rumors, but a simple siatement of facts. We say to you that war, organized, matured, settled war is now waged upon us by the Abolitionists, and we call on all who are not prepared to see their friends butchered, and to be themselves driven from their homes,

to rally instantly to the rescue."

Now men of Lafapette ubat will you do? will you stand still and see the enemy approach step by step, until he stands upon your door sill and finds you un-armed, or will you go out to meet him, and drive

him from your goil. We have stood still long enough. The time has come when we must do something to protect our firesides. The enemy is advancing upon us—the next breath from Kansas may bring to our ears the death shieks of our fathers, brothers, sisters, cons, daughters, neighbors and friends who went there to find a home, but have been butchered by the Aboli-

tionists; they call now for help and protection.
Will you give it to them? or will you desert them?
Now is the time for Action. We must have men to
go to the Territory immediately, or all will be lost. The intention of the Abolitionists is to drive us from the Territory and carry the next election and get possession of the reius of government. This we must not submit to. If we do Kansas is lost to the South forever—and our slaves in upper Missouri will be useless to us—and our homes must be given up to the Abolition enemy.

Come then to the rescue! Up men of Lofayette!
Mest at Jaxington, on Wednesday, a: 12 o'clock,
Aug. 20. Bring your norses with you, your guns
and your clothing—all ready to go on to Kansas. Let every man who can possibly leave home, go now to save the lives of our friends. Let those who cannot go, hitch up their wagons, and throw in a few provisions, and get more as they come along by their neighbors, and bring it to Lexington on Wednesday. We must go immediately: there is no time to spare and magazing. immediately; there is no time to spare, and no one wast hold back. Let all do a little, and the job will be light. We want two hundred to three hundred men from this county. Jackson, Johnson, Platte, Clay, Ray, Saline, Carroll and other Counties are now acting in this matter. All of them will send up a company of men, and there will be a concert of action. New Santa Fe, Jackson County, will be the place of rendezvous for the whole crowd, and our motto this time will be "no quarter." Come up, then, on Wednesday, and let us have concert of action. Let no one stay away; we need the old men to advise, the young men to execute. We confidently look for eight hundred to a thousand citizens to be present.

This is the decisive moment; if we fail to act now, it will be u cless to do so after the Abolitionists have full possession of the country. For your own sakes, for the sakes of your wives, your children, your firesides, your homes—come up, and let us act in this matter decidedly, and put an end to Abolitionism in Kansas. Their mette is "no quarter to P ro-Slavery

Capt. BLEDSOE's company are notified to meet in Lexington, on Wednesday, Aug. 20.

EDWARD WINSOR, WM. P. WALTON, MARTIN SLAUGUTER, F. L. SAWYER, STEHET HALE, G. W. BAKER, T. M. EWING, W. K. BBIGG, WM. LIMBIOH, NATHAN CORDEB, OLIVER ANDERSON. H. M. BLEDSOE, Jr., APPEAL FROM ATCHISON AND STRINGFELLOW-

LANE'S MEN HAVE ARRIVED !- CIVIL WAR IS BEGUN. On the 7th inst., Brown, the notorious assassin On the 'th inst., Brown, the hotorious assassin and robber, with a party of about three hundred Abolitionists, attacked and drove into Missouri, Cook, and a colony of Georgians which had settled near Oasawatomie. [This colony was unarmed, and numbered in all, men, women, children and slaves, about two hundred! Their houses were burned, all their property (even to the clothes of the children) taken or destroyed.

the children) taken or destroyed.
On the 13th inst., a party, numbering some fifty, attacked the house of Mr. White, in Lykins County, and drove him into Missouri, robbing him of everything. He is a Free State man, but sustains the laws, and was attacked for attempting to procure the arrest of the murderers of Williamson. On the 12th inst. 300 Abolitionists under Brown,

many of them LANE's men, attacked a house occumany of them Lane's men, attacked a house occupied by the Pro Slavery men in Frankin. Our friends numbering but 14, made a gallant fight until their house was set on fire. The Abolitionists took the cannon which had been left at that place, all the Territorial arms that were deposited there, and broke open and robbed the Post-Office On the 15th inst., they proceeded to attack Treadwell's settlement, in Douglas County, numbering about 30 men. The Abolitionists numbered about 400 men, under the command of Brown and Walker, well mounted and armed.

They planted the cannon which had been taken at Franklin, and attempted to surround TREADWELL'S party. The latter, overpowered and scarce of ammunition, attempted to escape. But as they were on foot we fear that most of them have fallen. Our friends are constantly coming in rebbed and plun-Hourly expresses arrive announcing the progress

of the traitors. We have not time to give further details. We give those that you may see that it is no outbreak, but an organized campaign.
We believe that ere this Lecompton is taken. In

ten days not one Pro Slavery settler will be left on the south side of Kansas River, unless instant aid be given them. Our friends on the north side, scattered and

we give you no more rumors but a simple statement of undoubted facts. We say to you that war, organized, matured, is now being waged by the Abelitionists; and we call on all who are not prepared to see their friends butchered, to be themselved driven from their homes to solve driven. selves driven from their homes, to rally instantly to the rescue!

The Abolitionists proclaim that "no quarter will be given!" "Every Pro-Slavery man must be exterminated!" What will be your reply?

D. R. ATCHISON,

W. H. RUSSELL, A. G. BOONE, B. F. STRINGFELLOW.

WESTPORT, Saturday, Aug. 16, 1856. PRO-SLAVERY VERSION OF RECENT EVENTS.

Wé take the following choice morceaux from the Leavenworth Journal of the 17th inst. Our readers of course understand that the statements here made must be taken with every allowance for the writer's vivid imagination. We quote:

THE WAR IN KANSAS.

Pro-Slavery Version of Recent Events-As-

WAR-CALL FOR A MEETING AT LEXINGTON.

It becomes our painful duty to inform you that

civil war has again commenced in Kassas. Four hundred Abolitionists under Lane have actually come into the Territory and commenced a war of extermination upon the Pro Slavery settlers.

On the 7th of August the notorious Brown, with a part of three hundred Abelitanians.

party of three bundred Abolitionists, made an attack upon a colony of Georgians, numbering about

two hundred and twenty-five souls, one hundred and seventy-five of whom were women, children, and slaves. Their houses were burned to the ground, all their property stolen; horses, cattle,

clothing, money, provisions, all taken away from them, and their plows burned to ashes. This colony came from Georgia, to settle peaceably in Kansas, and were quietly cultivating the soil and disturbing no one. They did not even have arms for defence.

They are now driven from the Territory, with nothing left but the clothes on their backs; indeed, they

even took the boots off the men's feet and put them on their own. Capt. Cook, who has the charge of the colony, is now here asking for arms and men to aid his colony to settle again in the Territory.

aid his colony to settle again in the Territery.

August 12, at night, three hundred Abolitionists under this same Brown, attacked the town of Franklin, robbed, plundered and burnt the place, took all the arms in the town, broke open and destroyed the Post-Office—carried away the old cannon "Sacramento," which our Missouri boys so gallantly captured in Mexico, and now; are turning its mouth against our friends in Kansas. Six men were killed, and Mrs, Chane was knocked down by an Abolitionist.

The same day a Mr. Williams, a settler near St. Bernard, was shot by an Abolitionist who sneaked

upon him, while he was quietly mauling rails npon

August 13—About fifty Abolitionists attacked the house of Mr. White, in Lykins County, robbed him of everything, and drove him into Missouri. He is

a Free State man but sustains the laws of the Ter-

tacked Treadwell's settlement, in Douglas County, numbering about thirty men.

They pointed the old cannon, "Sacramento," towards the colony and surrounded them. They being so largely overpowered, attempted to escape; but as they were on foot it is feared they have all been taken and murdered.

taken and murdered,

It is now feared that the next move will be made upon Lecompton, to rescue the prisoners, Robinson and others, who are held there for treason.

Letters from W. H. Russell, at Westport, say that expresses are arriving hourly, giving information of the progress of the Abolition traitors; and that from every quarter they hear of murders, outrages, plunders, and cruelties committed by the vile Abolition Party in Kansas.

The foregoing information can be relied on. It comes to us from W. H. Russell, D. R. Atchison, A. G. Boone, B. F. Stringfellow, and Thomas Hinkuts men whom you all know, and on whose statements you can rely. They say to us "we give you no mere

August 15-Brown, with four hundred Abolitionists, mostly Lane's mon, mounted and armed, at-

tionist.

his claim.

ritory.

taken and murdered,

Stringfellow, &c., &c.

To the Citizens of Lafayette County:

sembling of Armed Men at Lexington, Mo.-Preparations for a Fresh Raid-The Rescue of Robinson, and the Alteged

Capture of Lecompton by the Free-State

"Citizens! to Arms!! Our Country is invaded! and hired minions are massacreing our people in all parts! No quarter is given! Neither age or sex is exempt from the merciless savages who are laying

waste our Territory.
Expresses arrive hourly, bringing additional news of fresh outrages perpetrated by these Abolition mis-Men-Appeals for Aid from Atchison and creants. THE PRO-SLAVERY PARTY MAKING READY FOR

Women and children are arriving hourly from the interior. Our houses are full, and every endeavor is made to make them comfortable. Col. PAYNE has issued a call for the assembling to morrow (Sunda at 8 o'clock, of the Fourth Regiment Kansas Militia. New Companies are being enrolled, and by to-morrow evening 500 men will be en route to the seat of

Now that the Government troops have turned TRAITORS! and COWARDS!! we are forced to act for ourselves. Let us, then, be up and doing. Let there

be an universal uprising of the Law and Order Party. Let no quarter be given, but let the entire Abolition horde be swept from the Territory."

We trust our patrons will excuse the scircity of matter in this week's issue. We are compelled to put the paper to press on Sunday instead of Wednesday, as the office en masse leave for the seat of war immediately.

immediately. We will not be able to get a paper out the coming

week, but just as soon as the war is ended the Jour-nal will be issued regularly.

THE ATTACK ON FRANKLIN.

An express from Lecompton 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, on Tuesday, by upwards of 150 men. They attacked Judge Fain, 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 worst dashurdly manner the Postroster and his fam.

most dastardly manner the Postmaster and his family—Mr. CRAIN's energies as a Justice of Peace being the cause of the unheard-of atrocities perpetrated upon him.

After ransacking the houses, the invaders con-demned them 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 Lecompton is hourly expected.

Now that the issue, bloody though it may be, is forced upon us, let us be up and a 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!!!

quarter be given!!!

FREE-STATE ATTACK ON LECOMPTON-CAPTAIN TREADWELL'S COMPANY SURROUNDED.

LATER.-War! War!! War!!!-An express rider

LATER.—War! War!! War!!—An express rider has just arrived from Lecompton, which place he left last night, bringing the following news:

Lecompton, Aug. 15, 2 o'clock, P. M. Capt. Tread well'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 Gav. Shannen, asking for aid. Gov. Shannen immediately called upon the U. S. forces, who refused to act.

The whole country is overrun by Line's marauders. The express rider met 40 of Walker's men

drilling, at his house. Six of LANE's spics were captured at Lecompton, 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. The Andwell's company at Lecompton, 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.

ATTACK ON COLONEL TITUS'S COMPANY.

Mr. Rodbigue, Express, has just aarrived, bringing intelligence of the attack on Colonel Titue's house, and the probable murder of the entire party. There were thirty men in the house, and as it was surrounded by at least four hundred, there is no

Another portion of the Abolition forces attacked the house of G. W. CLARK, Indian Agent. About two hours after the destruction of Col. Titus' house, and while the express was leaving, the roat of the cannon was distinctly heard. Lane is in the field. Andrew Preston, Esq., wounded; M. Sisterre, killed; Mr. Cweos, killed; editor Southern Advocate, killed. Lecompton is hourly expected to be attacked.

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

PRO-SLAVERY APPEAL—RESCUE OF ROBINSON.

SATURDAY NIGHT, 12 o'clock.
To all true Pro Slavery Men in Missouri:
Gen. CLARK, agent of the Pottawatomies, with his family, brings the news as stated by himself, here-

with inclosed. An army of LANK's men have demolished Franklin. Six to eight hundred men strong attacked Col. Tirus near Lecompton, 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 priseners.

They attacked the guard of the United States 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 Lecompton.

They are driving all the Pro-Slavery men out of Douglass 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 Territery, 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, President Law and Order Party.

MORE FIGHTING.

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 sur-rendered. It is feared that as he was not summoned to surrender that he was executed on the spot-Gen. CLARK escaped with his family across the river before Lane's army reached that point, and are now at Col. McCarry's in this city. Gov. Shannon and nearly all the citizens of Lecompton escaped. Lieut. 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 Ossawatomie, between 200 Abolitionists and 12 Pro-Slavery men who were forted up. Fourteen Abolitionists were killed, and sixteen wounded. The Abelitionists were repulsed. Lecompton is to be destroyed to-night. LECOMPTON TAKEN BY THE FREE-STATE MEN.

From the Western Dispatch Extra. From an Extra of the Leavenworth Herald of last

night, we have received confirmation of our worst fears. We have not time for comment, but give the An express has just arrived here, bringing intelli-gence that Lecompton has been taken by LANE'S

myrmidons, and that our friends are at the mercy of the armed ruffians. The attack was made this morning about the dawn of day. Our friends resisted as long as they could, but were finally over-powered by Lane's men, who numbered 800—all armed to the teeth.

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 ma-

The following dispatch, addressed to Col. PAYNE, of the 5th Regiment, tells a sai and dreadful tale. Is there a heart in the breast of any Law and Order man in Kansas that will not respond to the following earnest appeal? Let the cry of our friends be—
To Arms!—To Arms!!

ANOTHER PATHETIC APPEAL FROM ATCHISON.

NEAR LECOMPTON, Aug. 16, 1856. FRIENDS OF LAW AND ORDER: The Abo itionists have come on us this morning about daylight, whipped and taken prisoners our men. Lecompton 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.

D. R. ATCHISON,

JOS. C. ANDERSON,

A. G. BOON.

STILL LATER. MONDAY MORNING, 18th, 10 o'clock. W. H. RUSSELL, T. HINELE, and JOS. C. ANDER-SON, have just arrived from Kansas, to urge our citizens to go immediately to the rescue of our friends in Kansas. They confirm the above, and say that things are worse than represented, and that three hundred men must go up on Wednesday, Aug. 20.

THE GREAT EXCITEMENT THROUGHOUT KANSAS.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

As we have given verbatim the printed accounts of disorder that have reached us from Kansas, and which proceed from the organs of the Pro-Slavery party, it is but fair that we should annex those which have reached us from the Free-State party, through gentlemen who arrived in the city yesterder. One of these informs us that on August 9th day. One of these informs us that, on August 9th, a military camp, consisting of some 150 Pro-Slavery men were driven off from their position, four miles from Ossawatomic.

Our informant states that the plundering of provision wagons, proceeding from Kansas City to that point, had been traced to this camp, and hence the demonstration against it. He says that Franklin, near Lawrence, was a rendezvous for some 60 or 70 Southerners, who committed trespasses upon the property of Free-State men, similar to that recorded above, and were, besides, carrying on the stealing of horses. On the 12th, these men were routed in an engagement, which resulted in the death of one Free State man and the wounding of three. Seven Pro-Slavery men were wounded. WILLIAMS, a Mis-Pro-Slavery men were wounded. WILLIAMS, a Missourian, who had expressed himself in favor of the Free-State Party, was shot by one McBRIDE, a Pro-Slavery man, while the former was mauling rails.

He died in a few hours after receiving the contents of the other's gun. This took place on the 10th inst. Mr. Hoyr, a citizen of Lawrence, and peacably in-Mr. Hoyr, a citizen of Lawrence, and peacably inclined, while riding in the neighborhood of a camp of sixty Southerners, on Washington Creek, was taken from his horse, shot six times through the body, and left dead in the road. His horse was taken. The people of Lawrence called upon the United States troops to act in the matter. As they declined, about two hundred of the Free State peuple marched on this camp, which retreated to Legarithm. The Free-State men receiving a rain compton. The Free-State men, receiving a reinforcement, proceeded to Lecompton on the morning of the 16th. From the numerous reports of artillery heard in that direction during the day, it is presumed that a sanguinary engagement must have been fought at that place. Particulars unknown. On Sunday the 17th, Leavenworth city was alive

with the preparations for another incursion into with the preparations for another incursion into the Territory. Dispatches were being sent to Liberty, Platte City, Delaware, &c., with the offer of \$1 50 per day for men. The excitement was passing all bounds, and one thousand recruits were expected to arrive in the place by the morning of the 18th. Large numbers of the circular which we publish to day had been distributed through the border counties and down the river as far as Brunswick. Invading parties had been organized at Independence, Weston, Loxington, and at other places. From the extensive preparations made, it places. From the extensive preparations made, it was supposed that Lawrence would be reduced to ashes this evening. We give this on the authority of a gentleman who arrived in our city yesterday from the seat of war. His narrative is a sad one indeed; well fitted to move the utmost solicitude of the true hearted and patriotic of our citizens.

Kansas Envoy in Washington.

LETTER FROM MR. ARNY TO THE PRESIDENT-REPORT UNDER OATH OF THE BATTLE OF

The following letter has been delivered by Mr. ARNY, special messenger from the Free State men of Kansas to Washington;

To His Excellency Franklin Pierce, President of the United States:
Sin: A few days ago I had the honor to address you as Secretary of a mass convention held in

McLean County, Illinois, and to transmit to you certain certificates and affidavits, in relation to outrages perpetrated by citizens of Missouri upon peaceable emigrants from our Stare and county, while on the Missouri River and other public highways of the missouri kiver and other public nighways of that State, en reute to Kansas. Since then the "National Kansas Committee," located at Chicago, Illinois, have received from the "Central Kansas Committee" at Lawrence, Kansas, official information in regard to the preparation of citizens of Missouri and other States to drive out of the Territory of Konsas, or murder "all the Free

the Territory of Eansas, or murder "all the Free-State settlers." The facts will be found testified to in the shidavit of Robert Morrow, Esq., herewith The Committees are fully satisfied that, unless

The Committees are fully satisfied that, unless the general Government immediately interpose, to prevent the incursions and outrages contemplated by armod bands of men from Missouri and other States, who are prepared to overrun the Territory, that a civil war will be the result, which will involve the whole Northwest against the South.

It will be apparent to your Excellency that any military demonstration, such as is contemplated by citizens of Missouri and other States of the South, against Free-State citizens of the Northwest, who

by citizens of missouri and voter deates of the South, against Free-State citizens of the Northwest, who have left their former homes to settle peaceably in Kansas, will justify those persons, and also the States from whence they came, to resort to similar means in self-defence; and especially so if the Executive of the United States, or of the State of Missouri, should fail to adopt measures to prevent these unlawful acts. As the Free-State citizens of Kansas deprecate civil war, and have evinced their desire for peace by their submission to robberies, and other outrages

they appeal to you to protect them; and in behalf of their Committee, whose credentials I bear, as also in behalf of the National Kansas Committee, of which I have the honor to be a member, I solicit your immediate consideration of this important subject, and the interposition of your power and authority to prevent the impending civil war and its attendant horrors. With all respect, yours, W. F. M. ARNY.

WASHINGTON CITY, Thursday, Aug. 21, 1856.

ACCOUNT OF THE ATTACK ON FRANKLIN.

The undersigned would hereby certify that he left the Territory of Kansas on the 15th day of August, 1856, and makes the following statement of the leading facts connected with the present state of things in that Territory, from personal knowledge of the circumstances: Since the attack upon Lawrence, May 21 last, with the exception of a few skirmishes, matters in the Territory have remained skirmishes, matters in the Territory have remained in comparative quiet. The presence of the Government troops, while it seemed to produce a check upon the designs of the Pro-Slavery men, served them with an opportunity to make more extensive preparations. Provisions and arms, both guns, and cannon and arms, into the contractive preparations. and cannon, and ammunition, have been secretly introduced into and stored in different parts of the Territory; bands of from 50 to 200 men each, from Missouri, are fortifying themselves in a continuous line through the settled portions of the Territory, in readiness for a simultaneous descent by night upon the scattered and defenceless Free-State people. Men from South Carolina and Georgia, commonly called Buford men, remained in Kansas, and erected fortifications, calling them colonies, in different parts of the Territory; the fortifications numbered some 10 or 12. There are 3 in Douglas numbered some 10 or 12. There are 8 in Douglas County, 2 at Ossawatomie, one of them commanded by Coleman, who murdered Dow; and the rest extend along the Missouri River. The Missourians have been furnishing the Carolinians, Georgians, and their own men, with provisions, ammunition, &c. When all was ready, the Missouri borderers made an avowal of their plan; they thought they had the Free-State men in their power; they resolved to execute it. The question as to the time of attack was the only point, and this. to the time of attack was the only point, and this was settled on to take place immediately after the adjournment of Congress. Fully satisfied that extreme danger impended over the Free-State men, they (the Free State men) appealed to the military to afford them protection by the dis-persion of these armed bands. This was refused in the case of a band of upwards of one hundred men, encamped above six miles from Lawrence, on Washington Creek. The river meanwhile was guarded at every point, and no Free State men reached Kaneas up the Missouri liver, or through the State of Misup the Missouri liver, or through the State of Missouri. So certain were the Missourians and other Pro-Slavery men of success, that on the 12th, Mr. Hoyr, formerly of Massachusetts, was shot down on the prairies, by the rufflians at the block-house, near Washington Creek, on the same day another Free-State man was killed by these brutal murderers. Seeing this state of things, knowing that life or death hung upon the crisis the Free State men or death hung upon the crisis, the Free state men resolved to meet it like men. They could not wait; to do that would be to secure the success of the ruffigns. They decided not to do it, for not only would their property be sacrificed, but their wives and children ruthlessly robbed and murdered. They concluded that the time had come, having been refused protection by the government troops, when they must defend themselves. Franklin was one of the dens of the ruffians. They occupied a block-house in the town. This block-house the Free State men attacked, and carried, on the night of the 12th August. They lost one man, killed—EDWAED SACKETT, from Detroit—and two were wounded, and seven others were slightly injured. The ruffians, being strongly fortified, escaped; only four were wounded. They surrendered, and were permitted to leave. The Free-State men took sixty stand of arms, one cannon, powder, and a large amount of stores. The most of the arms had been stolen from Lawrence, and were identified; there were a 'ew United States muskets. The story of the St. Louis Republican and other papers, in regard te the killing of the Postmaster and robbery of mails, &c., is untrue—not a building, not a citizen, nor the property of any citizen, was searched or disturbed.

The assault was confined to the manaders' dentibegan there and ended there. I left Leavenworth on the 15th; very little was known there of the difficulty at Franklin. The Pro-Slavery men supposed that "the Abolitionists were routed, and content." At Kansas City the case was different. some of those who escaped from Franklin had told: the truth. A large meeting was called on Friday afternoon, the 15th instant, and the citizens agreed to raise their quota of 2,000 men to overron Kansas, to raise their quota of 2.000 men to overrun Kausas, Atohison and Stringfellow were on the boat and got off at Kansas City. Next afternoon, the 16th, we arrived at Lexington; there, too. the news of the defeat of the ruffians at Franklin was knowe, and a large meeting was held, and the citizens of Lexington recolved to send their quota of men to subdue the Free men of Kansas. From all that I saw in Kansas Territory and on the Missouri River, I am fully satisfied that Missourians, Georgians, and South Carolinians are about to invade the Territory and destroy all Free-State men, and that civil war, with all its attendant horrors, will prevail, unless the general Government immediately interferes to prevent it.

Given under my hand and seal, this 19th day of August, A. D. 1856.

disturbed.

August, A. D. 1856. ROBERT MORROW.

State of Illinois, Cook County, 88:—Subscribed and
sworn to before me Louis D. Hoard, Clerk of the Cook County Circuit, in and for said county. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of our said Circuit Court, at Chicago, this 19th day of August, A D. 1856. L. D. HOARD, Clerk of Cook County Circuit Court.

Latest by Telegraph. THE ATTACK ON THE PRO-SLAVERY CAMP AT OSSA-WATOMIE-GREAT EXCITEMENT IN THE BOR-DER COUNTIES OF MISSOURI.
CHICAGO, Saturday, Aug. 23.

The St. Louis Democrat gives the following version of recent affairs in Kansas:

The attack on the Pro-Slavery camp at Ossawatomie was occasioned by the plundering of provision wagons belonging to citizens between Kansas City and Ossawatomie. The Pro-Slavery force was entirely driven out of Franklin. Two hundred men, of Lawrence, marched to the Pro-Slavery camp, at Washington Creek, and ordered those there to dispuse when they retreated and occupied the Orti perse, when they retreated and occupied the fortified block house near Lecompton. Heavy firing was heard in that direction on that day, and it is feared that a sanguinary engagement took place. St. Louis, Saturday, Aug. 23.

Private advices from Boonville state that the late Kansas news created intense excitement there; that \$5,000 was raised, and that men would be immediately sent to the relief of the Pro Slavery citizens in the Territory.

A very high state of feeling exists in all the river and border counties. Public meetings had been held and a large body of men had volunteered to go to the aid of the Governor of Kansas. Men of discretion and property are going, with the determination to remain until peace and order is restored in the Territory.

Circulars and appeals were being signed by prominent and influential citizens and freely circulated, asking for aid to drive Gen. LANE and his party out of the country.

Large bodies of men have doubtless before this.

entered the Territory, and reports of bloody conflicts are daily and hourly expected.