

Important Treaty with the Creek and Seminole Indians.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Aug. 21.

The tripartite Treaty between the United States and the Creeks and the Seminoles, residing west of the Mississippi, is considered one of the most important ever concluded with the Aboriginal tribes. The Senate recently ratified it, with amendments, to which the delegation in this city has assented. It appropriates \$899,000, for which a bill has passed the Senate, and awaits the action of the House. These Creeks and Seminoles surrender lands to such Seminoles in Florida as may remove West, while the Treaty secures to the last, on that condition, certain pecuniary and civil advantages, and permits them to enjoy their own—a Seminole—Government, independently of association with any other tribes; a failure to obtain which has been a prominent objection, heretofore, to their emigration. This, it is supposed will have a tendency to forever quiet Indian disturbances in Florida, an important consideration in view of the millions of money expended on account of Indian hostilities in that State.

Mr. MIX, the Chief Clerk, has been commissioned to act as Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in the absence of Col. MONEYPENNY.

The Standing Army—Kansas Affairs—Death of the "Sentinel"—The Army Bill, &c.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Aug. 21.

According to the communication of the Secretary of War the Standing Army, in regiments, numbers over thirteen thousand men, of whom more than twelve thousand are engaged in protecting the frontiers against the depredations of hostile Indians.

An agent of the Central Kansas Committee arrived here to-night, to lay before the President tomorrow certified documents showing the critical position of settlers in Kansas, and asking his interposition to protect them from the threatened invasion by the Missourians.

Many telegraphic dispatches have been received by Northern and Western members of Congress, encouraging them to stand firm by the Kansas restriction to the Army bill.

The Washington *Sentinel* died of the neglect of the National Democratic Committee, by whose funds it has recently been partially sustained.

All the Democratic members in the House voted against the Army bill, and Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, was the only Southerner who voted in the affirmative.

The events of to-day have dissipated the previous calculations relative to the probable length of the Extra Session.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS.

Desperate Fighting—Pro-Slavery Colonies Attacked by Free-State Men—Lecompton Taken—Rescue of Governor Boblason and Others—Proposed Attack on Lawrence, &c.

St. Louis, Thursday, Aug. 21.

The Leavenworth City (Kansas) *Journal*, of the 17th inst., contains an account of another outbreak, which occurred in Kansas. Mr. BROWN, at the head of 300 Free-Soilers, attacked and drove into Missouri a colony of Georgians, who were near Ossawatomic, burning houses and destroying property.

On the 15th, the Treadwell Settlement, in Douglas County, numbering 30 men, were attacked by 400 Free-Soilers, armed and mounted, under Messrs. BROWN and WALKER. The Treadwell party were on foot, and they sent to Gov. SHANNON for aid. He called on the United States troops to go to their assistance, but they refused to do so.

The Anti-Slavery men are driving as fast as they can all the Pro-Slavery men out of Douglas County.

A fight occurred on the 14th, near Ossawatomic, between 200 Free-Soilers and 12 Pro-Slavery men: the latter were in the Fort. Fourteen Free-Soilers were killed and six wounded.

On the morning of the 16th, Lecompton was attacked and taken by 800 of Gen. LANE's men. The United States troops, having in charge Messrs. ROBINSON, BROWN and others, surrendered without firing a gun.

Col. TITUS was absent at the time, having gone to the assistance of the Pro-Slavery party in Treadwell. His house, about a mile from Lecompton, was burned. Mr. CLOWES, the Editor of the *Southern Advocate*, and Mr. SYSTARRE were killed.

A large body of men were organizing in the border counties of Missouri for the purpose of entering Kansas.

It is reported that it is the purpose of the Pro-Slavery party to burn Lawrence on the 20th, for which place a large force had left Leavenworth.

[For other important Kansas news see third page.]