

**The Border Ruffians Overreaching Themselves—More Free State Prisoners Escaped.**

A Kansas correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette informs us how it happened that the free state men got a chance to bid on the Delaware trust lands, and have actually secured the larger portion already sold. When Gov Robinson came East it was given out among the pro-slavery men that he would bring from Boston—where the ruffians think the streets are full of gold—funds sufficient to buy up the whole reservation, and keep it all in free state hands. They at once appealed through the land agents to the general government, and obtained assurances that squatters should be allowed the first right to purchase their claims, in spite of speculators. This was in direct violation of the treaty with the Indians, for whom the government had agreed to sell the land at auction for the highest prices offered, and squatting upon these lands, being in direct violation of the rights of the Indians, really gave no claim to the illegal squatters to any favor. But the government determined to protect the assumed rights of the pro-slavery squatters against the competition of free state capital, even at the expense of cheating the Indians. They did it, and a majority of the squatters being free state men, have thus been able to retain their claims at the lowest prices, which they could not have done in free competition. Gov Robinson did not take to Kansas any such fabulous amount of gold as the ruffians supposed, and the fraud upon the Indians for the benefit of the slavery-extensionists has not accomplished its object. Gov Robinson did take out, however, letters of credit for the purchase of a new site for a free state city on the Missouri at the mouth of Kansas river, and with a majority of free state settlers in the Delaware district around it, it will give to freedom the control of what has been the stronghold of pro-slavery ruffianism—provided, always, that the government keeps its pledge to protect the territory from further marauding parties from Missouri. The land sales were resumed at Leavenworth on the 28th ult., after being postponed two days for the investigation of the case of a Missourian, who while still living in Missouri had bid off a claim in Kansas as a resident. The officers did not allow him to retain it, but it is said that many claims have been thus taken by Missourians, who, without change of residence, had camped out on a Kansas prairie for a week or so before the sales commenced, and thus secure claims at the minimum price for speculation.

Nine more free state prisoners escaped from Leecompton on the night of the first of December, and another was released by Col Titus, the next day, on his word of honor that he would meet the colonel at St. Louis, on the 10th, and join his filibuster party for Nicaragua. The nine walked off while their ruffian guards were drunk. The correspondent from whom we have quoted, says:—

“Gov Geary seems to have repented that he ever had these men arrested, and would have been glad if he could have found some plausible way of getting rid of them before now. His policy at present seems to be to permit them to escape in small parties at intervals, and I presume that in two or three weeks more the “prison of the hundred” will be without a single occupant.”

Among the prisoners remaining are five printers and a phonographic reporter.

James D. Harrison, just appointed chief justice of Kansas, in place of Lecompte, removed, is a distinguished lawyer of Lexington, Ky., and ran as a democratic candidate for Congress, in opposition to Alexander K. Marshall, American.