## deir declared that he would have u

of State bas true in the pres in thirties to the

At a meeting of the citizens of Denglas County, held at Lecompton, April 25th, Dr. Ariefdes Rodrigue late of Pa, was called to the Chair, and W Leamer late of Pa, appointed Sceretary. Go! Anderson briefly explained the obf the citizens of Deu

jects, that whereas a certain indignation meeting was held at Lawrence, at which ceting was held at Lawrence, at which H Riedor and Chobinson made speechjure and the Chobinson made speechjure and the Chopping of the Chopping of the Impression upon the pubc mind to the Third the Chopping of the Ch

mittee of three to prepare a full and corzect statement of the facts of the entire d'fficulties and laythem before the public.

Under this resolution, T. M. Crowder, ince of Va., J. M. Alexander, late of Pa., and J. C. Anderson, late of Ky., were appointed said Committee, who after a few hours, submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted.

The meeting then adjourned. A. RODRIGUE, Ch'n. W. LEAMER, See'y.

The committee appointed to draw up a correct statement of the facts connected with the attempted assassination of Sheriff S. J. Jones on the night of the 23d inst., and expose the falsehoods contained in the speeches of Reeder, Robinson & Co., at what they term an indignation meeting, held at Lawrence on the 24th inst., beg leave to submit the following

REPORT.

In view of the desire expressed by the cople of Lawrence to mislend the public regard to the brutal attempt at asment of all men a correct account of the whole difficulty from its beginning to its placed in your hands, by the newspapers of the day the report of an indignation meeting held at Lawrence on the 24th inst., at which A. H. Reeder and C. Robinson made speeches, which at a glance can be seen to be a smoothing and a smothplorable event, and containing, as will be shown from a review of the same and the affidavits hereto attached, equivocations of the deepest dye, to say the very least. You are all aware of the difficulties of last fall in this territory, when it became neceessary for the Governor to call out the military and proceed against Lawrence, then in a state or rebellion against the laws of the territory, which happily resulted in a peace-Branson from the custody of Sheriff-Jones, und for whom there was a warrant out on an indiffment found by the Grand Jury of second judicial District, for larceny, fled the second judicial District, for largeny, neather territory. When Chas, Robinson and A. H. Reeder appeared in the territory on Friday week last, about that time, S. N. Wood returned. Before their arrival the citizens resisted no arrests. Sheriff Jones could peaceably, with the exception of threats and foul language, serve write lor, Robinson, McCo. came, be bushed by a lawless hand, procured in the Eastern and Northern Star Eastern and Northern States, bound by se-er't o'lligations, as clicked by the Grand Jury of Jefferson county, from a member eir council, and under oath, withou tal reservation, to obey all orders ema from them as superior officers of Kansas Regulators." These men armed with Sample's rifles and Golt's y wear about them revolvers, which they all becomes, and especially upon Sine or days, ment sworn to make Kan-free State, and, as Reeder himself His ns address to the indignation of the territo-ce without regard to consequenawrence; they are bound toand proper officer for the arrest of one Samuel N. Wood. After arresting the said Samuel N. Wood, and he being in my custody, he attempt-

an arrowal of Shirpe's rifles Cold's pinets of the compared the cinena of law, ceased, and with the assistance of the cinena of

fiction and meeting their topics of their

Men who "were ready and willing on all occursions to shed their blood for their political rights, and the cause in which they were engaged."

These are the citizens of Lawrence and These are the cutzens of Lawrence and other portions of the territory, who proclaim C Robinson, Governor, and A. H. Reeder their Senator. Many of these emigrant too, as will be seen from the affidavits attached, were ruffians from the states: men and, detailed Lieux McLusch with a force tracked, were ruffians from the states: men and, detailed Lieux McLusch with a force tracked, were ruffians from the states: men and, detailed Lieux McLusch with a force tracked descent and the states are the stat God but their political demagogue. then was the condition of the town of Law-ting committee having removed to Lawrence rence, when the present diefficilias commen-to commence their duties, several citizens of to commence their duties, several citizens of this place went to the town for the purpose of being spectators. The chairman of this place went to the town for the purpose of being spectators. The chairman of this commercial become that Wood was is Law committee was one of those citizens, and on application, with others, as a boarding house there purpose of executing the warrant placed in his hands by a justice of peace of Dogglas Country, for rescuing Branson last fall, by an armed band of which he was the learned for. With a single gentleman, his deputy, he proceeded to Lawrence, and arrested S.

N. Wood who was rescued from him by an armed band of which they would have obtained anything to entire the world have obtained anything a rined mob—the laws of the territory defied of their prominent leaders that they would have obtained anything a rined mob—the laws of the territory defied of their prominent leaders that they would have been contained to the second of their prominent leaders that they would not seem to the world have been contained to the purpose of one under the infinite where they might the purpose of one under the infinite or the purpose of one under the infinite or the purpose of one under the infinite or the purpose of the winder of the world have obtained as the purpose of one under the infinite or the purpose of the purpose of one under the infinite or the purpose of one under the infinite or the purpose of one under the infinite or the purpose of the purpose of one under the infinite or the purpose of the purpose of one under the infinite or the purpose of the purpose of one under the infinite or the purpose of one under the purpose of the purpose of one under the infinite or the purpose of the purpose of one under the infinite or the purpose of the i arned mob—the laws of the territory defied of their prominent leaders that they would and his life threatened should be attempt to act as gentlemen; and throughout the day, rescute any more warrants in the town—
These threats were made openly-find they
the pro-slavery men, is all Union and national men are designated here, those with
were thus made publicly and in loud ones
and the spectators, were met with abuse and
too but be known to Robinson, Reeder
& Co, they were fully aware of them. Indeed, on the very evening inquestion, a deed, on the very evening inquestion, a deed, on the very eventing inquestion, a cr they passed, some insulting language would emanate which was intended to rouse and Render were prominent actors; and we the passions and call forth some resistance have it upon reliable authority, and from public meeting was held, in which Robinson upon reliable authority, and from e of their own party, that Robinson and Reeder, both in speeches advised and counselled the citizens to resist the laws of the tersitory, to own no allegiance but a state government, and not to resist the United States, test they might be overpowered. Their language was plain, and to all intents and purposes was, that the arrest of S. N. Wood should be resisted even "by force without

regard to consequences."
On Sunday, the 20th, Sheriff Jones with a posse of four citizens of this county pro-ceeded to make the arrest, when he he was again resisted, threats made, and the Secretary pro tem of the bogus State Government, declared, that he would sooner obey the laws of hell than the laws of the territory. Sheriff Jones himself called upon the citizens of the place to aid him in carrying out the laws. He was disregarded, hooted, and every imaginable indigni-ty offered to him and his posse. Indeed, such is the state of affairs, that one of the posse, recently a citizen of Pennsylvania in offering the usual salutation on the road to woman, was met by the coarse remark) "go hell, you d-d Missourian!" As a fair nd official account, we quate the return of heriff Jonesto Gov. Shannon:

K. T. Apeil 20, 1856. without regard to consumen. Sheriff to execute certain writs which were is in the true condition of the in-

whose morality was steeped in crime, who of ten mounted dragoons, who proceeded but revenge, and serve no to Lawrence under the command of Sheriff the either by blows or words. But nothing, was returned that could in any way be construed as insulting to the dark fiends. Every man was on his guard, his language cautious and circumspect.

In the morning, but few persons were to be seen in the town, but when a detachment of troops happened lo pass through the town from their mission to the Sacs and Foxes, the houses poured forth a host of men, of every possible sariety of countenance and character. Expresses as to sending U. State ery presents and to sending U. State acter. Expression to the present of the control of the cont and the coarsest larguage used toward the law and order men. They stated that it was all they wanted and wished and they would not be sorry to see the troops resisted; that it would be to their benefit, that it would send them more material aid," and crush forever the Union and slavery. Indeed, no one but hearers of the words uttered could imagine the blackguardism and abuse, poured "hot from Tartarus," upon all law-abiding and Union loving citizens. Threats were open made, against, Sheriff Jones; mendes bey would be glad to see him welter to ableed, and that they would yet fix so threat they would yet fix to the before the world with they were the stronger party, and the dammable hereics stronger party, see [18], dampable herefies be driven from the soil of Kansas, And yet, fellow citizens, these were the nen, whom Reeder and Robinson claim to be peaceable and law loving citizens, gathered together in a "shop cause."

When Sheriff Janes arrived with the

on all occasions openly to resist the laws of the territory. The season of the territory in the territory and societies. Listen to the person of the territory in the territory and all law and order meh. The chairman the surgeon would drag Jones and thus of this committee Reard an individual sak despatch him. These expressions were the leader of the town, Rebinson, if "he certywhere prevalent. They can be sworn wished his services, that he was ready," to by good and reliable men. In view of and placing his hand significantly on his all these statements what impression could warned Jones to be on his guard—they Jon gence and means. At night, Col. Preston was taken dside by a citizen of the place, who frankly told him that there was a conspiracy on foot to assessmate Sheriff Jones.
As the afternoon passed away, the crowds became more and more open in their inuendoes, and when a man by the pame of became more and more open in their inu-endoes, and when a man by the name of eview with such leaders, were not to a large extent acquainted with this brutal attempt, the presence of Robinson by sine rometin, and parties to the transaction, shielding the presence of Robinson, by some on crowd, "Hunt, why don't you shipot Such Jones on Wednesday Inst. The investigated Jones? And then expressions of the Law-ting committee having removed to Lawrence deepest wrath and the most devilian revenge

arations for sleeping, Mr. Jones came in and commenced talking in regard to the arrangements for the night, as to the care of the prisoners. Soon Lieut. McIntosh, Mr. Jones and one of us (P.) went a few paces from the tent to get a glass of water.—
While so engaged, some persons came up and enquired "where sheriff Jones was," and made insulfing remarks concerning his courage, when he (J. Jarose from the stooping posture he was in and remarked, there I am, gentlemen," and again stooped, when some person in a crowd standing near, fired into the party, when the remark was made, and means to carry out their "holy pur-(by R.) "Jones, you are shot," and upon poses of resistince to the laws of the Ter-examination, it was found that a bullet had "ritory," and many of the more whom he passed through his pants, without any anju-

intrided himself and the tent, in our onin- where the speaker stated that "the line ion, for the express purpose of finding out man who would give one hundred and a the position of Sheriff Jones. Ho took a ty acres of land to any person who wo seat, when he was told by the sheriff that assassinate the President, and anoth than five minutes, as we were conversing tempt the life of a fellow being, but the made their addresses on the 10th instant, wound awas such as to prevent his rising at congratulating them upon their entrance all. The above came from the hind part of the tent, and was singed at the lack of the tent, and was singed at the lack of the Schriff. We have no could country our lack that the whole matter was concoded—the riseal hired for the surpress purpose of assessination; and that there are many persons in Lawrence, and as fy their cause, they in the country of the surpress of their superiors of the surpress of the superior of the surpress of the superior of

WM. I. PRESTON. E. L. YATES.

nannon sinstion, and some went, so far as to he possibly be made upon all intelligent minds, but that the town of Lawrence was deeply interested in the assassination of es, and thoroughly implicated in the nefarious deed.

These, fellow-citizens, with the affidavits hereto attached, are the true facts connected with this monstrous outrage; and can it be supposed for an instant by intelligent men, that such a conglomerated state of sothemselves behind their secret osthemad leading hired and sworn men to point the weapon of death under cover of night at a noble specimen of humanity, a man of high honor and integrity, and as him in a manner, hardly worthy the purposes of one under the influence of a legion of Devils. From fanatios and hi then the worst case of lineary. When we remember too; that (t is a matter of publicity, that Sheriff Jones sometime since received a letter signed by " One of the Secret, Twelve," warning him that should he attempt any more arrests that he would be assassinated, can we have a reasonable doubt as to the true doers of this deed.

We have yet other facts, fellow-citizens, lay bolore you facts showing the utter disregard that Robinson, Wood, Reeder, & Co., have to any law whatsoever, and that place them clearly and underiably in the ranks of traitors and abettors of treators—aye, of incendiaries and the persecutors of defenceless women and children.

While S. N. Wood was away from the Territory, he was engaged in raising men ritory," and many of the men whom he brought in his Company were from Ohio. ry. The party returned to the tent, To show the character of those men and when we commenced talking about this the inducements offered them; Gov. Shandastardly and hellish attempt at assassina- non received a fetter from a very reliable tion, when a man, pretending to be drunk, source in regard to one of their meetings, the party had no use for him, when he who would give \$450 for Gen. Clarke's immediately arose and left, and in less scalp ! 1" Men who enlist under such declarations, can they be considered in any than five minutes, as a consistency of the com-together, Jones fell, exclaiming, 'Oh!'— other light than as mreu assussing, and the attempted to draw his knife; and find, yet these very men formed part of the com-the dastardly scoundrel, worse than a fiend, pany brought on by S. N. Wood, and be-who would thus, under cover of night, at fore whom A. H. Reeder and C. Robinson than the life of a fellow, being, but the made their addresses on the 10th instant,

of Sacramento City, California, pe the recollection of men. Who was the

KANSAS ATE HISTO

house of Gen. G. W. Clarke in this neigh-

On Friday, April 25th, information was re ceived at Ecompton that threats had been made by the cutlaws residing, in Lawrance against the life and property of Gen. George W. Clarke. Whereupon, the undersigned, knowing that Gen. Clark was absent and believing that in order to protect the dwelling house and other prop-erty of the said Clarke, it was necessary that some men should volunteer to guard the house and premises of Gen. Clarke, repaired with sevcraid there, at the request of Mrs. Clarke, to the dwelling, house of the said Clarke on Friday night for that purpose. We arrived at the said house a little after dark and kept watch all it. About a welock one of us stepped out scortain whether or not any one was ap-ching the house, when he saw three men retreating from the south east corner in a stooping sneaking posture. When these men were first discovered they were within ten feet of the house. They were immediately hailed twice in succession but refused to answer, and thereupon fied to a body of timber near by. Two of us after they had begun to run, discharged our guns, but without offect.

guns, but without once.

From the threats of violence often made by
the outlaws of Lausence against Gen. Clarke
and his property, we firmly believe that the persons thus seen came for the villianous and helfaction Gen. Clarke, and ish purpose of assassinating Gen. Clarke, and burning down his dwelling house and destroyg his property.

And we further believe that Gen. Clarke will

be watched, way-laid and assassinated, and his property destroyed unless a guard is kept in and around his premises.

We furthur state that sometime after these

three men had concealed themselves in the tim-ber, we saw a body of men emerge from the r on horseback numbering timber en horseback numbering some eight or ten who rode off together towards the road lead-A. J. CROCKET, M. M. HOLSEY

Men's rights are held in no regard by these lawless bands of hired voters. Their property, their lives, that of their unprotectives and children are in jeopardy. Official authority except backed by United States troops, commands no respect, and has no restraing power upon the citizens of Lawrence. The peace of the territory hangs by a single thread, and all caused by a set of men who uphold themselves before the world in direct rebellion against the government of this land. Are these things thus to continue? Will men tamely submit to be told by men of influence among this armed band of rebels, that they can show as many Sharpe's rifles as one would That if they will throw themselves under their protection, no harm will be done them.

The chairman of this committee along with other gentlemen, were told by G. P. Lowry, Esq., that he could show them just as many Sharpe's rifles as they wished to see, and that if they would place themselves under the wing of his protection, while in Lawrence, he would protect them from insult and injury. Whence came these rifles, and by what authority are they hold? Again: When the messenger of the shooting of Jones went to the hotel, and before any alarm was made, why was it that Reeder, Lowry and others came out with alarm or their faces, enquiring "what was the matter?" Why was it that A. H. Reeder could give his word that no harm should be done to any one else? Unless, indeed, they were the leaders, the heads and fronts of these armed hordes of secret "Kansas

hese speeches, that are put forth in the extra of the 'Kansas Herald of Freedom', are miserable attempts to shield themselves before the eyes of the world, from that blame which justly attaches to them as the leaders in this so called freemovement.' Of what avail with such men are the proclamations of the Presimen are the procumations of the rresi-dent? Let us collate some few extracts from these speeches and we expose at once the ingrained rebellion, and the happy, consistency of these men, who with words of treason in their mouths, pretend to charge upon the law and order men that they are the persecutors of men engaged is a boly cause. Happy consistency!

leader of the lawless party there? Chas.

Robinson.

Read the following statement made to the Governor in relation to an attempt made by the Governor in relation to an attempt made by persons unknown to set fire to the modernor statement with the position of the first of the modernor statement with the position of the first of the first of the modernor statement with the position of the first of the modernor statement with the position of the first of the first of the modernor statement with the position of the first of the seal of falsity.

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The first of the falsity of the seal of falsity.

The first of the falsity of the seal of falsity.

The first of the falsity of the law-abiding, though determined men, not of outlaws and murderers.' And yet he tells us in the same breath, that these men were 'ready and willing, or all occasions to shed their blood for their political rights and the cause in which they are engaged. that, 'The blood of your

Mark well the following language,
"I am not here to justify Mr. Jones
his course during the past winter, whe "I am not here to justify Mr. Jones, or his course during the past winter, when by his ill-will towards the people here, his all-leged misrepresentations to Gov. Shannon he brought upon you a force likely to destroy you. I am not here to justify the motives that induced him to come here Saturday, and doing what he did on Sunday last, or bringing yesterday those United States troops here, and his arrest of your citizens.' We are not disposed to judge any man harshly or unjustly, we he who could held

harshly or unjustly, yet he, who could hold such language as this, cannot be viewed as a prophet 'of the Lord,' nor an 'honest, well meaning man,' but rather as one of those spirits sent forth by the Lord to persuade Ahab to go up to Ramoth Gilead that he might there be slain. Read the following course of policy, and consider the desperate character of these blind lead-

the desperate character of these blind leaders of the blind;
"Such was the doctrine set forth by the Free State party, that they would never submit to the laws of the Territory as a permanent institution, but would set themselves about obtaining remedies for the purpose of getting rid of them, that the ballot box and the courts and all peaceful remedies should be resorted to, and after those remedies hab been exhausted, and they had no choice but to sit down under these laws permanently, or resist them by force, they would resist them without regard to consequence. The people of town have been going on quietly, refusing to recognize the territorial authorities, avoiding a conflict with the authorities of the United States, which must be destructive, thus keeping precisely in the sight path, and in a position where your friends at home and a head and defeat and usuify vou." tion where your friends at home broad could defend and justify you.

broad could defend and justify you."
"We have two alternatives presented to
us—which we cannot evade if we would
—that of stabbing our own prospects, and
doing violence to our own opinions or on
the other hand, denouncing the author of
this act."

Why these inflamatory remarks; why these inuendees against the only govern-ment recognized by the laws of the Uni-ted States, if he be 'orderly and law-abiding'? Can men who hold such language excuse themselves at the tribunal of pub-

Are they the men to speak to law-abiding citizens about what is right and what is wrong. Mark well this lan-

The people of this town have been going on quietly, refusing to recognize the Territorial authorities, avoiding a con-flict with the authorities of the United States which must be destructive."

When they resist the Territorial authorities, do they not resist the Government of the United States? Can they be considered in any other light than as rebels and perpetrators of treason? Yet, how sagacious about destruction! Suppose a man were to assume to himself the title of King in this country, and have a few hundred men at his back refuse to obey the Governor and the laws of the State in which he might reside, what view would all men take of his rights? And yet this is the very position which Robinson and Reeder occupy before the world in regard to this Territory. Can they even be believed on oaths in our Courts? By no means. And shall their ostensible defence of this lawless outrage be heard by the citizens is country? Reeder tells us that the Courts have been sought. What Court? We are aware of no Court at which he his party have sought redress, but that of a secret organization. He says that our sheriffs are "partizans, carefully select-ed for their work, and they select the jurors who are partizans!" This is not jurors who are partitions!" This is not true; the jurors are selected by the United States Marshall, and the fellow knew

face the scal of falsity.

C. Robinsor tells us the they are tengenced in a sort of warfard in the Sam of Kansas, it is an honorable warfare on our part," and 'yet while the murder was being perpetrated, he, we have good rea-son to believe, was caucusing with some of his band in a gully behind the town; and this is an honorable warfare! But, listen to his remarks about Sheriff Jones. Mark well the following language; which we would pronounce against him, "I am not here to justify Mr. Jones, or that he was one of the alectors of the attempted assassination of our Sheriff and in all probability absented himself from Lawrence whilst the foul deed was being perpetrated in order that he might poin to said absence, as he has done, to clear his own skirts of all connection with the ction.

"But then in comes a sheriff, who has made himself obnoxious in a thousand ways aside from his political position." Because a sheriff is unpopular therefore he who resists an arrest by the same is perfectly just-ifiable, according to the code here prescribed to the "law-abiding" citizens of Lawrence; indeed, throughout these evaporations of pretended indignation, we are struck with the singular fact, that the murder of Jones is no where condemned, only a sham indignation at the manner the nefarious deed was committed; and to produce the impression that it was not done by men of Lawrence. Precious quibbling !

"He comes into our streets and attemp to arrest men here without any cause what-ever, or for some very insignificant cause. He comes with a whole batch of warrants, to serve them upon a community that is exasperated against him for va-

"Some individuals;" why does he disguise the notorious fact that all individuals. Refuse to be arrested and then he resorts to the army. There is a part of the army of the U. S. in town to part of the army of the 6.5. In fown to day in times of peace, we have impos-ed whom us men of war, and they may re-main here permanently. Can you, fellow-cincens, suppose for a moment that one who could use such lan-

guage in regard to Sheriff Jones, can be ignorant of who the murderer is? We believe he knows the assassin, and was privy throughout to the unhallowed deed. Yet, he pretends great ignorance! Such

are the men who profess to be engaged in "an honorable warre."
We ask you felloweitizens, to review these facts, and then plass your judgment. We submit the whole to the world, and ask all candid men to aid in bringing to their just deserts and condign consistment these rebels and assassins. To aid us in lifting the veil of obscurity, and expose A H Reeder C Robinson and their hired compeers, in their attempts to force upon the property holders and citizens of this territory by secret organizations and armed bands a state of affairs to be deprecated by

all true national men.

Yet these men call upon us to appear before their investigating committee !-What guarantee has any law and order man that should he go to Lawrence that he would leave there? Can any one who is not a member of their secret organization, feel secure in even passing this town? No: it would be almost suicide. Let them first lay aside their Sharpe's rifles and Colt's pistols, and peaceably submit to the laws of the land, and then we feel secure in our property, our lives and those of our wives and children. Give us security, root out this rebellion, frown down these ring-leaders, and we have, fellow citizens; as fine and rich a country as ever the Almighty smiled on with his most gracious favors, and as law abiding and poaceable citizens. What guaranty has any witness of Gen. Whitfield even, that any witness of Gen. Whitfield even, that abould he now appear before this investigating committee to defeat the sinus of "fast running" witnesses of Reeder that his life would be secure from the hand of the assessin ! They defeat be aims of the law on every side. We call upon menyverywhere to bear witness against these rebellious witness. wretches. Even since their indignation

gus Secretary of State has sons in the would have shot the depumitthe to ferrit out the ass m that is guiltless east the first stone". They have leave to submit to the follow-

ing resolution.
Reseived, That the proceedings of the "indig-nation meeting" receasily held in the lawless town of Lawrence, is a most unblushing attempt to mislead und deceive the public mind of the States, in regard to the midnight assassimation States, in regard to the midnight assassination of the Sheriff of this Consider, while the mean the consequent assassination. Under these of the Sheriff of this Consider, while the season of the Sheriff of this Consider, while the season of the Sheriff of this Consider, while the season of the Sheriff of this Consider, while the season of the sheriff of the Consideration of the season of the sheriff of the season of the season of the sheriff of the season of t

Resolved. That whilst we recognise the right all citizens to test the validity of the Territo rial Laws before the Judicial Tribunals of the antry, yet no good citizen can or will resist

country, yet no good citizen can or, will resist, by force or whence the execution of those laws, such resistance being in spirit and effect TREA-SON of the deepest dye.

Resolved, That were the people of Lawrence sincere in their claim to be a law-abiding community, they would content themselves with peaceable resistance to the laws, appealing to the United States Judicial Tribunals of the Territory, for referess of alleged grievances, and is they allege, justice cannot be had from those tribunals, they would appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States—a Tribunal numpeached, we believe, mave by outlaws and traitors.

rs. That the failure of the people of Lawrence to That are failure of the people of Lawrence to thus legally seek a referes of their alleged wrongs, their foreible resistance to the execution of the Territorial Laws, their known determination to resist to a bloody issue any process under these have, taken in connec-tion with their Secret Oath-bound Military Ortion with their Secret Onth-bound Military Or-ganization, amply supplied, as it is, with Artil-lery, Sharp's Bifles and other weapons of death, furnished them by persons residing beyond the limits of the Territory, remote from our soil and having 10 feeling or interests, in common with the peaceable law-abiding citizens of our Terri-

the pesceapie law-shiding citizens of our Territory, rivet inpon them the allegation of havessness any treason, and sax be regarded in no
other light by all good citizens.

Resolved, That so long as the town of Lawtine, One squa
Resolved, That so long as the town of Lawtinese continues to be a grand Military Arsenal,
rith Cents.

supplying with the weapons of death crit lies.

Regular purpose of resisting the execution of the terri-torial laws, and harboring, concealing, running off and protecting refugees from justice, there can be no guarantee for the peace and tranquili-ity of the Territory.

THOMAS M. CROWDER, Ch'n.

We, the undersigned, Citizens of Douglas coun We, the undersigned, Citizens of Douglis county, Kansas Territory, upon our eaths state, That we were summoned by S. J. Jones, Sheriff of said County, upon the morning of Sunday, April 20th, as a posse to assist in the execution of legal processes upon persons living in Lawrence. Accompanied by the said Sheriff, we proceeded to Lawrence, at which place we arrived about 11 o'clock, A. M.

Upon our arrival in said place, said Jones, Sheriff, as aforesaid, was proceeding in the di-rection of the house of one S. N. Wood, against rection of the house of one S. N. Wood, against whom, he (Jones) stated he had suveral, warrants, one of which was for largenty, when he was surrounded in the street by several hundred men, and he (the said Jones) summoned four or five of them, whe were present to assist him in the execution of his process. Every min as aummoned, refused to recognize the legal arthority of Kansas Territory. "At this juncture, the said Sheriff recognized several persons in the stob against whom helhold warrants, he artested one of them, who resisted him and was researed by the mob. The Sheriff then called upon by standards by, name to assist in approrescued by the mob. The Sheriff then called upon by-standers by name to assist in appearance of the standard of the standard stan or arrest. a circum of leaverage by tritle and your ferritorial farm. "We do, not recognition." "We will appose them. with our blood "Do not undertake to arrest another man, Jen if you do, you are a dead-man." "If you or succeed in arresting a citizen of Leaverage, you life shall pay for it." "Resign your office, you shall never arrest any or man in Leaverage."

Very many similar threats were made by p.

see seekers after knowledge "Let when he was told that they would git guiltless cast the first stone", are leave to submit to the follow. We deemed any further attempt to the follow.

we deemed any further attempt to arrest the violators of law hopeless at this time and was so regarded with anxious apprehension to pant lie execution of the threats which had bee made by the people of Lawrence against Jone and his consequence.

W. F. DONALDSON

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peick for Dong in Chern, Samuelotory, this twenty-eighth day of April 1856.

J. W. SHEPARD.

Justice of the Peace for Douglas Co.

Dr. J. Cooper McKee, recently of Pennsylva-nia, was the fourth member in the poste, and would undoubtedly add his name to the above, but he is the state of the cooper. but he is absent attending professionally upon

I do hereby affirm that the facts conta in the above report, are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. M. CROWDER
Sworn and subscribed to before me this 27th day of April A D 1856 J W SHEPARD J. P.

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