

INTERESTING FROM KANSAS.

Address to the People of the South.

In our address to you in June last, we advised you of our selection by the pro-slavery party of Kansas Territory, to manage their affairs, to advise our friends abroad of our necessities, and to control and disburse all funds which might be contributed for our aid.

We then advised you of our need of funds to assist our settlers, who, by the constant outbreaks of the abolitionists, had, many of them, been robbed, and been prevented from engaging in their ordinary pursuits. Since that time the state of actual civil war, in which we have been involved, has increased the distress of our people, and but for the unexampled liberality of individual citizens of our Territory and of the border counties of Missouri, a large portion of our citizens must have been compelled to abandon the Territory. Among those to whom aid was given were many of the emigrants from the Southern States, who, from the state of things which had existed since their arrival, had been unable to obtain employment.

These, with other incidental expenses attending the late rebellion in which we had at our own cost to arm and equip for our defence, have fallen heavily upon our friends. We could not wait for contributions from a distance—a few noble spirits stepped forward and advanced what was needed—an amount far beyond their proportion. It is but just that they should be repaid.

Not only have large amounts been advanced which should be refunded, but it will still be necessary to furnish assistance to many of our settlers during the coming winter. Many of them have not only been kept out of employment, prevented from raising crops, but have had their houses burned, their property, even to their clothing, stolen, their stock driven off, and are now left dependent on their friends for bread and shelter. Though poor, they are devoted to Southern rights, are ready to make any sacrifice, the first to risk their lives in their defence. They need assistance, and should be enabled to save their homes, for richly have they deserved it.

We, therefore, again call on you to contribute a little of your abundance. We need not cite you to the lavish contributions by our enemies to furnish an army for our expulsion. They have no interest at stake—only malice to gratify. You, who have your all at stake, must be sensible of the necessity of action; be prepared to do your duty.

We have heard that collections have been made by various persons claiming to be authorized by us, and it is reported that large sums have been remitted to us by our Southern friends, by individuals who have never made any report to us; and it hence becomes necessary that we should say, that we have never empowered any person to receive funds for us in any State save Missouri, except Col. Buford, Col. Baker and Captain Johnson, of Ecata, Alabama, and A. W. Jones Esq., of Kansas, and up to this moment from all the States except Missouri, we have only received the following sums, and through the following persons:—

A. W. Jones, Esq., from Houston, Miss.....	\$113 00
A. W. Jones, Esq., from Pontiac, Miss.....	33 50
Col. H. D. Clayton, Ecata, Ala.....	530 00
Capt. Deadrick, South Carolina.....	600 00

Total.....\$1,176 50

In justice to our friends and to ourselves, we have to request that all persons or associations which may have contributed any funds to be disbursed by the committee, will address our treasurer and advise him of the amount contributed and the person by whom it was received.

Hereafter, to guard against all possible imposition, we desire all contributions to be sent directly by draft to our treasurer, Wm. H. Russell, Esq., at Leavenworth City. Mr. Russell, of the firm of Majors, Russell & Co., is of such well known responsibility and integrity that without the endorsement of the committee our friends would have an ample guarantee for the proper application of their contributions.

Should we deem it necessary, as we anticipate, to send one or more agents to the South, we will empower them under a commission signed by our President, Hon. D. R. Atchison, attested by the seal of the clerk of some court or rotary public of the Territory. And we caution our friends not to confide in any person claiming to act as our agent unless so certified.

We need hardly say to our Southern friends that, though rebellion is for the present suppressed, though we have again elected our Legislature and a dissenting Congress, the contest is not yet ended. It is, if our Southern friends are true to their own interest! It is not, if they leave us to contend, unaided, against the whole abolition force. We have not a population sufficient to make us a State. We must have more settlers. We need especially those whose interest would prompt them to come to our Territory—those who have slaves—who can command the labor of two or more slaves, and can thus avail themselves of the advantages of our prairies of unrivalled fertility. They will be rewarded, while they make our Territory, in fact, what our people have declared it shall be—a slaveholding State. Ere this, you must have learned from your own sons the truth which we have so often urged, that in no part of the Union is slave labor so profitable, save in Missouri, as in our Territory—in few States it is so safe. In conclusion, we would have that our friends will correspond freely with our Secretary at Leavenworth City, Kansas Territory, who will at all times reply promptly and fully, and give them reliable information on all matters of interest.

D. R. ATCHISON,

Chairman Executive Committee of Kansas Territory.
B. F. SIMONS, Secretary.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T., Oct. 13, 1856.

SINATOR ATCHISON UPON KANSAS.

The Edgefield (S. C.) Advertiser publishes the following letter from ex Senator Atchison, the chief of the border ruffians, to "encourage the people to do something more for the Kansas cause."

PLATTE CITY, Oct 9, 1856.

Your letter, together with the draft for \$123 40, has been received, and your instructions shall be followed. I will inquire diligently for the Edgefield boys. We have carried the election in Kansas. The new Governor gives satisfaction. But, my dear sir, it is no time for Southern men to relax their exertions. Now is the very moment to redouble our exertions. We must do it. If we do our duty Kansas will be a slave State in twelve months—a State either in or out of the Union. D. R. ATCHISON.

Southern Meeting for Aid to Kansas.

[From the Leavenworth Union, Oct. 18.]

A large and enthusiastic meeting of Southern men, for the purpose of encouraging and facilitating Southern emigration to Kansas, was held at Westport, Mo., on Friday, September 18, 1856.

Col. B. F. Treadwell was appointed President; Major Moon, Charles McCord, Mr. Mount, Wm. Beard, Capt. Browning, and F. Richardson were appointed Vice Presidents; and J. H. Danforth and Edward Howard were requested to act as Secretaries.

Col. Treadwell, on taking the chair, requested Col. H. D. Clayton to state the object of the meeting. Col. Clayton said a crisis of great importance in the affairs of Kansas had arrived. Whatever had been achieved in the past was of little consequence if the present moment was suffered to pass unimproved. True, many of you have been driven from your homes, and your houses burned to the ground by highwaymen and banditti, but you have not been deprived of your citizenship.

The time is fast approaching when it will become necessary for you to return to the Territory, and there exercise that boasted highest privilege of an American. To do this successfully, immediate action—united and harmonious action—is necessary. Let there be no dissension in our ranks. Alabamians, Georgians, Missourians, Carolinians, or from whatever other State we may happen to come, as a few days past we went forth upon the tented field and the enemy disappeared before our advancing columns, so now let us again go forth in a common cause against a common enemy, and a peaceful, but not the less glorious, victory will be ours. All the glories of the past, all the joys of the present, and all the hopes of the future conjure us, if we have any petty animosities or petty jealousies, to let them sink, at least for the present, into the grave of the past, and, united in heart and hand, let us set about the work that is before us, if need be with a glorious self-denial, and in its successful confirmation generations yet unborn will rise up and call us blessed. It is for the purpose of agreeing upon some plan of action that we have met to-day.

We cannot undertake to give Colonel C.'s remarks in full, nor do him justice in the brief sketch of his speech here given. He concluded by offering the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, in proportion to the number of persons present, originally from each Southern State represented, to draft resolutions and determine upon some plan of future action.

Which resolution was unanimously adopted and the following committee appointed under it:—

- From Alabama—Capt. Browning, S. G. Read, J. C. Sims and Charles McCord.
- From Georgia—M. E. Murphy, Q. A. Jernigan.
- From South Carolina—Wm. Beard.
- From Kentucky—J. A. Reynolds.
- From Mississippi—S. J. Brown.
- From Florida—W. R. Doter.
- From Maryland—F. X. Richardson.
- From Virginia—J. S. Buckner.
- From North Carolina—J. W. Kelly.
- From Delaware—Benj. Dawson.
- From Missouri—C. M. Oliver.

The committee then retired, and during their absence Col. H. C. Fato and others entertained the meeting with appropriate and patriotic speeches.

The committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, the condition of affairs in the Territory of Kansas, and the action of the new Governor, demand the prompt and speedy action of all law and order men who are in favor of securing to the South and to Southern settlers in Kansas their equal rights; and

Whereas, as law and order emigrants, we are unable to enter the Territory as armed, organized companies; and, by our action, having met for the purpose of exposing our views as to the best policy to be pursued under existing circumstances, be it

Resolved, That in defiance of Yankee guerrillas and Law's banditti, we will make claims and occupy them.

Resolved, That we mutually pledge "our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor" to aid and support, at all hazards, and to the last extremity, each other, in all efforts to colonize Kansas with a pro-slavery population.

Resolved, That with heartfelt gratitude we recognize the sterling patriotism of the gallant Missourians, and tender to them our thanks for their efforts to sustain our rights; and, although for a time disappointment has been the result, yet we should remember that patriotism is never without its reward, although success may not now attend their exertions; yet the Missourians have done better than succeed—they have deserved success.

Resolved, That those persons from the South who have settled in Kansas, or intend doing so, immediately organize themselves into companies or colonies, consisting of not less than twenty-five nor more than fifty men, and that those different companies settle at convenient distances from each other, so as to afford mutual protection.

Resolved, That this meeting appoint representatives, whose duty it shall be to canvass the Southern States and collect means; so as to secure our colonies in Kansas against want during the coming winter, and for the benefit of future emigration to Kansas.

Resolved, That the Chair appoint an Executive Committee, whose duty it shall be to receive and disburse all moneys collected by the representatives in the foregoing States for the purposes named in the foregoing resolution.

Under the fifth resolution, the following appointments were made:—

- For Alabama—H. D. Clayton, B. F. Treadwell, C. R. McCord, W. L. Moon, M. A. Brendet, J. C. Sims and W. S. Wyatt.
- For Kentucky—J. C. Reynolds and J. O. Shelby.
- For Virginia—W. R. Welch, J. S. Rucker, H. C. Fato, T. H. Freyer and R. Ridgeway.

For Georgia—Q. A. Jernigan, E. Ellis, R. H. Cook, M. J. Crawford and M. E. Murphy.

South Carolina—William Beard, E. B. Bell, P. S. Brooks, O. M. Dantzier, Colonel Cunningham and W. W. Boyce.

For North Carolina—James C. Fulton, J. H. Flanner, A. Nixon, Owen Keenan and J. W. Kelly.

For Missouri—A. A. King, Jos. Higgins, C. M. Oliver and Joseph Anderson.

For Maryland—F. X. Richardson, T. V. Ward, J. R. Bartol and R. B. Carmichael.

For Delaware—L. B. Dawson, Wm. Doss, Chas. Jones and John Powell.

For Florida—W. R. Doter, H. T. Titus, W. G. R. Darvis, E. L. Campbell and L. M. Elry.

For Tennessee—J. C. Zoulicker, Jno. Eley and Mr. Carson.

For Arkansas—Albert Pike, Albert Rust, Judge Watson, W. E. Powell and Cornelius Locker.

For Texas—J. L. Hunter, F. W. Eowden, N. G. Shelby, and G. Turner.

For Louisiana—J. C. Anderson, Sam'l Hayms, J. C. Blackman, Alex. McCaa and editors of the New Orleans Advertiser.

For Mississippi—J. A. Quitman, James Phelan and Hon. Mr. Earkinsdale.

Under the fifth resolution the following persons were appointed the Executive Committee:—

For Westport—A. G. Boone and James Findlay.

For Leavenworth—Wm. H. Russell.

For Leecompton—J. C. Anderson and H. T. Titus.

On motion of Judge Wilson, the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in the papers of the South.

The thanks of the meeting were then tendered to its officers, and adjourned.

B. F. TREADWELL, President.

J. H. DANFORTH, } Secretaries.
Ed. Howard, }