

Kansas.

The present aspect of affairs in Kansas looks well for the Free State cause. The Border Ruffians seem, apparently: at least, to have given up the hope of subduing the territory to their purposes. We have recently noticed but one account of violence by the Border Ruffians. The Lawrence correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette gives an account of an outrage committed at Stranger Creek, on the 4th, by a company of Platte county, Missouri, ruffians, which was likely enough to give occasion to further difficulties.—The Missourians attempted to seize John Williamson, whose father was a Choctaw Indian and his mother a negro, alleging that he was a fugitive slave—that he did not belong to any of them, but they knew who he did belong to, and meant to take him back to Platte county. Williamson seized one of their revolvers and ran, but they fired upon him with rifles and wounded him dangerously. Williamson succeeded in getting to Lawrence. The Missourians returned to Leavenworth, where they were endeavoring to raise a party to go to Lawrence and carry off Williamson by force. The Gazette's correspondent adds: "The borderers are threatening to give us another winter's devastation and bloodshed. Coleman, the murderer of Dow, and several others, of the same stamp, are publicly walking the streets of Leavenworth, and no notice taken of them by the bogus authorities."

With the exception of this outrage, peace and quiet seem to have prevailed. A letter writer who dates at Lawrence, Dec. 15, and whose letter we find in the New Haven Palladium, says:

"I expect in the Spring that a large emigration from the North and East will come among us, and let me say to those who anticipate such a movement, that they should come early—be ready to start so as to be here in time to get in a crop of corn and potatoes; and you need have no fear of bringing too much money; still—this, of all others, is the place for the poor man. He can get one hundred and sixty acres of the very best soil in the world, for two hundred dollars; and should he select his claim in the West part of the territory, he will be able to raise enough from it to pay for the land before it will come into market. I have had a conversation with Gov. Geary since commencing this letter, and he assures me that, in case of another invasion, he will take the *front of the forces, and hang to the nearest tree the first man from Missouri he meets*, I am quite confident we have had our last invasion.

Truly yours, R. P. J."

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 25th says:

"Gov. Robinson of Kansas left Lawrence on the 15th inst. for the East. The Free State Legislature will convene on the first Tuesday in January, but Lieut. Gov. Roberts will preside over its deliberations. Gov. Robinson does not expect to return during the period of its sessions. Its deliberations will not, however, be interrupted by Col. Sumner or any other officer. Gov. Geary has given the members the fullest assurance of protection. Verily the administration has backed down since the orders sent to Sumner to cannonade the Free State Legislature."

Such is the *apparent* state of things in Kansas at present. Whether it is all real or not, the following may perhaps afford some reason to doubt.

[From the Boston Telegraph, December 29.]

ATCHISON AND KANSAS.—By the following extract from a private letter, just received from Kansas, it will be seen that the slave power has not yet given up all hope of extending the crime of slavery into Kansas:

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Dec. 16th.

* * * The North has done nobly. It has infused its fresh and vigorous blood into the nearly dead free-state party in this section of the territory, and made it again a power in the land. But be not deceived, my friends, nor permit the North to be so, if you can get its ear; the slavery propagandists have not yet given up their hope of adding Kansas to the domains of the black power. I had a conversation with a Virginian, the other day, who, supposing me to be "sound on the goose," told me a few secrets which have not yet been published.

He said that, until Geary by some clearly unconstitutional act, to which his vanity and obstinacy would unquestionably soon prompt him, gave a valid and good excuse for demanding his removal Mr. Atchison, who already suspects him, will 'lie low'—but, as soon as the Governor transcends his authority, all the influence, the wealth and the terrors of the slave power would be brought to bear on Mr. Pierce, who would not fail to succumb to it, as he always has done. This was not his language, of course, but it was his thought.—Instead of slave power, he said 'the South;' instead of saying that Pierce would succumb to the negro drivers, he said he would 'maintain the constitutional rights of the South.'

He told me that Atchison said to him the other day, 'The d—d nigger thieves think they've got Kansas; but they're d—dly sold, and they'll soon find it out.'

I was informed by this gentleman that the present calm, the surrender of the arms taken at Lexington, and the departure of Col. Titus, are merely parts of a scheme to lull the excitement at the North—to give the allies of the South in the free states time enough to ridicule the fear that Kansas can be a slave state—and, that accomplished, to prepare a monster emigration from Missouri, Kentucky and Virginia, who will come, not as an army, but as actual settlers, just in time to out-vote the free state men. It is not improbable that if Geary can be removed, the Missouri River will be blockaded next spring.

They calculate that the northern excitement once so lulled, or turned into another channel—will be irrecoverably diverted from Kansas, and that they can carry out their projects without fear of failure. The recent discussion of the revival of the African slave trade, &c., were merely so many efforts, said my too confiding Virginia acquaintance, to turn the attention of the 'fanatics' to another quarter.

I am a Missourian as you know; but not a propagandist, thank God. This Virginian (Col. E. T. Newton) knew me to be a Missourian, but did not know that I'm a Freesoiler up to the hub—hub too.'

Now, my dear sir, do try to thwart this scheme. And first of all, stop all eleemosynary contributions of clothing. There is quite enough here or in St. Louis already. Give the clothing to the poor at home, if there is more on hand for us.—Second—Try to induce the legislatures of the states—especially Massachusetts—to appropriate a sum of money for the protection or relief of their citizens in Kansas. Provide that it shall not be expended—not a cent of it—unless there is need; probably it will not be needed—but let these appropriations be held in *terrorem* over the slave power. A million of dollars thus set aside would do more to baffle and paralyze Atchison—although not a cent of it should ever be spent—than any thing else—except a large investment of northern capital in the territory—and should be appropriated, if for no other purpose than to show the negro-drivers that you are in living, burning, uncompromising earnest.

But above all, get your men made of money to invest in the territory. No where else are there such opportunities of making money. You can double your money annually, if you are shrewd, with the greatest ease. Invest for your own interests; if you are rich already and don't want more, then in Heaven's name invest for the interest of Freedom and Republican institutions which are at stake in this momentous struggle. * * *

T. V. L.