The Availability of the Cincinnati Can-

Buchanan's nomination does not take as was expected. His friends supposed that his name would combine every shade of opinion, from the most decided freesoilism to the most ultra slave propagandism, in his support. The most there being no fight, we look for one of the intractable bolter of bygone days would, it was anticipated, return to the fold, and a general era of good feeling would follow the announcement that the veteran politician had been placed at the head of the democratic ticket.

But the plan, after all, does not work. Buchanan's antecedents are against him. The peculiar friends who have been most instrumental in engineering his nomination will damage him. His associate on the ticket, Mr. Breckenridge, will damage him. And last, not least, the platform upon which he runs ought

We need not refer to the notorious faet that Gen. Jackson and Mr. Polk, while Presidents, expressed in unmistakeable terms their utter want of confidence in him, and their conviction of his infidelity to democratic principles, The opinion which the former had of Buchanan may be obtained from his surviving and most intimate associates; and those who desire Polks, may consult the manuscript diary which he has left, and which records the impressions of every day of his Administration. Indeed we have heard that the only reason it is not published, is the severe reflections it contains upon Mr. Buchanan, Secretary of State under President Polk.

Mr. Buchanan has spent many years in publie service, and though timid and time-serving to a fault, has, under the malign influence of associates whom he had not the courage to resist, committed political errors which even the most reckless might hesitate to face. To go no further back than the last four years, were the patriotic sensibilities of our countrymen abroad ever more justly shocked than by the disrepute into which the American legation fell, while he was our minister to St. James? Was there ever before a representative of this government abroad who would wink at the abuses which are charged upon his subor inates in office, when the government dispatch bags and the seal of the American Legation was used to give circulation to incendiary and republican appeals to the revolutionists of Europe.

Then look at our minister, against his deli-

berate judgment, dragged to the conference at Ostend, and putting his name to that piratical manifesto which has so disgraced us in the eves of the world-a manifesto which recommends that if Spuin refuses to sell the island of Cuba, we should "wrest" it from her .-When we consider, too, that the foreign policy resolutions of the Cincinnati Convention, of which Soule was the advocate and author, embody the recommendations of the Ostend manifesto, and that their inevitable result will be to plunge this country into an unnecessary and wicked war, ruinous to the material and moral interests of the nation, what shall be said of the conservative, "safe" tendencies of the candidate who stands pledged to carry them out? Here is a man who, in his yout wore his throat raw in execrating a war which a majority of the people now believe that we could not avoid, and who now, when the snows of seventy years have whitened his head, stimulates his countrymen to a war of aggression which, for its purposes and consequences, must be abhorrent to every Christian and patriotic man. It cannot be that the sober sense of the North will sanction such reckless infatuation. They will not follow Buchanan in complying with a policy the only motive for the loption of which is to satisfy the demands of the slauery propagandists, and the political exigencies of such mea as Soule, Saunders and

If again we look at that portion of Buchanan's platform which relates to domestic affairs, we find it equally objectionable. We find it, in effect, an assertion of the ultra-sonthern doctrine of " nonular sovereignty" which forbids either the National Congress or the settlers of a territory to exclude slavery from it, and which places that local and anti-republican institution under federal protection, in whatever territory it may be carried, and des pite of the prohibitory enactments of its leg islature. Is it likely that northern freemen who sympathise with their suffering kinsmen and friends who have emigrated to Kansas, and are now struggling at the peril of life it self to establish the interests of free institutions and free labor there, will sanction this?
In regard to Breckenridge, the candidate

for the Vice-Presidency, his encounter with Mr. Cutting is fresh in the minds of every one. What Douglas did for the Nebraska bill in the Senate, he did in the House. He bullied it through; and, in performing his task, began that series of perstnalities and violence which has so disgracefully culminated in the recent ruffianly achievement of Brooks. He may be a democrat, but, if so, he is a democrat of a pattern which cannot deserve the sanction of men imbued with northern civilization or genuine democracy.—Evening Post.

WILL BUCHANAN CARRY PENNSYLVANIA,-This may be considered by the jubilant Buchanan men as a singular question, especially in view of the extraordinary promises male at Cincinnati, We know that Pennsylvania i set down as sure for Buchanan, at a very high figure, and we do not doubt that his friends believe all that they say, and expect to make good all that they have promised. But all sanguine men are liable to error, and their exultation at their success in the nomination, has somewhat bewildered their faculties, and prevented them for the time being from exercising a cool and dispassionate judgment .-They will probably think us far astray when we say, in all candor, that we think their chances of carrying Pennsylvania or any other Northern State, very slender. We do not ex pect to convince them of their error, nor do we care to do so. Confidence leads to carelessness, and we may profit by it. Neverthe less, we say to them and to the country, that If the opposition to Buchanan and the proslavery platform, in this State, can be cordially united, Mr. Buchanan will be beaten in his own State. And we say further, that no honorable means will be left untried to bring about such a union, for which there is a daily increasing desire among the people. There is a union already on the State ticket, and there are sound reasons for believing that this union will be extended to the Presidential canvass. We therefore say to our friends in other States, that we in Pennsylvania are for union for freedom and for victory, and that we by no means give up the old Keystone as hopeless. So far from this, we have never wit nessed more buoyancy of spirit, more keenness for the conflict, more spirit of union and harmony, or more resolution to win a glorious victory by deserving it, in the opposition ranks, than at this moment.

The friends of Mr. Buel anan at Cincinnati oldly asserted that there would be no fight in Pennsylvania, if the "Favorite Son" was nominated. Mr. Buchanan they said would wak over the course in triumph, and that the opposition would be feeble and helpless. They will soon awake from this dream. So far from losest and best contested struggles ever seen in this State, or any other State, and while we make no boasts, we may be permitted to say that we expect to win the race; and we know that this is the opinion of men who thoroughly understand the present state of Pennsylvania politic .

We give fair notice that we intend to contest the election with Mr. Buchanan in his own State, and that we intend to use all honorable means to defeat him. Although a Pennsylvanian, he stand on a platform opposed to the honor, the welfare, the liberty, and the integrity of this State, and in that position he is nworthy of the suffrages of her people, In a few days we hope to see a union of the opposition effected, and the contest fairly begun. Then we shall see how much the boasts of his friends at Cincinnati are worth.-Pittsburg

How Buchanan Left the House .- A veerable citizen of Washington (Mr. A.) related to us on yesterday the following incident in Mr. Buchanan's career. Mr. A., in the year 1813, was the head of a gang of shiparpenters who went from Kensington, near Philadelphia, to Erie, for the purpose of building Commodore Perry's fleet. On their way the Pennsylvania Legislature was then in session, of which body Jas. Buchanan was a mem- justified The Legislature invited the carpenters to attend its session, and received them stand-

ing. But James Buchanan was so bitterly sed to the war that he refused to partici pate in this mark of respect to these patriotic chanics, and left the House in disgust! No comment is necessary on the above .-Every mechanic in the country will make his own comment on it at the polls.— Washington

The Independent Democrat, Concord, N. H., whose Editor, Geo. G. Fogg, esq., was the chief Secretary of the Kansas Investigating Committee, as the result of two months painful experience in the Territory, says :

"Instead of the wrongs of the people of Kansas having been exaggerated, the half of their wrongs has never been told. And this the testimony taken by the Congressional Commission will conclusively show. And yet, no oral or written testimony can portray the height and depth, the length and breadth of the outrages perpetrated in that Territory under the color of law, and by authority of men triotism. For himself, he had given in his adwho hold commissions under the President of the United States. Including the Governor, Judges, Marshal, and Indian Agents, they are engaged in one consolidated conspiracy, having for its object the expulsion of every Free-State settler from the Territory, and the establishment of Slavery therein, at all hazards, not excepting civil war and a dissolution of

THREE years ago Pierce, Douglas and Cass were the recognized leaders of the National Democratic party, while Buchanan was put aside on a Foreign Mission. Now Pierce. Douglas and Cass altogether, with the whole patronage of the Federal Government at their National Conventian. We defy any candid man to say that the reason for this is not found in the p s age of the Nebraska bill. We challenge any candid man to deny that the chief grounds of Buchanan's strength are his non bill and the fact that he isn't either Pierce. Douglas or Cass .- N. Y. Tribune.

Among the most prominent men at the Cincinnati Convention was the notorious Dr. Stringfellow, of the Squatter Sovereign. Douglas, it is said, was his first choice; but he very cordially endorsed the nomination of Buchanan. He pledged the unanimous support of the border cut-throats for the nominees of the Convention

BRODHEAD ON BUCHANAN. - Senator Brodhead, of Pennsylvania, openly declared, a few days ago, in Washington city, says the Organ that Mr. Buehanan could not carry Pennrylvania. Mr. Brodhead is a shrewd politician and knows Pennsylvania as well as any man Territory and District represented, to be se

The Washington letter-writers say that the Pierce men at Washington compelled the ruffian Brooks to stay away from the Cincinnati Convention. He was regularly chosen as a delegate from South Carolina, but PIERCE preferred that he should not have to drag along under the weight of such friends.

The brother of the waiter Keating, who was shot at Willard's Hotel, in Washington, publishes a card, in which he says the paragraph going the rounds that Mr. Herbert had given money and property to the widow and the children of the deceased, is entirely untrue.

The Elmira (N. Y.) Advertiser says : Gibson's saw mill, about one mile this side of Corning, was totally destroyed by fire on Friday night. It was a very large establishment and the loss must be heavy, though we were unable to ascertain the amount.

They are canonizing "gutta percha Brooks." Monday afternoon two magnificent canes were passed through Richmond, Va., by Adams' Express, en route for Washington, as presents to the Hon. Mr. Brooks. One CALEB S. SMITH, of Ohio, Senator WILSON was from the ship-builders of Charleston, and and others, when the Convention adjourned the other from other citizens.

cattle and horses are dying by hundreds on pose of ascertaining the preference of the delethe American Bottom, and in that region in gation for nominees of the Convention. The Illinois-supposed to result either from the vote was McLean 17; Fremont 5; Chase 1 effects of some poisonous herbs growing there, Seward 1; they subsequently instructed the or some virulent disease, which has become vote of the State to be cast for McLean .epidemic among them.

The Hon. Lot M. Morrill of Augusta, Wednesday morning. Chairman of the Democratic State Committee

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

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The People's Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 17, 1856. The Convention was called to order at 11 1-2 o'clock, and the Hon. ROBERT EMMETT of New York chosen temporary Chairman.

Mr. Emmer, in returning thanks for the honor conferred upon him, said : "The formation of a new party at the expiration of eighty to Erie they passed through Harrisburg, where years is singular event, and it becomes us on establishing it to be sure that the course is

He had, he said, for fifty years been a De mocrat, and had been connected with the party bearing that name until that party had left the only platform on which he could stand .-In allusion to the nomination of Mr. Bnehanan, he said that being personally an admirer of that gentleman he would not occupy his present position if it were not that politically he was deadly hostile to him.

The Cincinnati platform was the worst coun terfeit of true Democratic principles he had ever seen, and in this connection Mr. EMMET contrasted the former position of Mr. Buchanan regarding the Missouri Compromise, with his sudden tumble on the Cincinnati platform.

He alluded to the obloquy attempted to be thrown upon the Republican party, by denominating it the party to gather all the "isms' together, and said: Well, we will connect them into the holiest of all isms-that is pahesion to the Buffalo platform. He gloried then in being a Free-soiler, and he was proud of being so still.

We came to treat Slavery not as a mora question, but as a political evil. It exists, and we must resist its aggressions. If the Missouri line cannot be restored by an act of Congress, we must find some other way. Kansas is suffering from evils. Would to God we could find some hastier means to release her than by the election of a President.

Concessions are necessary in order that there may be harmonious action, resulting in backs, cannot command half the votes in their | the choice of an acceptable candidate. Principles are more important than men. Being all agreed in principle I invoke delegates not to permit predilections to interfere with the se lection of an available candidate. Then may participation in the passage of the Nebraska we strangle the hydra-headed monster that threatens to involve the country in ruin.

quently interrupted by applause.

G. G. Focg, of New-Hampshire, and Thom-AS G. MITCHELL, of Ohio, were appointed tem-

porary Secretaries. The Rev. R. D. Barnes, on invitation, besought Divine guidance in the deliberations of

the Convention and sanction of its proceeding. Each delegation then named one of its members to form a Committee on Credentials.

A resolution was offered by Mr. WILMOT. which was adopted, providing for the appoint ment of a Committee of one from each State. lected by the Delegations, to report a platform, and that no balloting shall be had until a platform was reported and adopted, and that resolutions on the subject be referred to the Committe without debate.

A Committee to select and report the name of permanent officers was selected.

Mr. BERGEN, New York, moved that each morning's session be opened with prayer .-Agreed to.

Notices were given by various committees

of meetings in the afternoon. Mr. HAVENS, Md., moved that a Committee tory represented, be appointed to form a Na- ply ridiculous. Mr. Ives need have no fears Emigrant Aid Society, &c. The speeches were After having a good time among the tional Committee for the next year, and that of being thrown off the ticket. they elect their own Chairman.

Amended, by providing that the names of the Committee be announced on Wednesday morning and passed.

At the afternoon session, the Committee on permanent organization reported the name of Col. HENRY S. Lake, of Indiana, as President with a Vice President from each State.

The Committee on Credentials made a partial report, and no other business being before the Convention, speeches were made by Hon. until Tuesday morning.

The Pennsylvania Delegation had a prelimi-The Milwaukie American says that nary meeting on Tuesday morning for the pur-Judge Wilmor was to present the name of McLean and Pennsylvania claims for him on

The nomination appears to lay between Mc-

the Free States, and overthrow the dominion of the Slave Power.

of the doings of the Convention.

Republican State Convention.

Philadelphia on Monday morning; nearly eve- ficers. ry County in the State being represented.

as permanent Chairman, with a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

A motion was made to instruct the delegates

The following persons were elected as delegates at large to the Republican National Con- cess.

vention :-ALTERNATES. ALTERATES.
Wm. Jessey,
John Roberts,
J. W. Moorhead,
A. H. Hood,
David Taggart,
Charles Gibbons. H. D. Maxwell, Thos. Williams, John Allison, John Dick,

The Convention then adjourned to meet after the final adjournment of the National Con-

sas question by placing the territory under the laws of Nebraska, and withdrawing all the officers of the former. Mr. TRUMBULLadvocated Committee report. this project as a mode of adjusting the present and preventing future difficulty, but Mr. Doug-LAS expressed the opinion that the proposed ballot stood as follows :measure would only extend, instead of curing the evil. The remedy would, at all events, be only temporary, and would not prevent the recurrence of difficulties at the next election of members of the territorial fegislature.

Mr. CRITTENDEN has offered a resolution that he President be requested to place Gen. Scorr in command of the troops in Kansas, as a measure calculated to promote peace in that Territory. The resolution was opposed by the Administration Senators.

Mr Butter's long-announced remarks upon he Massachusetts resolutions, and in answer days. Whether the Senator was more sober than usual, or whether the spirit manifested by the Republican Senator influenced him, we cannot say, but he made less display of his "plantation manners" than usual, and when answered by Senator Wilson, evinced an amiability altogether inconsistent with his previous de-

leave of the Democratic party, and resigned sources :his position as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce. Mr. H. said that he could not the platform, he could not support him. We city last Friday. I found it in great excite-

will again actively commence.

tic Lieutenant Governor of Illinois in the year ous. I replied we had just come into the 1853, has come out strongly against the ex- place, and did not know what place was safe; as being in its favor. He is said to be a man four border-ruffians came in, one having a re- the Free-State people. Some of their would of great influence with the German population volver on each side and Bowie-knife in his ed they got away. One of whom we hear has of the State. Illinois, hitherto the most de- hand, and somewhat intoxicated; coming up since died. Five of their horses were shot dear voted of all the Western States to the Demo- to my friend, he demanded, "Are you a Free- the rest with all the stores and arms fellton cratic party, seems to have a number of its State man?" His answer was that he was a victors. Two of the wounded prisoners I saw; leading Democrats very much discontented with Wisconsin man. He replied, "I want to cut one is shot in the mouth with a musket but the present position of things. With the aid your d-d throat." After bullying about for tearing the tongue and tonsils of the throat of such men as TRUMBULL, BISSELL and KOER- a few minutes, he and his gang left. The Free- entirely to pieces and lodging beneath the care NER, it will be strange indeed if the opposition State men were afraid to say anything, else tid artery. The surgeon has not yet been does not triumph there.

We learn from the Pittsburg Journal order meeting, got up by the very rankest of one of Sharp's rifles, the ball entering the back that a meeting of the Democratic State Com- the pro-slavery party, as they said to calm the between the shoulder blades, and coming mittee was held in that place, the principal excited passions of the people. A set of reso in the front part of the neck. The only set object under consideration being the repudia- lutions was read, one appointing a vigilance geon in the place, Dr. Graham, was a prison tion of Timothy Ives, the candidate for Sur- committee of seven men, not known to com- er in their camp at the time of their actionveyor General. It is charged that he did not munity, to see that all disorderly and obnox- As soon as they saw the day was lost, one of render a complete account of State funds withious persons be kept out of the place; which them seized a revolver and said he would him in his care. We do not doubt that Mr. Ives meant all Free-State men that dared to speak the d-d old Abolitionist, and fired at him. is guilty of all the rascality laid at his door, their sentiments. The rest of the resolutions but the idea of such men as John W. Forney were of the most ultra pro-slavery kind, de- all were prisoners, the Dr. took the two would to consist of one from each State and Terri- & Co. repudiating a man for dishonesty is sim- nouncing and threatening the abolitionists and ed men to his house and provided for them.

The trial of the negro Wilson, charged calling him an Abolitionist, a disorganizer, and with the murder of Capt. Palmer, on board a dangerous member of society, saying that if the schooner Eudora Imogene, while lying at peaceful measure would not keep him quiet, anchor near City Island in November last, was their neighbors over the river raised hemp sufcommenced at the Court-House, White Plains, ficient to do it. They broke up in a quarrel, Westchester County, on Thursday afternoon. the 12th inst., and terminated at 1 o'clock Salutions pass peaceably. I went in and heard turday following, when the Jury found the the Congressional Investigating Committee men, and could Col. Summer have the anibia prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree. take some testimony. Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, Wilson was, upon the rendition of the verdict, is one of the most gentlemanly men I ever met; be a stop put to the Missouri invasions so sentenced by the Court to be executed on the he argued his point clearly and with great I expect to be about here a week or two 25th of July proximo.

LATEST FROM KANSAS.—We find the latest and most reliable intelligence from Kansas, in the last Owego Gazette, edited by BEEBE, one of Pierce's postmasters, as follows :-

KANSAS OUTBAGE .- The abolitionists in Kanas are murdering the Southern emigrants to that Territory by scores, not even sparing defenceless women and children.

GOVERNOR REEDER IN BOSTON .- GOVERNOR REEDER addressed an audience of three thou- place. The version of the affair by the resisand people in Boston, at the Tremont Tem- dents, is that the bogus Grand Jury found bills of Maine, has given notice that he cannot sup- Lean and Fremont, with the chances pretty ple, on Tuesday last, on Kansas affairs. He of indictment against several of the citizens port Buchanan and the Cincinnati Platform. | equally divided. With either we can sweep! was to repeat his address at Cambridge.

THE NORTH AMERICAN CONVENTION.

Marshal Donalson to serve. He, instead of The anti-Fillmore Americans met in Con-We shall publish next week, a full report vention at New-York, on Wednesday last .-The attendance from the Northern States was large. The Convention was permanently or- and one evening came and encamped near this ganized by the election of ROBERT T. CONRAD, The Republican State Convention met at of Pennsylvania, as Chairman, with other of-

coming and serving them, spent a week or two

in collecting a posse, consisting chiefly of South

Carolina and Georgia men and Border-Ruffians:

place. The next morning he came into town

and arrested several of the citizens. Some 300

Border-Ruffians appeared on the hill and form-

addressed by Atchison and some others-Don.

alson also made a speech delivering them over

into the hands of Sheriff Jones, who said his

authority had been defied in this place; and

now he would execute the laws; that the Free-

State Hotel had been declared a nuisance by

the Grand Jury, and he would destroy it. He

gave the proprietor 15 minutes to move his

things out; he of course could not : so he

fastened it up and left. Jones planted his

cannon, three in number, about 150 feet in

front of it, and commenced firing. After fir-

ing 29 shots, and only making a few holes in

the wall, they went at the door with their

hatchets and broke it in; they then carried

2 1-2 kegs of powder into the cellar and put a

slow match to it. By the explosion, the build-

ing was badly shattered, and set on fire and

This Hotel was the finest and best furnished

ouilding west of St. Louis ; built of stone, 3

stories high, and cost furnished about \$30,000

The mob then commenced to break open the

stores and search for plunder, and Sharp's Ri-

fles, money, goods and provisions were freely

taken. About 12 or 15 of Sharp's rifles was

all they could find. The cannon had previous-

ly been delivered up to U. S. Marshal. After

staying about until night, some of them set fire

to Gov. Robinson's house, which with all its

contents was consumed. The type of the print-

ing offices were scattered in the street, and

presses thrown into the river. Most of the

citizens left the town and found shelter under

the neighboring trees and the ravines; their

It appears to be the policy of the Ruffians

it had they tried to defend it.

burned down

ed and marched into town. Here they were Friday morning Ex-Governor Colby present. Hon. John Allison, of Beaver, was chosen ed a communication from the Republican National Executive Committee, appointed at Pittsburg, stating that the Pittsburg Convention The nomination for State officers made at desired to include in their invitation for a Con-Harrisburg in March last, was unanimously vention in Philadelphia on the 17th of June all who are opposed to the extension of Slavery, as there was no reason why all should not unite at large for M'LEAN, but it was finally with- who were opposed to the aggressions of slavery, and great reason why all should unite, as union is the only means offering a hope of suc-

A motion being made to refer the matter to a Committee, a lengthy discussion ensued.

The matter was finally referred to a Committee, of which GEORGE LAW was Chairman. The Committee reported a series of resolutions, in effect that the Convention proceed to indicate, by a series of ballotings their preference for persons to be placed in nomination for candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presiden-Congress .- In the Senate, Mr. TRUMBULL ey; that a committee be appointed to confer has presented his bill to compromise the Kan- with the proposed nominees, and with the Philadelphia Convention, in regard to said inrisdiction of the territorial government and nomination; and that the Convention continue in session during the present week, until said

> The Convention adopted the report, and proceeding to informal ballotings, and the tenth

The Convention then proceeded to an informal ballot for Vice President, which resulted in the selection of WM. F. Johnston, of Penn-

leaders had just been arrested and taken away. A committee of conference was then appointand no one fit for a head could be found. The ed, and the Convention adjourned until Thursplace is fortified by eight earthen redoubts or forts, and no 2 or 300 men could have taken

LETTER FROM KANSAS.

to worry and harrass the Free-State men out. The following letter was written by HENRY to Sumer, was made last week, occupying two Campbell, formerly of this place, to a friend, After they went from here, about 30 of them and handed to us for publication. It is not got together near Palmyra and Prairie city and necessary to say those who know Mr. C., that formed a camp; took prisoner the foremost of he is incapable of misrepresentation, and that the Free-State men, and took their horses and his statements can be implicitly relied on. If wagons, and ordered their families to leave-

some of them being too liberal to let the reso-

weak, senseless rejoinder of OLIVER, of Mo .-

Border-Ruffian, when applied to Whitfield, who

was standing by with his coat off, his red flan-

nel shirt open at the neck, and the tobacco

juice running down his face; a pretty speci-

men for a member of Congress. The next day

there has been any one who has thought the The Free-State men organized into a compar reports from that ill-fated Territory exaggera- and sent scouts over the country to find the ted or overdrawn, they will find that Mr. Camp- thieves' camp. On Sunday night they found BELL's observation and experience corroborates | it in a deep ravine ; it consisted of 3 wagons Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, formally took his the accounts we have received from other 10 or 11 horses and a lot of provisions, most stolen (pressed they call it) from the Free LAWRENCE, K. T., June 6, 1856. State men, and some 30 or 35 men poorly arm-FRIEND P.: Here I am in the doomed city ed with muskets, six or eight Sharp's rifles and fellowship with any party which endorsed the of Lawrence; I have walked about until I am a lot of Revolvers. The Free State men unm Repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and as tired, so let me trespass on your time and good | bered about 30, armed with Sharp's riflesthe Cincinnati Convention had done so fully, nature a little. After traveling through Iowa regular little battle ensued : the Free-State and Mr. Buchanan had placed himself upon for about three weeks, I landed at Leavenworth men were victorious, severely, if not mortal wounding 6 of the enemy, and taking 24 pr will publish Mr. Hamlin's remarks next week, ment. This place had been mobbed, sacked, soners, beside retaking 4 of their menthalic In the House, no business has yet been tran- and burned a few days before. The Free- been held as prisoners. One Free-State may acted. The 25th inst. has been set apart for State men had retaliated and murdered some was badly wounded, and three others partial considering Mr. Grow's report, admitting Kan- pro-slavery men, and the Abolitionists must be My friend and I went down there the day sas as a State with the Topeka Constitution, driven from the territory. As soon as we land-ter the battle. Some of the soldiers are when we presume the business of the session ed (I had a friend with me) a pro-slavery man friends of ours, so we were invited into ca came up to me and asked where we were go- talked a good deal with them; their grid ing? We replied to the Leavenworth Hotel. up, and whose would not be? Their prison GUSTAVUS KOERNOR, who was the Democra- You are in danger, said he; it is very danger- are some of them Col. Buford's men, some Me tension of Slavery, and the Democratic party, and went up to the Hotel. After a little three or they came here for the purpose of plumderic

their houses might be torn down over their able to extract it. If he lives, he will never heads. The next day we attended a law-and- speak again. The other received a shot from he ran, but was wounded three times. When and soldiers we gave them some material very fiery, denouncing any one that dared to put forth an effort to make Kansas a free State; and come home.

The whole country is up in arms, and it a regular guerrilla war. About 50 men gone from here to-day to meet a body of sourians that are coming up from Westport-The U. S. Troops are encamped here, but not interfere on either side. Their sympathic are decidedly on the side of the Free-State ty independent of Gov. Shannon, there were force, and then waited patiently to hear the if thing turns up I will let you know. not think I had so much to say, but the If ever words convey their true meaning, it is ject is the only one heard about here.

As ever.

REPUBLICAN MEETING IN CARI Quite a large Republican meeting wa Carbondale the 13th inst. The Mayor I came on to Lawrence-distance 35 miles. - sided, and the meeting was addressed Of course you have read half a dozen different Hon. G. A. Grow, and others. Strong accounts of the sacking and burning of this lutions were adopted condemnatory of Bord Ruffianism, and the attack on Mr. SUNYER

Secretary MARCY unreservedly here, and they were given to United States that Mr. Dallas will be dismissed.