

Telegraphic.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—It is not true that Gov. Wright, of Indiana, or any other person has been selected for the Governorship of Utah. The difficulty exists in finding a man suitable for the emergency. The Marshall of the district of Columbia has given notice to Mr. Blanehard, one of the Priests of the National Era, and David A. Hall, of his intention to sell their property to pay the bill forfeited by General Chapin, who is charged with the abduction of slaves from this District. Kimman the California hunter, presented the Bak Horn Chair, to the President this afternoon. He was introduced by Gen. Denyer, and made a speech informing the President that it was the first piece of cabinet work he had ever attempted. Having tried the chair, the President pronounced it comfortable, and promised to preserve it as a cherished memento. An 160 acre land warrant has been issued from the Pension Office to Louis M'Lane of Maryland, the Secretary of War under Jackson, and subsequent 1812.

St. Louis, May 23.—The Republican publishes a letter from Mr. Brown the editor of the Herald of Freedom, to Mr. Brewster, the correspondent of the New York Herald, which shows that a serious difficulty had occurred between Governor Robinson and Mr. Brown. The former charges the latter with an attempt to sell the Free State party to Governor Stanton, on condition of being released from prison. Brown denies the charge, and calls Mr. Robinson an unmitigated liar, and requests Mr. Brewster to represent him so.

General Harney, and Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, had arrived in the territory. The latter declined a complimentary dinner. SHELBERNE, N. S., May 23.—The ship Robert S. Lane, with six hundred emigrant passengers, bound from Liverpool to New York, struck on Brazil Rock, off Cape Sable, on the night of the 21st, and backed off again in a leaky state. About three hundred of the women and children, were put on board a schooner at sea, and landed here last evening—all well. The ship succeeded in getting into harbor to-day, by continually working the pumps, with loss of rudder.

New York, May 21.—The steamship Black warrior arrived from Havana with dates to the 15th inst. A report was current at Havana, that the Spanish steamer hourly expected would bring orders for the immediate commencement of hostilities against Mexico to be opened by a naval attack upon Vera Cruz.

The sugar crop is nearly harvested and will fall short of last year's crop about 200,000 tons. The area of an un-ripe Mantanzas is 270,000 boxes.

Washington City, May 25.—Dr. Charles O. Francis who occupied a high and responsible position in the Interior Department, and was formerly chief clerk in the Land Office, died in this city this morning. He was past grand master of the Masonic Order of this district, and was well known to the masonic fraternity of the whole country.

Boston, May 25.—Gov. King of New York and John P. Kennedy of Baltimore, have accepted an invitation to be present at the Bunker Hill Celebration on the 11th of July next. The Columbia Guards, of Columbus, Ohio have signified their intention to be present at the celebration.

Prisoners Escaped. Madison, May 25.—Buck McKinney, who, with five others, escaped from our jail on Saturday night last, was arrested at Greensburg, Indiana, last night, and will be brought back to-morrow.

A Mormon Elder Killed. St. Louis, May 25.—Pratt, the Mormon Elder, was killed on the 14th, near Van Buren, Arkansas, by Hector MacLean, whose wife Pratt had seduced.

New York, May 25.—A leading firm has failed in consequence of losses on the Erie Railroad Stock.

New York, May 25.—The Sunday Mercury, of this morning, reiterates the statement made by that journal last week, that the Berdell murder was perpetrated by assassins, who entered the house by a back window, and asserts that evidence to prove this theory will be forthcoming.

New Orleans, May 25.—The Captain and crew of the schooner M'Leas was seized a few days ago on suspicion of fitting out a slave, and was put under bonds to the amount of \$3,000.

Mail Robbery. Chicago, May 25.—The mail for Chicago, from Peoria, Illinois, supposed to contain a large amount of money, was robbed at Madison last week. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

Circulation of the New Cent. PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—A large amount of new cents were drawn by citizens from the mint to-day for use and distribution in other cities.

There is an article circulating through out the country that has attained the widest celebrity ever known as a Liver complaint. We have referred to Dr. Sanford's Liver extract, or Liver Remedy, that has performed cures almost too great to believe, were it not for the undoubted evidence that accompanies the testimonials. Dr. Sanford has been for a long time one of the eminent physicians of New-York, and it is said, most of his cases were treated with the "Invigorator" with such invariable success that he has been induced to offer it as a family medicine, and let the world have the benefit of his discovery. If those who are troubled with debility, head-ache, &c., will try a bottle, they might perhaps save years of suffering. Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver, and Druggists generally.

BEAVER ARGUS.

M. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor. BEAVER, PA. WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1857.

FOR GOVERNOR. DAVID WILMOT, Of Bradford County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE. James Veech, Of Fayette County, Joseph J. Lewis, Of Chester County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. W. M. MILLWARD, Of Philadelphia.

To the Patrons of the Argus. The Editor of this paper will charge them to call upon those with whom they have accounts for a SPEEDY SETTLEMENT; and in order that all such may be seen, one of the publishers will accompany H. B. Anderson, Esq., the County Treasurer, while filling his appointments in the different townships; so that a settlement may be effected without loss of time to any party but ourselves. While other papers, almost everywhere, are obliging their patrons to pay in advance, ours will certainly not take it hard when we but ask them to pay us arrears, or at least to give us their due bills for whatever the amount may be.

The Legislature having adjourned, we take this occasion to return our thanks to D. L. Isaacs, Esq., for numerous favors received at his hands.

On the outside of to-day's issue will be found a highly interesting letter from a friend in the West. Our readers, we doubt not, will join with us in the hope that he will favor us with his letters as frequently as circumstances may permit.

THE INTOLERANCE OF SLAVERY.

It is, perhaps not generally known that a Miss Miner, of Western New York, established some four years since, in the city of Washington, and has maintained ever since that period, a school for the education of free colored youth. It has been under the supervision of a Board of Trustees, composed of eminent men in, and outside the District of Columbia. To augment its usefulness, and extend the field of its operations, the trustees recently purchased eligible grounds within the limits of the city, with the design of erecting a stable edifice, more suitable for the reception of the free blacks of the District, and those of the adjacent States. Our attention has been forcibly arrested by the appearance, in a late number of the National Intelligencer, of a communication from the pen of Hon. Walter Fenox, an influential citizen, and an ex-Mayor of the city of Washington, intimating, very plainly, that the further progress of this school, and the success of its efforts, are to be tolerated, and must be arrested at any and all hazards. He says: "Justice to ourselves, and kindness to the free blacks require that we should prohibit immigration, and encourage their removal from our midst." "We cannot tolerate an institution in our midst which will not only constantly disturb the repose and prosperity of our own community and of the country, but may even render sacred the 'Union itself.'" Such a protest it is the duty of our corporate authorities to make. Its beneficent effect may be to persuade the supporters of this scheme to abandon its further prosecution, but, if otherwise, the responsibility will be with those who, by their own wanton acts of aggression, make resistance a necessity and submission an impossibility.

Does it not grate harshly in the ears of freedom, that the National Capitol, belonging, in common, to all the States, and where millions upon millions of the public money is expended, the simple privilege of establishing and endowing a school, by private means, without the aid of a dollar from the General Government, is sought, and doubtless will be, successfully denied? Does it not sound strange—passing strange—that in a City, located upon National ground, built up, kept alive, beautified and enriched by National funds, and wearing the honored name of the immortal WASHINGTON, the advantages of social, moral and mental training must not be extended to a class of poor unfortunate, whose virtues, praiseworthy, are not quite so fair as they might be? Is not that a demoralizing and intolerant system which fears the enlightenment of darkened intellects, and seeks to obstruct the onward march of that beneficent cause which is justly regarded as the pride and the glory of the country, the bulwark of our liberties, and the true secret of our National greatness?

Adjournment of the Legislature. Both branches of the Legislature adjourned finally, on Friday last. This has been the longest session we have had for many years. It has also transacted an amount of business greater than ever before accomplished by any of its predecessors. The greater portion of it, as a matter of course, has been of a local character. Some eight hundred and forty bills have been passed and received the sanction of the Executive. Among the measures of general interest, may be mentioned the Bill for the sale of the Main Line; the Apportionment bill; the Appropriation bill; bills authorizing the incorporation of a number of new banks; bill prescribing time and manner of submitting to the people proposed amendments of the Constitution; bill establishing a general system of Normal Schools.

When the smoke shall have cleared away somewhat, we shall probably be able to glean the amount of legislation extended to this country. And it may not be inappropriate, in this connection, to say that so far as our observations have extended, our Senator and the members of the House from this District, have stood faithfully to their posts, and been prompt and indefatigable in their efforts to accede to the wishes and supply the wants of their several constituencies. The work on the new Jail is progressing rapidly. Workmen are now engaged in tearing down a portion of the old building, for the purpose of substituting of the material in the construction of the new. It is reported that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has leased the Pittsburgh & Sandusville Railroad for a term of twenty years.

FORGIVING THE HARRISMAN.—Last week we announced the fact that the bill providing for the fencing of railroads in this State, had been defeated in the Senate by a majority of two votes. This action, in view of the serious slaughter of valuable stock belonging to citizens, occasioned, as might be expected, a very general regret. Notwithstanding this refusal of the Legislature to grant relief, and notwithstanding also, the decision given by the Supreme Court of the State, a few years since, favorable to the interests of railroads, it affords us much pleasure to state that, in the efforts to reach the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, to enclose a portion of their road; and that preparations having that end in view, have already been commenced. This is an instance of magnanimity as rare and refreshing as it will be gratifying to the owners of stock in this community.

CHANGES OF TIME.—The Summer arrangement for the running of cars on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R., went into effect yesterday. Until otherwise ordered they will pass Rochester station, as follows:

Trains going West.—First Express, 4.05 A. M.; Mail, 10.08 A. M.; Second Express, 5.34 P. M.; Accommodation, 10.55 A. M. and 6.48 P. M.

Going East.—Mail train, 12.52 P. M.; First Express, 7.37 P. M.; Second Express, 5.34 A. M.; Accommodation, 7.01 A. M. and 1.20 P. M.

PROMISE OF GOV. WALKER.—In a speech delivered at New York, on the 13th inst., Gov. Walker, the new Governor of Kansas, gave utterance to the following distinct and emphatic declaration. Should he have sufficient strength to carry it out in good faith, the voice of the Free State men may yet be heard, notwithstanding the studied effort to disfranchise a large portion of their voters:

"So far as the utmost exercise of his official powers and his personal influence would go to secure that result, he was determined the people of Kansas should have an opportunity for a full, free, and solemn expression of their will upon the adoption of any Constitution that might be framed, after a fair and satisfactory census of all the bona fide inhabitants who might be in the Territory at the time."

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE CUNNINGHAM.—We see, by a telegraphic dispatch in the Philadelphia News, that the Hon. Thomas Cunningham, of this place, has resigned his position of Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Kansas. The cause of the resignation is not assigned; but we presume it grows out of either the inadequacy of the salary, or from a disinclination to remove his family to that distant region, to encounter the inconveniences and privations inseparably connected with the settlements of new countries.

IMPORTANT SPIRIT DECISION.—The Circuit Court of the United States, now in session at Pittsburgh, had before it, for some time, the trial of James Patterson vs. Elihu Evans, on an action of ejectment for a tract of land in Beaver county. The case was concluded on the 17th inst. The verdict was in favor of the plaintiff. The motion was overruled by the Court.

At a meeting recently held at Enon Valley, to give expression to the opposition of the citizens, against the issue and sale of certain Railroad bonds, by the Commissioners, to the amount of \$475,000, it was resolved to call a County Convention, to meet in New Castle, on the 5th of June, to take such further action in the premises as may be deemed expedient.

The most gratifying feature in the closing proceedings of the Legislature was the striking out of the Sanbury and Erie Railroad bill, by the Senate, the clause proposing to bar the credit of the Commonwealth in the sum of \$3,000,000, to aid in the construction of that work.

Will A. Stokes, Esq., who, it will be recollected, was the leading counsel in the M'Kim murder case, has been engaged to assist the District Attorney of Allegheny county, in the prosecution of the alleged murderers of the Wilson's, near McKeesport, a short time since.

A bill has passed both branches of the Legislature, and had doubtless been signed by the Governor, providing for the establishment of a voluntary system of Normal Schools throughout the State.

Dr. L. D. Gale, an Examiner in the Patent office, at Washington, has been compelled to resign his position, simply from the fact that he happens to be a trustee of a free colored school in that city.

Gov. Pollock, last week, signed the death warrant of M'Kim, recently convicted at Hollidaysburg of the murder of Korvosa, near Altoona, in January last. The 21st day of August has been fixed for his execution.

Hon. D. A. Flannery of the Erie District has been elected Speaker of the Senate; holding over to the next session, and becoming Governor in the event of a vacancy by death or otherwise.

Two brothers and printers, Joseph and W. J. M'asters, late of Pittsburgh, were drowned a short time since, by the upsetting of a skiff at Reed's Landing, near Lake Pepin, Minnesota.

A Protest against the sale of the Main Line, signed by thirteen Senators, headed by Mr. Wilkins, of Allegheny, has been entered upon the Journal of the Senate.

The House of Representatives, on the 17th inst., passed a bill incorporating the Lawrence Coal and Iron Company in Big Beaver township.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, (N. S.), is now in session at Cleveland, Ohio.

The official table of the Judicial Election in Michigan, shows an average Republican majority of 12,180.

The trial of Eckel, the supposed accomplice of Mrs. Cunningham, in the Burdell murder, has been postponed until September.

William McKoy has been appointed Rochester at Black Hawk, Beaver county.

Hon. Thos. H. Benton lectured in Pittsburgh last evening.

The June Term of Court commences on Monday next, the 1st proximo.

MEANS: RECAPITULATED.—Can you inform us why the Rochester people of the "Argus," refuse to publish the Rochester Argus? It was one week ago, that your subscribers had the satisfaction of reading the issues of the 18th and of the 20th of the same day. A Subscriber. In answer to the above query we would say that the package containing our issue of the 18th was mailed at this office, regularly as usual; but through some mishap it was put in a wrong mail bag, sent in a wrong direction, and came back upon us, after the lapse of a week, and just as we were in the act of mailing our issue of the 20th. What it was that sent it upon its "wild goose chase," we can not say. We mail the Argus to our subscribers in Rochester every Wednesday morning, with unflinching regularity. We know of no good reason why they should not receive it punctually on that day.

For the Beaver Argus. TO CAPITALISTS, MANUFACTURERS, MECHANICS &c.

Rochester, on Beaver City, May 1857.—The undersigned—having control of large quantities of valuable town Lots, Blocks, and adjacent grounds,—with Iron Ore, bituminous coal, canal coal, lime stone, fire clay, hydraulic cement, water power, &c., at the mouth and falls of Beaver, Pa., and on the margin of Streams, canals, and Rail Roads, between the mouth of Beaver and Cleveland, Erie, and other ports on the Lake—will be happy to treat with persons willing to accept their claims into dollars, and their dollars into Eagles; or their skill, industry and credit, into healthy, happy, village homes of their own; or into rural gardens and farms, of productive agricultural acres under which acres are thousands of tons of coal, iron and other mineral wealth, to enrich themselves, their children, and their children's children, for generations to come.

Rochester or "Beaver City"—next to Pittsburgh—is to be a prominent mining, manufacturing, mechanical and commercial centre from which the South west, and the north west are to be largely supplied with bituminous and canal coal, iron, lime brick, Pottery, glass, carriages, agricultural implements: Steam Engines, Rail Road Cars, Locomotives, heavy last and wrought Irons,—and hundreds of other bulky and cumbersome articles of western requirement and consumption,—because they can be supplied more cheaply and more conveniently here, than from those places hitherto relied on,—more remote, less accessible, and where the manufacturing elements, the grounds, rents and living, are all more expensive.

Look at the map of western Pa. and eastern Ohio, one hundred miles around Rochester or "Beaver City"—Look at the Geography, Topography, Geology and mineralogy,—the Rivers and Lakes, the canals and Railroads,—the steamers and Canal Boats, the Locomotives and Rail Road trains; the Telegraph wires, and the smoke from a thousand furnaces, forges, and workshops, which (to say nothing of a thousand in Pittsburgh) there are, at this time, no thousands in operation in "Beaver City"—doing a business of two or three millions of dollars annually and among them, a Car Factory; in Rochester manufacturing to the extent of half a million of dollars, annually, and a Locomotive and Steam Engine Establishment, now being built at the same place, which will do double that amount, and give employment to hundreds of operatives.

Look to the dozens of chartered and other companies, formed, and being formed, for working Iron, Coal, and other minerals in every direction, up the Beaver and all its tributaries; and along all the converging and diverging lines of River, Canal and Rail Road, by which this locality is surrounded.

Look at thousands of industrious citizens now laboring in the inexhaustible beds of Iron Ore, of bituminous and canal Coal, around this centre, and conceive the mountains of Iron to be produced—the millions of gallons of oil to be extracted from cannel coal, at ROCHESTER,—and its vicinity, to supply the east, west, north and south,—and thus leave the exorbitant Oil Tax, now levied on Boys and Whales in every land, on every sea and ocean, on this Globe.

The Canal Coal of Beaver Co. Pa., which yields from thirty to forty gallons of Oil, to the ton—is far felt and more abundant than at Danbury, than at the far-famed Brackenridge mines of Kentucky, whose product (when taken down the Ohio and the Mississippi, through New Orleans) and thence by ship loads to New York) commands in that market fifteen to eighteen dollars per ton: thought as good coal for fuel, for burning fluid, for gas, for lubrication, and for other purposes, can yet be bought in the mines of Beaver County near Rochester, for ten cents a ton, or in Hall Road Cars upon the Track, ready for market, at one dollar per ton!!!

To facilitate the erection of an hundred more new tenement houses in Rochester and Brighton, the present season, a few choice lots will be exchanged, at easy prices, for labor, lumber, some tools, lime, glass, nails, putty, building materials, iron goods, groceries &c.—an equivalent labor of most kinds will be equally acceptable, and received in lieu of cash.

Notions, Buildings, Steam Power, and water power, will be exchanged, and put in, as so-called Capital Stock, in all new manufacturing establishments, which may be erected at Rochester, or at Brighton on the present season. Any builder, or building association who will erect, this spring and following summer,—ten, twenty, or thirty cheap tenement houses; worth one hundred and fifty to five hundred dollars each, upon lots to be set apart for that object in the villages of Rochester or Brighton, shall receive quarterly cash rents, at the rate of 15 per cent per annum, on the actual cost of such tenement houses or buildings, till such tenements or buildings are paid for, in cash; or the builder pays cash for the lot on which it is erected—the cash value of the lot being first agreed on, and the cost of the building determined by the Book of prices and current usage of the place at the time.

M. T. O. GOULD.

Beaver, Pa. A sale of Lots will take place at Rochester, on Friday June 5th 1857, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

There are 50 insane asylums in North America with 9500 inmates.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

The following is the Apportionment Bill as agreed upon by both Houses of the Legislature (It only awaits the signature of the Governor to become a law.)—(Harrisburg Telegraph.)

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS. The city of Philadelphia, Chester and Delaware, Montgomery, Bucks, Lehigh and Northampton, Berks, Schuylkill, Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne, Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan & Wyoming, Luzerne.

Clatsop, Fisher, McKean and Warren, Clinton, Lycoming Centre and Union, Snyder, Northumberland, Montour and Columbia, Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin, Dauphin and Lebanon, Lancaster.

Turk, Adams, Franklin and Fulton, Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon, Blair, Cambria and Clearfield, Indiana and Armstrong, Westmoreland and Fayette, Washington and Greene, Allegheny, Beaver and Butler, Lawrence, Mercer and Venango, Erie and Crawford, Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk.

Whole number of Senators, 33.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS. Philadelphia city, Delaware county, Chester, Montgomery, Bucks, Northampton, Lehigh and Carbon, Lancaster and Pike, Wayne, Luzerne, Susquehanna, Bradford, Lycoming, Columbia and Montour, Centre, Mifflin, Union, Snyder and Juniata, Northumberland, Schuylkill, Dauphin, Lebanon, Berks, Lancaster, York, Cumberland and Perry, Adams, Franklin and Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, Huntingdon, Blair, Cambria, Indiana, Armstrong and Westmoreland, Fayette, Greene, Washington, Allegheny, Beaver and Lawrence, Butler, Mercer and Venango, Clarion and Forest, Jefferson, Clearfield, Elk and McKean, Crawford and Warren, Erie, Potter and Tioga.

Whole number of members, 100.

A case was tried in the United States Circuit Court, Western District of Pennsylvania, before Justice Grier, last week, which excited a good deal of attention.—This was the case of James Patterson vs. Elihu Evans, which came on for trial on the 12th, and closed Tuesday morning the 21st of May, when, on charge of Justice Grier, the jury rendered a verdict for Plaintiff Elihu Evans, N. P. Fetterman and R. Woods, Esqs., for Plaintiff Hon T. Williams, B. B. Chamberlain and R. C. Sprout, Esqs., for defendant.

The case was an ejectment for 172 acres of land near New Brighton, Beaver county, the conflict of title going as far back as 1794. The Plaintiff deduced title to two warrants of William Barker and Joseph Williams, dated 8th of April, 1792, popularly known as "Broadhead warrants," the property for which they were drawn up having been surveyed on the 4th of April, 1794. The defendant deduced title by settlement of William and James Harvey, whose improvement began as early as 1796; so that the real question arose, as to location of warrants, whether the plaintiff alleging defendant within, and defendant, that he was without the surveys, according to lines claimed on the ground. The investigations elicited a great mass of testimony as to the early and local history of Beaver Falls; Benjamin Townsend, a witness, going back to 1798, being one of the first settlers at Fallston, at which time he found William and James Harvey in possession of the land in dispute, and Wm. Williams, an old settler, on a portion of Barker and Williams' warrants not in dispute. The question of locations went back 70 years. Those under whom the plaintiff claimed, occupied the land altogether 20 years, and defendant and those under him, 41 years, neither relying upon statute of limitations.

The case occupied all of Tuesday, 19th inst., in the argument. Messrs. Shaler and Woods on the part of the plaintiff, and Messrs. Williams and Chamberlain on behalf of defendant. It was submitted on Wednesday, by Justice Grier, to the jury in a charge strongly in favor of the plaintiff's case. The jury, in accordance with instructions, found for the plaintiff—a result unfortunately to a man, whose all, we are informed, was at stake, and for whom, long known as one of the earliest pilots on the Ohio, great sympathy was manifested.—Pittsburgh Gazette.

LAKE SUPERIOR SNOWS AND WEATHER.—The Ontario Minor speaks of the past winter as peculiarly prolific in snow. Its depth upon the Range was scarcely less than five feet, and up to April 11th but very little had passed off in shape of water, though its depth had been much reduced by the sun's rays. A fresh addition of a foot was made, however, early in April.—The weather for six weeks up to the 4th of April is described as delightful. The mercury then fell below zero; the 6th thermometer below at Ontonagon, and at the Northwich Mine 18 deg. below on the 7th.

Carnaghan, Allegheny City, who is now extensively known as a manufacturer of first class clothing, has now on hand an inviting and attractive stock of summer wear of many grades, styles and sizes.—The established reputation of his business is a sufficient guarantee that buyers will be well suited at his establishment.

Interesting from Mexico.

Our regular Mexican mail, at hand this morning, brings fuller and later intelligence than we had last evening.—The latest from the city of Mexico. The Sonora filibusters had been completely routed near the village of Coborco, sixty of whom were taken prisoners, and among them Capt. Crabb himself, who was severely wounded. The engagement, says the Trail & Union, was severe and bloody. The prisoners were all to be shot. The Extracts published by the Extraordinary of the 21st from Matatlan:

The first of April, a body of the National Guards, under Capt. Rodriguez, met at the village of Coborco, the filibusters who entered the State of Sonora by way of Sonoyta. The filibusters had seized upon the village. The Guards attacked it vigorously. In the first onset, Capt. Rodriguez fell mortally wounded. Capt. Crabb also was wounded and eight of his men killed. The Guards, however, finally succeeded in getting possession of the church, which proved an advantageous position.

On the 2d the filibusters found themselves in possession of two houses in face of the church, but surrounded by a force of 200 to 300 men. Things remained in this condition about four days, the Sonorians meanwhile strengthening themselves.

On the evening of the 6th one of the houses in possession of the filibusters was fired. The flames communicated rapidly to the other, and in half an hour both buildings were in a blaze. An attack was also made upon the besieged from without, and, among other things, two barrels of powder belonging to the filibusters, exploded, doing dreadful execution. Finally, they surrendered at discretion. The number of prisoners was fifty-nine, and among them Capt. Crabb himself. Twenty-four rifles and some munitions also fell into the hands of the Sonorians.

This is the substance of the account given by the Mexican papers, whatever truth there may be in it. The number of filibusters is estimated by the same authority at one hundred and fifty; the Sonorians, on the 6th, numbered seven hundred.

It is said that the prisoners were all to be shot on the 6th.—N. O. Eccl. Review, May 14.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

Our spirited cotemporary—the Philadelphia Sun—in a very excellent article urging upon the friends of the Union State ticket the necessity of union and concert of action preliminary to the October election uses the following patriotic language:

"A most golden opportunity presents itself for victory. A great and tangible good is within your reach. The salvation of the state from the domination of a reckless and unprincipled party is the duty which lies before us. It is imperative upon every lover of the Commonwealth, no friend of truth and right can withhold his influence for mastery against faction and sectional aggression. A slight sacrifice of time, a little outlay of labor, a very little yielding of prejudice, a little revival of interest will secure a decisive and glorious victory. Let all who would not see their strength wasted upon mere forms and shadows, come up enthusiastically to the work. Under the rallying cry of Freedom, Fraternity and Victory, let the work of organizing and canvassing each ward, borough, township and county in the State be at once begun and prosecuted with vigor. Let clubs be formed every where, and let our flag wave in triumph over the field of Locooco discomfiture and disgrace."

We sincerely endorse the recommendations contained in the foregoing extract, and fully concur with the writer as to their importance. The great triumph can only be achieved by the active and determined efforts of the opponents of the present National administration, in the several districts of the Commonwealth. A full vote in this instance will ensure a victory for the Union ticket that will astound and overwhelm its opponents.—Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE CROPS.

Our crop advices continue to improve as the season advances. The most discouraging reports that we have heard were from Illinois; but the news from that quarter has very much improved.—The Chicago Tribune of Saturday, referring to the reported wheat failure in that State says:

"The prospect for a bountiful harvest has not seldom been more promising than at this season.—We have heard considerable croaking, as usual, but the more reliable information from both the Southern and Western counties is of the most encouraging character, and we feel almost certain that if the weather is anything like favorable through the summer, the State of Illinois will yield full an average harvest the present year."

Of the prospects in Missouri, the St. Louis Republican of Monday says: "We conversed yesterday with a gentleman who had just returned from a tour through fifteen counties in Southwest Missouri, who informs us that the wheat looks well in all those counties and promises a good crop. He thinks there cannot be less than a two thirds yield, and represents the farmers of that section as greatly encouraged."

STATE FAIRS FOR 1857.—The following State Agricultural Societies have designated the time for holding their exhibitions:

Pennsylvania, Sept. 29, 30 and Oct. 1, 2; New York, at Buffalo, Oct. 6, 7, 8, 9; Ohio, at Cincinnati, Sept. 16, 17, 18; Canada East, at Montreal, Sept. 16, 17, 18; East Tennessee, at Knoxville, Sept. 16, 17, 18; Kentucky, at Henderson, Oct. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16; Maryland, at Baltimore, Oct. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25; Massachusetts, at Boston, Oct. 21, 22, 23, 24; New Hampshire, at Concord; United States Agricultural Society, at Louisville, Ky., Sept. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; Vermont, at Montpelier, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, 2; Virginia, Oct. 28, 29, 30, 31; West Tennessee, at Jackson, Oct. 27, 28, 29, 30.



NOTICE.

To the Voters of Beaver County. The citizens of Beaver County, who are opposed to the present National Administration, and its immediate predecessor, will meet on

ATURDAY, JUNE 27th 1857, at 7 o'clock P. M. in the borough, and at 4 o'clock P. M. in the country districts, to nominate two Delegates from each election district to meet on the MONDAY following (the 29th of June) at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Court House, in Beaver, to nominate candidates for the respective offices, to be supported at the October election, and to transact such other business as they may consider will promote the cause of the anti-administration party. S. CUNNINGHAM, Chairman Union Ex. Committee. May 13, 1857.

Announcements.

We are requested to announce the names of the following persons for the different offices, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention, to be held on the 29th of June.

Assembly. JOHN CUTHBERTSON, New Brighton. THOMAS M. TAYLOR, Rochester. DE LOYMA IMBRIE, Borough.

Sheriff. MILTON M. MARQUIS, Darlington tp. WILLIAM R. TRIMBLE, Hookstown. DAVID JOHNSON, Fallston. WILLIAM W. IRWIN, Rochester tp. JOHN ROBERTS, Ja. Hanover. JOHN C. COOK, Darlington.

Register & Recorder. SAMUEL B. WILSON, Borough. ALFRED H. MOORE, Brighton tp.

Treasurer. WILLIAM HENRY, of Borough. JAMES ALLISON, Borough. JOHN COBURN, Darlington.

Clerk of Courts. ALFRED G. MCGREARY, N. Brighton. FRANCIS RENO, Rochester.

Commissioner. ABNER MORTON, Franklin. JAMES WARNOCK, North Sewickly. CHRISTIAN BLACK, New Sewickly. JOS. H. CUNNINGHAM, Nor. Sewickly.

Poor House Director. JOHN HESSON, New Sewickly. JOHN M'ARTER, Chippewa.

To Candidates.—Candidates must bear in mind that no announcement will appear unless accompanied by the proper...

Death of Mrs. Vondersmith.

A SCENE OF GREAT DISTRESS. Mrs. Vondersmith, wife of Judge Vondersmith, whose re-arrangement was noticed some days ago, died on the 17th, after a painful and protracted illness. The death scene which occurred under peculiarly distressing circumstances was too heart-rending to be described. Her husband, who was in the city, was informed of her illness, and immediately set out for her residence, and arrived in time to see her last moments. Her husband, Dr. John Leonard, had been committed to prison for thirty days, the day previous to her death, and was in a state of prostration and utter helplessness. Her husband and father, her children, all old enough to realize their situation, lying in prison in Philadelphia, charged with a high crime, and the loss of their children for parents both lost to them, altogether presented a scene of sorrow and distress rarely witnessed by human eyes. The house in which the family resided is subject to a lion of \$7,000 with three years interest, which the government holds as an indemnification of the forfeited bond, and the children are therefore left not only orphans but homeless.—Lancaster Exp.

THE MICHIGAN SUFFERERS.—From statements made at the meeting in Detroit for the relief of the fastidious people of the Northern counties of Michigan, it appears that the great destitution prevails on the Pine and Tittabawassee rivers and their tributaries. The first season after the Graduation Land Act was passed, settlers took up these lands and did what they could. The next year fire devastated the woods and fields. Last year the corn was killed, the hard winter and spring destroyed their horses and cattle, and debilitated by pestilence and insufficient food they cannot help themselves. This suffering extends to some 3000 people scattered throughout the northern counties.

THE WHEAT CROP.—In Tennessee the wheat crop is a very flourishing crop, and will be twenty-five per cent larger than the great yield last year. The present crop will be ready for harvesting in about a month, and in a month more some of it may be in the hands of the merchants notwithstanding the croaking of the crop of the United States, it is said will be a very good one this year. There is a large breadth of land sown with wheat, and even if a part is winter-killed, and still more is destroyed by the backward spring and other causes, there will still be left a yield above the