

# AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.

**Free-State men arrested by U. S. Dragoons—  
Marshal Donaldson again—Horse Steal-  
ing, &c.**

**Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.**

**LAWRENCE, Kansas, Friday, Sept. 19, 1856.**

All parties seem disposed to suspend, in a measure, all movements, both hostile and defensive, and watch awhile the movements of GEARY. I am still unable to speak confidently of his policy, and will leave all eulogiums to be tempered by his future action. I will speak of an incident, however, that would rather indicate that the spirit of his predecessor had not departed.

I have already told you that Col. HARVEY left this place with his regiment for the Grasshopper Valley last Saturday night—had an engagement on Sunday with about an equal number of men—after a *questionable* victory he started to return, and about midnight Sunday night a company of United States troops came upon them while their guard was asleep, and arrested and disarmed them. They were taken on a warrant issued by Judge LECOMPTÉ on complaint of a man living in Osaukee, who had lost goods from his store nearly a week previous. The troops were sent to hunt for the company that committed the act, and unfortunately this company of HARVEY'S was taken for theirs as they were the first party met with. His men were all in Lawrence at the time the above act was committed. Still they were taken to Lecompton as criminals, and while crossing the river Marshal DONALDSON called for all their blankets, promising to return them. They gave them up, but have not seen them since. They were marched a short distance out of town and stationed upon the open prairie, without even tents to shelter them. Night before last was rainy and very cold, so we all felt cold in houses without a warm fire. But it made no difference. These one hundred men all *stood up* in the cold rain all night without blankets, and suffered all the while most intolerably. We learned of the fact yesterday and sent them up some tents. We also learned that they had but little that was fit for even prisoners to eat. Many of them could not eat at all until they had starved a day or two, although they were in charge of United States officers who were under obligation to see them well cared for. Still we felt unwilling to see our own townsmen starving for food. Yesterday several hundred pounds of fresh beef with other rarities were sent them by our citizens. But the infamy ends not here.

They went there with about 70 horses—a few of them, it is true had been captured in our battles. The Pro-Slavery men gathered about Lecompton, and commenced by stealing several of the horses. The Governor appeared to censure this, and with great magnanimity made a provision, by which any man, by going before a bogus Justice and swearing that he had a horse in the prisoner's camp, could go and take it away. Under this rule, Col. TITUS—who it will be recollected was a wounded prisoner in our hands not long since, and who begged his life under a pledge that he would leave the Territory as soon as he was able to ride—went and swore he had horses there, and then went to the camp and took away two of the finest horses among them—both of which were recently bought in Iowa and taken through by some of HARVEY'S party.

To-day, they have been taken into town at Lecompton for *trial*, but the result of the examination has not yet reached us. I have no comment to add, but would simply ask every reader to sound thoroughly the conduct—or especially the public acts of the new man, who was sent to Kansas to bolster up BUCHANAN and his party.

Our town is losing its surplus of soldiers, and but few remain except our old residents. They have gone to their claims, as our safety becomes more secure under GEARY'S movements. Everything is to be done yet before Winter. Houses have been burnt, cattle and horses and grain stolen, and we are left without a dollar of Eastern aid to encourage those who still love Kansas as themselves. It is hoped friends are near us.

We have the promise of an escort of troops for a provision train on Monday. For almost four weeks we have been without any supplies except such as our Territory affords.

RANDOLPH.

**Reply of Gov. Geary to the Appeal of Citizens  
who were driven from Leavenworth City.**

We published some days since an appeal to Gov. GEARY from Messrs. NORTON, CLARK, and others, citizens of Leavenworth City, who were driven from their homes by EMERY'S banditti. To-day we give our readers a copy of the Governor's reply, as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, LECOMPTON, K. T., }  
Thursday, Sept. 27, 1856. }

Messrs. S. Norton, M. D., M. E. Clark, Wilson McCracken, John Randall, W. Haller, J. A. Davies, Wm. Englesmann, F. Englesmann.

GENTLEMEN: Your communication of 9th instant, dated St. Louis, has just been received and carefully noted.

You state that you were peaceable, law-abiding citizens, quietly prosecuting your lawful business in Leavenworth city up the 2d inst., when you were forcibly driven from your homes. You desire protection to your property and the privilege of returning.

I have already taken measures to ascertain the truth in the premises, and will take such action respecting your cases as circumstances may seem to require.

Very truly yours,

JNO. W. GEARY,  
Governor of Kansas Territory.