all around us.

The attack was made on Mr. Storr by about a dozen men, his hired man shot at, his horses stolen, his house fired at, his wife threatened with death, all "by authority of Gov. Shannon.

They made their attacks during the fore part of the day for the purpose of carrying the house, but the same half dozen men that Mr. S. had there repulsed them. About 3 P. M. a very unfortunate circumstance occurred; they fired upon a file of U. S. troops who with three of our citizens were going to their relief, but having mistaken their way they came up at full speed on the opposite side of the house, the same side on which the landits had approached, and it being in the direction of the river the men in the house could not, or did not, perceive the uniform of the dragoons. Still wishing to avoid bloodshed one of the party in the house, on their approach, swung his revolver over his head and ordered them three times to halt, the last time "at the peril of their lives." They did not halt and were immediately fired upon, wounding one soldier in two places, but not dangerously, and their horses. The wounded soldier understood the man to beckon and call them to come on, and being in the van he increased his speed and met a shower of bullets.

Reports are rife of men coming in from Missouri, and of fighting in the South, all, of course, more or less exaggerated.

SUNDAY, June 1.

Mr. Storr's house being still beset by those bandits, some 40 or 50 of our men, in two parties, went over this P. M., to relieve him and bring his family away, and if they should meet the enemy to give them a drubbing. The first and main body proceeded to the house without discovering the enemy, the second fell in with a party of five men from the enemy's camp going to Franklin for supplies. From them they took five guns, one small keg of powder, and other implements of war, some of which they took from Lawrence at the time of sacking and pillaging it. The men were permitted to pass, with three ox teams, and two guns—a double barrel shot-gun and a small rifle.

Last night, Judge Wakefield's house was surrounded by a party, but the Judge was not in, and his hired girl gave word to him before his return. He immediately came into town, and this morning he started for the States. Thus they go, all the leading men of the Territory, rendered useless here, if they remain, by being arrested and imprisoned on a charge of "treason," confined during the whole summer, the Court not sitting again till September. The Judge was also at the defence of Capt. Walker's house.