

War in Kansas!!

Meeting in Lexington, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20.

TO THE CITIZENS OF LAFAYETTE COUNTY,

It becomes our painful duty to inform you that civil war has again commenced in Kansas. 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 party of three hundred 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 are now driven from the territory, with nothing left but the clothes on their back—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.

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 postoffice—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. Crane 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 upon his claim.

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 territory.

August 15—Brown, with 400 abolitionists mostly Lane's men, mounted and armed, attacked Treadwell's settlement, in Douglas county, numbering about 30 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.

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. Boon, B. F. Stringfellow, Joseph C. Anderson, and Thomas Hinkle; men whom you all know, and on whose statements you can rely. They say to us "we give you no mere rumors, but a simple statement 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 Lafayette, what 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 unarmed, or will you go out to meet him, and drive him from your soil?

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 shrieks of our fathers, brothers, sisters, sons, daughters, neighbors, and friends, who went there to find a home, but have been butchered by the Abolitionists; 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 reins 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 Lafayette!

Meet at Lexington, on WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock, Aug. 20th. BRING YOUR HORSES 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 can not 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. Let others bring horses and mules, and saddles and guns—all to come in on Wednesday. We must go immediately, there is no time to spare, and no one must 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 a 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 useless to do so after the abolitionists have full possession of the country.—For your own sakes, for the sake 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 motto is "no quarter to pro-slavery men."

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

S. L. SAWYER,
STREET HALE,
G. W. BAKER,
T. M. EWING,
W. K. BRIGG,
H. M. BLEDSOE, JR.,
EDWARD WINSOR,
WM. P. WALTON,
MARTIN SLAUGHTER,
WM. LIMRIOR,
NATHAN CORDER,
OLIVER ANDERSON.

N. B.—Since writing the above, we have the following information:

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Aug. 16, '56.

Gen. Wm. SHIELDS and W. B. WADDELL—
Gentlemen—Mr. Rodrigue's Express has just arrived, bringing intelligence of the attack today on Col. Titus' house near Lecompton, 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 abolitionists, there is no possibility of the escape of a single man.

Another portion of the abolition forces attacked the house of G. W. Clark, Indian Agent, two hours after the destruction of Col. Titus' house, and while the express was leaving, the roar of the cannon was distinctly heard—Lane is in the field—Jones they declare they will hang. Lecompton has fallen ere this, and Robinson and all the other prisoners indicted for treason, have no doubt been rescued. Col. Titus' house is one mile from Lecompton.

W. H. RUSSELL.

There is now no longer any doubt of a general war, waged upon us by the abolitionists. We must repel them—we must protect our men in Kansas! Come then, ye farmers of Lafayette—old and young—and defend your firesides, or you will soon be driven from your homes.—Come up on Wednesday, ready to go on to Kansas, with horses, wagons, provisions and arms. Bring extra horses if you have them.

[From the Western Dispatch, Extra.]

THE VERY LATEST.

UNITED STATES TROOPS WHIPPED.

From an extract of the Leavenworth Herald of last night, we have received a confirmation of our worst fears. We have not time for comment, but give the extract entire;

Col. Titus' Company held as Prisoners—Mr. Sheriff Jones' House Threatened by the Outlaws—Appeal for Assistance—Murder and Butchery.

An express has just arrived here, bringing

intelligence 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 overpowered 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 marauders.

The following dispatch, addressed to Colonel Payne, of the 8th Regiment, tells a sad 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!

NEAR LECOMPTON, Aug. 16.

FRIENDS OF LAW AND ORDER, the Abolitionists 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 300, and will fight to the last. Will you help us? If so come at once. Unless we get help we will all be murdered.

The foregoing is reliable.

D. R. ATCHISON,
W. H. RUSSELL,
JOS. C. ANDERSON,
A. G. BOON.

STILL LATER.

MONDAY MORNING, 18th, 10 o'clock.

W. H. Russell, T. Hinkle and Joseph C. Anderson, 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, August 20th.

Those having Sons or Daughters to educate, are invited to call at BRYANT & STRATTON'S College Rooms, and examine the facilities there offered.

The Great Russian Remedy.

PRO BONO PUBLICO—Every mother should have a box in the house handy in case of accidents to the children."

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.

It is a Boston remedy of thirty years standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Bunions, Sore Nipples, Sore Nose, Warts and Flesh Wounds, it is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this Salve do any injury, or interfere with a physician's prescriptions. It is made of the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians.—Redding's Russia Salve is put in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price 25 Cents a box. GAYLORD & CO. Agents for Cleveland. April 2.