The Marshal first summoned several promi nent citizens to aid his posse, and then pro ceeded to arrest Judge Smith and Col. Deitzler on a charge of high treason. Judge Smitl was sitting in the reading room of the hotel and when informed that the Marshal wanted to see him, he cheerfully went into his room and submitted himself to the arrest. During these proceedings there was no stir or excitement in the town, and not more than twenty or thirty men were about the streets. The Marshal and his posse took dinner at the ho tel, after which Col. Eldridge went with his hack, and conveyed the prisoners and a part

The Marshal now dismissed his entire posse and Sheriff Jones immediately summoned them all. And then commenced the scenes disgrace ful to humanity, destructive to Kansas, and the end of which God only knows.

About one o'clock, P. M., Jones rode into town with a posse of twenty-five mounted men, armed with muskets and bayonets. They proceeded to the hotel, and Jones called for Gen. Pomerov. He came to the door. Jones stated he had several times been resisted in that place-attempts had been made to assassinate him-and he now declared that he was "determined to execute the law if he lost his life." And now, said he, I demand of you, as the most prominent man in the place, the surrender of all the cannon and Sharp's rifles that you have, and I give you five minutes to decide whether you will give them up-taking out his watch, and noting the time.

The General went up to the committee room, and returned in a few minutes, and replied that the cannon would be given, but that there were no Sharpe's rifles in the place, except such as were private property, and that those could not be surrendered. Jones seemed to be of opinion that they had rifles which were not private property, and requested him to stack all they had in the street, and said that such as could be proved private property would be returned. By this time the whole posse, variously estimated at from five to eight hundred men, were marching down the hill, and coming into town on the south side.

The cannon (four pieces) were produced and carried through the street. One was a which a man could comfortably carry on his shoulders. No rifles were delivered up .-Jones now told Col. Eldridge, who occupied the hotel and owned the furniture, that the hotel must be destroyed; that he was acting strictly under orders. The grand jury at Le- ported that there is another piece at Lecomp- eral Administration, have awakened a feeling in counton had declared the hotel and presses at Lawrence a nuisance, and ordered him to destroy them. He would give Col. Eldridge an opportunity to remove his furniture, and for that purpose he might have until five o'clock. It was then fifteen minutes past three.

day, and desired a longer time. Jones refus- verdict of murder in the first degree, and Then said Eldridge, give me time to rethe residents men women and children sought shelter in the adjoining woods.

Southern Rights") was hoisted first upon the house of G. W. Brown, of the Herald of Freedom, and afterwards upon the hotel. Brown's same fate as the other, and a wagon load of books and papers was trampled in the streets.

Jones promised in the commencement that houses were broken open and rifled of whatever suited the fancy of the mob. Locks, bolts or bars were no security. Windows and doors were broken and destroyed, and money and valuables to a large amount were missing It was currently reported, and uncontradicted that eight thousand dollars, chiefly in money, was lost from one house.

About five o'clock three cannon were placed in the street, twelve or fifreen rods east of the tering the wall considerably, but proving altogether too slow a method for these "law and become his painful duty to pronounce the senorder" men. They then set fire to the building in different places, and put several kegs of powder under it. The flaines and smoke soon burst out at the windows, and the whole building was in a blaze. The walls trembled and fell, and the shouts and yells of the mob proclaimed the triumph of law and order in Law-While the hotel was burning, the house of G. W. Brown was twice set on fire. The

floor was burned through. The fire was finally extinguished by some oung men of Lawrence. The mob threatened to shoot them, but they were not deterred. If his house had burned, several others must certainly have been destroyed, and there would have been danger of burning nearly half the town. Many of the mob were bent on des- our laws. Notwithstanding the evidence was troying every house in the place, and speeches so conclusive against him, and public opinion were made urging the destruction of the town. so strongly prejudiced, yet the human heart is Atchison, it is said, advised moderation. Col. not capable of resisting and remain unmoved opposed to the burning of the hotel. A ten- nate position. When the strong man weeps, der-hearted man from Missouri, who had come and the broad chest heaves with emotion, the out to exterminate the d-d abolitionists, shed most stony heart must yield, and drop a tear tears at the sight of the destruction of the of sympathy for suffering humanity. property of innocent, unoffending men, as he perse an hour before sunset, and at sundown the dreadful sentence upon him. He stood most of them had left the town. A few, over- firm and comparatively unmoved, and heard come by excitement, or stupified by liquor, lay his awful fate. insensible in the street. They were unharmed

In the evening Gov. Robinson's house was thus ended, for that day, the execution of the and sobs. The door was closed, and the healaw" in Lawrence.

by the people of Lawrence

that night either beneath the friendly shelter in solitude. Truly "the way of the franscres-nag trees along the banks of the Kansas, or ser is hard."—Sellican Democrat.

[Corespondence of the St. Louis Democrat, May 27.] huddled together in small houses and cabins in the outskirts of the town.

One man of the posse was killed by the falling of a brick from a hotel. The report that a free state man was killed S. muskets and cannon, appeared upon the hill at Lawrence on the 21st is, I think, a misabout three-fourths of a mile southeast from take. I think it has reference to a most coldthe town of Lawrence. Additional forces blooded murder committed by them on the continued to arrive for several hours from the 19th instant, at Blanton's Bridge, three miles direction of Lecompton, and also from Frank- south of Lawrence; where a man named John Jones was shot after he had delivered up his revolver, the man who shot him saying as he did it, "I have shot one God d-d aboliionist, and I'll shoot another." Jones was rom Illiuois. He died the next night.

From the numbers whom I have seen re turning, and from eredible information, I am of opinion that there were three men from Missouri to one from the territory engaged in

The free-state men had made no preparation or defence, and no resistance was attempted Men from all parts of the territory would have come to assist them but they did not desire it. So long as there was hope in peaceful neasures they would resort to no other. I greatly fear that time is past, and that the scenes of the 21st will prove to be the commencement of a civil war in Kansas. AN EYE WITNESS.

MURDERS THICKENING.

in eminent lawyer of New York, was murderd on the highway by a band of the law and rder posse, yesterday forenoon, when riding oward Lawrence. He was one of the officers f the Topeka House of Representatives.

Another Northern squatter, named Jones, ormerly from Illinois, was shot dead near terms. If any of our subscribers fail to receive Blanton's bridge, by a party of marauders the next number, they will understand the rea-from the camp near Franklin.

A Delaware Indian was shot, and supposed o be mortally wounded, near Sarcoxie's, by another law and order detail; rumor has it that they were part of the Platte company who started from Delaware on Sunday.

Another squatter, who lives a few miles up he Kaw from Lawrence, was shot on his laim on Monday night.

All these cases are well authenticated; but I have not yet received the details of each outneet eve-witnesses of these "constitutional" murders.

Horses, revolvers, shot-guns, knives and oxen have been taken every day, from squatters, met and overpowered on the highway. The chivalry of South Carolina here have talent that way.

upon a man plowing in a field two miles northwest of Lawrence, took three oxen from him, drove them off to their camp, and killed them for the use the "legally organized" militia.

Several citizens of Lecompton have gone up to Lecomp on recently, and remonstrated with the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise seems Marshal Et Cetera Donalson, about the out- about to be effected, and Slavery-propagandism brass six-pounder; the others little pop-guns, rages committed by his "legally organized" posse. He replied that he could not restrain them, and did not wish to be responsible for their conduct. This is law and order both.

Sunday has two pieces of artillery. It is re-sanctioned by the Governor, and by the Genion, and a brass howitzer at Franklin.

## Kamm Sentenced.

Our readers will remember that at the February session of our Court. John Michael Kamm Col. Eldridge replied that the furniture was tried and convicted of the murder of John could not be removed in less time than half a George Veitangruber, the jury returning a application by his counsel for a new trial, the sion, and has startled the whole country by a horse and lead an attack upon a city, is move my family, that is all I ask. A part of Court appointed Tuesday last, the first day of the grossness and extent of the persecution. strange enough, and the surgeon who performthe furniture was afterwards removed by the May term, for them to show cause why a new What will the North do in the present cri- ed this wonderful cute deserves to be known. posse as plunder, but most of it was burned trial should be granted. The very able counwith the house. By this time the "law and sel for the defence, Messrs. Mercur and Diese sis? Will she be content with expressing her Let us then state that his name is Dr. Stringorder" mob was pouring into the streets, and TRICK, argued the case with great force and detestation of the brutal outrages of which fellow, and that he is the bruther of the noon the exception in ed last term, that the Court had no jurisdic-The first property destroyed was the press tion to try the cause, as the Act of Assembly of the Kausas Free State, which was thrown fixed the fourth Tuesday of February for Court "into the river, and everything pertaining to to be held, but had not limited the term" to the office, with exchanges, paper, and a large any particular length, nor specified any time quantity of miscellaneous books, was thrown for adjournment, and the Grand Jury did not nto the street, mutilated and destroyed. The find an indictment till Wednesday. The coun flag of the lone star ("South Carolina and sel failed to convince "His Honor" on this point, and as sufficient reasons were not presented, another trial was denied him.

The Sheriff, by order from the Judge, bro't press and everything in the office shared the KAMM into Court, to receive his sentence. He appeared considerably agitated, however remained calm and composed during the time occupied by his counsel in their application no private property should be destroyed. But for a new trial. When the lawyers ceased speaking, a death-like silence pervaded the Court room. Although the room was crowled almost to suffocation, yet so deep was the silence that a pin could have been heard to drop anywhere in the room. It was an anxiou moment. Judge Wilmor, with a firm voice, stated to the counsel that they had failed to onvince him that any error had occurred in the trial, or that any circumstances had occurred since the trial, to substantiate their hotel, and some thirty shots were fired, shat- exceptions, and he be i-ved Mr. Kamm had Law." New-York : J. C. Derby. had a fair and impartial hearing, and it now

tence of death upon him. When he (KAMM) was asked-through an interpreter-if he had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be pronound ed upon him? he rose weeping from chair, and asserted his innocence. He said he killed Veitangruber, but it was done in self de fence, and he called on Goo to withess what he said. While he was speaking he was much affected-tears rolling down his cheek-his will compare with it. bosom heaved, deep agonized sobs escaped his lips. It was an awful spectacle to behold .-An old gray-haired man, who could have but a few years more, at farthest, to live-standing before the scrutinizing gaze of the multitude, convicted of the highest crime known to Jackson, of Georgia, with many others, were by sympathy for a fellow-being in his unfortu-

When he ceased speaking and become comfound them to be. The mob began to dis posed, Judge Wilmor proceeded to pronounce

was ordered to take him back to prison. vy bolts replaced, and the unfortunate man The women and children of Lawrence slept was left to broad over his wretched situation

Brudford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR. TOWANDA:

Saturdan Morning, Jinc 7, 1856.

Terms-O e Dollar per annum, invariably in advance Four weeks previous to the expiration of a subscription notice will be given by a printed wrapper, and if not re newed, the paper will in all cases be slopped.

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MONEY may be sent by mail, at our risk—enclosed in an envelope, and properly directed, we will be responsible for its safe delivery.

This number of the Reporter closes the sixteenth volume, and with it expires the subscription of a number of our patrons. We trust that before our next issue they will renew Mr. Stuart, a young man, the only son of their subscriptions that we may not be obliged to part company. Otherwise, in accordance with our terms, we shall discontinue their papers. The low price at which the Reporter is furnished will not admit of the credit system, and our only course is a rigid adherence to our son, and may be assured, that we omit our usual visit with great reluctance, and shall welcome their names again upon our books.

The intelligence which we published last week, though slightly modified in some of its alternates the Convention adjourned until details, proves upon further and reliable intelligence to be substantially correct. That derage. I will send you affidavits as soon as I voted town has been invaded by the Missouri mob, headed by Sheriff Jones, directed by Atchison, and given over to bombardment, are plentiful about the withdrawal of Pierce conflagration and pillage, a full account of which we this week publish.

The condition of affairs in Kansas is now gloomy enough. Ruffianism is predominant, 1860. Yesterday, Monday morning, a party came and under cover of the barbarous laws of the Missouri legislature, and with rapine and murder seeks to drive from the Territory all settlers holding Free-State opinions. The consummation of the great wrong commenced in with its concomitants of crime and outrage reign supreme in the Territory.

The gross outrages perpetrated by the Ter-The party which went from Delaware last ritorial officers, and connived at, if not directly the North, such as has never before been aroused. The spectacle of a Territory overrun by hordes of border ruffians, plundering

Kansas has been the bleeding victim, or will torious Gen. B. F. Stringfellow. After the she take such measures as will protect her citi- alleged shooting, Jones was conveyed to a zens? Resolves, though they breathe the private room in a hotel, where he was put nn right spirit, are not what is needed. The Free- der the care of this remarkable Doctor .-State settlers of Kansas need material aid. Through the latter alone did all the intelli-Kansas, of every bold, determined spirit, ready pathetic tales of his weeping wife, and his to enlist for the War, in the struggle between desperate situation were all of his own coin-

tory, exhibiting the Nature, Origin, and Prac- of Lawrence. This juggle served its purpose tical Operation of Constitutional Government for a time, and the newspapers which take the in the United States; the Rise and Progress Missouri side in the Kansas question were of Parties; and the views of distinguished filled with indignant articles against the outstatesmen on questions of Forgign and Domes- laws of Lawrence. The Washington Union. tic Policy; with an Appendix, containing Ex- the official organ of the national administraplanatory Notes, Political Essays, Statistical tion, was among these. Yet now when this Information, and other useful matter. By An- same Jones is foremost of a band, in commit-DREW W. Young, Author of "Science of Go- ting rapine and murder, the Union is not at vernment," "First Lessons in Civil Govern- all astonished at his extraordinary recoveryment," "Citizen's Manual of Government and In fact, the Union does not even mention his

As a manual containing reliable facts, speeches, votes, letters, &c, on all great measures - believe that the U. S. Maishal did everything. such as the formation of the Constitution, the United States Bank, Tariffs, Territorial Annexations, Declarations of War. "Compromises," &c., &c .- this volume is invaluable. As book of reference to the editor, the politician, and to any one who is interested in the politics

ty, is now engaged in canvassing for subscribers. The book is furnished for \$3, and is worth treble that sum to any one who wishes a work for reference.

The report of the House Committee. which we publish this week, recommends the expulsion of Brooks-but as it requires a twothirds vote it will not be done. The Southern members without exception are ready to sustain the outrage, and there are Northern dough-faces enough willing to do the bidding of their masters, to prevent his expulsion.

The students of the University of Vir-When the Judge had concluded, the Sheriff ginia have voted a splendid Cane to the Hon Mr. Brooks, for his assault on Mr. Sumner .was ordered to take him back to prison.— When he entered his dreary cell, he burst in- The Petersburg Express says, "the chivalry of the welfare of the common school interest, and the evening Gov. Resolution and to a passionate flood of tears, choked by groans the South has been thoroughly aroused. The has had the tendency of increasing the salaries cane is to have a heavy gold head, which will of teachers nearly one-third; consequently, be suitably inscribed, and also bear upon it a we are unanimously agreed that the said Sudevice of the human head, badly eracked and perintendent have twelve cents for the ensuing broken."

NATIONAL CONVENTION. -The Democratic National Convention assembled at Cincinnati

on Monday last, at 12 o'clock, M. Mr. SAMUEL MEDARY, of Ohio, was appoint ed temporary Chairman. While the call for the Convention was being read, the Benton delegation, from Missouri, forced their way into the Hall, and a scene of much excitement and confusion ensued. No tickets of admittance had been given to the Benton delegates or to the two delegations from New-York .-After some trouble, order was restored and the business proceeded quietly. After the apof Miss., introduced a resolution admitting the ADVERTISEMENTS—For a square of ten lines or less, One Dollar for three or less insertions, and twenty-five costs on the table until after the organization. on the table until after the organization. A committee on Credentials, consisting of one from each State, was appointed. After some little trouble, the Benton delegation from Mis souri withdrew. Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, offered a resolution tendering the unoccupied seats to out side delegates. No action was taken on the subject. A committee of one from each State was appointed to choose permanent officers, and this Committee was authorized to report rules. Another Committee of one from ich State was appointed to report a platform. A resolution to admit ladies to seats was neratived, and the Convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

The Convention reassembled on Tuesday norning, and the committee on permanent organization reported the names of officers. The President is JOHN E. WARD, of Georgia.

The Committee on contested elections reporported in favor of the anti-Benton delegates from Missouri. The committee is considering the New-York contested seats

After some debate in regard to admitting Wednesday moraing.

The indications are that Buchanan will be strongest in the Convention, but whether he can reach two-thirds is uncertain. Rumors and Douglas -- and also that the friends of the latter have made a bargain to support Bucha-NAN, in consideration of a like good turn in

We should not be surprised if the three pro minent candidates should succeed in killing off each other, and that a new man would receive the nomination.

SHERIFF JONES .- The appearance of this otorious individual at the head of the mob which burned three or four houses in the town of Lawrence, and caused the death of two persons, as well a general robbery and pillage, says the North American, has doubtless surprised some of our readers who are not familiar with the secrets of Kansas intelligence .-It was repeatedly stated in the St. Louis papers, in letters and telegraphic despatches from the Atchison and Stringfellow party, that and murdering innocent and unoffending citi Jones had received a ball in the spine, paralyzens, accused of no crime except their political zing his lower extremities and putting his life opinions, under pretence of enforcing law, has in imminent danger. How any man in such no parallel in the history of wrong and oppres- a situation could recover sufficiently to mount More particularly is the presence needed in gence of the condition of Jones come, and the age. The fact is now evident that Jones was never shot at all! The whole thing was got THE AMERICAN STATESMAN .- A Political His- up to excite public odium against the people reappearance and doings in its editorial notice of the matter; but endeavors to make people

THOMAS S. FERNON, late President of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, has commenced the publication at Philadelphia, of a paper devoted to railroad and mining interests. called the " Railroad and Mining Journal."of other days, we know of no volume which The first number is creditable to Mr. F.'s abili-Ty and industry, and we have no doubt, from Mr. C. J. PARKER, agent, for Bradford coun- a knowledge of his energy, that he is fully qualified for the task he has undertaken. The terms are \$3 per year.

> DEATH OF THE HON. JOHN M. NILES .- The Hon. John M. Niles, formerly Senator in Congress from the State of Connecticut, and Postmaster-General under President Van Buren, died in Hartford city, on the 31st May, in the 69th year of his age.

ATHENS, May 31, 1856 To the Department of Common Schools of Penn

sulvania: In pursuance of the Act of April 28, 1856. the School Directors of Athens township met the 31st of May, at Olmstead & Burchard's and passed the following resolution :-

Resolved. That we are of opinion that the office of County Superintendent is useless, for ATTEST-Z. F. WALKER

Latest from Kansas.

A special despatch to the Tribune dated Leavenworth, (Mo.) May 28, says that "events indicate that we have now reached a point when wholesale bloodshed is inevitable. During this morning an exciting extra of the Westport News reached this city. It was headed privileges. War," "War," The excitement created by it among the Border Ruffians was intense. A meeting, with closed doors, was held by them, and a Committee of Vigilance was appointed with the avowed purpose of attacking Leavenworth, and with instructions to let no Freepointment of two Secretaries, Albert G. Brown, State man pass. They announced their determination to arrest all obnoxious persons without warrant or any legal process whatever .-A company armed with United States muskets and bayonets have been parading the place and vicinity during the whole afternoon, arresting Free-State men. One of the prisoners thus taken was Mr. Conway, one of the clerks of the Investigating Committee of the Honse of Representatives. They also arrested Messrs. Parrott and Miles Moore, witness- trict, a further note will find you. es who had been subpensed to appear before the Committee. Warren Wilkes of South Carolina led the Ruffians in making the arrests, and A. Moore, one of the murderers of Brown, participated actively in the work .-Messrs. Parrott and Miles Moore were arrested while conversing with Mr. Sherman, one of the Investigating Committee. Mr. Sherman asked Wilkes if it was upon any legal process that he had arrested one of the Clerks of the Commission. Wilkes replied that it was not that he had no legal authority for acting in the manner, but that he was going to arrest at all hazards those men whom he had on his list. Many other Ffee-State men have been arrested. The greatest excitement prevails, and the Commission stand in hourly fear of riolence, and are impressed with the belief that regard for personal safety requires them to leave the Territory- Copies of the extra were sent from Westport to all the border towns, and whole life alike forbid me to meet you for the the effect there, it is understood is of the most purpose indicated in your letter. exciting character. It is beleived here that a bloody collision towards Possowatomie is inevitable. The last serious difficulty occurred on the Pottowatomie creek. A gang of Border Ruffians attempted to drive a Free-State man from his claim. He resisted, when they seized him and were about to hang him. But some of his neighbors came to his rescue, and in the fight that occurred some of the Bor- accounts of the sacking of Lawrence, the burn der Ruffiaus were shot. That a civil war is ing and destruction of property and genera now begun is beyond all doubt.

2d. Mr. CAMPBELL, (of Ohio,) from the Select of the Slavery party being to intimidate and Committee on the assault of Mr. Sumner, by Mr. Brooks, made a report, concluding as

Whereas, The Senate of the United States have transmitted to this House a Message the person of every Free-State man is liable of complaining that PRESTON S. BROOKS, are presentative from South Carolina, committed up. It is expected the Commission will get through on the person of CHARLES SUMNER, a Senator with their labors during the month of Junefrom the State of Massachusetts, while seated Shannon is said to be a mere tool in the hands at his desk in the Senate Chamber after the of the Georgians and Carolinians. Notwithadjournment of that body, on the twenty-sec- standing what has occurred the Free-State men and of May last, a violent assault which disa- are now judged to comprise three-fourths of the bled him from attending to his duties in the whole population. Senate, and declaring that said assault was a breach of the privileges of that body, and is in a very bad condition. It turns out that whereas from respect of the privileges of the the scalp was torn from the skull for an inch House, the Senate has further declared that or two in width beyond the cuts, which was inasmuch as the said Preston S. Brooks is a member of this house, they cannot arrest, and | The surface of inflamation and suppuration i a portion cannot try or punish him for a breach thus very extensive, and exhibits a malignant their privileges: that they cannot proceed and serious wound. Two physicians are in at further in the case than to make complaint to tendance this morning. The greatest care has this House, and that the power to arrest, try to be taken to keep the patient quiet. It is and punish devolves solely on this body, and, likely to be long before he can get to the Senwhereas, upon full investigation, it appears to ate. this House that the said Preston S. Brooks as his condition will permit. has been guilty of the assault complained of by the Senate, with the most aggravated breach of the privileges, not only of the Senate, but of the Senator assailed, and of this House as a coordinate branch of the Legislative Department of the Government, in direct viclation of the Constitution of the United States, which declares that Senators and Representatives, for any speech or debate in either House shall not be questioned in any other place, and, whereas, this house is of the opinion that it has the power and ought to punish the said Preston S. Brooks, for the said as best loved her most. She was truly a Christian woman sault, not only as a breach of the privileges of | Consecrated to her family, it afforded her the greatest) the Senator assailed, and of the Senate and to contribute to the happiness of her husband and House as declared by the Constitution, but as dren, and she eminently succeeded in making home pla an act of disorderly behavior : and, whereas, t further appears from such investigation, that HENRY A. EDMUNDSON, a Representative from the State of Virginia, and LAWRENCE M. KEITT, a Representative from South Carolina, ometime previous to said assault were informed that it was the purpose of the said Brooks to commit violence upon the person of the said Charles Summer, for words used by him lustre, are closed, and return the fond gaze of friends n debate as a Senator in the Senate of the United States, and took no means to discourage or prevent the same, but, on the contrary, anticipating the commission of such violence, were present on one or more occasions to witness the same as friends of the assailant, therefore.

Reolel, That PRESTON S. BROOKS, be, and is hereby forthwith expelled from this House as a Representative from the State of South

Resolved, That this House hereby declares its disapprobation of the said act of HENRY A. EDMUNDSON and LAWRENCE M. KEITT in countenances are sad, and your eyes filled a min and again regard to said assault.

Signed by Mr. CAMPBELL (Ohio) SPINNER, and PENNINGTON

Mr. Howell Cobb, representing the minority of the Committee, presented a minority report, arguing that no breach of privilege, under the Constitution, had been committed, and that the House han no power to go beyond the Constitution in deciding that a breach of privilege had been committed.

Both reports were laid on the table and or-

dered printed. Adjourned.

SENATE. The presiding officer laid before the Senate a letter from Preston S. Brooks to Mr. Bright, in which he disclaims any intention of offending against the privileges of At West Trey, Wisconsin, of hemorrh the Senate by his assault on Mr. Semann, but I aged 38 years.

says, he felt bound to chastise Mr. Sumare for the insults to his State and to his relative and having sought him in vain elsewhere he deemed it proper to inflict that punishment in the Senate. It not being in session, he did not think he was committing any breach of

The letter was was read, laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The Senate then adjourned to Thursday

Correspondence between Senator Wilson and Mr. Brooks.

MR. BROOKS TO SENATOR WILSON

FLINT'S HOTEL, May 27, 1856. Sin: In the Senate to-day, when referring

to the collision with Mr. Sumner, you spoke of my conduct as "cowardly," thus making yourself an arbiter of true courage. In debate in the Senate heretofore, you de-

clared yourself responsible for what you might say there and elsewhere. I, therefore, hold myself at liberty, by this note, to request that you will inform me, with-

out delay, where and when, outside of this dis-Respectfully, &c., P. S. BROOKS. Hon. HENRY WILSON.

SENATOR WILSON TO MR. BROOKS.

Washington, May 29, 101 o'clock. Hon P. S. Brooks-Sir: Your note of the 27th inst. was placed in my hands by your friend, Gen. Lane, at twenty minutes past ten this morning.

I characterized on the floor of the Senate the assault upon my colleague as "brutal, murderous and cowardly." I thought so then-I think so now. I have no qualifications whatever to make in regard to these words.

I have never entertained or expressed in the Senate or elsewhere the idea of personal responsibility in the sense of the duellist. I have always regarded duelling as the lingering relic of a barbarous civilization, which the law of the country has branded as a crime. While therefore, I religiously believe in the right of self-defence, in its broadest sense, the law of my country and the matured convictions of my Your obedient servant.

HENRY WILSON.

## From Washington.

Mr. Fogg, the Secretary of the Kansas Comission, arrived in this city last night. He left Leavenworth on Saturday last, where the Commission were in session. He fully confirms the pillage described in the accounts already pub lished. He says a perfect system of terrorism Congress.—In the House, Monday, June object of the Territorial authorities and leaders drive out the Free-State men by rendering their property and persons totally insecure, and to prevent others from coming. Theft and open robberies of cattle, horses and all moveable throughout the Territory, are daily made, and every exposure to the bullet of the assassing

> Mr. Sumner passed a comfortable night, but He will be removed from the city as soon

> > Died.

In Pike, Bradford county, on the 16th elt. Mrs. REBE CA I. STEVENS, daughter of John Ingiann, of Wysie sing, aged 43 years, 10 months and 16 days.

Thus in the solemn, yet wise and beneficent providence of God, an affectionate companion, a faithful and devoted mother, a kind and stendfast friend, has been called from all the endearing relations of life, to enter upon the gi in life, by her amiable disposition, her gentle and winning manners, her Christian spirit and life, she won the rest and esteem of all who knew her, and those who knew her ant, attractive and happy. A large circle of relain and friends deeply mourn her departure. The little circ in which her form so often moved, has met with her f the last time on earth. We ask ourselves the qu Can it be so? But time will answer as it brings are occasions, when we shall miss her from among us. T shall we remember than she lives not upon earth, but h pure spirit has departed to meet the great family of angel above. Those large, dark eyes, bright with unearth those lips return not the warm pressure of affection, and nourning friends brush away the falling tear which love

Mourning husband and children, bowed in keen affice tion for your loved one now happy with congenial spirit weep not! Though you cannot see her, she will be not . she will be your guardian angel to hover around path, till you meet where all are holy and happy. De your tears, and remember that which hath been is now Dear aged parents, may you feel that your loss is her ga and be comforted with the hope that she has passed on a higher and better life-gone to the heavenly live with the crown of immortals, where there shall be sorrow, no pain, nor death. Dear brother and sisters, y as you think of the happy days forever gone; but mour not for your absent sister. Remember how she loved ! when on earth. That love will not diminish. She wi watch over you and direct your vision to one who died by save all mankind. You will hear her voice in the musof the breeze as it stirs the leaves of summer, tili the las leaf shall have received the tint of autumn, and has falled to meet its companions. It will be a language anknown

to you yet you will love to listen. Our acquaintance with the one go like a happy dream. We will remember the gentle teach ings that fell from her lips, we will think of her often and console ourselves by saying ' that which hath been is now. The funeral was attended at the Episcopal church, at

a very able and comforting address was delivered occasion by Rev. Mr. MILES, of Wilkes-Barre. Pike, May 20, 1856.

At Owego, on the morning of the 24th nls., BURON 8 of Hon. Richard Brower, of the Ah-warga House, 48 24 years.