From the Cleveland Herald.

INTERESTING FROM KANSAS.

We have the Lawrence *Herald of Freedom* of July 25th. There is no indication of excitement, even in the beleagured town. The war was in a state of "masterly activity." No more foolish proclamations, no bloodshed; and no probability of any.

After the reception of Gov. Walker's proclamation to the people of Lawrence, a portion of the people held a meeting and appointed a Committee of five to wait on his Excellency and ascertain what he proposed to do about it. The Committee consisted of Messrs. Charles Stearns, E. A. Coleman, A. H. Mallory, Geo. W. Collamore, and Geo. W. Brown. When the Governor and his regiment of dragoons arrived he was visited at the camp by the Committee. They informed Gov. W. that they had no propositions or suggestions to make to him in behalf of the citizens of Lawrence, but wished to ascertain the authenticity of the proclamation, and the object of his visit at the head of a regiment of U. S. dragoons. It appears from the published report of the Committee, that Gov. W. acknowledged the genuineness of the proclamation, and stated that his visit was occasioned by information, both written and verbal, that a combination had been formed by a few disaffected men in the Territory to established town governments, then county, and then a State government, in opposition to the Territorial government, and that of the United States. This movement he was informed was intended to commence at Lawrence, then Quindaro, Osawatomie, and other towns in Kansas. Said he:

"Two governments cannot exist at the same time. I have come among you as a pacificator, and I desire peace. My policy is stated in my inaugural address, and in my speech at Topeka, I am determined that the majority shall rule. Let the people go to the polls in October, and they will have their rights. The people shall make their own Constitution. If one formed by the Convention shall not be submitted to them, I will oppose it with all my might. I have marked out a course by which the people may secure their rights, and I am determined they shall have them. I have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the laws of this Territory, and I am determined to do so. But a little time will elapse before the people will have an opportunity to express their wishes at the ballot box. Let me tell you a majority of the people of this Territory shall form their own institutions."

The report, from which we have quoted, was read to a meeting of the citizens convened on the return of the committee, by the chairman, Mr. Collamore. The *Herald* says:

"It was listened to with deep interest. At its conclusion, a vote of thanks was tendered the committee, for the able and impartial manner with which they had discharged their duties. Contemplating no further action, and believing that 'masterly inactivity' was the best policy, the committee were discharged, and the meeting adjourned."

If Gov Walker abides by his expressed determination, it is all that the Free State men of Kansas ask. They only demand fair play, and that they have fully resolved they must. His uncalled for military demonstration on Lawrence has strengthened and cemented the Free State party. Even the *Herald of Freedom*, a journal that has stood by Gov. Walker from the day of his appointment, now says: "We think the Governor can only feel that he was ill advised in this movement, and that he has acted hastily. While we feel thus, we are determined not to array ourselves in a hostile attitude towards him." Ag[illegible] significance it remarks:

"The bringing of troops to J[illegible] cannot be viewed in any other light [illegible] movement to overawe and intimidat[illegible] people, and to induce them to aquiesc[illegible] the plans of the Governor He may s[illegible]ceed in convincing the South that he [illegible] true to his first love, but he cannot succee[illegible] subjugating the people of Lawrence or of the Territory."

The *Herald* also rejoices that the Free State Party is now a unit, "and all its members are united in a policy which will soon give freedom to Kansas." The troops the *Herald* supposes "will remain in the Territory till after the election, to protect the ballotbox and preserve order generally."

The census returns, although not yet complete, show upwrads of sixty thousand people and some twenty thousand voters When completed, it is thought the population will reach ninety thousand. The census is being taken under the Topeka Constitution.

Won't there be a howl down South when Walker's statement to the Lawrence committee reaches the fire-eaters?

Important Decision.

A passenger on the Illinois Central R. R. took passage without purchasing a ticket. He had ridden about two miles when the Conducter demanded the fare, whereupon he offered a $100 bill the fare being $1.55. The Conductor refused to take the large bill and ordered the man to leave the train.

He did so, and afterwards sued the company for damages. The Court decided in favor of the company, holding—

That the conductor was not bound to change the plaintiff's bill, although it may have been genuine.

That the offer of the bill, demanding a return of $98.45, was not a tender of the fare, nor offer to pay it.

That upon the demand for the fare and the refusal of the plaintiff to pay it, the conductor had the right to expel the plaintiff from the cars, using no more force than was necessary for that purpose.

That when a person goes aboard a passenger car without having paid his fare in advance, and the same is demanded by the conductor of the train, and a refusal to pay it when so demanded, the conductor is not bound to take him to the next station, but may expel him at once, unless by such expulsion the life or health of such person would be thereby endangered.

A New Motive Power.—Dr. Carbia, of Cuba, has invented a new system of propelling vessels. His plan proposes the building of Windmills on the decks of his ships, with great wings, from which the motion is communicated to side wheels similar to those of steamships. The models it is said have been successfully worked.

From the Pittsburg Gazette.

THE STATE ELECTION.

The contest in Pennsylvania is narrowed down to a struggle between the friends of slavery extension and its opponents—Packer represents one principle, and Wilmot the other; and all efforts to direct the public mind from the real issue of the campaign, by the presentation of a third ticket, will signally fail, as the result on the second Tuesday of October will prove—

Pennsylvania must take her position on this great question, and to her action the friends of free labor, free speech, and free soil, in every part of the Union, are looking with the most intense anxiety. The influence which the voice of the "old Keystone" would have on her sisters of this great confederacy, if that voice be fairly expressed, cannot be estimated at this time.

Pennsylvania should array herself with the great Northern phalanx in this contest for the eradication of the heaviest curse that ever blighted the prospects of an otherwise prosperous nation. Our good old State, whose early history is a standing rebuke to Slavery, should shake off the thralldom of Southern influence, in which she has been entangled by the conduct of her own unworthy sons, who would barter the fair fame of the Commonwealth for "the loaves and fishes" dispensed by power.—

Pennsylvania should no longer maintain the character of the blind giant, ignorant of her own power and resources, and subject to the control of weaker and insignificant rivals.

The great party which is represented in this political contest by David Wilmot is the only opposing party to the pernicious and destructive doctrines of the mis-named Democracy, now before the people of Pennsylvania. The effort to place the third ticket in the field is one of the shallowest schemes of Locofocoism, although ostensibly introduced by "Americans," for the alleged purpose of maintaining a seperate and distinct organization. These "Straight out" disorgazizers have their warmest sympathizers in the ranks of the bogus democracy, and the voter who could be deceived by such paltry manœuvring, must indeed be stupid beyond redemption.

In the meantime, the friends of free labor should not waste their time in idle discussion, but proceed with the work of thorough and effective organization, in every election district in the State. This is the right way to go to work, if a final trial is the object of our earnest hopes. Let it be known, then, and remembered, too that to elect Wilmot and the Union State Ticket, WE MUST WORK FOR IT, with a heart and a will worthy of the candidates, the occasion, and the great cause in which we are enlisted. We must work for it as men and Christians,—as Americans,—in every county and every township, from the Delaware to Lake Erie,—from the head waters of the noble Susquehannah to Mason and Dixon's line! Organize NOW!

Organize as if you *felt* the great truth,—that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

Organize closely and thoroughly, and with a view to secure a large turnout at the polls; for, after all, if our friends do not vote, they are of very little service to the cause.

[illegible] duct a political campaign to a successful termination is the free circulation of newspapers and documents. Give the people light,—spread among them sound and convincing facts,—and the battle is more than half won. We trust our editorial brethren the ever reliable sentinels on the watch tower of Freedom, will soon sound the bugle notes of preparation, or in other words, [illegible]

[illegible]

Abo[illegible] private [illegible] employed to watch the stables, belonging to the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, near the new entrance to Greenwood Cemetery, discovered a man dressed in the garb of a sailor running from the stable towards the woods. They naturally supposed that he had been there for no good purpose, and started in pursuit of him. After running a short distance fire burst out at three different points in the stables, and they gave up the pursuit and turned their attention to saving property. The stables being light wooden structures, burnt rapidly, and sixty two horses were consumed in three different stables; five are burnt and injured, some fatally, and thirteen missing; five were found in Flatbush. The poor animals, on escaping from the burning buildings, ran off in all directions, shrieking with agony, several of them dropping dead in the roads, and neighboring lots, at the distance of a half mile from the fire. There were two rather ferocious watch dogs kept on the premises, which, on acount of some late difficulty with an intruder whose clothes were torn by them, and the threats of the Police to arrest the stable keeper if he allowed them to go at large, were confined to a later hour than usual, and they had not been released at the time the fire occurred. It is presumed the incendiary knew, and took advantage of this fact.

The buildings occupied an area of an acre of ground, and were built in the form of a hollow square. There were four stables, occupying three sides, and a portion of the centre of the ground, a blacksmith's shop, a cow-house 150 feet long, a large store house in the middle, partially filled with hay and grain, an office, and harness shop, and a tavern-house on the Thirty-sixth street side.

The watchman, finding he could not overtake the retreating incendiary, discharged a pistol at him as he escaped through the woods in rear of the buildings. Had not the buildings been fired in so many places at once, more of the animals would have been saved; as it was, the keepers were driven from one part of the stables to the other by flames, while in the act of cutting the halters and getteng them out. The cars, fortunately, were all on the road, so that none of them were lost.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Prospects for Wilmot—how it Stands in Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to the chances of Wilmot's election, thus refers to the issue. Let us take courage at the prospect before us, and each one resolve to do his duty and thus secure the election of Wilmot in October next:

It is no use to reiterate as a matter of information what evry one already knows, that the contest for Governor this fall is to be decided here. We entertain no doubt of the fact that Wilmot will come from the interior, as the State ticket did in October of last year, with a majority over Packer. We believe the Democrats themselves are satisfied of this fact. If the plunderer of the Public Works is to be our next Governor he will be made so by the city of Philadelphia and against the voices of a large majority of people outside of our limits.

Upon Philadelphia, then, rests the issue of this canvass. We see nothing to discourage us. We enter the contest with a vote of nearly 21,000 as a basis—that is, with the Union Electoral Fremont and Fillmore vote of last November. We know of no faction, segment, or portion of that vote which will fall off. There may be individuals who will do so, but we confess we do not know of one, whilst we do know of many who voted "straight" then who will vote with us now. Staggering under an October defeat, distracted by the crimes of traitors, the Union men rallied in November, and polled almost 204,000. It is easy of demonstration that if the 26,000 "straight" votes had been cast in the same direction, and had there been no divisions in the ranks of the opposition, Mr. Buchanan would have been defeated even in this State. It is also capable of demonstration that the Democratic party can not rally with the same unanimity, energy, and vigor that it displayed last fall. Many of its adherents are disgusted with the action of the general administration in the distribution of the spoils. It is distracted and divided from a fierce contest going on in its own ranks in regard to justice and propriety of the law for the sale of the Main Line. Leading papers of the party are engaged in an internecious warfare.

Beyond this, the "straight" party is rapidly diminishing, both in numbers and influence. A number of the presses which sustained it last fall are now with us. Even in the city, it is a fact universally known that numbers of their ward and precinct leaders, their active, working, rallying men are out openly for Wilmot.

Hanging by Wholesale in Texas.

The Texas *Indianolian*, of the 11th inst., has the subjoined picture of the lawlessness prevalent in that remote State.

It exhibits a sad addition to the violence rapine, murder and lynching, alarmingly in the ascendant almost throughout the length and breadth of the new land:

"We learn that a row occurred a few days since, on the San Antonio road, near Victoria, between the Mexican and American teamsters, in which three or four of the Mexicans were badly shot. It grew out of a long existing feud between them; the American teamsters having, as we understand, determined to drive off the Mexicans, whom they most cordially hate, by extremely low and ruinous prices.

"Rumors constantly reach us from the upper country, that the Vigilance Committee are raking the country fore and aft, and swinging every horse thief and murderer they can find. A gentleman who came down the road a few days since, states, that he saw a dozen bodies suspended on one tree, and on another five. A great many of the desperadoes have passed through this town on their way to New Orleans,—not considering it healthy for them to remain any longer.—If the Committee continues, the country will soon got rid of the scoundrels that have so long infested her borders."

The same paper has also an item of a different and much more gratifying character.

The second expedition in charge of Capt. John Pope, which has been fitting out at this point during the last two months left yestsrday for San Antonio, whence it will proceed to the wild regions of the Pecos, for the purpose of boring Artesian wells along the line of the proposed Pacific Railroad route. This expedition was fitted up entirely in this city. It is well supplied with mechanics and engineers, has a steam engine which is intended to use in boring the wells; and is fully prepared for a three years' campaign. An escort of rifles and infantry will be furnished it, together with a train of forty or fifty more wagons at San Antonio."

An Illinois Wheat Field.—On the farm of Messrs. Carle & Thomas, near Urbana, Illinois, there is a wheat field of one thousand acres, and in which one day last week there were twelve reaping machines at work! By the employment of the 12 reapers, the immense field could be put in shock in four or five days. It is thought the field will average twenty bushels to the acre.

☞ "Why have you left the Democratic party" said a Buchanier to a Republican. "Principally on account of the Kansas outrages," was the reply. "Why don't you know that nine tenths of the Kansas stories are false," asked the Buchanier.

"Well, suppose they are, what do you do with the other tenth? I go for the Republicans on the other tenth."

Michael Cromer, of Mercersburgh, Pa, one day last week. cut with a cradle, ten acres of wheat, in ten consecutive hours.—The work was done in a thoroughly workmanlike manner. This is said to be the most extraordinary cradling ever done in this country, and in amount, is considerably beyond the average of reaping machines

Old Wines.—Bayard Taylor, in a late letter from Germany, mentions having drunk wine 233 years old, it having been gathered in 1624. just four years after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth! He says its taste was oily and otherwise disagreable.

Oregon.—The Constitutional Convention of Oregon consists of 42 locofocos and 18 Republicans. The locofoco papers announce it as the intention of the majority to submit to the people a separate clause in the constitution establishing Slavery.

BEAVER ARGUS.

M. WEYAND.....J. WEYAND.

M. & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST, 5, 1857.

FOR GOVERNOR,

DAVID WILMOT

Of Bradford County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES.

James Veech,

Of Fayette County,

Joseph J. Lewis,

Of Chester County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WM. MILLWARD,

Of Philadelphia.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly.

DE LORMA 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.)

Coroner.

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, (3 yrs.)

ABNER PEACOCK, Rochester tp (2 yrs.)

A Speculation.—See advertisement of Coal Land on the Monongahela River. The land, we are informed, is of the best quality, and can be bought at much less than its value. Title good. This is an opportunity for a rare speculation

☞ Rev. J. Murray has favored us with some fine ripe Apples, the first of the season, that we have seen.

Are the Republicans at Work?

Let us remind our Republican friends throughout the county, that if they hope to swell their majority this fall, over that of last, they must be active—they must go to work at once, organize, and determine to do their duty and their whole duty. The enemies of our party both here and elsewhere are making every effort and [illegible] their power to retrieve their fallen fortunes! In this county, and to secure the election of their State, ticket. Will the Republicans, then, do less than they honestly and honorably can, from now until the campaign closes to prevent their success in either case?—Have they, at this early period of the canvass, taken thoughtfully and seriously into consideration the importance of the questions involved in the State election—the issues that now divide the two political parties, and the consequences that will be entailed upon the tax-payers of the Commonwealth, should the Democrats be successful in the election of the State ticket they now have before the people? And do they realize fully the influence, the decision given in October next, will have or exert upon the politics of the Nation, in the future? If so, we urge them again to go to work at once—to buckle on their armor, and begin the contest with the zeal and activity that their cause and candidates under all circumstances, should invoke.

☞ The presentation of a service of silver plate, consisting of salver, pitcher, and goblets, was made, last week, by the officers of the Bank of Pittsburgh, to John Snyder, Esq., the late Cashier. Each piece bears this inscription—"From the Bank of Pittsburgh, as an abiding testimony of his long, able and faithful services as Cashier."

☞ Mr. Moran, President of the N. Y. and Erie Railroad Company, receives a salary of $25,000 a year—probably double that paid to any other functionary in the country, aside from the President of the United States.

☞ A Violent Storm passed over this place on Friday last, accompanied by a copious shower of hail stones of large size. A good deal of corn was thrown down so flatly that it is doubtful wh ether it will be able to recuperate again.

A Mammoth Timothy Head.—The largest timothy that has been heard of, was found in the field of Henry Huffman, in Baldwin tp, by T. F. Shee and H Huffman, while engaged in cutting wheat on July 27th. The stalk was of uncommon length, while the head itself measures 10¾ inches Any person doubting the truth of this statement, can see the head at the house of Mr Huffman. [Pitt. Dispatch]

Pshaw, Mr Dispatch, we of Beaver county can beat you all to pieces and not half try. Mr Abraham Wolf, of Brighton tp., one day last week brought to our office nearly a hat full of timothy heads, the size of the little one you "puff" so much about. The longest in Mr Wolf's lot measured 11¾ inches, which beats you just one inch.

So trot out your Baldwin township men again, and we guarantee you that Mr Wolf will be "equal to the occasion."

☞ Capt. C. B. Hurst, of the Steamer Tigress, who, it was feared, was lying at the point of death a week or two ago, at Rock Island, Illinois, has, we are glad to learn, been enabled to reach his home in safety, though still somewhat enfeebled.

☞ The Republican County Committees of Lawrence, Mercer and Venango, will meet together shortly to devise some mode of reconciling the differences that now exist in regard to the nomination of a candidate for Senator in that District.

☞ The Hempfield Railroad, from Washington (Pa.) to Wheeling, it is said, will be completed within the next six weeks.

Will the Majority Rule?

"Two Governments cannot exist at the same time. I have come among you as a pacificator, and I desire peace My policy is stated in my inaugural address, and in my speech at Topeka. I am determined that the majority shall rule. Let the people go to the polls, in October, and they will have their rights. The people shall make their own Constitution. If the one formed by the Convention shall not be submitted to them, I will oppose it with all my might.—I have marked out a course by which the people may secure their rights, and I am determined they shall have them. I have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the laws of this Territory, and I am determined to do it But a little time will elapse before the people will have an opportunity to express their wish at the ballot-box. Let me tell you a majority of the people of this Territory shall form their own institutions.—[Gov. Walker.]

We acknowledge the above to be "Squatter Sovereignty" in its primitive sense—the sovereignty endorsed and advocated by the Northern Democracy since 1854. But what course will they pursue if it is discovered that these honeyed words of Governor Walker, are just now thrown out to influence the elections in Pennsylvania and other Free States? Or should Governor W. be honest in what he has promised, and *fail*, would the Northern Democracy join him in a vigorous effort to prevent the admission of Kansas into the Union as a Slave State? If so, the Republicans would doubtless with the utmost fervency exclaim, "Amen,"* and unite with them in arresting the fraud, though it should be arrested but at the eleventh hour. But this will not be their policy. If Governor Walker is practising a cheat upon the Northern people, the Northern Democracy will do all in their power to keep the cheat from being exposed. If he is honest, and does all he possibly can to give the actual settlers of Kansas a vote on the Constitution before it is submitted to Congress, they will array themselves against him, and he must suffer the kicking out process that his predecessor Geary was obliged to endure.

James G., when Banks was elected Speaker.

Down With 'Squatter Sovereignty.'

The Hon A. G. Brown of Mississippi, is a candida to for re-election to the United States Senate, and is canvassing his State as such.—From a synopsis in the Yazoo Sun, of his speech at Yazoo Court House, on the 4th inst., we extract the following:

"From Minnesota the speaker passed to Kansas affairs, in the discussion of which, Walker's course met with the severest reprobation at his hands. He did not believe that Mr Buchanan would suffer Walker to retain his place of Gov. of that Territory, but if he did, the South would rise up and denounce him as false to the great principles of the Kansas bill, and a traitor to her best interests. He, for one, would do so, and so would every true Southerner. He had heard it from the President's own lips, that this thing of Squatter Sovereignty was one of the most damnable heresies that was ever broached in this or any other country, and that he (the President) would leave nothing undone to throttle it. Mr Buchanan had told the speaker this in all sincerity, and he believed him. He had no doubt but that Walker's appointment will be cancelled."

What have Northern Democrats to say to this threat of the President? "What can be fairer than that the people of a Territory should mould their own institutions, and arrange their domestic affairs as they pleased," was asked us at every street corner, at every Democratic meeting last fall, and coupled with the remark, that "this was a Democratic principle and Mr Buchanan was its representative." We [illegible], what will the Northern Democracy—what will the Democrats of our own locality who supported Mr Buchanan on the strength of his supposed soundness on this doctrine do, when he commences to "throttle" the "damnable heresy" that has been the object of their adoration? Will they still claim him to be the Territorial settler's friend? Can not the 'organ of the Democratic party,' here, give us some information on this point?

Stick a Pin there!

We failed last week to chronicle an important admission made by our neighbor of the Star, in relation to the Philadelphia Election Frauds. It is very questionable whether we should ever have been favored with so frank an opinion, had not an excellent opportunity presented itself for giving a thrust to its Democratic cotemporary; for, in its issue of the previous week, the Star gave utterance to this emphatic declaration—

"We have no work through the campaign, as hard to do as to answer the charges that are thrown at us of "Philadelphia Frauds."

We hang up the admission now for future reference, and as a guard to our neighbor not to indulge, in the face of this record, in wholesale denials hereafter, when similar charges may be preferred—

"The Pennsylvanian surely draws a good deal of comfort from the result of the contested election case! The election of Mr. Cassiday, the Democratic candidate for District Attorney, last fall, being contested by Mr. Mann, the American candidate, a Scheme of Fraud is brought to light that should make each good, honest Democrat blush: These frauds, it is true, do not argue against the purity of the Democratic party—they only show the evil results that follow when our party permits such men as Rice and his miserable hangers-on to assume the leadership—but each Democrat is made to feel that he would a thousand times rather be honorably defeated than triumph by the use of fraud and villainy.

"In the trial of the case, the returns of eight election districts were examined, and they showed that in them, Mr. Cassiday had received 1168 ILLEGAL VOTES!"

Gipsets.—A band of some 30 or 40 of these singular beings, are now located somewhere in this vicinity. They have with them a number of valuable horses, and did a brisk business on Saturday in the way of disposing of some of them to citizens of the several villages.

☞ The Pittsburgh and Steubenville R. R. Bridge, to span the Ohio River, at Steubenville, will be, when completed, Seven Hundred feet long. It will be ninety-five feet above low water mark, with a draw for steamers when necessary.

☞ The Riding Ring, now being prepared in the new Fair Ground, for the Fall Exhibition, will be a fraction over a half mile in circumference.

Further by the Europa.

Halifax, Aug. 1.—Paivate advices from England state that the home government have guaranteed three thousand pounds per annum, in adition to the seven thousand given by the province, to aid in the establishment of a direct steam communication between England and St. John's N. F. It is contemplated to run a steamer every fortnight by a management with the North Atlantic Steamship Company, thus giving, with the addition of the Cunard steamers, a mail from Liverpool every week.

THE BANQUET at NEW BRIGHTON.

The formal opening of the Huron House, at New Brighton, took place on Tuesday evening, the 28th inst. A grand banquet was given in honor of the occasion. Some 200 guests, a large proportion of whom were ladies, sat down to a sumptuous and inviting entertainment prepared by the worthy host and hostess. The table fairly groaned beneath its load of good things, and was beautifully ornamented with flowers, great pyramids of ice cream, and dazzling towers formed of cake and confectionary. While the delicacies of the table were being discussed, M. T. C. Gould, Esq., with that vivacity and versatility of genius peculiar to himself, recited the following poem, which produced uncontrollable merriment—

Huron is a great Lake,
And so is Lake Superior,
The Astor, Metropolitan and St. Nicholas are *good* Hotels,
May *this*, ne'er prove inferior.
Huron waters, hitherto the best,
Must now withstand a rigid test,
For in those waters *brandy's* been detected,
Which at this house is not expected.
The world-wide fame of Huron fishes
Must now contrast with Huron's *dishes*
Of meats, and pies, and cakes,
Unknown to Huron and her sister, Lakes;
If, still, *they* boast of limpid, sparkling waters,
Still louder, we—of Brighton's *daughters*,
Their fathers, mothers, brothers,
And numerous little others—
To whom, I do suppose, I ought to add the *beaux*,
And last, not least, the *Host* and *Hostess*,
Of whom we boast, the *most-est*;
And next to them, the founder and projector*
Who stands as their protector,
While we, their willing neighbors,
Complacent—view their labors,
And as by them, we've here been *seated*—
To numerous others let it be *repeated*.
And, now, without *procrastination*,
Let's all resume our *mastication*.

*B. R. Bradford, Esq.

The guests were entertained in the parlors during the evening, with excellent music, vocal and instrumental, by a number of ladies and gentlemen present. The Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements then proposed the following toasts—

Our Host—Though a stranger in our midst, this bountiful repast proves him wanting in no requisite of a generous landlord May he be rewarded by hosts of appreciating guests.

The Huron House—Our best wishes for its success; may it equal that of the most sanguine expectations of its proprietor.

The Architect and Builders—The skill and good taste of the Huron House commends them to general praise.

The Press—Who can estimate its power compute its influence, or calculate its effects. Let its liberty to mould the popular will be untrammeled; and, while the zealous promoter of constitutional freedom, and the fearless advocate of eternal right, the citizen feels all will be well.

The Ladies—May the *expansion* of their benign influence be limited only by universal *space*.

Various gentlemen had been selected to respond to the above, but owing to circumstances beyond control, it was deemed advisable to dispense with this portion of the entertainment.

Every thing was conducted in good order, and the affair passed off with the utmost harmony and good feeling. During the evening Seminary Hall, a short distance from the hotel, was tastefully decorated, and brilliantly lighted up, whither a number of the guests repaired, and, to the music of an excellent band from Pittsburgh, 'tripped the light fantastic,' until the gray streaks of dawn began to appear.

—This Hotel was built this season, and is owned by *B. R. Bradford, Esq.* It is located immediately opposite the Railroad Station. It presents a tasteful and beautiful exterior, and when all its surroundings are fully completed, will vie with any other in Western Pennsylvania. Its internal arrangements are also complete—the apartments being commodious, pleasant and convenient, and finished in the very height of artistic elegance. Altogether, it is an ornament to the borough, and reflects great honor upon the taste and public spirit of its owner and projector. It is at present under the control of Mr. Will, late of Harrisburg, a gentleman of large experience, and pleasing manners, and we take it, every way qualified to become a popular landlord, and minister successfully to the wants and wishes of travellers and sojourners.

Ingloriously Backed Out!

Below will be found the card of Mr. Packer, declining to meet Mr. Wilmot on the stump. It will be seen that he shelters himself under the wing of the Democratic State Committe. What must be thought of a candidate who thus sacrifices his personal independence, and places himself under the control of *keepers*, clearly for the purpose of avoiding a hand-to hand encounter with his adversary? And what must be thought of Mr. Packer's home organs, and his party papers all over the State, who boasted so loudly, and seemingly so *officially*, that he would promptly accept a challenge, and proceed at once to annihilate Mr. Wilmot? Can Mr. P. be looked upon in any other light than as a *skulker*, and the most of his party editors as *braggarts*?

Williamsport, July 27, 1857.

Hon. D. Wilmot:

Dear Sir:—Your letter on the 14th inst., was duly received; and as it proposed a plan for conducting the Gubernatorial Campaign which had never hitherto been adopted in Pennsylvania, and as the interests of other candidates were involved in the result, I did not feel at liberty to accede to your proposition without first consulting the State Committee to which the Democratic Convention has on its part specially confided the control and management of the Canvass.

You will receive herewith a copy of my letter to the Committee, as also their reply, by which you will perceive that your suggestion does not meet their approval, and that, for reasons stated at length, I ought not to accede to your proposition. It is therefore respectfully declined.

I am, yours, truly,

Wm F. Packer.

Alleged Frauds at the Philadelphia Mint.—The officers of the Mint at Philadelphia are charged by the *Times* of that city with making the new cent of deficient weight. The standard is seventy-two grains, Troy. Some of them fall short as much as four grains, which, on one hundred dollars, would amount to about five dollars and a half. The same paper suggests that a similar process in the gold and silver coinage is within the range of possibility. We can hardly suppose any regular plan of this kind to exist, for, aside from the character of the officers of that institution, the fraud is too readily discoverable.

☞ If you are afflicted with any complaint which requires a Purgative Medicine try Ayer's *New Pills*—they are worth trying.—*Concord Mercury, N. C.*

Telegraphic.

From the Plains.

St. Paul, July 20.—Col. Nobles, Superintendent of the wagon road, South Pass, is now in this city. The expedition is at present suspended, the encampment west of Big Sioux, having been broken up on the 18th, on account of their further progress being violently opposed by the Yankton Indians. They retreated to Lac Wood, 80 miles west of Fort Ridgely. The objection made by the Yanktons is that Colonel Noble's party were crossing their country, and would frighten away the Buffaloes, which are their sole means of subsistence. Col. Noble, before leaving the Indians appointed the 20th of August to hold a council for the purpose of treating with them as to the right of way across the country. Should the negotiations fail, it is the intention of Col. Noble to proceed with the duties assigned him, in despite of hostilities.

Washington City Items.

Washington City, August 3.—On Friday there was a deluge of rain from Macon to Montgomery. The bridges were carried away and the embankments injured. The trains were stopped in different directions, and the crops much damaged. A flood of the rivers is feared and the rains throughout the South continue daily.

Information has been received of the breaking out of the small pox among the Kickapoo and Kan-as Indians. Eight have died. Prompt measures have been taken to arrest the progress of the disease, and physicians are employed to vaccinate each member of the tribes.

On Friday evening, Lewisburg, Va., and vicinity were visited by a hail-storm, which, for extent and destructiveness, is without precedent in that part of the country.—The whole of the vegetable and growing crops are nearly annihilated. Some of the hail-stones measured five inches in circumference.

Bloody Tragedy.

New York, August 3.—A bloody tragedy occurred at Nevasink, N. Jersey, on Friday night. A young man named Alfred F. Mosey, a barber at the Sea View House, had his throat cut while in bed.—He lived but three hours. Coroner Connery, of New York, held an *ante-mortem* examination, in which the man stated that the bookkeeper of the house, one Donnely, cut his throat and then robbed him of a considerable sum of money, part of which he had won in gambling from Donnelly on the previous evening.

A man was killed in Summit st., South Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, by falling from the fourth story of a dwelling upon the pavement beneath. There are, however, circumstances connected with the affair which indicate the belief that the deceased was foully dealt with.

Prize Fight in Canada.

Buffalo Aug 3.—In the recent prize fight, fought in Canada, between the Philadelphia pugilists, Dominic Bradley was victorious; one hundred and fifty rounds were fought, occupying two hours and fifty minutes.

Both parties were severely punished—Bradley arrived at New York this morning. Rankin remains at Buffalo. Four thousand spectators were present, and bets were offered from eighty to twenty on Bradley.

Murder in Steubenville.

Steubenville, August 3.—An unprovoked murder was committed here at ten o'clock, Saturday night, on the person of an Irishman named Martin Halloran, a hoss on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville railroad The murderers have not yet been arrested.

Yellow Fever.

New Orleans, Aug 3.—The regular war steamer *Lonnere*, from Vera Cruz to Havanna, put into quarantine here with Yellow Fever on board. The deaths last week amounted to one hundred and six. There is no fever here.

Kentucky Election.

Louisville, Aug 3.—This city has given majorities for Marshall, for Congress, and Jones, for State Treasurer. The American majority is about 1100. The election was quiet.

More Rotten.

Baltimore, Aug. 3.—The primary elections are being held by the Americans tonight, for delegates to the City Convention. Two sets of delegates have been elected in many of the wards. There has been hot work and considerable disorder, and some fighting in the 2d, 4th and 6th wards, but nothing serious

Missouri Election.

St. Louis, Aug. 3.—Rollins' (Ind.) majority in this city, as far as heard from about 600. Franklin county gives him 300 majority.

A New Feature in Whaling.—We learn that the Ship America, expected to arrive at this port in a short time, which is to be fitted for whaling, is to be supplied with a whale boat constructed with reference to the application of the propeller principles recently invented in New York.

It is said that the boat can be forced through the water at the rate of thirty miles an hour.—*New Bedford Standard.*

Later From Spirit Lake.—A friend placed a private letter in our hands, dated at Mankato, 17th instant, from which we glean the following:

"There are about 7000 Indians collected at Spirit Lake. They are breeding mischief. We have about seventy white men here. Our log hut is our castle, perforated with loopholes. We are compelled to keep a sharp look out, but no one seems to be afraid."—*Dubuque Northwest.*

Boerhaves Holland Bitters.—Persons subject to nervous or sick headache, will find in Boerhaves Holland Bitters a sure, safe, and pleasant remedy. It soothes the throbbing head, corrects acidity of the stomach, assists digestion, and creates a healthy appetite. It is, without doubt a most delightful preparation, and an effectual remedy. The fact that it is now a very popular medicine throughout all the Holland settlements in Wisconsin, New York, Michigan, Illinois and Indiana, speaks much in its favor. See advertisement in another column.