

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.

The Territory Still in a Disturbed State—A Free Fight at Franklin—More Free-State Men Under Indictment—A Poster from the Regulators.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, Monday, July 21, 1856.

Companies of Dragoons are stationed at Lecompton, Blanton, Palmyra and Cedar Creek. In their immediate neighborhood and generally throughout the Territory, affairs appear quiet and peaceful. This appearance, however, is deceptive. The same feelings—the same desire to fight—exists now as did exist before the appearance of the Dragoons. Travelers here and there are stopped and robbed, and cabins, where arms are secreted and men stationed, are assaulted and rifled of their arms and ammunition. These attacks on the part of the Free-State party are conducted in a more quiet and orderly manner than heretofore. When done, it is done so that no bogus Sheriff backed by United States Dragoons, knows upon whom to put his finger. Within a few days arms and ammunition have been taken from different places where they had been stored by the Pro-Slavery regulators, and expeditions are now on foot looking to further captures. We are frequently in receipt of rumors from different parts of the Territory, giving account of the encampments of armed men. Enough daily happens, to keep alive the excitement and give healthful encouragement to the war-spirit.

COL. TITUS OF THE KANSAS MILITIA.

On Friday last, a Col. TITUS, who resides near Lecompton, in company with others, went to the claim of a Mr. SMITH, committed an aggravated assault upon him and then burned his cabin. SMITH's claim adjoins that of TITUS, who, it is said, wants to get possession of it, by driving SMITH away and placing a man in his employ upon it. TITUS is one of the Buford party and a Colonel of the Kansas Militia. He figured conspicuously in the attack upon Lawrence and takes a leading part in every outrage committed against the Free-State people. This outrage he committed on Friday—SHANNON and other officials were informed of it—and yesterday, instead of his being visited by a Sheriff, as he would have been were he a Free-State man, a company of Dragoons encamp at his house for his protection.

ROW AT FRANKLIN.

Yesterday afternoon there was a disturbance at Franklin. It is said that some of the citizens there have expressed doubts as to which party is the strongest, the Free-State or Pro-Slavery party, so yesterday an attempt was made to settle the matter by a free fight. The Pro-Slavery party having received an accession of numbers the day before, in the shape of a small party of Georgians, commenced the row by "pitching in" to a Mr. PRATHER, who was obnoxious to them because of the unpalatable truths he testified to concerning them before the Commission. PRATHER stood the fire of fists and oaths bravely, and was immediately assisted by his friends. The row becoming general, it was found necessary to close the Sunday School then in session near by. One of the teachers, a man full six feet in height, suggested to the Superintendent the necessity of closing the school, then calmly took off his coat and cravat, rolled up his sleeves, went out, and with his fists made way through the crowd with a zeal worthy of a soldier of the cross. The result of the row is known only by this message sent up here by the Franklin boys: "You need not come down—we are enough for them."

MARSHAL FAIN AND DOUGLAS' BILL.

Deputy United States Marshal FAIN visited the prisoners at the camp near Lecompton last Friday. In conversation with them on DOUGLAS' bill, he expressed himself as strongly in its favor. They told him of the utter impossibility of carrying out its provisions, under present circumstances, with impartiality and justice; and expressed their fears that, if passed, Commissioners would be selected under it, who would be dishonest in the performance of their duties. To this FAIN replied, that "he should be honest." "Ah! then you are to be one," said the prisoners. "Yes," said FAIN, "I am to be one." It is not for us to say how FAIN received this important information—nor shall we judge of its reliability. We only know that the demands of the Border Ruffians have heretofore been answered by the Administration; and that FAIN, who figured in the attempt to arrest Gov. REEDER in the sack of Lawrence, and was present at the dispersion of the People's Legislature on the 4th of July, is just the man to carry out the desires of Dr. STRINGFELLOW and DAVY ATCHISON—men whose views and principles were more respected in Cincinnati and are now in the Senate Chamber, than those of any other men.

MRS. SHANNON.

Gov. SHANNON, on his return from St. Louis, brought his wife with him. Last week he passed through this place with her, en route for Leavenworth, where she was to take a boat and return to Ohio. We hate to meddle with the gossip of the ladies; but as the Border Ruffian prints received so much consolation from the letter of a Connecticut schoolmarm, written from Western Missouri last Autumn, we presume it is our duty generously to bestow upon them the "crumb of comfort" which Madame Rumor says the conversation of Mrs. SHANNON affords them.

Mrs. SHANNON expressed herself as delighted with the Territory, but the society in it was not exactly to her liking. She, however, preferred the society of the Border Ruffians, as they were called, to that of the Massachusetts paupers. We trust that her native Ohio can furnish her with a society more congenial to her taste.

TAXES.

It is rumored that the assessors appointed under the Territorial statutes are to commence assessing taxes shortly. It will be one thing to assess them—another to collect them. They cannot be collected without trouble. If FRANK PIERCE wants civil war, let him instruct his Territorial appointees to enforce the collection of taxes.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

We have just seen a letter from the northern part of the Territory stating that nearly every

active Free-State man there is under indictment and bound in the sum of five hundred dollars to appear at the next term of Court. The letter also states that there is a party of one hundred of BUFORD's men quartered there. The writer earnestly calls for settlers, and says that employment can be furnished for one hundred men.

The following poster was circulated throughout Jackson County. This county adjoins the Territory and contains Westport, Kansas City, Independence, and other towns celebrated in the annals of Border Ruffianism.

Citizens of Jackson County: As one man, in your might arise and say, if free-niggerism shall be any longer backed up to exclusive patronage, and the toleration of a weekly black mail line from Independence to Lawrence, *via* Leavenworth City. The crisis has at last been forced upon us, to purge our city and county of the clogs that entangle us with worse than Free-Soil and Abolition thralldom, and let the beam be removed from amongst us ere we attempt to remove the mote from Kansas. Already the insulting threat has been made by a few to rout from our county those who have lately endeavored to remedy this evil and curse in our midst. It is now for you to determine how long these things shall last. Remember, too, that forbearance long and patiently endured has ceased to be a virtue. Meet, therefore, *en masse*, at the Court House in Independence, on Thursday evening, the 17th inst., and execute your resolves to the letter.

REGULATORS.

What this poster means we can hardly tell. There is a weekly mail from Leavenworth to Lawrence, but we cannot tell how black it is. These regulators control that great national highway—the Missouri River—and have charge of the Territories of the United States—and we do not see why they should not have charge of the United States mail.

In regard to the "insulting threat" we have heard that the merchants and traders of the various towns on the river, aware of the disastrous effect upon their trade and prospects, which the acts of the Regulators have caused, have combined an organization to prevent it. Whether they will succeed or not time will show.