

FROM KANSAS

Lawrence, August 18, 1857.

I told two days ago, that the grand jury had found indictments against the leaders of the Free State party in Lawrence. It has been thought more prudent to delay the execution of the warrants, until Gen. Lane, who is now in Doniphan, returns to Lawrence, or until instructions on the subject are received from Washington.

I am informed that nearly two hundred indictments have been found against the free State men in the neighborhood of Topeka alone.

It is rumored that our little isothermal Governor is indignant—wrathful—against his (boga) honor, Judge Cato, for deciding extra-judicially, that the payment of a tax is a requisite qualification for a territorial voter. He says it isn't—shant't be—oughtn't to be—because it is contrary to the promises he made in his public speeches. I am glad to learn that Walker is awakening to a sense of decease. But the free State men let me tell him, won't be contented with the fulfillment of a mere fraction of only one of his promises—unless he proves that he was sincere when he made the others, by seeing that they also are faithfully carried out.

A company of dozens crossed Lawrence this morning in the direction of the village of Franklin. They returned in the morning, having spent the evening through the town although it is not in their direct course, and took six prisoners to camp.

They were arrested in Franklin. There is a rowdy there by the name of Crane, who has several sons of the ruffian species. Last year this family, when the Georgia and Missouri highwaymen held the town, burned down a mill belonging to a free State man there. Although this fact was known and could readily be proved—they were not driven from the town when the free State inhabitants returned. Forgiveness seems to make some men more fondish: It is so with these Cranes.

The sons have repeatedly threatened, within a few weeks past, to shoot several of the prominent free State citizens. As they were often drunk, it was feared they might do so. A committee waited on two of the sons and told them, in the name of the citizens, that they must cease their impertinence or leave town. One left town, for Walker's camp, and returned with a company of dragoons.

This sort of thing has never been tolerated here since last autumn. The bogus officers everywhere knew that if they were imprisoned any free State men, they would be shot for their pains. They wisely refrain, at least in the interior. Walker's recent raid against Lawrence is encouraging them now. It will be put a stop to in a week or two.

It was generally reported that a *walle profane* was entered in the case of Gov. Robinson and the other 'royal prisoners,' who were arrested for usurpation of office in the spring of last year. This is false. Gov. Robinson has been notified that he may appear for trial at Lexington, on Monday next.

This shows the vindictive spirit and pro-slavery character of the administration. This is the beginning of another series of outrages perpetrated under the guise and in the form of law.

The War in India and China.

The news from the seat of war in India and in China, is on the whole, of considerable importance, although perhaps not so important as it is generally supposed to be in England. The continued occupation of Delhi by the insurgents, and the inability of Sir H. Bernard to dislodge them; the spread of the mutinous spirit in the North West Provinces, an uneasy feeling at Madras, and the necessity, as a precautionary measure, to disarm the native regiments at Calcutta and Barrackpore, together with the supposed complicity of the detested King Oude and his advisers in the other hand, the fact that the people of Bengal proper were perfectly loyal, as well as those of the other presidencies, that the basis of the British operations was undisturbed; that the General commanding in chief was daily in expectation of reinforcements to enable him to storm Delhi, where the main body of the insurgents have taken their stand, and inflict terrible punishment on the offenders; and that there seemed no fear of a popular rising against the British in any part of the Indian Empire; are the chief reasons why it is confidently anticipated that British supremacy is by this time fully re-established in Delhi, and the way prepared for the total suppression of the revolutionary movement wherever it may be found to have spread through India.

Whether the struggle prove to be one of difficulty, involving a considerable outlay of time, human life, and treasure, or whether it will be suppressed at once by the capture of the insurgent stronghold, the British Parliament seem resolved to give the Government the ready and efficient moral and material aid to bring the present dangerous crisis to a successful termination.

The House of Commons, on motion of Lord John Russell, unanimously passed an address to the Queen on the 27th ult., offering its cordial support in any efforts which may be necessary for the suppression of disturbances in India, and in any measures which may be required for the permanent establishment of tranquillity and contentment in that important part of her Majesty's dominions.

While this spirit of patriotism and energetic action are displayed by the British people, apart from partisan influences or prejudice, and the power and resources of Great Britain are as mighty and abundant as they are at present, there is a little fear that an unenlightened people, made up of different tribes and religions, as hostile to each other as they are to the dominant power, can achieve any permanent success by arms, or avoid ultimate subjugation by the vastly superior moral and physical force which the British are enabled to wield.—*Journal of Commerce.*

ENGLAND AT WAR WITH HALF THE WORLD.—The London Times says England is at present in conflict with the Eastern world. From Aden to Hongkong the British flag has been unfurled, and at various spots throughout this great section of the globe the inhabitants of these little islands are actually engaged in hostilities with well-nigh one half of the people of the globe.

KANSAS NOT ABANDONED.

A few Southern papers publish a deplorable paragraph now and then in relation to Kansas, expressing the opinion that the Territory is lost to the South and must come into the Union as a free State. They admit that the free State men are in a majority, and that circumstances are all against them. Now, we have very little faith in the slowness of these admissions. They are traps to lure people into a false security. We have ourselves expressed the belief that Kansas must ultimately become a free State, and we believe so still; but it is evident that the men who planted slavery in Kansas have not abandoned the purpose of keeping it there if they can. It is for this, and nothing else, that the Territory is kept in a constant fever of excitement; it is for this, and nothing else, that the free State men are constantly harassed, and every means resorted to to defeat the will of the majority. There would be no use for the United States troops at Lawrence if the Border Ruffians had abandoned their scheme of forcing a pro-slavery Constitution on the people. General Atchison, the originator, head and foot of the whole border crusade, is still in the field. He is again in correspondence with South Carolina, and promises to have voters enrolled in Kansas to carry his point in the final trial. As usual, he relies on the 'border counties of Missouri.' In a letter published in the Charleston Mercury he says:

In a word, my only hope now for Kansas is in the border counties of Missouri; and, by the way, any one of ten counties could mention names expedient more money than any one State of the whole South in this cause. The Executive Committees for Kansas Territory will have a meeting on the 18th of this month, for consultation, when you shall hear from us.

If the South would do but half her duty, Kansas would be a slave State; and I hope we will be able to effect that object, notwithstanding the spathy of the free States and the energy of the free States, and all the open or secret efforts of the officers of Federal Government.

Now, if our delegates to the Convention will refer the Constitution to the registered voters for ratification or rejection, then we will ratify the Constitution. If it is to be referred, as Gov. Walker says, to all the people who shall be in the Territory on the day of voting, then we must wait until a majority at the polls on that day. If the South would make one speedy and united effort, all would be safe. If Walker's plan, however, prevails, it will give us infinite trouble, but it will also give the Abolitionists more. Walker has done us and our cause more injury than Hale, Chase, or any other Abolitionists could have done; yet I repeat I do not despair. ONE MORE ERROR! It is the last we can make, and we will succeed.

Edward Stany in California.

A Southern Republican in San Francisco, under date of July 19, writes as follows: "Whom do you think the Republicans have nominated for Governor? None other than the son of the old North State, Edward Stany. He refused the nomination once verbally, but he refused it again. The Republicans wanted an honest man, and must have him—and they've got him. God grant that he may be elected!"

Weller has been nominated by the Democracy, and they are over confident of his success. If the American party indorse the nomination of Stany as a reform candidate, as there is some probability they will, Weller will not go into the gubernatorial chair so easily as he imagines, if he goes there at all.

Stany's nomination is hailed by all outside the Democratic party proper with satisfaction. Night before last he made a speech in Music Hall. A larger audience was never congregated in San Francisco to hear a man speak. The house was literally jammed with men, women and children, while thousands came to the door too late to get in, and went away dissatisfied. For two hours Stany spoke, frequently interrupted by prolonged bursts of applause, never suffering, during the whole time, the attention of the audience to flag. Yesterday he went to Sacramento, and will speak there to-night, from thence he will go to Marysville, and thence to Astoria. He is excited in his hands a copy of 'The Impending Crisis of the South; How to Meet It,' by Hinton R. Helper of North Carolina—a book that will confirm him in his Republicanism, and lend him weapons wherewith to fight in a good cause. He will use it as a text-book; a *vademecum* of Republicanism, as he stamps it through the State.

The Potato Rot.

Our worst fears in regard to the potato rot, are likely to be realized. The late rains would seem to have been the immediate cause. In proof of this it may be stated that we have got leard of the crops being endangered in the higher grounds, the ravages being confined principally to the valleys. We hear complaints from many parts of the country. Various expedients have been resorted to for the purpose of stopping the spread of the disease. One of our readers recommends the vines to be pulled up, leaving the potatoes in the ground. To prevent them from coming up with the stock it is necessary to rest the foot on the hill. If some are rotten this method cuts off the connecting roots and will save the remainder. It says he has tested this plan and found it successful. Others recommend the liberal application of pulverized lime and plaster. Now ourselves we believe no remedy can be altogether effectual. The potato rot once it runs out and requires to be introduced anew from its native seats in South America. Still, it is well to make experiments, and we trust if any are found successful, our readers will not fail to give us due notice of the same. They will render a service to humanity by so doing.—*Lancaster Times.*

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN has written a letter in reply to a remonstrance from Professor Billman and others, in which he declares that he fully recognizes the binding force of the Kansas statutes, and will maintain them with all the authority of the United States Government, civil and military.

BEAVER ARGUS.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 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,

W. M. MILLWARD,

Of Philadelphia.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly.

DE LORMA IMBRIE, Beaver.

GEORGE P. SHAW, Lawrence.

Sheriff.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN, Palaski tp

Register & Recorder.

SAMUEL R. WILSON, Borough.

Treasurer.

WILLIAM HENRY, of Borough.

Clerk of Courts.

ALFRED G. MCREARY, N. Brighton.

Commissioner.

ABNER MORTON, Franklin.

Auditor.

(A VACANCY.)

Cormer.

NATHAN P. COCH, 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 P. LACOCK, Rochester tp (2 yrs.)

Meeting of County Committee.

A meeting of the Republican County Committee will be held at the Sheriff's office, Beaver, on Friday the 28th at 1 o'clock P. M. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

By order of Chairman.

Notes of Travel and T. H. will receive attention next week.

Co. Committee.—The following gentlemen compose the County Committee: J. A. Darragh, W. K. Boden, W. B. McGaffick, Hugh Anderson, G. N. Taylor, W. B. Courtney, Elias Murrick, D. Crielow, T. J. Chandler, W. Porter, S. Zeoff, John Stenz, John McCarter, Milton Lawrence, Wm. Shrodes, R. C. Scott, James Orr.

THANKS.—Our thanks are due to our friend Mr. G. H. Reisinger, of Brighton township, for some excellent apples, brought to us last week.

NEW FIRM.—A partnership has been formed between Mr. Logan, who has been doing business in Bridgewater, since last spring, and with such success, we are informed, as General Hines to extend his business very materially. The new firm will bring on a heavy stock of goods in ample time for the fall trade, and will doubtless do all in their power to merit the patronage of the public. Persons desiring to purchase goods will do well to give them a call, as they announce that they will sell goods at even less than city rates.

The individual who has possession of the Editor's Market Basket will be good enough to return it as soon as may be convenient. Our friends are beginning to shower the Fruit and the Vegetables upon us so fast, that we are sometimes sorely put to for the wherewith to carry them away.

Attention is called to the advertisements in to-day's paper of Wilson, Childs & Co., and James Wardrop, Pittsburgh. These gentlemen are well known for their reliability as businessmen; and their establishments being very extensive, they hold out inducements to those of their respective branches.

Wm. G. Ross, Esq., formerly of this place, now of Mercer, dropped in upon us last week. He reports political matters all right in his region. Mr. R. is the Republican candidate for Assembly. His election is certain. Being a young man of decided ability, he will make his mark in that body.

The Rev. Dr. Black, of Switzky, recently took passage for Europe. He goes as a delegate from the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, to the Evangelical Conference, to assemble at Berlin, in Prussia, on the 6th of September.

Hon. Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland, has been unanimously nominated for reelection to Congress. Mr. D. may be justly regarded as one of the most talented and promising young men in the Ohio; and upon the questions dividing the two sections, has always manifested commendable moderation and fairness. We shall rejoice to hear of his triumphant election.

BARY STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—We learn that the Barn of Mr. Joseph Irons, of Hopewell tp., was struck by lightning, on Saturday evening last, and burned to the ground, together with his entire crop of Hay, and all his Wheat, except one field not then hauled in. Loss about Five Hundred Dollars.

McKim, condemned for the murder of Dr. Norcross, was executed at Hollidaysburg, on Friday last. He delivered a long and rambling address, in which he iterated and reiterated, in the most solemn manner, his entire innocence of the crime charged against him.

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.—Judge Lowry has granted a writ of error in the case of the McKeersport murderers. The matter will undergo argument before the Supreme Court, in Pittsburgh, on the fourth Monday of October next.

The Lawrence County Agricultural and Horticultural Fair will be held on the 17th and 18th of September.

The Fall Session of Beaver Academy commences on Monday next, with encouraging prospects.

General Receipts and Figures.

Our corresponding number, Gen. Carter, sends a volume of figures in the last Star, with the following recapitulation:

Receipts	Expenditures
Columbia R. R. \$3,000,000.00	\$5,780,885.25
A. Division 2,828,071.16	852,588.08
Juniata " 1,800,000.00	1,693,257.79
A. P. R. R. 3,500,000.00	3,985,586.00
W. Division 3,612,312.25	1,840,536.07
Total \$16,740,382.25	\$18,054,472.11

He here presents to the readers of the Star, a table purporting to be the receipts and expenditures on the Main Line, from 1830 up to 1853. We think this last effort entitles Gen. Carter to the appellation of being not only a good Democrat, but a "first rate egg." Three weeks ago, the expenditures on the Columbia Railroad were, from 1830 up to 1853, according to the General's "posting," \$5,960,231.11; in the last Star, he sets them down at \$5,780,885.25; or \$179,345.86 less than at first! "What a fall was for my countrymen!" None but a "good egg" could have accomplished that! In the first effort, the General had the expenditures on the Juniata Division up to \$1,612,579.76; in the last Star, he reduces them to \$1,693,257.79, or \$80,678.03 less than before! But again, in the Star of three weeks ago, the public is gravely assured that the receipts on the Allegheny Postage Road, from 1830 up to 1853, were \$3,520,407.84. In the Star of one week ago, the General recovers, and gives the receipts for the same time at \$3,925,406.84, or \$404,999.00 more than was claimed then. The recapitulations are equally interesting. The total expenditures on the Main Line from 1830 to 1853, were three weeks ago, \$18,054,472.11; in the last Star, the verifiable General puts them down at \$18,054,472.11; or a difference in three weeks of \$118,660.77. Such mathematical ability should not be cooped up in Beaver. It should beyond the shadow of a doubt be invested with a Professor's Chair!

But seriously. Has the General not been exercising that "political sagacity" of which he spoke some time since, in this last out-break of his. Has he not Canal Commissioner-like, suppressed items that are charged, and properly so, to the Main Line, in the very pamphlet from which he quotes? Does he not on page 6, exclude from his expenditures \$79,905.86, paid for damage on the Columbia Railroad? Does he not on page 7, exclude from the expenditures on the Juniata Division \$368,108.16, paid for repairing breach at Hollidaysburg in 1838? Does he not also on page 7, exclude from the expenditures on the Allegheny Postage Road, \$24,860.70, paid for damage by fire and A. C. has been not ignored entirely, the pay of the Canal Commissioners, which is found on page 12 of his author; the pay of the Board of Commissioners of the salaries of the Collectors, weighmasters, & Lock Keepers, and finally, has the General likewise ruled out of view the interest paid on the money borrowed to build the Main Line—a "perfect brick." We have asked above whether you have not omitted in your tables just as much as was necessary to give you the amount you sought in favor of the Main Line. Are you not yet to answer questions that are so pointed. Let us then answer them for you. On page 14 of the pamphlet, from which you have taken your figures, it is stated by the Auditor General and State Treasurer, both, that the Main Line was completed from 1830 to 1853, to the amount of \$13,707,161.10. This money has been paid but your "political sagacity" would not let it appear against the Main Line. On page 19 of said pamphlet, the Auditor General and State Treasurer, both, say that from 1830 to 1853 \$770,868.68, was paid out of the State treasury to collectors, weighmasters and lock keepers. No account is given of this sum in the last Star. On some page these officers report heavy payments for exploratory surveys on the main line; and on the preceding page two tables are given to show the amounts paid out to Canal Commissioners and Board of appraisers to Canal Commissioners for these purposes of damages. The payments for these purposes has been \$176,519.71, yet of this like the others "never a word has been said." General, don't this show you to be a "good egg?"

HONOR EXHIBITION AT CLEVELAND, O.—The Fourth Ohio and Pennsylvania Horse Exhibition will be held at Salem, Ohio, on the 9th, 10th and 11th of September. Competition is open to all the States. Fifty dollars is offered for the fastest trotting mare of gelding, \$50 for the fastest stallion; \$40 for fastest pair; &c. From the preparations making, and the amount of the premiums, it will doubtless be the finest exhibition of the kind ever held in either of the States above named.

POOR PACKER!—This vulgar gentleman catches it on all sides—from friends as well as foes—for his refusal to meet Mr. Wilmot. An impudent editor east of the mountains gets off the following bit of joggery for his benefit: "O' Packer is the candidate—So eloquent and witty. He'll make a banner Governor. With the help of a Committee."

We have been trying for the past two weeks, to induce our neighbor to take the opposite of the position assumed by Judge Wilmot, in his recent letter, but all to no purpose. He pays no heed to our calls. He is apparently as mute and deaf as an ewiger.

NEW GORIAN BANK.—It appears to be the impression that the Bank of New Castle will again be in operation within the next six or eight weeks. Its name will be changed to that of the Lawrence County Bank. The bill of the old bank now commands 40 cents on the dollar, and it is thought that they will be reduced to par sometime during the month of October.

The Pittsburgh Dispatch, on the authority of the Superintendent of the House of Refuge, says, that a number of boys, who would make excellent mechanics, are ready to leave as soon as suitable places can be procured for them.

Hon. W. A. Cook, of Westmoreland, has instituted suit against the editors of the Pittsburgh Post and Greensburg Democrat, for alleged libel.

A meeting convenes to-day at Philadelphia, for the purpose of organizing a Teachers' National Union. The call is signed by the President of the same State Association.

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BEAVER FEMALE SEMINARY.

We have been handed a Catalogue of the Beaver Female Seminary, from which we glean a few items of interest: Board of Trustees—Rev. J. Monro, Hon. D. Agnew, B. Adams, G. W. Allison, M. E. B. P. Roberts, John Barclay, Wm. Henry, H. Anderson, and H. Stone, Secy. Officers of Board—Rev. Joshua Monroe, President; H. P. Roberts, Esq. Secretary; Hon. Benj. Adams, Treasurer. Faculty—Rev. S. Baker, A. M. President, Professor of Mental and Moral Sciences; Mrs. E. J. Baker, Governess; Mr. Rudolph Lehnhart, Professor of Music and Modern Languages; Mrs. Ellen Wilmot, Teacher of Natural Science and Belles Lettres; Miss M. W. Miller, Teacher of Mathematics and Penmanship; Miss M. Batten, Teacher in Preparatory Department. Number of Pupils in attendance, 106. The present session closes some five weeks hence, and the Fall Session opens on the first Wednesday in November. The Principal, in speaking of the prospects of the institution, says—

"The Institution was opened in the Spring of 1856, under the supervision of its present Board and Faculty, and thus far has met with unprecedented success, far exceeding the most sanguine expectations of its warmer friends. And the present prospect of increase per session, though the Seminary edifice is large and capacious, an additional building will be necessary, before the close of another Academic year, to accommodate the pupils from abroad. And as it is the fixed purpose of all concerned to make the Institution still more worthy of public patronage in the future, it has been in the past, a continual increase, for some time to come, is confidently expected."

WROG SHIPPED.—"Inquirer" of the Star, in making some charges, by indirection, against Mr. Henry, the Republican candidate for Treasurer, shows himself not very well posted. "Mr. H. was not one of the 'council' that 'sat in Beaver' in the fall of '54 when the candidates suspected of being Know Nothings were passed through the fiery ordeal"—nor was he even in the town during the session of said "council." He never sought a fusion with Locofocoism to overthrow the "proscriptive party." He neither "aid nor abetted," nor was he consulted in the production of the "deceitful epistles," of Messrs. Agnew, Roberts and Collins. He was not one of the "originators of the indignation meeting at the Court House; he was there simply as a spectator. He never heard the remark alleged by the Star to have been addressed to him by Gen. McComb. He did not in the fall of '55 vote the Democratic ticket, nor any portion of it. It would be well, when "Inquirer" next puts in his oar, to set upon Davy Crockett's maxim—"Be sure you're right, then go ahead."

FOR THE BEAVER ARGUS.—This afternoon happening to pick up a copy of the last week's Star I noticed a "Dream" which I set me down to peruse, and while I was reading the drowsy influence which generally pervades the "Dream" writer's articles began irresistibly to steal over me, and before I was conscious of it I fell asleep, and I dreamed a dream and saw a vision which was so remarkable that I must needs detail it to you: Methought I stood unnoticed within the precincts of a noted Democratic rendezvous, and beheld there were gathered together Waddy Bobby and Turncoat Jimmy and Figuring Charley and First-fiddle Tommy and Second-fiddle Sammy and divers other worthies who announce weekly what the Democracy of *polloi* may believe and plant their feet upon. And they applied their minds. After silence had been maintained for some time, First-fiddle Tommy arose and sententiously remarked—"Robert, my friend Robert, this is a—of a scrape thee has got into." And Waddy Bobby answered, "I know it, Thomas, I know it. Upon my own head be it!" First-fiddle Tommy continued, "Thee had better keep thy blackguarding Robert, it suits thy disposition best." And Waddy Bobby replied, "I stand approved, I acknowledge the moize." And Second-fiddle Sammy lifted up his voice and said:—"Thou shouldst be more prudent, friend Robert; but never mind, let us bow't happened and we will devise some scheme to extricate thee." And Waddy Bobby arose and addressed the meeting as follows:—"You know, my brethren, that in consideration of my valuable services in the Democratic cause I received the appointment of Mail agent on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, at first I hesitated to accept the appointment, remembering that the fate that occupies such a prominent position in the eyes of the World, depended upon my efforts. It then struck me that my place might be temporarily supplied. I mentioned this matter to my brethren, and Turncoat Jimmy at once remarked, 'Here am I, send me; I tested his powers and found that he is the dirtiest wretch of the party as well as myself and even more to my own satisfaction. I then with a glad heart wended my way to the Allegheny Valley Railroad. In a few weeks the news came that an election would come off this fall and that I, even I, was required to 'pitch in.' Knowing the alarm my presence would create, I immediately left all and pushed home prepared to 'pitch in.' On arriving in Beaver, forgetting that I was behind the age, that I had not been reading the addresses of the State Central Committee, in an evil hour. (No worth the day) I pitched into it; Wilmot's Letter. Yes, Waddy Bob wrote that article, and all who know my talents and my abilities as a writer must understand how I demolished that letter. Brethren I tore it to atoms, I railed against it, I abused it, I blackguarded it, I crushed Wilmot, I sent his friends rooting to the wall, I put the finishing stroke to Know Nothingism. I destroyed the hopes of the Black Republicans. That is, I suppose I had done all this."

But let us to my disgust and astonishment that impudent editor of the Argus came on the next week and propounded a series of questions to me, after reflecting upon these questions for some time, I found I wouldn't answer them, I concluded, then, to pursue my usual tactics. In my next issue I conceived I had dodged the questions beautifully. I did all I could to distract attention from them, I raved about the Black Republicanism, I pitched into their candidates in my customary chaotic manner, and above all figuring Charley and I dealt largely in our Main Line articles, demonstrating very plainly as you observed that two and two made three in one case, and five in another. But all would not do. That provoking editor returned coolly to the charge this week, and I now want to know, brethren, what am I to do? I must answer the questions, and I can't. The Argus, I suppose, will reiterate them till

the day of judgement, if I don't make some reply. What course shall I pursue? How can I evade them? What kind of slang can I best bespatter them with? Help me, brethren! Alas! that I ever touched Wilmot's letter!" In deep dejection Waddy Robert thus closed. After a few moments' thought, first-fiddle Tommy responded, "We deeply sympathize with thee Robert in thy misfortune, and we hope it will be a lesson to thee in the future. Thou canst never be anything but a blackguard, stick to thy talent, Robert. Particularly would I recommend to thee to read hereafter all the State Committee's addresses. They are principally designed to give the cue to men of thy kidney and to instruct thee what it will do to attack; and what it is requisite to let alone. Thee don't find men asking the State Committee's impertinent questions, for on all important points its addresses are so indefinite and mixed up, that it is impossible for any one to know what they mean or believe. Read the addresses,—Robert! With regard to the matter on hand, I would advise thee to go Pittsburgh and consult."

Here an unfortunate car barked uproariously in the street, the vision faded from my view and I awoke. QUITZ.

Messrs Editors.—I see by your last issue that "Inquirer" supposed to live in the vicinity of Beaver, is very desirous that I decline my position. This I most cheerfully consent to do. In the first place I would say for the gratification of "Inquirer" that formerly I was a member of the Whig party supporting the principal and measures of the party until it became defunct, and here I would suggest for the serious consideration of my friend "Inquirer" and others, that it is very apparent to the most casual observer that the complete and utter downfall of the old national Whig party is to be attributed to the incorporation of factitious abolitionism and prescriptive intolerance, by such men as Giddings, Greeley, Johnston and others.

The reason why I identified myself with the Democratic party is not as "Inquirer" intimates, because the democrats nominated me for trustee. The principals of Democracy (if I understand them, and I think I do) are national, they are not confined to any class or clique, but for the good of our common country, a heritage transmitted to us by the fathers of the republic, which cost them their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors, is worthy my confidence and support, and I trust they will ever receive a hearty endorsement by the American people.

I will now answer your questions in order. Question 1st. "Mr. Pierson will you inform us whether or not you ever belonged to the American party?" Question 2d. Did you not belong to the Vauport council?" Answer. Being desirous to know the true principles of that party I did become a member of the Vauport council, with a full understanding that I could withdraw if things did not please me.

Question 3d. "Did you not act as an officer of that council?" Answer. I was informed by a member on the street that I had been promoted to office in my absence from the council.

Question 4th. "Did you not declare last fall you were a straight out Fillmore man, and that you would vote for him?" Answer. I said last fall that certain charges made against Mr. Buchanan were true, I would support Fillmore, but they were false and I supported Buchanan.

Question 5th. Did you not say after the Presidential election you had voted for Mr. Fillmore?" Answer. I never said I had voted for Mr. Fillmore.

These answers may be satisfactory to friend "Inquirer" is my desire. Yours truly, S. H. PIERSOL.

FROM ST. PAUL. St. Paul, Aug. 21.—The Constitutional Convention progresses slowly. Some points of difference have been harmonized; those more prominent, such as the appointment and universal suffrage upon which it is thought the Convention will fail to agree. The republicans favor the submission of but one Constitution; the Democrats are best subserving the interests of the people—The Convention will probably agree to-day to the submission of both to the people.

Three half breed Indians who killed a German near Gull Lake last week were forcibly taken from the Sheriff near Little Falls and hanged to a tree.

The crops of Minnesota notwithstanding the grasshoppers, were never better than it is the present year.

Suspension of the Ohio Life and Trust Company.—Cincinnati, Aug. 14.—A good deal of excitement prevailed on third street to day, owing to the suspension of the Ohio Life & Trust Co., of N. Y. It is feared that the house here will suspend. It is not known now whether they will open to-morrow or not. They say that the N. Y. suspension is but temporary, but the contrary is feared.

Address by Judge Wilmot. Philadelphia, Aug. 24.—The Hon. D. Wilmot, the Republican candidate for Governor, addressed a large meeting this evening at Jayne's Hall, defining his position on the slavery question.

FROM MEXICO. St. Louis, August 22.—Col. Roberts, from New Mexico, reports a battle between the Apache Indians and Col. Miles' command, on the Gila river, in which 25 Indians were killed and upwards of 30 wounded. Lieut. Stein and Davis and nine privates were wounded. Col. Miles has recovered a large amount of property.

Terrific Hurricane. CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—A terrific hurricane passed over Woodland, Wisconsin, last evening, destroying every house in the place. Mr. Fox, station agent, was run over and instantly killed, while