

The following is an extract from the correspondence of the *N. Y. Tribune* of Oct. 10th.

"The one thing that discouraged our party, however, was to meet parties, day after day, returning. Men on horseback and on foot, with wagons and without, came along in ominous numbers. All told the same story. 'What the Missourians have been trying for two years to do, Gov. Geary has done in two weeks at last,' said one man; '*the Free-State men are driven out.*' It was like entering Hungary just after the treachery of Gorgey. Each had his story to tell of arrests and tyrannies; how a pro Slavery witness had only to point at a man as identified with any measure of public defence, and he was seized at once.—Several whom we met had been arrested in person, herded with a hundred others, like cattle, on the bare prairie, been scantily fed once a day, and escaped by rolling half a mile through the grass while the sentinels' backs were turned. The bravest young men of Lawrence were put under arrest, charged with treason, murder, arson, robbery, and what not; while not a pro-Slavery man was seized. This was the penalty they had to pay for defending themselves vigorously at last, and clearing their own soil from the invading Missourians. 'The worst enemy Kansas had ever had' they pronounced Gov. Geary to be; and they were going into Iowa to wait for better times. 'Will you give up Kansas?' I asked. 'Never!' was the reply from bronzed and bearded lips, stern and terrible as the weapons that hung to the saddle-bow. 'We are scattered, starved, hunted, half naked, but we are not conquered yet.'

Some of these were young men, whom I had seen go from prosperous homes, well clothed and cared for. I have since heard of them performing acts of heroic courage in this Summer's battles. Lane had praised them to me, and declared that there never was such courage in the world as that of the Free State men of Kansas. 'I saw one of them,' said he, 'ride up alone within thirty yards of a body of a hundred and fifty men, during an engagement, take deliberate aim, and bring one down.' I now saw that very man—that boy rather, a Worcester boy—retreating from his adopted country, hungry, ragged, and almost barefooted, walking wearily on, with others hunted like himself, while some, who had been less scrupulous, rode by on horses which they had plundered from the Missourians, who first plundered them.

It was such processions as this which welcomed us to unhappy Kansas. And when we reached the muddy banks of the world famous river, we found not less than nineteen wagons of emigrants, fleeing with heavy hearts from the land of promise they sought so eagerly two years ago; a sad greeting for the families we brought in. 'Truly,' said our informant, again, 'The Free State men are leaving Kansas at last; Gov. Geary has conquered them.'

#### Later from Kansas

We have private advices from Kansas as late as the 22d ult.

The work of arresting Free State men was going on by connivance of Governor Geary, who was using troops at his command for the enforcement of the laws of the Bogus Legislature. In this bad work he is assisted by the notorious Col. Titus and a band of 250 Missourians, who have been mustered into the territorial Militia. Men are arrested upon the most frivolous pretexis, and thrust into prison to await the pleasure of Judge Lecompte, who is manifestly chuckling over the success of the newly devised scheme. Our informant does not know what number of arrests have been made; but he is sure that, despite all the robberies, rapes, arsons and murders that they have committed, *no pro Slavery man has felt the arm of the law!* Nine-tenths of the Free State party own no allegiance to the enactments of that Missouri Legislature, and hence refuse to recognize their binding force by using them for their relics. But where one consents to do this, it is impossible for him to get a process served, when the accused is a pro-Slavery man.

It was rumored in the Territory that Governor Robinson was about to call the Free State Legislature together, though nothing was known with certainty of his intentions.

The emigrants waiting on the Iowa frontier for the withdrawal of the Missouri force, have gone in, with their wives, children and implements of husbandry. It is thought that three hundred persons have been added to the population of the Territory by the Iowa route, within the last two weeks. These emigrants have gone in without arms, except here and there a rifle or a two-barreled gun for hunting or defence against marauders.

Provisions of all kinds in the territory are exceedingly scarce, and there is much suffering for want of the commonest necessities of life, particularly among the women and children.—*Chicago Tribune.*

#### Editor Hung in Kansas.

The *Evansville Journal* says:

"We learn by a gentleman just come from Green Castle, Putnam county, that Alf. Patrick, Esq., formerly editor of the *Putnam County Banner*, was hung in Leavenworth, by the Border Ruffians, a short time since. The news first came as a rumor, which was not believed till verified by a letter to one of his relatives. Mr. Patrick was well known over the State as an editor. He was a vigorous and spicy writer, and before his departure for Kansas was a strong pro-slavery man, and advocated the American cause. After his arrival in Kansas, and he had an opportunity of observing the course and conduct of the pro-slavery men there he wrote home letters signifying a decided change in his views, and detailing dangers he had escaped from holding opinions sympathetic with those of the Free State men. The news is now here, that for holding and declaring his honest opinions, he has been hung.