

The Sacking of Lawrence.

A little before sunrise on Wednesday morning, May 21st, a body of men armed with U. S. muskets and cannon, appeared upon the hill about three-fourths of a mile southeast from the town of Lawrence.

The Marshal first summoned several prominent citizens to aid his posse, and then proceeded to arrest Judge Smith and Col. Dotzler on a charge of high treason.

The Marshal now dismissed his entire posse, and Sheriff Jones immediately summoned them all. And then commenced the scenes disgraceful 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. Pomeroy.

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

Several citizens of Leocompton have gone up to Leocompton recently, and remonstrated with Marshal Et Cetera Donison, about the outrages committed by his "legally organized" posse.

The party which went from Delaware last Sunday has two pieces of artillery. It is reported that there is another piece at Leocompton, and a brass howitzer at Franklin.

Kamm Sentenced.

Our readers will remember that at the February session of our Court, John Michael Kamm was tried and convicted of the murder of John George Veitangeruber, the jury returning a verdict of murder in the first degree, and on application by his counsel for a new trial, the Court appointed Tuesday last, the first day of May term, for them to show cause why a new trial should be granted.

The Sheriff, by order from the Judge, bro't KAMM into Court, to receive his sentence. He appeared considerably agitated, however remained calm and composed during the trial.

When he (Kamm) was asked—through an interpreter—if he had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him? he rose weeping from chair, and asserted his innocence. He said he killed Veitangeruber, but it was done in self defence, and he called on God to witness what he said.

When he ceased speaking and became composed, Judge WILSON proceeded to pronounce the dreadful sentence upon him. He stood firm and comparatively unmoved, and heard his awful fate.

In the evening Gov. Robinson's house was set on fire and burned to the ground. And thus ended, for that day, the execution of the "law" in Lawrence.

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR. TOWANDA: Saturday Morning, June 7, 1856.

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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 their subscriptions that we may not be obliged to part company.

KANSAS.

The intelligence which we published last week, though slightly modified in some of its details, proves upon further and reliable intelligence to be substantially correct.

The condition of affairs in Kansas is now gloomy enough. Ruffianism is predominant, 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 suppression of the Territorial officers, and connived at, if not directly sanctioned by the Governor, and by the General Administration, have awakened a feeling in the North, such as has never before been aroused.

What will she be content with expressing her detestation of the brutal outrages of which Kansas has been the bleeding victim, or will she take such measures as will protect her citizens? Resolves, though they breathe the right spirit, are not what is needed.

THE AMERICAN STATESMAN.—A Political History, exhibiting the Nature, Origin, and Practical Operation of Constitutional Government in the United States; the Rise and Progress of Parties; and the views of distinguished statesmen on questions of Foreign and Domestic Policy.

As a manual containing reliable facts, speeches, votes, letters, &c. on all great measures—such as the formation of the Constitution, the United States Bank, Tariffs, Territorial Annexations, Declarations of War, &c. &c.—this volume is invaluable.

MR. C. J. PARKER, agent for Bradford county, 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 two-thirds vote it will not be done.

The students of the University of Virginia have voted a splendid cane to the Hon. Mr. Brooks, for his assault on Mr. Sumner. The Petersburg Express says, "the chivalry of the South has been thoroughly aroused."

NATIONAL CONVENTION.—The Democratic National Convention assembled at Cincinnati on Monday last, at 12 o'clock, M.

MR. SAMUEL MEDARY, of Ohio, was appointed 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.

After some trouble, order was restored and the business proceeded quietly. After the appointment of two Secretaries, Albert G. Brown, of Miss., introduced a resolution admitting the delegates to seats in the Hall. This was laid on the table until after the organization.

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

After some debate in regard to admitting alternates the Convention adjourned until Wednesday morning.

The indications are that BUCHANAN will be strongest in the Convention, but whether he can reach two-thirds is uncertain. Rumors are plentiful about the withdrawal of PIERCE and DOUGLASS—and also that the friends of the latter have made a bargain to support BUCHANAN, in consideration of a like good turn in 1860.

MR. SUMNER.—The appearance of this notorious 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 as 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.

Through the latter alone did all the intelligence of the condition of Jones come, and the pathetic tales of his weeping wife, and his desperate situation were all of his own coinage. The fact is now evident that Jones was never shot at all!

THOMAS S. FERSON, 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."

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 Pennsylvania: In pursuance of the Act of April 28, 1856, the School Directors of Athens township met the 31st of May, at Olmstead & Burdard's and passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That we are of opinion that the office of County Superintendent is useless, for the welfare of the common school interest, and has had the tendency of increasing the salaries of teachers nearly one-third; consequently, we are unanimously agreed that the said Superintendent have twelve cents for the ensuing year.

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 West-port News reached this city. It was headed "War," "War." The excitement created by it among the Border Ruffians was intense.

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 House of Representatives.

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.

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CONGRESS.—In the House, Monday, June 24, Mr. CAMPBELL, (of Ohio), from the Select Committee on the assault of Mr. SUMNER, by Mr. BROOKS, made a report, concluding as follows:—

Whereas, The Senate of the United States have transmitted to this House a Message complaining that PRESTON S. BROOKS, are representative from South Carolina, committed upon the person of CHARLES SUMNER, a Senator from the State of Massachusetts, while seated at his desk in the Senate Chamber after the adjournment of that body, on the twenty-second of May last, a violent assault which disabled him from attending to his duties in the Senate, and declaring that said assault was a breach of the privileges of that body, and whereas from respect of the privileges of the House, the Senate has further declared that inasmuch as the said PRESTON S. BROOKS is a member of this House, they cannot arrest, and a portion cannot try or punish him for a breach thereof; that they cannot proceed further in the case than to make complaint to this House, and that the power to arrest, try and punish devolves solely on this body, and whereas, upon full investigation, it appears to this House that the said PRESTON S. BROOKS 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 Senate assailed, and of this House as a coordinate branch of the Legislative Department of the Government, in direct violation 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 assault, not only as a breach of the privileges of the Senate assailed, and of the Senate and House as declared by the Constitution, but as an act of disorderly behavior; and, whereas, it 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, sometime 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 SUMNER, for words used by him in 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 assault, therefore,

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

Resolved, That this House hereby declares its disapprobation of the said act of HENRY A. EDMUNDSON and LAWRENCE M. KEITT in regard to said assault.

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 has no power to go beyond the Constitution in deciding that a breach of privilege had been committed.

MR. BROOKS TO SENATOR WILSON. PLINTZ'S HOTEL, May 27, 1856. SIR: 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.

MR. BROOKS TO SENATOR WILSON. WASHINGTON, May 27, 1856. SIR: Your note of the 27th inst. was placed in my hands by your friend, Gen. Lane, at twenty minutes past ten this morning.

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 duelist. 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 whole life alike forbid me to meet you for the purpose indicated in your letter.

MR. FOGG, the Secretary of the Kansas Commission, arrived in this city last night. He left Leavenworth on Saturday last, where the Commission were in session. He fully confirms the accounts of the sacking of Lawrence, the burning and destruction of property and general pillage described in the accounts already published. He says a perfect system of terrorism is established throughout the Territory.

MR. SUMNER PASSED A comfortable night, but is in a very bad condition. It turns out that the scalp was torn from the skull for an inch or two in width beyond the cuts, which was not observed when they were first sewed up. The surface of inflammation and suppuration is thus very extensive, and exhibits a malignant and serious wound. Two physicians are in attendance this morning. The greatest care is to be taken to keep the patient quiet. It is likely to be long before he can get to the Senate. He will be removed from the city as soon as his condition will permit.

DEAD. CALI SEWENS, daughter of John Sevens of Lawrence, aged 43 years, 10 months and 10 days. Thus in the solemn, yet wise and beneficent provision of God, an affectionate companion, a faithful and devoted mother, a kind and steadfast friend, has been called to all the endearing relations of life, to enter upon the glorious realities of Heaven. Wherever her lot has been cast in life, by her amiable disposition, her gentle and winning manners, her Christian spirit and life, she won the respect and esteem of all who knew her, and those who know her best loved her most. She was truly a Christian woman—consecrated to her family, it afforded her the greatest joy to contribute to the happiness of her husband and children, and she eminently succeeded in making home pleasant, attractive and happy. A large circle of relatives and friends deeply mourn her departure. The little child in which her form so often moved, has just now been in the last time on earth. We ask ourselves the question—Can it be so? But time will answer as it has answered occasions, when we shall miss her from among us. This shall we remember that she lives not upon earth, but her pure spirit has departed to meet the great family of angels above. These large, dark eyes, bright with angelic lustre, are closed, and return the fond gaze of friends; those lips return not the warm pressure of affection, and mourning friends brush away the falling tear, which here bids farewell.

MORNING INMANS AND CHILDREN, bereaved in great affliction for your loved one now happy with congenial spirits, weep not! Though you cannot see her, she will be with you, she will be your guardian angel to hover around you, path, till you meet where all are holy and happy. By your tears, and remember that which hath been said, dear aged parents, may you feel that your loss is a gain, and be comforted with the hope that she has passed into a higher and better life—gone to the heavenly home to live with the crown of immortals, where there shall be no sorrow, no pain, no death. Dear brother and sisters, your countenance one sad, and your eyes filled with agonizing tears, as you think of the happy days forever gone, but remember that for your absent sister, remember how she loved you when on earth. That love will not diminish, she will watch over you and direct your vision to one who died to save all mankind. You will hear her voice in the blast of the breeze as it stirs the leaves of summer, till the leaf shall have received the tint of autumn, and has fallen to meet its companions. It will be a language unknown to you yet you will love to listen.

OUR acquaintance with the one gone before is now like a happy dream. We will remember the dear-rememberings that fell from her lips, we will think of her words, and console ourselves by saying "that which hath been said" to you yet you will love to listen.

THE funeral was attended at the Episcopal church, and a very able and comforting address was delivered on the occasion by Rev. MR. MITCHELL, of Wilkes-Barre. Pike, May 20, 1856. At Oswego, on the morning of the 24th inst., HIRSH, son of Hon. Richard Brooker, of the Arkansas House, aged 21 years. AWARD TROY, Wisconsin, of honorability of the late GEORGE W. MARION, editor of the "Kalamazoo Chronicle," aged 58 years.