Attack on Col. Treadwell.

The following account of the attack made, some weeks ego, on Col. Treadwell by a band of Lane's marauders is given by the members of his company:
As a great many statements are in entirely and the state of the content of the state of the of his party, to make the following statement of lates:

About a month since we formed ourselves into a company for the purpose of
settling in Kanasa Territory: Our company numbered about tweaty-fixe men,
under the direction of Col. Treadwell as
the head of the Colony—the members of
the company were all Southern men—and
went to the Territory for the purpose of
settling there permanently. We first went
to Hitkory Point, intending to build a
town, let finding that we could not get
possession of an aligible town site, removed to Washington Creek, at and near
C-pt. Saunders farm, each one taking a
claim, and making Capt. Saunders or
cor head quarters Capt. Saunders resides
near the centre of Douglas county. When
we first stopped at Hickory Point, Capt.
Anderson with a company of U. S. toops
was stationed at that point, but the abolitionists made complaint against his comprivate being troublesome and had them
removed to Washington Creek because we could
get locations. We were warned by the
Abolitonists hat we must leave or they
under side of the proper of the proper of
them. For some time we heard of compannes and spise of Abolitionists buring on
Theselay last they meazed in swith
Thushelbush they meazed in swith
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Thushelbush they meazed in swith panies and spies of Abblitionists being out in the neighborhood. On Monday or Tuesday last we discovered companies of Abblitionists parading on the prarie, and on Thursday last they menaced us with three companies of about forty men cath. On Friday morning at sunrise there was a company to the south and south-west, and one company to the north-east, between us and Capt. Anderson's company of U. St. troops, exting us off from any commatter. one company to the notion case, exceeding an and Capt. Anderson's company of U. S. troops, cutting us off from any communication with Lecompton or settler ents in that direction. At about 11 o'clock this company retired from view and we felt like attacking the other company, although they were on horseback, and Capt. Treadwell had almost given his concent for an attack, but from the following reasons declined to do so: First because the company was well mornted, whilst we were on foot—they were, armed with Sharpe's rifles and revolvers, whilst we had only three or four Sharpe's rifles and very few side arms, our arms being mucketry. Second, our force which had been increased by persons who had fled from Franklis side arms, our arms being musketry. Second, our force which had been increased by persons who had he from Frankhe and some neighbors who were threatened, only amounted to forty-five men. Third, we were only supplied with about twenty rounds of ammunition. But the great and paramount reason with Capt. Treadwell was, that at the very moment they had a large reserve to cut us off in case we should engage the company then in sight, and it was evident that the display of one company was only made to draw us out; for about one o'clork we discovered their whole force marching from the direction of Lecompton, bringing with them sweral pieces of artillery—the column, as appeared to us, extending for a mile in length, marching ten abreast. As near as could be ascertained their force consisted of 325 horsemen and twelve wagons filled with soldiers. Our fortification was Capt. Saunders' log house—the logs were builted only soldiers where the logs were try wide—on the outside we had miled fence rails over the ctacks. We regarded it as unsafe to stay in the house could be ascertained their force consisted of 325 horsemee and twelve wagons filled with soldiers. Our fortification was Capt. Saunders' log house—the logs were builted proof, but the cracks between the logs were their proof, but the cracks between the logs were very wide—on the outside we had mailed fence rails over the cracks. We regarded it as unsafe to stay in the house in case we were attacked with cannon—the house was enclosed with a low rail fence, against which we had thrown sold dirt to break the force of the rifle balls, determining to entrench ourselves behind this slight breastwork, instead of making our defence in the house. We intended to fight them here, in case they brought to cannon, at all odds and all hazzards, authough we were badly situated for water, nazing no well, and the spring being at such a distance that they could easily cut us off from it. We could get no expresses through their lines, and were entirely cut off from communication with friends.—Taking these things into consideration we concluded, against our inclinations greatly to abandon the place and make if possible a safe escape. We think no sensible man can censure us for making the retreat we did, when the abore facts ore known, showing our critical stuation.

We alandoned our place at 2 o'clock, each one endeavoring to take care of himing our critical situation.

We all and oned our place at 2 o'clock, each one endeavoring to take care of himself. Some of us were for fighting them even at so great odds, but we are satisfied that to Late done so would only have resulted in the destruction of our whole party, and we sincerely and honestly believe that it was the part of wisdom and discretion to disband our company, and that we one our lives to the determination of Col. Treadwell not to stand a fight. We tender to Col. Treadwell our sur ere and heatifely