IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1857. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR, WILLIAM F. PACKER,

OF PROMING COURSE. FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COUR WILLIAM STRONG, JAMES THOMPSON. SELENT SAN OF BRIE COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. ond WINIMROD STRICKLAND.

magistrates, their own tax-gatherers, their own Mrs. Partington could tell if she would. far of an annual revision of these acts of sosource; and they are reduced to the slaves of mony. To trim a blue bonnet with orange-those prior they select as their servants. There colored ribbons, adding red and black is no pretext to justify such an invasion of the rights of the people in their primary capacity. In this connection let us say, that although the American party in New Orleans wer guilty of many gross acts of violated faith, and of violence at the polls-carrying their liestility to the adopted citizen to the mon-Democratic Legislature of Louisiana undertook to interfere with the local laws, and with of New Orleans, they committed the grand not less cardinal blunder of refusing to wait adapt and arrange the various hues of their for that reaction in popular sentiment which dresses in a sweet harmony of tone which canis as certain to follow such aggressions as not be equalled out of Paris. those they complained of on the part of the Americans, as that the night will follow the day. We now perceive that the high-handed course pursued by the Republicans in New York is rapidly and disastrously reacting against them; that it is plotting out the divisions which have heretofore demoralized and defeated the Demoproportion as this example has dishonored rights and inalienable franchises been vindica

ted and fortified. We regret that our political efully have these tranchises and rights bean respected by the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, that, during more than a quar ter of a century, whilst the city of Philadelphia was the head quarters and the stronghold of an colightened and a powerful opposition to the Democratic party, and while this oppositton during all this period of time, as we their eyes open, and "take the chances." But are told in history, not only refused to allow when we reflect that thousands and tens of the minority a chance to effect any reform in ence even to the very ousness places of ment of differing polities; yet, throughout this long period, during which the Democracy of the State and authority of the Richmond (Ya.) Whig, of the period, during which the Democracy of the State and its state in the Legislature of the State and its state in the Legislature of the State and laws with the agricultarists of Virginia The speculators have, as usual at this season, it is important. The speculators have, as usual at this season, it is important to the connect in Philladelphia all that patronage which they so inflegitatingly and boldly exercised against the Benedicating play in on case was an attempt made to do'so, but, on the contrary, there was a stidled, careful, and magnanimous avoldance of any resort to revolutionary and reactionary retailation. What has been the result? We have caniny bided our time, and now, at this day; this refined and beautiful city, superior in the comforts it dispenses upon its population (sipsela) upon those who toil for their daily bread; to any other city in the world, is not only in the lands of the Democratic party, but largely under their control, and is supported in the lands of the Democratic party, but largely under their control, and is supported in the lands of the Democratic party, but largely under their control, and is supported in the lands of the Democratic party, but largely under their control, and is supported in the lands of the Democratic party, but largely under their control, and is supported in the lands of the Democratic party, but largely under their control, and is supported in the lands of the Democratic party, but largely under their control, and is supported in the lands of the Democratic party, but largely under their control, and is supported in the lands of the Democratic party, but largely under their control, and is supported in the lands of the port of the control of the port of referred to, acted constantly against it. We cannot too often recur to great principles in times like these, and as an of differing politics; yet, throughout this long authority of the Richmond (Va.) Whig, of the period, during which the Democracy of 21st of August, is important:

of the Pemperatic candidate for Governor, that any endorsing words from us would be superfluous. Legislation in this country is so gonerally for classes—indeed, the less of "governor" we have the better for the masses—this "it is only in exceptional cases that the people are benefited. It is a sound truth that it is ofton governed badly. Hence it is, that when a legislator can rise above the special business of most of our representative bodies; can pass over the fashionable pastime of asfe generalities or undisputed topics; and give himself up to the championship of a material measure which affects labor in its most homely and intimate relations, and protects industry from tyranny—such an example companads the honest gratitude of every upright and fair-dealing man. The principle of the ricessure advocated by General Paoken is no illusion. It is eminently practical. It reaches to the hoart strained and to the very heart of society. Rapacity and capidity, and all manner of wrong doing, are overthrown by the assertion of the first principle; and in the name of those who are 80 rarely heard in legislation, who give so much to keep up the Government, and who are never petitioners for its bounty—in the name of the folling and industrious poor, we thank of the folling and industrious poor, we th

beauty and grace to the seene—and very greatly consistence of action is injurious at the composition of the light of the first page. —It is appeared to the seene—and very greatly consistence of the light of the first page. —It is appeared to the seene—and very greatly consistence of the light of the first page. —It is appeared to the seene—and very greatly consistence of the light of the first page. —It is appeared to the seene—and very greatly consistence of the people of the people of the people of the people of the seene—and very greatly consistence of the people of the people of the people of the seene—and very greatly consistence of the people of the people of the people of the seene—and very greatly consistence of the people of the seene—and very greatly consistence of the people of the seene—and very greatly consistence of the people of

ava servants, cannot choose their own local Mrs. Opic called a white lie! Who knows? adderinen or councilmen, and provide for the In New York, female attire reminds one of nt of their own police, without the Joseph's coat, which is remembered as being decided—one judge protesting—that negroes verificate by a State Legislature, then the very riates in a vast variety of hues, and commonly fountain of liberty becomes corrupt at the disposes them with very little regard for har-

strons extreme of refusing to permit him to dled there. If the New York ladies had a better cast, his own righteous vote—yet, when the taste in dress, they would be charming indeed. the regularly, if not fairly, elected authorities dress with taste, as well as with richness. By mistage of imitating the example of the Re- have the untaught art of making the simplest cans under the control of Mr. SEWARD attire becoming; and, above all things, they in the New York Legislature, and the other run into no excesses of startling colors, but

eracy in that State; that it is rallying back to a a scythe, or handled a flail, or drove a team, rights of the citizens, especially those born in constitutional standard thousands of those who but who live upon the products of the toil of other lands. But the point in the latter have acted with Mr. Sewarn, and that in others by cheangilt and offer required by the found in the data. ples of agriculture. We know how they do certainly carnest and strong. There were operate on the value of money; how they some curious developments in Mr. Sworn's friends in Louisiana did not calmly await the can write up and write down every kind of speech, for which we refer our readers to the security at their will and pleasure; and it is report. evident that they have done, if they are not. An Ardent Port. doing, precisely the same thing in regard to On'a hot day, in South Carolina, the Columbroadstuffs. In our mind, these intrigues bia (S. C.) Tintes printed the following: assume an appearance of baseness, for which

"What can writers do,
"What can writers do,
With the thermometer at one hundred and two?
Grandour in shirt-sleeves! Grace with no cravat!
Sublimity between a palm-leaf hat!
Love with no dickey! Beauty in a sweat!
Truth at the pump with hands and forchead wet!
Fame drinking soda! Glory with a fan!
Passion asleep upon the cool divan!
And Faith and Hope, in slippers, throwing dice
To close a quarrel o'er a chunk of ice!" we can find no language too strong. The men who deal in stocks, or play at the game of fancies, on Third or Wall street, do so with thousands of farmers, and their families, may the city Legislature, but, as in the days of the be ruined by the why calous of demunciation lators, we know no measure of demunciation lators, we know no measure of demunciation the United States, extended its influence in lators, we know no measure of demunciation their appearance. There is one gentleman in the control of the Richmond (Va.) Whig, of the

hundred thousand dollars.

EROS AND ANTEROS; or, The Bachelor. By Judith Canute. 1 vol., 12mo. New York: Rudd & Carleton. None but a woman—with all the gentle and delicate impulses of a pure nature, a thoughtful spirit and tender heart—could have written such a book as this. It is what might hastily be spoken of as a love-story. But it is more than this. It is the history of a human heart, crushed in its youth by Eros, rewarded in its maturer years by the diviner Anteros. It is a story, filled with love, indeed, but with a passion pure and not sensuous, selfdenying and humble, yet elevated and ardent; and does not come to all. In incidents it is not abounding. It re

lates, chiefly, the history of a child and a man ARTHUR WALSINGHAM, a scholar, and almost a poet, has his heart all but broken by the perfldy of his afflanced. He retreats into the loneliness of solitude, companioned only by Memory, and surrounded with books. He is called thence, to the death-bed of her who had darkened his young life, and from her receives, as a solemn trust, the guardianship of her little daughter, VIOLA. He takes noble revenge by the kind and affectionate care which he bestows upon the orphan. Almost the finest part of this book-certainly, the most interesting-is that which relates the childhood and the youth of Viola. It is truthful and not over drawn. Guardian and ward separate, do not meet again until the latter has passed her sixteenth year—having crossed the narrow sthmus which separates the Girl from the Woman. After a few crosses, arising from misapprehensions, the story properly ends tenderly regarded each other, and the circumstances by which this finale is evolved are most delicately developed. There are several marriages, by the way, at the close, but we

freely confess that the only one in which we felt much interest is that of WALSINGHAM and ment analysis are in the state of the size is a state of the size of a state of an interval and a state of the size of the state of the

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

\*\*ROM WASHINGTON.\*\*

Correspondence of The Fress.]

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The "Straight-Outs" Not to be Bought.

The National Intelligencer usually takes sufficient time for deliberation previous to taking deletent time for deliberation previous to taking deliberation of their strength to listen to the defence of the Chair their strength to listen to the defence of the Chair man of their State Committee against the charges

Mr. Swope continued in this strain, closing with some aliasions to the American flag.

the WWS BY TELEBRAPH

15 In the THE CASE AND ADDRESS A

| March | Marc

Sudjud, Jr.

Barles Abernethy, Henry Collins, Jas.

Sullivan, and Herman L. White,

Edw. Prime. Nath. Prime, and Edw.

Prime, Jr.

Bunn, Brothers & Co.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM AND THE SURES. (From the New York Daily Times, August 25.] WHAT MRS. CUNNINGHAM SAYS OF THE DECISION

differ Smith and they were he letters and heard would give him the letters if he would burn thm.

Mrs. Smith also said she would give him the letters if he would reach here also in reply.

Rev. John Chambers, sworn.—I know both the paint the find the heart of the first find and the state of the state of

smith strike his ablest daughter on the face. I have heard Mrs. Smith repreve the child for speaking discoperatedly to her father.

Even Mason, sworn.—When I was taken. There were three clerks then. I can't say what the amount of the sales were. Mr. Smith received all the money that was taken. There were three clerks then. I can't say what the amount of the sales were. Mr. Smith received the sales of the relatil trade.

Smaan White, sworn.—This witness's testimony was similar to the last, except that Mrs. Smith said that it had consulted a fortune-teller, and that she said Doctor Smith would drove himself we lass than two search. Smith mould drove himself we lass than two search. Smith mould drove himself we lass than two search. Smith had a private account with the United States Trade Company. Mrs. Smith had a private account with the Counties of the case proved, in the case mounted to about \$400. I did not know Mrs. Smith had a private account with the case of the case proved, that Doctor Smith and Mrs. Hankin to the house to see them, and after that the counter of the case of the case proved, that Doctor Smith and Mrs. Tankin to the house to see them, and after that Mrs. Hall, was her bitter enemy; had then been brought to morable means. The three smounted to about \$400. I did not know Mrs. Tankin to the house to see them, and after that Mrs. Hall, was her bitter enemy; had been the same time the case proved, that Doctor Smith and Mrs. Tankin to the house to see them, and after that Mrs. Hall, was her bitter enemy; had been than the case of the case proved, that Doctor Smith had been decided access to the children.

A. G. Bewly was called, and testified that he went had been called access to the children were proved was to come to store the contract of the case proved was a marked by great brutality to his wife; that he had the same time that the same time of the wind the same time that the same time of the wind the same time that th

thew children under proper restrictions, but she feared he would take them away altogether from her, as he reatened to do.

Sarah Anne Fulton, sworn—Is the mother of Mrs. Smith. This witness proved several acts of bad treatment on the part of the husband, and testified to her having had to pay bills for necessaries for the children of Mr. Smith during his absence.

The case was then adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

QUENTER SESSIONS.—Judge Contrad—James D. Fenton was charged with a libel on Jacob Koop, his brother-inlaw. The libel was of such a scandalous character as not to bear insertion in these columns. The testimony was conflicting as to the defendant's handwriting. Juty out. Wm. B. Mann, Esq., for the Commonwealth.

Burdell would have made s will in her favor before after the fore she married him if she has deal the word. She married him if she has deal the word. She married him if she has deal the word. She married him if she has deal the word. She married him if she has deal the word. She married him if she has deal the word. She married him if she has deal the word. She married him if she has deal the word. She married him if she has deal the word. She married him if she has deal the word. She has the own however, either before or after the restriction of the married him if she has deal the word. She has the word, she was the word, however, either before or after the restriction of the married him if she has deal the word. She has the word, she has then the state. As the case stands, she has the unstant, when has the nation of the best to confidence in the fact there are the married him if she had deal the word. She the word however, either before or after the married him if she had seal the word. She the word, she has been agreatly laured woman.

All is not case stands, she has the unstant, she has been a greatly laured woman.

All is not observe the word, she has been a greatly laured woman.

All is not observe the word how to the state. As the case at hand, she has been a deal transmirted him i