LETTER FROM KANSAS.

We have been favored with a copy of the an-

nexed letter from Kansas Territory. The writer is a young man, a native of Lincoln county in this State, and the letter was addressed to his brother: LECOMPTON, Kansas Territory, } August 18, 1856.

LECOMPTON, Kansas Territory, Lacompton, Kansas Territory, Lacompton, Kansas Territory, Lacompton, August 18, 1856.

Dear Brother: A few days since I received three letters from you, but have not had a chance to answer them until the present moment, and now my letter must be brief.

Kansas is in a state of insurrection; the state of affairs here is dreadful—the abolitionists resisting the civil authority of the Turritory and of the General Government. Gen. Lane has arrived in the Turritory with 650 men. The Insurrectionists have an armed force of near 2000 men. On Wednesday night hist, Franklin, in Douglas county, was attacked by 500 of these rebellious traitors. There were but 14 pro-slavery men in Franklin, who resisted them for four hours and a half, but were compelled to retreat. The hours occupied by the 14 men was set on fire, but they escaped, after baving killed 16 and wounded 9 of

the rebels.

loss of life.

I left Missouri about four weeks since under the command of Col. B. F. Treadwell, of Alabama. We came into the Territory for the purpose of making locations of land. We located on Washington creek. Most of ushad taken claims. On the morning of the 12th linstant, the the enemy came in sight, when we began to fortify. On the evening of the 15th, Col. Treadwell's camp was taken by 700 rebels. Col. Treadwell, conscious of his dangerous position, ordered his meet to retreat. He had only 40 men and but five rounds of amunition. I think he seted productly in withdrawing from 4 conflict against so large a force, which must have resulted in the uselers

I was on an express at the time of the attack on Col. T.,

to Maj. Sadgewick, of the U. S. Army, asking for protection. Maj. S. refused any assistance. After I came back from the U. S. soldier's camp to Lecompton, Col. Titus had raised a company of 18 mounted men to go to the relief of Col. Treadwell. I joined the company, but before we reached Col. T.'s camp, it was destroyed by the abolitionists. Receiving information thereof, we returned to Lecompton. We were fired on by a force of 300 men, and were ordered to charge, which we did, but the enemy was so numerous that we were finally compelled to refrest, during which they kept up a constant tire on us for half a mile. The most of Col. Titus's men reached Lecompton before day. I did not get in until late the next morning.

The city of Lecompton yet stands; but there was a battle within one mile of the place. Col. Titus was surrounded by 800 abolitionists yesterday morning. He had only 15 men. The contest lasted one hour. One pro-slavery man was killed and two wounded, and the same number on the other side. Now is the time for the South to send aid to their friends in Kansa s.

ij

I am, with respect, your affectionate brother, Lawis B. Morgan.