

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

There is but little news of interest in the California papers received by the Star of the West; they are taken up mainly with political matters, and the quarrels among the Democracy. The San Francisco Bulletin, of June 20th, says: The various political parties are beginning to wake up to life and activity. There is evidently a split in the Democratic ranks—Mr. Broderick leading one wing which is understood to stand on a platform of opposition, if not to the Administration, yet to the California appointees of Mr. Buchanan. This wing is making desperate efforts to carry the State in the fall, and thus show the President that his officers are unpopular at home. To this wing are of course opposed the strength of the new office holders and their dependants. The latter part forward Mr. Weller, for Governor; the former, it is supposed, will endeavor to secure the nomination of Mr. McKim. In this contest the Democratic Press are becoming very bitter and acrimonious toward each other—including in severe criticisms and serious charges—which, as a general thing, are believed by honest folks to be respectively true. The Democratic Convention will be held at Sacramento on the 14th of July. The Republican meeting July 8. Mr. Broderick created some excitement in political circles by publishing, on the 8th of June, at Sacramento, the first paper for the press to which ever he attached his name. It was intended as a contradiction of the rumors that he was hostile to the administration, which he denies. He also denies his belief in the allegation that Mr. Davis had violated his faith, by meddling in the bestowal of the public patronage; and attributed his defeat against him to the President to a combination against him of the two members of the latter House of Congress, the ex-Senator and the ex-Congressman; and also to the fact that his friends were not skilled in office hunting—never have been of the class of office holders or seekers. This latter statement has occasioned several witty sallies at the new Senator's expense—and it is supposed that this latter was designed rather to conceal than to convey his meaning—it must be regarded as a very tamely written affair. The Settlers are again bestirring themselves in anticipation of a political campaign, having held meetings in various sections preparatory to a State organization of their forces. In this city they have resolved to support no man for office who is not committed to their views, and to this end to cast aside all party ties and political affinities in the local elections. This "better element" threatens to be formidable in the coming election. The news from Salt Lake City has excited a deep feeling in California against the Mormons. The conviction is becoming general that the government must exert its military power for the suppression of this course or be adopted, our State will not be backward in furnishing its quota of soldiers when they are wanted in such a cause. The intelligence of Walker's final expulsion from Nicaragua was received here with general satisfaction. While few denied that his life has been forfeited by the laws of nations, all seemed glad that he had escaped with his head—which none expected. Now that this ill-fated war has been brought to a close, and quiet once more restored to Nicaragua, we look forward with anxiety for the re-establishment of the San Juan transit route, and the putting into operation again of the Nicaraguan line of steamers. A convention of quartz miners assembled at Sacramento on the 18th inst. for the purpose of effecting a permanent State organization, and interchanging views concerning the business. The meeting has been looked forward to with much interest, and will certainly be productive of good. (From the Weekly Alt-California, June 20.) The arrival of the Collector of this port, together with many prominent politicians on the Golden Gate, which vessel reached here on the 15th instant, has tended to increase the political excitement; and hundreds of expectants of office under the new administration are zealously employed in securing office from the one and nominations to office from the other. All over the State the wire workers are "playing pipe" for the Democratic State Convention, which convenes at the Capitol on the 14th proximo. The feud between Broderick and Weller factions is growing in intensity, and an interesting and exciting campaign has already commenced. The Administration will probably concentrate their forces on Col. Weller as their gubernatorial candidate, while the Broderick clique will bring forward Judge McKim or John Conness as his competitor for the nomination. It is said that Col. Washington, who assumes the duties of Collectorship on July 1st, intends to enforce the Democratic doctrine of "rotation in office," by dismissing the army of Custom House clerks, all of whom are to make way for new aspirants. Meanwhile the Republicans are not idle, as they have already called a State Convention and made arrangements for presenting a full ticket for the suffrage of the people. The Know Nothing party is virtually extinct, and the great mass of the members of the late organization have gone over to the Democracy, or enlisted in the Republican cause. Mining matters, as usual monopolized the attention of the great majority of the inhabitants of the interior. Quartz mining and extending are resulting more favorably than formerly. Arrangements are in progress for carrying on this description of mining in nearly all of the interior counties. A Convention of the quartz miners of the State, convened at the Sacramento on the 15th. The result of its deliberations is anticipated with great interest, as having an important bearing on this department of home industry. A Descriptive List.—The Providence Journal says: We had a better test of spiritualism than any Boston experiments could afford. When the son of Henry Clay took the stamp for James Buchanan and the spirit of his great father did not rise from the grave, we made up our mind that there was no passing back from the next world to this.

Can Colored Men Sue in the Federal Courts?

This question has just been decided by the U. S. Circuit Court in session in this city. The case was that of Mitchell, a colored man, vs. Lamer, a white man. Defendant had been sued by plaintiff, who said defendant entered the plea that plaintiff was a negro, and could not bring a suit in the U. S. Court. Mitchell, the negro, demurred to the plea of Lamer. The case was argued before Judge McLean and Judge Drummond, and yesterday a decision was rendered by Judge McLean, Judge Drummond concurring, sustaining the Demurrer, and holding the plea of the defendant insufficient—that is, deciding that a negro had a right to bring a suit in the U. S. Court. In giving this decision, Judge McLean argued that the plaintiff had never been a slave nor was he the descendant of slave ancestors; that he is a citizen of Illinois on the presumption that where slavery does not exist, every man is a freeman, without regard to color—that it is not necessary for a man to be a citizen in order to enable him to sue in a Federal Court—that the term "citizen" may be held to mean a freeman, who has a permanent domicile in a State, being subject to its laws, in acquiring and holding property, in the payment of taxes, and in the distribution of his estate among creditors, or to his heirs on his decease. "Such a man," the Judge adds, "is a citizen so as to enable him to sue, as I think, in the Federal courts." The Court furthermore held the provision of the Constitution of the United States, which declares "the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens of the several States," contemplates an investiture of political rights, which are in no respect necessary to enable a person to sue in the Federal Courts. In view of the late Dred Scott decision, outlawing all black men, and placing them on a level with the brutes, this decision of Judge McLean is important; as such will be received throughout the country with due respect.—Chicago Journal.

BEAVER ARGUS.

BEAVER, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1857.

FOR GOVERNOR. DAVID WILMOT Of Bradford County. FOR SUPREME JUDGES. James Vecch, Of Fayette County, Joseph J. Lewis, Of Chester County. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, WM. MILLWARD, Of Philadelphia. UNION COUNTY TICKET. Assembly. DELOEMA IMBRIE, Beaver. GEORGE P. SHAW, Lawrence. Sheriff. WILLIAM W. IRWIN, Pulaski tp Register & Recorder. SAMUEL B. WILSON, Borough. Treasurer. WILLIAM HENRY, of Borough. Clerk of Courts. ALFRED G. MCCREARY, N. Brighton. Commissioner. ABNER NORTON, Franklin. Auditor. (A VACANCY). CORNER. NATHAN P. COUCH, New Brighton. Poor House Director. (A VACANCY). Trustees of Academy: M. T. KENNEDY, N. Brighton. (4 years). SAMUEL MOREHEAD, Sharon. (4 yrs). SMITH CUNNINGHAM, Beaver. (2 yrs). ABNER P. LA COCK, Rochester tp (2 yrs).

THE CANDIDATES OF THE TWO PARTIES.

We were much amused upon reading in the Star a week or two ago, biographies of the persons composing the Democratic Ticket. And as those were excessively partial, and especially in this article to one of the candidates of course—and present a brief comparison of the claims and qualifications of the candidates of the two parties. Mr. Colburn, First, we have presented to us Mr. Colburn, for the Legislature, whose biography tells us that he is a very worthy man, and entirely "too pure" to be bought by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or any other corporation. Mr. C. being a pure man it strikes us as very ungracious on the part of his friends, to speak of him from his quiet pursuits in a village of Georgetown, and transplant him in a soil so ungenial as Harrisburg is represented to be, and where, according to Democratic authority, the influences of Simon Cameron and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, are as fatal and deadly as the cholera of the "Upas tree." Now, would it not be the height of unkindness to place him in the midst of all the associations with which the State Capitol is said to teem; and perhaps subject his purity to the severest possible test; when his competitor, Mr. Irwin, has signified a willingness to serve the people another term who has been exceedingly prompt and successful in attending to the interests of his constituents, and from the experience he has had, and the popularity he has acquired at the seat of government, will be able to serve them even better in the future than he has in the past. Mr. Ritchie, for Sheriff, is a clever, hardless, slip-and-go-any sort of a soul; is good at shaking hands; "come at small talk" innocent of many fresh ideas; slow in locomotion; and for business tact, energy and resoluteness, is greatly inferior to Mr. Irwin, who would serve a writ, read the Riot Act, quell a disturbance, and march off a prisoner, before friend Ritchie would be able to get a "good ready." Mr. Donahoe, candidate for Register and Recorder, according to his biography, is in somewhat remarkable character. Indeed, it might not be much out of the way to write the word "gentle" all over him. He is represented as a good "sufferer." Now, we saw this gentleman several times, while riding the country, and contesting for a nomination, when, we believe, he had no opinion, and we must confess that we did not think he was such an "idiot." But, appearances are often deceptive. Had we been previously advised of his peculiar propensity for spilling, we doubtless would have come to a different conclusion. If he is a good "sufferer"—and we take it for granted he is—why not let him go to school, teaching. He is the very individual, we think, who, for the school-teacher, to teach young boys, not "how to go to school"—but how to "suffer." To copy him up in the Register's office, would be to circumscribe his usefulness, and his ambition, and to keep him from his proper sphere. Mr. Donahoe, as we have said, is in somewhat remarkable character. Indeed, it might not be much out of the way to write the word "gentle" all over him. He is represented as a good "sufferer." Now, we saw this gentleman several times, while riding the country, and contesting for a nomination, when, we believe, he had no opinion, and we must confess that we did not think he was such an "idiot." But, appearances are often deceptive. Had we been previously advised of his peculiar propensity for spilling, we doubtless would have come to a different conclusion. If he is a good "sufferer"—and we take it for granted he is—why not let him go to school, teaching. He is the very individual, we think, who, for the school-teacher, to teach young boys, not "how to go to school"—but how to "suffer." To copy him up in the Register's office, would be to circumscribe his usefulness, and his ambition, and to keep him from his proper sphere.

To the Republican Executive Committee of Beaver County.

I respectfully tender you my resignation as a candidate for County Auditor, at the coming election having received the nomination for that office in the Convention which assembled in Beaver on the 29th ult. without being a candidate for the nomination, and without the delegates being instructed by the people in the different precincts of the county to vote for me. As there was but one candidate duly announced for that office, he is the person who should have received the nomination; and no doubt a very large majority of the delegates came into the convention, instructed to vote for him. I have understood that it was said in that convention I had given my consent to be a candidate, after I had my name withdrawn, which, if so, was not the fact. My name was announced without my consent, and if I had intended to be a candidate, I would not have withdrawn. Therefore, under these circumstances, I can not accept of a nomination for any office taken from another who is justly entitled to it. Remaining as ever a true supporter of the cause of Freedom, I subscribe myself, Respectfully, yrs. &c. A. M. PURDY. Kaccoon tp, July 20th.

WHAT THE MORMONS THINK.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the act of Congress known as the Missouri Compromise, which politicians have harped so much, is unconstitutional, and therefore null and void, and that Congress has no power over the question of polygamy. Those "twain relics of barbarism," (Slavery and Polygamy) can now flourish wherever the people will—in any of the Territories of the United States, and Uncle Sam can attend to his own business, without troubling himself any further about them. More Faithful than a Telegraph.—A telegraphic dispatch from Washington to the N. Y. Times says: A dispatch from Gen. Walker, who is in New Orleans, was received here, requesting his aides to report immediately, and to hold themselves in readiness to recruit in anticipation of a speedy departure for Nicaragua. It is supposed that Gen. Walker, has received similar dispatches from other Presidents of the Republic, and that he has already begun to recruit in anticipation of a speedy departure for Nicaragua. Gen. Walker, the oldest bookseller and stationer in the city, and universally esteemed, was killed this forenoon at Stanton's Railroad, while standing on the track, as the Philadelphia train approached. Mr. Farnham was a native of Boston, and was extensively known throughout the country. Both Gen. Walker and Gen. Henry have the power of discretionary orders heretofore granted, to detain troops destined for Utah, to preserve the peace of Kansas. Ebenezer Dodge has been appointed Surveyor of the Customs of Salt Lake and Denver, vice Josslyn removed. Important Dispatch from Kansas. St. Louis, July 20.—A telegram from Kansas on Friday, states that at a public meeting held in Lawrence on Thursday, it was determined to resist the U. S. troops, if on any pretext the military force of the government were sent to suppress the law. It was also determined to send a delegation to Washington to urge the President to preserve the peace of Kansas. Grand Banquet at Baltimore. BALTIMORE, July 20.—A grand banquet was given to the Western visitors at the Maryland Institute Hall, which was elegantly decorated. The tables were crowded with ladies. The ladies presented a most magnificent appearance. The persons sat down. The Mayor presided. Speeches were delivered by Mayor Sprague, Wm. P. Whyte of Baltimore, G. W. Chase of Ohio, Daniel M. Buchanan of N. C., Judge Pruett of Cincinnati, and others. The cost of the banquet was over \$5,000. Terrific Storm. ROchester, July 20.—A terrific storm occurred in this vicinity this afternoon. The rain and hail fell in torrents, with lightning. A large number of windows were broken, and it is feared a number of lives have been caused to the crops and fruit in the vicinity. Arrest of an Inebriate. URica, N. Y., July 20.—Wm. Stephens, a former inmate of the N. Y. State Lunatic Asylum, has been arrested on suspicion of firing that building. Washington City, July 17.—The Grand Jury found true bills against a number of alleged participants in the election riots, embracing several cases of assault and battery with intent to kill. Fourteen of the accused were arrested on a bench warrant and officers are in pursuit of the others. The Grand Jury in their report say that the exciting cause of the riot and subsequent bloodshed in the "Fourth Ward" may be ascribed mainly to the presence of a large number of disorderly persons of Washington at or near the polls. D. L. Imbrie, Esq., Abroad. Within a few days past, we have conversed with a number of gentlemen in Lawrence Co., and without a single exception, so far as our knowledge extends, our worthy Representative, D. L. IMBRIE, Esq., is heartily endorsed, and a general anxiety is felt for his re-election. Mr. I. has been rather a working man in a talking Member, and this, added to the fact, that he was always at his post during the discharge of his duties, and ever ready to stand by and defend the honor and the interests of the Commonwealth, has given him a reputation in his own District, and an influence at the Capital of the State, that is both creditable to himself and eminently serviceable to his constituents. His colleague on the ticket, G. P. SHAW, Esq., is also deservedly popular in his own locality, and is perhaps less vulnerable than any man that our party could have selected for the Legislature in that county. With an unblemished reputation, strictly temperate in his habits, a mind trained to the active and practical duties of life, and with a man of moderate talents and good strong sense, he is peculiarly qualified at this time to represent the "Gallant Little Lawrence" in our State Legislature the coming session. They will both, not only be elected but will have increased majorities. AN UNCOMFORTABLE INCOME.—John Jacob Astor once observed that a man with \$500,000 might begin to feel comfortable. His son, that molluscian has now an income of \$3,000 a day, or \$1,005,000 a year, but is not comfortable by any means. He has the gout so bad it is said, that he has to diet himself on Graham bread. Perhaps \$500,000 is the comfortable sum when past difficulties having been conquered, and future anxieties provided against, an individual can afford to enjoy the present.

THE MECHANICSBURG WRITEN POSTERS.

New has reached us that written posters are stuck upon the trees on the south side of the river, calling the people together on Friday next at Mechanicsburg, to nominate a free candidate for Sheriff. Where this movement had its origin, we are unable to say, but rumor has it, that both Republicans and Democrats are participants. The right to do this, we have no disposition to question; but will the participants who belong to the same party with ourselves, permit us to ask them if they have dispassionately and conscientiously viewed the project; they are engaged in, or giving aid and comfort? Have they reflected seriously, and candidly and patriotically upon the result their course may bring about? And have they taken into consideration—supposing they resisted in defeating Mr. Irwin—what the course of that gentleman, and his personal and political friends, on the north side of the Ohio, east end of the Beaver, might be, when a candidate for the County Sheriff, and a candidate for the Sheriff's office, would be ranged on the County ticket? Do they suppose that he can be struck down now, and at a future time, that he and his friends will assist to elevate to offices the very persons who now come in his overthrow? If so, they presume much, very much, upon political forgiveness—more we fear than human nature will warrant. Let our friends then, examine these suggestions in a spirit of kindness, candor and candor. Let them look the whole matter freely and thoroughly over before taking any part or lot in the proceedings at Mechanicsburg on Friday. Let them at once retract their steps, if any have taken in the movement alluded to, and venture the opinion, that at the close of the campaign, if they have supported the ticket, the whole ticket and nothing but the ticket nominated on the 29th of June, they will not only see it triumphantly elected, but will be proud of the part they have themselves acted in the canvass.

THE SOUTHERN WHEAT CROP.

We learn from a circular, issued at Charleston, S. C. that the Southern wheat crop of the present year is likely to prove larger than on any former occasion in that section of the Union. It is estimated at 35,000,000 bushels, best of his 1,000,000 for the product of North and South Carolina. It is also estimated that Charleston will receive all the foreign wheat of the former. For several years says the Baltimore Advertiser, Charleston has not been considered reliable as an exporter of breadstuffs, the stock not being sufficient to make it an object to export; but this year, it is believed she can supply all demands. For the last nine months there has been exported to Spain, from Charleston, some sixty thousand barrels of flour, in sacks and barrels, said to be equal to the Spanish article. The crops of the section mentioned have to find a market in Charleston and Savannah. The production of wheat and erection of new flouring mills in the States tributary to Charleston are yearly increasing. There are now in Georgia and Tennessee twenty large merchant mills, with the capacity of 200 barrels each per day, besides a large number of smaller capacity; and there are also several large mills in North and South Carolina, and a great many small ones, so that we may now term Charleston a flour and grain market.

DEVELOPMENTS.

On Monday evening a singular affair happened on board the steamer Ohio which lay at the landing, and left yesterday for Pittsburgh. It was stated to us that smoke was seen to issue from the hold, and as it was known that there were several kegs of powder on board the utmost consternation took possession of the present, and caused a very general stampede. After a little delay some bold fellows jumped into the hold to extinguish the fire, if any, and found nothing burning. Further investigation elicited the following facts, that in rolling the powder forward, a quantity of it escaped from an unsecured keg, and the suspicion is, that one of the deck hands found in human shape, had discovered the train, and fired it with the expectation of gratifying his terrible appetite for destruction, by blowing up the boat and all on board. Had the thing not providentially failed, the neighboring boats would have been shattered, and a large number of persons killed. There are in Boston, Massachusetts 327 persons of the name of Smith, 373 Brown, 207 Sullivan, 228 Clark, 208 Johns, 189 Jones.

THE MORMONS.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the act of Congress known as the Missouri Compromise, which politicians have harped so much, is unconstitutional, and therefore null and void, and that Congress has no power over the question of polygamy. Those "twain relics of barbarism," (Slavery and Polygamy) can now flourish wherever the people will—in any of the Territories of the United States, and Uncle Sam can attend to his own business, without troubling himself any further about them. More Faithful than a Telegraph.—A telegraphic dispatch from Washington to the N. Y. Times says: A dispatch from Gen. Walker, who is in New Orleans, was received here, requesting his aides to report immediately, and to hold themselves in readiness to recruit in anticipation of a speedy departure for Nicaragua. It is supposed that Gen. Walker, has received similar dispatches from other Presidents of the Republic, and that he has already begun to recruit in anticipation of a speedy departure for Nicaragua. Gen. Walker, the oldest bookseller and stationer in the city, and universally esteemed, was killed this forenoon at Stanton's Railroad, while standing on the track, as the Philadelphia train approached. Mr. Farnham was a native of Boston, and was extensively known throughout the country. Both Gen. Walker and Gen. Henry have the power of discretionary orders heretofore granted, to detain troops destined for Utah, to preserve the peace of Kansas. Ebenezer Dodge has been appointed Surveyor of the Customs of Salt Lake and Denver, vice Josslyn removed. Important Dispatch from Kansas. St. Louis, July 20.—A telegram from Kansas on Friday, states that at a public meeting held in Lawrence on Thursday, it was determined to resist the U. S. troops, if on any pretext the military force of the government were sent to suppress the law. It was also determined to send a delegation to Washington to urge the President to preserve the peace of Kansas. Grand Banquet at Baltimore. BALTIMORE, July 20.—A grand banquet was given to the Western visitors at the Maryland Institute Hall, which was elegantly decorated. The tables were crowded with ladies. The ladies presented a most magnificent appearance. The persons sat down. The Mayor presided. Speeches were delivered by Mayor Sprague, Wm. P. Whyte of Baltimore, G. W. Chase of Ohio, Daniel M. Buchanan of N. C., Judge Pruett of Cincinnati, and others. The cost of the banquet was over \$5,000. Terrific Storm. ROchester, July 20.—A terrific storm occurred in this vicinity this afternoon. The rain and hail fell in torrents, with lightning. A large number of windows were broken, and it is feared a number of lives have been caused to the crops and fruit in the vicinity. Arrest of an Inebriate. URica, N. Y., July 20.—Wm. Stephens, a former inmate of the N. Y. State Lunatic Asylum, has been arrested on suspicion of firing that building. Washington City, July 17.—The Grand Jury found true bills against a number of alleged participants in the election riots, embracing several cases of assault and battery with intent to kill. Fourteen of the accused were arrested on a bench warrant and officers are in pursuit of the others. The Grand Jury in their report say that the exciting cause of the riot and subsequent bloodshed in the "Fourth Ward" may be ascribed mainly to the presence of a large number of disorderly persons of Washington at or near the polls. D. L. Imbrie, Esq., Abroad. Within a few days past, we have conversed with a number of gentlemen in Lawrence Co., and without a single exception, so far as our knowledge extends, our worthy Representative, D. L. IMBRIE, Esq., is heartily endorsed, and a general anxiety is felt for his re-election. Mr. I. has been rather a working man in a talking Member, and this, added to the fact, that he was always at his post during the discharge of his duties, and ever ready to stand by and defend the honor and the interests of the Commonwealth, has given him a reputation in his own District, and an influence at the Capital of the State, that is both creditable to himself and eminently serviceable to his constituents. His colleague on the ticket, G. P. SHAW, Esq., is also deservedly popular in his own locality, and is perhaps less vulnerable than any man that our party could have selected for the Legislature in that county. With an unblemished reputation, strictly temperate in his habits, a mind trained to the active and practical duties of life, and with a man of moderate talents and good strong sense, he is peculiarly qualified at this time to represent the "Gallant Little Lawrence" in our State Legislature the coming session. They will both, not only be elected but will have increased majorities. AN UNCOMFORTABLE INCOME.—John Jacob Astor once observed that a man with \$500,000 might begin to feel comfortable. His son, that molluscian has now an income of \$3,000 a day, or \$1,005,000 a year, but is not comfortable by any means. He has the gout so bad it is said, that he has to diet himself on Graham bread. Perhaps \$500,000 is the comfortable sum when past difficulties having been conquered, and future anxieties provided against, an individual can afford to enjoy the present.

WOODS' HAIR RESTORATIVE.

We refer the reader to the advertisement of this popular remedy. It has been recommended by all who have tried it, and has effected successful results by its application. We know of gentlemen in this country who have been almost bald for years, but their hair entirely restored by using Woods' Hair Restorative. It is sold by Dr. J. C. Cunningham, Beaver and Drugists generally.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

If you want patent medicines or any other kind of medicine, call at Young's, and you will find them cheap and pure. At Brighton, on the 14th inst. Josephine B. Nelson, wife of Mr. James Criswell, aged about 29 years. (Newark, N. J. papers, please copy.) On the 15th inst. at the residence of her son-in-law in Beaver Pa. Mrs. Mary Brown, in the 68th year of her age.