

SENATOR LANE OF KANSAS.

He Shoots Himself Through the Head.

PARTICULARS OF THE AFFAIR.

THE REASONS FOR THE ACT.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Monday, July 2, 1866.

Senator Lane of this State, shot himself last evening, inflicting a wound, which resulted fatally at 9 o'clock to-day. He had been acting strangely for several days, and a careful watch had been kept over him, but while riding last evening with his brother-in-law, Mr. McCall, and Capt. Adams, brother of his son-in-law, got out of the wagon, which stopped at the gate of the Government farm residence of Mr. McCall, and stepping to the rear, drew a pistol and shot himself in the mouth, the ball passing out through the top of the skull. The deed was undoubtedly the result of a temporary mental derangement. This is the third member of the family who has destroyed himself. The occurrence created an unusual sadness here.

THE REPORT OF HIS DEATH CONTRADICTED.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 2, 1866.

Representative Clarke of Kansas, who had previously received a dispatch announcing Mr. Lane's death, received a third dispatch to-day from D. R. Anthony, dated Leavenworth, July 2, as follows:

"Judge Delalay reported Mr. Lane dead. He is alive, but unconscious. Have just seen him. The surgeons unanimously decide the case fatal."

HIS DETERMINED EFFORTS TO KILL HIMSELF.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

LEAVENWORTH, Monday, July 2, 1866.

Gen. J. H. Lane, United States Senator from this State, returned from St. Louis to his brother-in-law's, on the Government Farm. On Saturday he attempted to jump out of a window in the Lindell Hotel in St. Louis. He had been invited out to ride, and took a pistol before he started. Arriving here, he stopped with his brother in law, McCall, and on Sunday night McCall and Capt. Adams invited him to go to ride. He said he wanted his cane, but got a pistol. Going through the Government Farm he got out of the buggy to open the gate. He said, "Good-by, Mac," as he got out and opened the gate; the buggy passed on, when he put the revolver in his mouth and shot himself, the ball passing through the head, scattering the brains profusely. He lingered through the night, his friends keeping watch with him. His physicians report the paralytic attack as hombergia. Fear of exposure and expulsion from the United States Senate said to be the cause. He died about 9 o'clock this morning. Lane's brother stabbed himself years since in Indiana. This is the second attempt he has made to commit suicide since he has left Washington. There is great commotion among the politicians here; great excitement among Lane's friends as to the prospects. Politics are now terribly muddled. This will cause the election of another United States Senator in Lane's place.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Lane still lingers, but cannot recover. His physicians have given up all hopes. He may survive until morning. He is unconscious. His wife and friends are with him. Gov. Crawford will probably appoint ex-Gov. and Mayor Thomas Carney to represent Lane's term until the Legislature meets.

DETAILS OF THE TRAGEDY—HOW THE DEED WAS COMMITTED—THE NATURE OF THE WOUND—THE PATIENT MAY LINGER BUT CANNOT RECOVER.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

LEAVENWORTH, Monday, July 2, 1866.

Senator Lane came up from St. Louis on Friday last and went directly to the residence of Mr. McCall upon the Government Farm. Before leaving St. Louis his conversation intimated a determination to suicide, causing him to be closely watched, his friends getting possession of his pocket knife, fearing it might be used for the fatal purpose.

On Sabbath afternoon he desired to ride out. Mr. McCall brought up his carriage and invited Mr. Adams to ride with them. After getting to the carriage Lane expressed a desire to return to his room for his cane, refusing to allow any one to go for him. Returning with his cane they drove upon the hills overlooking the fort and city. Lane entered freely and cheerfully into the conversation, remarking upon the beauty of the city and landscape.

On returning they had to pass through a gate that separated two fields. McCall alighted to open the gate. Lane stepped down from the carriage at the same time, passing around to its rear, said "Good-bye, gentlemen," and instantly discharged a pistol with its muzzle in his mouth. The ball passed out at the top of his head, near the center of his skull, producing a fatal wound.

There has been a consultation of six physicians at Lane's room to-day. Nothing can be done for him. All hope is gone. Mrs. Lane is with him. He may linger two or three days yet, but it is doubtful.

He has not opened his eyes since last night but presses his wife's hand, and is furnished with small pieces of ice when he puts his tongue out, this being the only sign of consciousness he shows.

There is much feeling here, and more against Lane at present than ever shown.

THE CAUSE OF THE SUICIDE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 2, 1866.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Jim Lane died of Andy Johnson. He went from here to Kansas, impressed with the delusion that his support of the President was so acceptable to the people of that State, that he could carry it for Johnson's policy by 5,000 majority. His first appearance upon the streets of Lawrence shocked him with a sense of his terrible error. In the town where he had once walked a Monarch, no man spoke to him. Old friends passed him without recognition on the sidewalk. On horseback, in the principal street, he rode unrecognized and rejected. He went to his house and sent for many of his old friends to come and see him. They returned answer that they wished to have no intercourse with him. Two days after his arrival Representative Clark came from Washington. What a contrast and what a lesson! A vast crowd met and welcomed him with music and flags. A public meeting applauded his votes, honored him for his fidelity and pledged to him the love and the support of Kansas. Humiliated, smitten with remorse, and utterly desperate, Lane terminated at once his life and his career in Johnson politics.