

MORMON REBELLION—THE SAINTS MEAN TO FIGHT.

The files of the Deseret News, up to Sept 9th, fully confirm the statements hitherto made respecting the rebellious spirit of the Saints of Salt Lake. Elder Kimball, who seems to be second only to Brigham himself, holds forth as follows, in a discourse delivered on the 30th of August:

NO GOVERNOR BUT BRIGHAM. You all acknowledge Brigham as the President of the Church of Jesus Christ of latter day Saints, then you acknowledge him as our leader, Prophet, Seer and Revelator, and then you acknowledge him in every capacity that pertains to his calling in Church and State, do you not? [Voices—Yes.]

Well he is our Governor. What is a Governor? One who presides, or governs. Well, now, we have declared in a legislative capacity that we will not have poor, rotten-hearted and cruel men and rule over us, such as some that have been accustomed to send. We drafted a memorial and the Council and the House of Representatives signed it, and we sent to them the names of men of our own choice as many as from our own midst, out of whom to appoint officers for this territory.

We sent that number for the President of the United States to make a selection from, and asked him to give us men of our own choice, in accordance with the rights constitutionally guaranteed to all American citizens.

We just told them right up and down that if they sent any more such miserable curses as some they had sent were, we would send them home, and that is one reason why an army, or rather a mob, is on the way here as reported. You did not know the reason before, did you?

Well, we did that in a legislative capacity; we did it as members of the Legislature, as your representatives, and now you have got to back us up. You sent us just as we sent Bro. Bernhisser to seek for our rights and to stand in our defence at Washington.

Well, here is Bro. Brigham, he is the man of our own choice, he is our Governor in the capacity of a Territory, and also as Saints of the Most High.

Well, it is reported that they have another Governor on the way now, three Judges, a District Attorney, a Marshal, a Postmaster and Secretary, and that they are coming here with 2,500 men.

The United States design to force those officers upon us by the pretence of the bayonet. Is not that a funny thing? You may think that I am crotch, but I am laughing at their calamity, and I will mock when their fear cometh.

If this people should consent to dispossess Bro. Brigham Young as our Governor, they are just as sure to go to hell as they are, and I know it, for God would forsake them and have them to themselves, and they would be in worse bondage than the children of Israel ever were.

Supposing this thing all blows over and they don't come up here, but they begin to flatter us and be friendly, what will be the result? They may flatter us as long as the earth stands, but I never will be subject to their flattery, and you will not either, submit to them? No, never. They have cut the thread themselves.

You are the people who have the privilege to acknowledge Bro. Brigham as our Governor and continue him in his office, and you also have the privilege, through your agency, to reject him if you please, but it will be to your condemnation if you do, because he has got the keys of the kingdom and the very moment you reject him you cut yourselves off from the right of the priesthood.

I will now bring up a comparison. I live in the City of Great Salt Lake. I am a father, a husband, a benefactor to between 400 and 700 subjects: I feed them, clothe them, and they do not have a pin, a drink of tea, nor anything but what I provide, I provide them houses to live in, and beds to sleep on. But suppose that, by and by, some stranger comes along, and my family say to him, "We will have you to preside over us" and they reject me, when at the same time they say, Bro. Heber is a good man; but the other man comes with a smiling face, and my family reject me—what have they done?—If they reject me they reject their head, and by so doing they destroy their heirship to the head or limb to which they are lawfully connected. Is not that so?

Suppose you acknowledged the man reported to be coming, what do you do? You reject your head, and if so, where is the body, and what will become of it? I will compare it to my body. Supposing the head is cast away, the body will die, won't it? Yes, and you will die just as quick as that, if you reject Bro. Brigham your head.

We are the people of the Desert, and we will have our own ruler. We are the people of the Desert, and it is for us to say whether we will have Bro. Brigham for our Governor, or these poor miserable devils they are reported to be trying to bring here. You must know they are miserable devils to have come over under arms, but they shall not rule over us, nor come into this Territory.

TO ARMS! We are going to have our own Governor henceforth. Brigham Young was then our Governor, Heber C. Kimball was Chief Justice and Lieutenant Governor. I was a big man; they felt as big as Bro. Morley does in the Legislature. The fact is, he does not understand their gabble; if he does, he understands more than I do.

It is for us to say, according to our rights under the Constitution, whether we will have those cursed Gentiles to rule over us or not?

HEADACHE.—From an eminent physician.—I took great pleasure in saying to you that I made use of BARKER'S HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, and found apparent relief of a severe headache, from which I had long suffered, and I believe they were of service to me in relieving my stomach and head.

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LATER FROM KANSAS.

The following letter to the Cincinnati Gazette will be read with interest: QUINDARO, KANSAS, Oct. 22. An injunction from Judge Otto to Gov. Walker and Stanton, commanding them to give certificates of election to the members who were intended to be elected by the frauds in Johnson County, was served day before yesterday near the old camp, about two miles east of Leocompton. Gov. Walker is staying out there with Stanton, partly because he is not well, and partly because he is afraid to stay in Leocompton.

Maj. Sherman, who is in command of the troops that have been quartered near Lawrence, has received orders from the Governor to remove with his whole command to Leocompton at once.

His isothermal Excellency feels that he needs the protection of the troops. The following is a copy of Judge Otto's injunction: TERRITORY OF KANSAS. To Robert J. Walker, Governor of Kansas Territory, and Frederick P. Stanton, Secretary of the same, Greeting:

WHEREAS, Samuel J. Jones, William Hall, Hiram Bledsoe, J. H. Dagforth, William F. Eston, L. S. Belling, A. P. Walker, H. M. Wells, J. C. Thompson, Thomas B. Syles, and U. B. Windsor, have been elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Kansas, and the above-named three named as members of the Council, the remainder as members of the House of Representatives of said Assembly, appointed by law to meet on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1858, for the session of Johnson and Doog, of the said Territory, to wit: on the 5th and 6th days of October, 1857, and the said members were commissioned as Councilmen and Representatives by you; nevertheless, you, not being ignorant of the premises, but disregarding your duty therein, have not only refused, though thereto required by the said members, elect, but to refuse so to do in contempt of us, and to the great damage of the said members elect, as by their complaint we have understood.

We, therefore, being willing that speedy justice should be done in their behalf, do command, enjoin you that immediately after the receipt of this writ, you do cause the said members elect to be granted their certificates of election, and do signify the cause to us why you cannot or will not grant the certificates as aforesaid, lest in your default complaint should again come to us at Leocompton on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1857, and have you then and there this writ.

Witness my hand and seal, this 20th day of October, A. D. 1857. STERLING O. CATO, Judge 2d Judicial Dist. Ct. Territory.

KANSAS.—Every day brings something new from this ill-fated territory. The assumed fairness evinced in proclamation of Walker and Stanton was a mere cover to other contemplated frauds. Throwing out the Oxford vote, the "Border Ruffians" still have 12 members of the House, and 4 in the Council; and a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune thus tells how additions were made to the Legislature from Leocompton by McGee County, a very thinly populated district in the southern part of Kansas, and lying on the Missouri border. It is one of the fifteen Counties that were formed into one district. It contains probably 100 voters, mostly Pro Slavery. Yet from the three precincts, 1202 votes are returned, all Pro Slavery. This counterbalances the vote of all the other Counties on Representatives, and elects Rufian candidates. It remains to be seen whether Stanton will throw them out. The same objections alleged against the Oxford vote can be urged against the McGee returns.

Marshall County has elected a Pro Slavery Representative. Maryville, in this county, is the place where, on the memoranda 30th of March '56, fifteen men cast six hundred votes by marching around the house all day and voting each time. The same has been re-enacted.

These two, with Leavenworth and Atchison, give fifteen Representatives and four Councilmen to the ruffians. (It is rumored that nearly all the precincts in Linn and Lykins counties, which elect two Representatives, are to be thrown out on account of informality in the proceedings. Should this be done it will elect two more Ruffians and make 17 members for them in the lower House.

The Doniphan Council District, which comprises Doniphan, Nemaha, Brown, Pottawatomie, Riley and Marshall counties and the Buffalo region is yet to be heard from. It elects three. The opposition will make strenuous efforts to carry it by the returns, and I think will succeed.

Pottawatomie and Riley counties have not been heard from, and the Ruffians will bring in false returns enough to carry them. They will bring in 56, 57, 58, and hell to it. If the whole succeeds, the coming winter will witness some illustrations of the doctrine of individual responsibility.

Oxford Precinct. The following paragraph which we quote from a Kansas letter is quite interesting and suggestive. It shows how the pro-slavery party went to work to get their Johnson county majority, and how they complimented the Cincinnati in using their names to accomplish their designs. Here is the scrap: "On Gov. Walker's return from the precinct of Oxford he halted at Lawrence, and taking out of his portfolio a large roll of paper, said to the crowd that he would show them a curiosity, if they promised not to destroy it. He then unrolled the returns of the precinct of Oxford, which contained 1,601 names all written in the same handwriting, and which measured exactly 54 feet in length! All the names except 120 were copied from 'Williams Cincinnati Directory,' those commencing with the same letter following each other as regularly as they do upon the pages of that book!"

Holloway's Pills are indispensable to the security of health and life in new settlements. There are multitudes of fallow and invalids, now languishing in the western clearing, who would soon find their healthly appearance strength, and cheerfulness return, under a course of Holloway's Pills.

BEAVER ARGUS.

M. W. WATSON, Editor & Proprietor. BEAVER, PA. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1857.

PERSONAL.—We this week commenced to send out bills to those who are indebted to us on subscription or otherwise; and we hope they will be promptly heeded. We are in need of money, and if we can succeed in collecting but a tithe of what we have standing on our books, we shall be enabled to prosecute our work during the coming winter "without flinching." Let our friends, then, who know themselves indebted, or who receive bills of their indebtedness, make some little effort to send us some money—if not the whole amount, a part. Besides giving their credit on our books, they shall have our warmest thanks, for so doing.

Oct 21st 1857. Our friend Mr. John Hills, of Brighton township, has placed us under heavy obligations for a lot of the finest Apples imaginable; embracing no less than Twenty-six different varieties, and all of very large size. They will answer admirably for market ornaments until about Christmas, and then—perhaps, they will be used for another purpose. We tender our acknowledgments to Mr. H. for his very acceptable favor, and trust that he may be permitted many years to gather such fruit in great abundance, and furthermore, that he may always be blessed with a disposition to share a small portion of it with the Printers.

A Lot favorably situated, within the limits of the borough, and near the bank of the Ohio river, will be offered for sale at the Court House, To-day, at 2 P. M. A bargain may be had.

Dr. Rubbs will be at his room in Bridge-street on Monday next.

UNION SCHOOL.—The Union School House, a large and magnificent building recently erected in New Brighton, was formally opened on Monday night last. D. L. Eston, Esq., was to have delivered, and doubtless did, deliver an address on the occasion. We are sorry that circumstances intervened to prevent acceptance of the invitation kindly extended to us to be present. We are gratified to learn that the institution starts out under the most favorable auspices. Mr. James Guilford, an experienced and accomplished teacher, has been chosen Principal.

CHANGE IN COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.—Abner Morton, the newly elected Commissioner, whose term expires next, the latter has made an active and efficient officer, and richly merits the approving plaudits of his fellow citizens. His successor, we doubt not, will also prove himself entirely faithful to the trust confided in his keeping. The numerous friends of Mr. Agnew will regret to learn that he has ceased to be Clerk. Alfred R. Moore, well known throughout the county, and familiar with the business of the office, succeeds Mr. A.

Below will be found the farewell card of Mr. Phillips, the retiring Commissioner: BEAVER, Nov. 2, 1857. FRIENDS & FELLOW CITIZENS.—The term of office which you were pleased to entrust me with has now expired. I now resign the trust to my successor, hoping he may administer the duties of the office more to your satisfaction than it has been my lot to do. Yet I shall retire with an approving conscience; having no regrets other than my inability to please; may your kindness hitherto expressed never be forgotten. Farewell, W. P. PHILLIPS.

THE HORSE EXHIBITION last week was not so successful, either in the array of stock, or in the attendance of visitors, as was expected. This was doubtless owing to the disagreeableness of the weather, the tightness in money matters, and the short time intervening between the two Fairs. There were, however, some fine animals in the enclosure, remarkable for speed and fine appearance. The trotting matches were closely contested, and some of them highly exciting to the onlookers. The ruffians came in for the lion's share of the premiums. Dr. O. Cunningham, D. L. Imbrie, Esq., and H. McKinnon were the Judges. We have not yet been furnished with the award of premiums.

BROOK JAIL.—Two prisoners—both committed on the charge of robbery—escaped from Jail on Friday last, by sawing off one of the boards that had been put up in lieu of the stone wall taken away and used in the construction of the new Jail building. The prisoners have not yet been overtaken.

Dr. Jackson, the celebrated Indian Botanic Physician, is to be at the Huron House, New Brighton, on Tuesday, Nov. 10; and at the Pavilion Hotel, Rochester, on Wednesday, Nov. 11th.

It (the Million Loan bill) was proposed and voted for by the Republican side of the House.—Star. How often must this stupid assertion be corrected? Any one who will take the trouble to examine the Journal, will find that the bill received but one vote.

ADMITTED.—James S. Cochran, late of this place, has been admitted to the bar by Bar. We trust the amplest success awaits him.

WHAT WE WOULD LIKE.—We would like to have our nearest neighbors, just for the fun of the thing, to guess, and place their guesses on record, as to what they will hold to, and advocate in their paper, next year. Of course they will—as in the past—do whatever their party asks them to do. But neighbors, how long a "notice" does your party serve on you? Have you to do change your opinions, right off short, or do they give you some notice in advance? Now, what do you say that you and your party will be for next year? Will you be in favor of the Catholic religion? Will you be in favor of the Methodists? Will you be "ferment" all the Niggers? Tell us, friends, what you now guess you will have to be in favor of next year.—Star.

Very graphically done, truly! But the writer only leaves the readers of the Star to infer that we have changed our opinion. Why does he not give them the evidence of it? If we have firmly advocated an opinion that we now repudiate, why is it not pointed out, or if we have previously maintained ground that we have now abandoned, let it be shown. Until this is done we shall very cheerfully run the risk of being damaged by anything the Star may choose to assert. So much for our independence and consistency, a word now for the Star's. In 1816, Mr. Buchanan, with two other prominent Democrats, drew up the following document and offered it to the people as Democratic doctrine on the subject of slavery.

"Whereas the people of this State, pursuing the maxims and animated by the beneficence of the great founder of Pennsylvania, first gave effect to the gradual abolition of Slavery by a national act, which has not only rescued the unhappy and helpless African within their territory from the demoralizing influence of Slavery, but ameliorated his state and condition throughout Europe and America.

"And whereas it would illy comport with those humane and Christian efforts, to be silent spectators when this great cause of humanity is about to be agitated in Congress, by fixing the destiny of the United States; therefore,

"Resolved, That the Representatives in Congress from this district be, and they are hereby, earnestly requested to use their utmost endeavors, as members of the National Legislature, to prevent the re-introduction of Slavery in any of the Territories or new States which may be created by Congress.

"Resolved, (as the opinion of this meeting) That as the Legislature of this State will shortly be in session, it will be highly deserving of their wisdom and patriotism to take into their early and most serious consideration the propriety of instructing our Representatives in the National Legislature to use the most zealous and strenuous exertions to inhibit the existence of Slavery in any one of the Territories or States which may hereafter be created by Congress; and that the members of the Assembly from this county be requested to employ the earliest opportunity of bringing this subject before both Houses of the Legislature.

"Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, the introduction of Slavery into the State then endeavored to be formed out of the Missouri Territory, are entitled to the warmest thanks of every friend of humanity.

"Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the newspapers of this city.

JAMES HOPKINS, WILLIAM JENKINS, JAMES BUCHANAN. The foregoing resolutions, being read, were unanimously adopted; after which, the meeting adjourned.

WALTER FRANKLIN, Chairman. The Star accepted this Democracy, and in fact has, until recently contended quite energetically for it. But Presto! in 1857, Mr. Buchanan says: "Slavery existed at that period, (when the Territory was organized) and still exists, in Kansas, under the Constitution of the United States. This point has at last been finally settled by the highest tribunal known to our laws. How it could ever have been seriously doubted, is a mystery. If a confederation of sovereign States acquire a new Territory, at the expense of their common blood and treasure, surely one set of the partners can have no right to exclude the other from its enjoyment, by prohibiting them from taking into it whatever is recognized to be property by the common Constitution. But when the people—the bona fide residents of such Territory—proceed to frame a State Constitution, then it is their right to decide the important question for themselves, whether they will continue, modify, or abolish Slavery. To them, and to them alone, does this question belong, free from all foreign interference.—Buchanan's letter to Professor Stillman and others.

Our down street neighbors are just now "whaling away" in favor of this new proposition; and "we would like to know" how long a notice their party served on them, before they began it. Come "neighbors, had you to change your opinions, right off short, or did they give you some notice in advance?" Let us hear from you.

J. B. Backhouse, Esq., recently elected to the Legislature, in Allegheny county, died a short time since. He was a member of the last Legislature. His place will be filled by a special election ordered by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, immediately after that body shall have been organized.

LARGE YIELD.—A Mr. Gashaw, of Somerset county, Pa., has this year raised a stalk of Buck-wheat containing Twenty-Two Hundred and Forty grains! Can any of our Beaver county farmers beat this?

The trial of James Jones, on the charge of murder, is set down for this week. Messrs. R. Biddle Roberts, Swartzwelder, and Hamilton appear for the defense; and Messrs. Collier, Kirkpatrick and Bruso for the prosecution.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

OFFICIAL VOTE. FACES: W. W. HARRIS. Adams, 2868-1909 886; Allegheny, 4510-7089 866; Armstrong, 2408-2127 111; Beaver, 1557-1939 20; Bedford, 2828-1688 898; Berks, 6722-2750 874; Blair, 1819-1460 569; Bradford, 5747-4810 101; Butler, 2281-2081 168; Cambria, 3879-1042 165; Carbon, 1557-672 103; Centre, 2953-2145 85; Chester, 6888-6289 424; Clarion, 2132-927 238; Clearfield, 1469-728 236; Clinton, 1268-1083 54; Columbia, 2410-1144 40; Crawford, 2576-8514 598; Cumberland, 3073-2468 588; Dauphin, 6109-2666 860; Delaware, 1528-1324 204; Luzerne, 502-270 3; Erie, 1985-3805 143; Fayette, 3104-2520 80; Forest, 66-56 6; Franklin, 8128-3028 91; Fulton, 817-570 9; Greene, 2084-1009 8; Huntingdon, 1749-1678 248; Indiana, 1438-2650 20; Jefferson, 1209-1125 54; Lancaster, 6488-7690 1286; Lawrence, 928-1922 60; Lebanon, 1980-2664 182; Lehigh, 3805-2857 860; Luzerne, 5268-3836 214; Lycoming, 2624-1684 347; McKean, 498-565 7; Mercer, 2589-2928 49; Mifflin, 1532-1217 104; Monroe, 224-504 6; Montgomery, 5448-2608 1386; Montour, 1080-568 61; Northampton, 4066-1111 1010; Northumberland, 2721-974 400; Perry, 1268-1654 161; Philadelphia, 2749-10001 14345; Pike, 768-190 12; Potter, 495-857 4; Schuylkill, 6890-8079 681; Somerset, 1741-2277 506; Snyder, 1298-989 31; Sullivan, 494-265 8; Susquehanna, 2419-8224 18; Tioga, 1193-2284 12; Union, 971-1275 16; Venango, 1909-1700 20; Warren, 859-1869 9; Washington, 8762-3614 142; Wayne, 1992-1601 50; Westmoreland, 4364-8448 24; Wyoming, 1292-928 12; York, 6814-1778 1382; Total, 188,890 146,147 28,160.

CASAL COMMISSIONERS. Nimrod Strickland, D. 187,190; William Millard, R. 144,428; John F. Linderman, A. 26,688.

SUPREME JUDGES. William Strong, D. 186,823; James Thompson, D. 187,023; Joseph J. Lewis, R. 142,823; James Veach, R. 142,877; Jacob Brown, A. 27,246; Jasper E. Drury, A. 26,954.

AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION. 1st. 24 84 4th 187,023; For, 122,658 117,142 114,666 158,265; Ag't, 13,663 21,412 20,935 14,832.

We compare the vote for Governor with that for President, last year, as follows: President, '56, 188,890; Buchanan, 100,500; Parker, 87,880; Fremont, 47,447; Winant, 146,147; Fillmore, 82,229; Hialehurst, 28,190; Total, 460,176. Total, 868,197.

Decrease in Republican vote, 1,800. Decrease in American vote, 51,000.

A PLOWING MATCH, for the Eastern-District of the county, takes place on the farm of Christian Black, Esq., in New Sewickly township, on Friday next, 6th inst. Five premiums are offered, viz. \$1, \$2, \$5, \$20, \$25, and \$1.

The next Legislature will stand—Senate, 21 Democrats; 12 Republicans. House, 68 Dem.; 32 Rep., Dem. majority on joint ballot 45.

The hearing of the argument on the writ of error in the case of Fifo, Stewart and Charlotte Jones, takes place before the Supreme Court, on the 16th inst.

Washington City Items. Washington Oct. 31.—The Government has received no official information from Governor Walker relative to his purging the poll of Oxford District, and until this be received there can be no definite notion by the administration. It is certain that the violation of his instructions will not be permitted to go unattended, and that the executive disapprobation will be expressed, there is reason to believe, in a manner which may at least lead to the resignation of Walker and Stanton.

It is now ascertained on specific inquiry, that the report which was last night prevalent in unusually reliable and well informed circles of the intention on the part of the Administration, to remove Gov. Walker and Secretary Stanton, is without the least foundation, nor is there any reason to believe that either intends to resign. The last dates from either have only come down to the 10th of October.

It is due to Gov. Ligon to say that the application for the contingent use of the Federal forces at the Baltimore election, was made by a committee from that city. His name was not mentioned in the despatch to the associated press.

Latest from Kansas. New York, Oct. 31.—A private despatch from Lawrence, K. T., says that Governor Walker and Secretary Stanton were obliged to leave Leocompton on account of the threats of the ultra-radicals and now at Benicia. Sheriff Walker, with a posse of his men in with the Governor. A special messenger was sent for Col. Sumner's command. A document was circulated in Lawrence, inviting Gov. Walker to come to that place and pledging the protection of its citizens.

AN AMERICANIZED JAPANESE.—Senator Gwin has brought to Washington, D. C. from California, a youthful Japanese, named Joseph Hooe, who was picked up on a wrecked junk by a San Francisco vessel, several years since, and who has since acquired a good American education. He is believed to be the only Americanized Japanese in the country, and as he possesses perfect familiarity with the language, habits and laws of his native land, he will probably prove a valuable agent of our own Government in its intercourse with Japan.

LIST OF JURORS FOR NOVEMBER TERM, 1857.

GRAND JURORS. Borough—Jos. C. Wilcox, Esq., J. P. Young, B. F. Welch. Big Beaver—John Imbrie, Crawford Wallington—Thos. F. Elder. Economy—Samuel Hendrickson, Joseph Smith. Freedom—James Vankirk. Greene—Alex. Gibb, George Smith. Hopewell—James Davis. Hanover—Jacob Keiffer, Wm. Laughlin. Industry—John Vance, Jacob Russell. Moon—Joseph Baker. New Brighton—Nicholas Sippy. New Sewickly—Jno. Sloan, Jas. White. North Sewickly—James Warneck. Palaski—William Wallace. Rochester—John McGowan.

SMALL JURORS—1st Week. Borough—W. S. Barclay, G. C. Cunningham, Sherlock Stone, David Minis. Brighton—John Holtz. Big Beaver—Joseph Anderson, William Beatty, Jr. Chippewa—Thos. McKinley. Darlington—Jno. Wallace, Jos. Newell. Economy—Samuel Kidd. Franklin—James Thompson. Greene—J. R. M'Creedy, Benj. Lawrence, Chas. Calhoun. Hanover—Alexander McCoy. Hopewell—Jas. C. Kitchin, Jas. Wallace, Jacob Hook. Harmony—John Goetz, Jacob Bitzer. Independence—Robert Campbell. Marion—Peter Hf, Thos. B. Elliot. Moon—Daniel Figley. New Brighton—John Sargent, Daniel Sarber, W. L. Townsend, John C. Rainbow, A. G. McCreary.

New Sewickly—Thos. Fisher. North Sewickly—Joseph Funkhouser. Patterson—Hugh Woods. Phillipsburg—John Rambo. Palaski—Joseph Majors. Raccoon—Richard Born. South Beaver—James McMillin, William Galley.

PETIT JURORS—2d Week. Borough—Samuel Ecoff, Michael Rahn, Daniel Fisher. Big Beaver—Alex. Anderson. Brighton—Jos. F. Warrick. Chippewa—Frederick Sowash, Samuel Warren, John D. Hannen. Darlington—Henry Veon, Jos. T. Boyd. Franklin—David Thomas, Jos. Phillips, Jr., Abraham Hanco. Fallston—Benj. Hawk. Greene—John Sterling, David Kerr, Jr. Harmony—Daniel Haulthe. Hopewell—William Spaulding. Marion—John Hink. Moon—Samuel Moore, Milton Bannon. New Brighton—Mathew H. Robertson, Jas. Marquis. New Sewickly—Elijah Romigh, Thos. Boggs. North Sewickly—Henry Pander. Ohio—John Caughey, James Laughlin, Saml. Fisher. Phillipsburg—Geo. W. Swager. Palaski—Samuel Smith, Martin Oliver. Raccoon—William Smith. Rochester—Henry Woods, John Torrey, H. O. Cunningham, Bracken.

Latest from Baltimore. Baltimore, Oct. 31.—The Streets are thronged this morning in the neighborhood of the Mayor's office and Police stations. There are many rumors in circulation and all kinds of speculations. The Governor has not yet withdrawn his proclamation.

[SECOND DESPATCH.] The Governor still adheres to his proclamation. The officers of the volunteer companies report that the men nearly all refuse to perform duty except under the orders of the Mayor. Out of thirty companies, not more than 200 men consent to serve. A large number of citizens have been served with a notice of enrollment, but most of them declare their determination to pay no attention to the order. We have heard many Democrats declare the whole matter a farce. A committee consisting of ten prominent citizens are now consulting with the Governor urging the withdrawal of his proclamation. Two pieces of cannon were taken out of the armory of the junior artillery during last night; one was subsequently captured by the police, but the other is still missing. The feeling against the Governor for his action in this matter is still very great. The Mayor and his police have had much difficulty to preserve the peace.

[THIRD DESPATCH.] Baltimore, Nov. 1.—Gov. Ligon has finally consented to withdraw his proclamation calling out the military and placing the city under martial law. Negotiations have been going on all the day between committees of citizens representing the Governor and the Mayor, which terminated this evening in an announcement made by them jointly that they were authorized to state that the Governor being satisfied that arrangements had already been made by the Mayor for preserving the peace and securing an undisturbed exercise of the right of suffrage, the military force will therefore not be made use of.

The day passed without disturbance, the streets in the vicinity of the Mayor's office and Barrum's hotel have been crowded all the afternoon by thousands, awaiting the result of the negotiations.

MINNESOTA ELECTION.—The latest returns we have from Minnesota election are found in the St. Paul papers of Monday, Oct. 26. The vote stands as follows, for Governor: Ramsey, Rep., 18,429; Sibley, Dem., 12,735; Ramsey ahead, 684.

Mr. Murphy, Teacher of Counterfeit Bank Note Detecting.—On reference to the circular of Duff's College it will be seen that Mr. Murphy is the only teacher of this art in the city whose teaching is sanctioned by any value by our bankers. The students of Duff's College are now realizing the advantages of Mr M's instruction, and we do not risk much in asserting that the students of some other Colleges hereabouts, have found out that they have missed their way but not getting into the same class will share in this and other advantages obtained by the students of this institution.

Wm. K. BODEN, CLK.

Latest from California and Havana.

New York, Nov. 2.—The United States steamer Quaker City, from Havana on the 29th ult, arrived here this evening. The steamer Star of the West, from Asonso, had arrived at Havana, and would leave on the 30th for New York. She has \$1,000,000 in gold, besides half a million of dollars for England. Thirty five of her passengers, including Senator Broderick and Col. Fremont, arrived here by the Quaker City. The connecting steamer Golden Gate left San Francisco on the 5th; her machinery became disabled and she returned to port on the 10th. The steamer Golden Age left in her stead on the 11th, and arrived at Panama on the 24th.

The steamer of St. Louis left Havana for Key-Weed on the 20th. The Herald, of San Francisco, is the only paper brought by the Quaker City. The news therein is of an unimportant character. Kirk's wagon road party had been attacked by the Indians, but the latter were repulsed without loss. It is said to be the intention of the Mormons to go into the Russian possession should matters prove serious. The advices from Havana are unimportant. The health of the place is perfect. It is reported that the appointment of Mirazol to reject Comcha is unacceptable. Sugars are nominally lower, and holders prefer to ship to the U. S. There is an active shipment of all cargoes to Europe. The Quaker City brought \$173,000 in specie. CALIFORNIA.—The official returns are nearly all in. The majority over all his opponents is 11,000. The major part of favor of paying the State debt is 3000; Senate, 54 Democrats and 16 Republicans; Assembly, 54 Democrats and 16 Republicans. The crops of cereals are largely ahead of the consumption.

The news of the panic in New York created little surprise. The trial of Treasurer Bates resulted in favor of the State for the full amount of the bonds for one hundred thousand dollars.

Clothing—Made to All.—A good article adapted to the wants of our nature, and placed within the reach of all, most of necessity be appreciated. Such it is believed is the Clothing for Men & Boy's made and sold by Carroughan, Allegheny City. His work will be found of the highest order, even in low priced articles firmness of make, and neatness of style are apparent. Notice his advertisement, and call at his establishment.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorer.—Having tried successively sundry highly recommended "hair tonics" on our own half denuded crown, we about lost all confidence in nostrums of that sort, until a week or two ago we met a distinguished politician of this State whom we had seen three years ago with thin hair, and as "gray as wax," but now boasting as fine a head of hair as one could wish. We demanded the secret of his improved appearance, whither it had been accounted for by his using the Restorative virtues of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorer. We shall try that next.—Oxford Traveller.

Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver and Druggists generally.

What we want to say to our readers young and old, is, if you have any of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, and if it don't cure come and tell us, for we want to see one person that it will not benefit.