Benj. E. Salter, Springfield, Mass.; the Hon. D. D. C. Pillsbury, Meredith, N. H.; R. C. Ramsey, Buffalo, N. Y.

At the ST. NICHOLAS.—Richard S. Walker, Texas; Geo. J. Sanderson, Natchez; J. G. Perry, Washington; Capt. Palmer, U. S. Army; Wm. C. Baker, Philadelphia; Commodore Parker, U. S. Navy; P. J. Avery, Saratoga Springs; A. Ransom, Albany; Hon. Wm T. Polfry, La.; Danl. H. Wilcox, Augusta, Ga.; Dr. R. W. Gibbes, Columbia S. C.; Dr R. M. Graham, St. Louis; Thos. P. Jacob, Louisville Ky.

At the ASTOR HOUSE—Wells Charles Hardy, Baltimore; H. F. Russell Georgia; A. R. Dutton, Cincinnati; Dr. Folks, U. S. N.; R. S. Ripley, West Point; A Bell Irving, West Indies; Bd. H. Barker, Boston; H. R. Sherman, Poughkeepsie.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR JULY, 1854.

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE N. Y. TRIBUNE, BY J. S. GIBBONS.

Day	Dy	THERMOMETER. Sunr'e.	Noon.	3 P.M.	Sunset.	10 P.M.	BAROMETER. Sunr'e.	Noon.	Sunset.	10 P.M.
1	S	66	73	82	78	74	29.95	30.04	30.05	30.05
2	S	67	81	82	77	74	30.16	30.17	30.09	30.06
3	M	70	87	90	86	83	30.02	29.92	29.88	29.86
4	T	76	90	92	87	83	29.87	29.84	29.79	29.79
5	W	73	92	94	87	86	29.80	29.81	29.84	29.86
6	T	75	86	85	81	78	29.94	30.01	30.04	30.04
7	F	69	84	83	78	76	30.07	30.07	30.06	30.06
8	S	76	82	84	81	78	30.06	30.06	30.05	30.02
9	S	76	82	85	81	80	29.93	29.91	29.83	29.83
10	M	75	69	71	70	69	29.89	29.95	29.97	30.01
11	T	65	80	82	74	71	29.93	30.00	30.00	29.91
12	W	66	71	73	72	66	29.98	30.02	30.06	30.03
13	T	66	77	74	70	69	30.15	30.15	30.15	30.15
14	F	63	66	66	66	65	30.10	30.05	30.07	30.08
15	S	63	75	78	72	69	30.08	30.03	30.10	30.10
16	S	67	75	80	72	67	30.13	30.13	30.13	30.14
17	M	68	79	80	75	72	30.14	30.07	30.05	30.03
18	T	69	88	89	81	76	29.96	29.95	29.91	29.94
19	W	70	86	89	84	80	29.95	29.89	29.84	29.87
20	T	74	92	94	89	84	29.84	29.81	29.81	29.84
21	F	75	86	90	83	83	29.86	29.88	29.91	29.95
22	S	77	91	93	82	80	29.99	30.00	30.03	30.06
23	S	79	86	87	81	80	30.06	30.06	30.06	30.09
24	M	79	79	78	75	75	30.07	30.09	30.07	30.07
25	T	75	83	84	80	77	29.97	29.95	29.94	29.95
26	W	75	85	89	85	80	29.93	29.90	29.88	29.93
27	T	72	78	80	78	77	30.08	30.06	30.13	30.15
28	F	67	81	83	79	76	30.21	30.16	30.09	30.10
29	S	73	77	79	78	77	30.06	29.99	29.89	29.89
30	S	74	84	87	82	79	29.89	29.93	29.94	30.00
31	M	70	82	81	80	78	30.08	30.08	30.05	30.05

WIND, ATMOSPHERE, &C.

Saturday, July 1—Wind N. E. and N. 1. Clear.
Sunday, July 2—Wind W. and S. W., 1. Clear.
Monday, July 3—Wind W., 2. Clear.
Tuesday, July 4—Wind S. W. 0, 1 and 2. Clear.
Wednesday, July 5—Wind W. and N. W. 1. Clear; cloudy P. M.
Thursday, July 6—Wind N. W., 1; S. and S. W. 1. Clear.
Friday, July 7—Wind S. and S. W. 1. Mostly clear.
Saturday, July 8—Wind S. 1 and 2. Mostly Clear.
Sunday, July 9—Wind S. and S. E. 0, 1 and 2, mostly clear. A homogeneous rain-sprinkle P. M. Distant lightning.
Monday, July 10—Wind N. E. 1 and 2. Cloudy. Rain at noon. Clear night.
Tuesday, July 11—Wind N. E., E. and S. E. 1 and 2. Clear.
Wednesday, July 12—Wind E. and S. E. 1 and 2. N. E. 1. Clouds prevail. Mostly clear toward night.
Thursday, July 13—Wind N. E. 1 and 2. Clear; cloudy. Rain after night.
Friday, July 14—Wind N. E. 1. Rain most of last night and today.
Saturday, July 15—Wind N. E. 1. Light rain A. M. Clear P. M.
Sunday, July 16—Wind N. E. 0 and 1. Light clouds and fog. Clear after 10 A. M.
Monday, July 17—Wind E. S. E. and S. 1 an 0. Clear.
Tuesday, July 18—Wind N. W. 1. Clear.
Wednesday, July 19—Wind N. W., W. and S. 1. Clear.
Thursday, July 20—Wind W. 1. Clear.
Friday, July 21—Wind W. 0; S. W. 1; S. 2. Clear. Heat terrific.
Saturday, July 22—Wind E. S. E. and S. 1. Clear A. M. Cloudy P. M.
Sunday, July 23—Wind S. W. 0; 1, 2 and 3 P. M. Clear A. M. Several moderate showers after 6 P. M. Clear.
Monday, July 24—Wind S. and S. E. 0, 1 and 2. Cloudy. Liberal showers after 11 A. M. till 9 P. M.
Tuesday, July 25—Wind S. and S. E. 1 and 2. Copious showers A. M. Clear P. M. Lightning in the W. at 9 P. M.
Wednesday, July 26—Wind S. W. and S.; W. 3. Heavy shower at 7 A. M. Clear most of the day. Lightning shower at 10 P. M.
Thursday, July 27—Wind N. and N. W. Clear.
Friday, 28—Wind N. E. 1; S. W. 1 and 2. Clear.
Saturday, July 29—Wind S. W. 1 and 2. Clouds prevail.
Sunday, July 30—Wind N. W. and W. 1 and 0. Clear.
Monday, July 31—Wind S. W. 0 and 1. Clear.

SUMMARY

Mean temper. at sunrise	79° 48	Mean temp. of the month	78° 35
Mean temper. at noon	81 91	Coldest day, 14th, mean	65 20
Mean temper. at 3 P. M.	83 20	Warmest day, 21st, mean	88 20
Mean temper. at sunset	79 00	Range of thermometer	36
Mean temper. at 10 P. M.	76 16		

Extremes of heat and cold: 93° on the 14th and 15th, and 99° on the 21st.
Northerly winds prevailed on 8 days.
Southerly winds prevailed on 15 days.
Variable winds prevailed on 8 days.
Clear and mostly clear days, 23.
Cloudy and mostly cloudy days, 8.

The continuous and excessive heat of this month is probably without precedent. For many consecutive days it was unmitigated by refreshing shower or cooling breeze. The only approach to a real thunder-storm, was on the evening of the 20th, when the west was in a steady blaze of lightning for two hours. A squall of 15 minutes, with a little rain, relieved the atmosphere but for a few hours. On the 5th, 20th and 21st, rain not at all or was suspended in a great measure. Men and horses dropped dead in the streets. The papers from all parts of the country report much to the same effect.

On the night of the 21st, Long Island Sound was watered with torrents of rain, while New-York and vicinity remained as dry as a bone.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO AN UNKNOWN SAILOR.—On Monday night two men conveyed to the New-York Hospital a sailor whom they stated had fallen into the hold of a ship. They hurried off without giving further information, and the injured man, being insensible, was not able to tell his name or give any particulars. He died yesterday afternoon of the injuries received. Coroner Hilton was notified and will hold an inquest upon the body this morning.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. David Higgins of Williamsburgh, while driving through Clinton-st. yesterday, with two ladies, ran his vehicle against another, and it was upset. The occupants were all more or less injured.

CORONER'S INQUESTS—*Fatal Fall.*—Bernard Riley, a lad nine years of age, while sitting upon a railing in front of the residence of his father in Forty-fifth-st., near Sixth-av., on Monday afternoon, lost his balance and fell into the area, receiving injuries which caused his death yesterday morning. Coroner Gamble held an inquest upon the body, and the Jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

Killed on the Harlem Railroad.—Coroner Hilton yesterday held an inquest at the N. Y. Hospital upon the body of Owen Ryan, a laborer, 30 years of age, born in Ireland, who died from a compound fracture of the leg, received a few days since by being run over at Chatham Four Corners by a train on the Harlem Railroad. The Coroner's Jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

Death by Drowning.—Coroner O'Donnell yesterday held an inquest at Pier No. 5 East River, upon the body of Patrick Hogar, a native of Ireland, 26 years of age, whose body was found in the East River. Deceased was a hand on board the barge Prism and had been missing since Monday. No marks of violence were found upon his body and it is supposed that he accidentally fell overboard and was drowned. The jury rendered a verdict of death by drowning.

Suicide with a Razor.—A German named John Good, committed suicide on Monday night, at his residence, Seventh-av. near Fifty-seventh-st, by cutting his throat with a razor. The deceased had been ill for a long time and much depressed in mind. He was 68 years of age. Coroner Gamble yesterday held an inquest upon the body and a verdict of suicide was rendered.

Found Drowned.—Coroner O'Donnell yesterday held an inquest upon the body of an unknown man, about 30 years of age, who was found drowned at Pier No. 1, East River. Deceased was 5 feet 9 inches in hight and had black hair. He was dressed in tweed pants and fancy vest, and from his features is supposed to have been a German. The Jury rendered a verdict of "Death by drowning."

CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY.—A young man 18 years of age, named John Richards, was yesterday arrested, charged with stealing a pocket book containing $73 25, from Thos. Robinson. The parties went on an excursion together to Bellow's Grove, and while there a fight ensued between some rowdies, and during the fight, the money was stolen from the pocket of Robinson. The prisoner was seen to commit the theft, and when arrested, the money was found in his stocking. He was held for examination.

[Advertisement.]

OCEAN HOUSE.—We lately had a conversation with an old friend of ours, who had just returned from a visit to the Ocean House—the property of that well-known Knickerbocker, Henry E. Riell, and at present under his management—and did not know which of the two interested us most, the wonderfully improved health of our friend, who, but a few weeks ago, according to his account, was "dying," or the description we had from him of the "comforts, conveniences and luxuries of the Ocean House." The latter was so full, and graphic, that before we give it insertion, we intend to see for ourselves. But as to the remarkable change in the health of our friend during his stay at the Ocean House, that is beyond dispute. Our imagination has been fed upon the "bathing, at four in the morning, the eating of clams and oysters, fresh from the water, the fish, almost kicking while eating them, from your plate, the beauty of the sun in its rising, the sound of the "Ocean waves," and many other enjoyments, unknown to us inhabitants of this city of "brick and mortar." We shall shortly be able to draw our own inference upon these various subjects by a personal examination, but until then we give our congratulations upon the recovery of our friend's health, and to Mr. Riell, the proprietor of the Ocean House.

[Advertisement.]

NATIONAL THEATER.—Mr. J. R. SCOTT will appear at this house To-Night as "Sir Giles Overreach," supported by the strength of the Company. Miss HATHAWAY will repeat her "French Spy," and the amusement of the evening will be made up with dancing, &c., by Mr. JOHN DIAMOND, R. W. SMITH and others.

[Advertisement.]

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Beside the astonishing curiosity new here in the shape of two nice little children completely joined together, and all the other attractions, the new English comic drama called From Village to Court, is to be performed both this afternoon and this evening. It is a charming and very correct piece.

[Advertisement.]

The great Anti-Periodic Pill, or DESHLER's New Cure for Fever and Ague, is sold by Mrs. HAYES, No. 172 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

[Advertisement.]

Elegant French and India WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS engraved and printed in the latest style; WEDDING ENVELOPES of every description, of the latest importation from Paris and London; silver plated DOOR-PLATES, at EVERDELL'S, 302 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND MUSIC.—No larger or better assortment of all kinds of music merchandise in the United States, or at lower prices, than is to be found at the great music establishment of HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

AUBURN POWER LOOM THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS, (CARHART & NYE, Manufacturers,) in new and desirable styles, and every way worthy the attention of the Trade. Agent for selling the goods. GEO. E. L. HYATT,
Nos. 444 and 446 Pearl, opposite William-st., N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

THE NEW AND TASTELESS CURE for FEVER AND AGUE, DESHLER'S ANTI-PERIODIC PILLS, sold by JAS. W. SMITH, corner Front-st. and Montague-place, Brooklyn.

First Evening Edition.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 2 O'CLOCK.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.....AUG. 2.

$11,000 Erie Income Bnds	s3 87½	20 N. Y. Cen. R. R.	s3 87½
5,000 do	s3 87½	110 do	c 87½
1,000 Erie Convertible Bds.	70	50 do	87½
71	ex. int. 70½	6 do	c 87½
1,000 Erie Bds. of '83	84½	30 do	s3 87½
7,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds	s3 71½	100 do	s30 87½
5,000 do	b3 71½	100 do	s15 87½
3,000 do	b60 71½	100 do	snw 87½
2,000 N. H. & Hfd. RR.	bs 91½	25 do	87½
105 Del. & Hud. Canal Co.	115	100 do	c 88½
250 Nicaragua Transit Co.	c. 12½	50 do	s2 88
200 do	s30. 12½	575 do	c 88½
400 do	c. 12½	50 do	c 88½
100 do	s30. 12½	150 do	88½
100 Canton Co.	b60. 53	100 Erie Railroad	s10 47
25 Cumberland Coal Co.	32½	100 do	b10 47
200 do	b60. 32½	50 do	c 47
50 do	31½	100 do	b89 49
200 do	31½	100 do	b60 49½
100 do	s15. 31½	50 do	s15 47
150 do	b10. 32½	50 do	s15 47
100 do	s15. 32	300 do	47
200 Berdan's Gold Machine	8½	35 do	47
500 Penn & Lehigh Zinc Co.	s3 1½	250 do	47
15 Stonington R. R.	65	50 do	b3 47
50 Nor. & Wor. R. R.	48	250 do	s30 47
100 do	48	50 do	s5 47
15 Reading R. R.	c 63½	100 do	s3 47
36 Michigan Central R. R.	83	210 do	c 47
10 do	67½	50 do	b5 47½
75 Michigan Southern R. R.	94½	110 Hudson R. Railroad	49
25 Northern Indiana R. R.	94	200 do	s10 48½
38 N. Indiana Construction	83	100 do	b60 50
51 Clev., C. & Cin. R. R.	s3-100½	20 Mich. So. Construction	83
61 Cleveland & Toledo R. R.	74		

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Wednesday, A. M., Aug. 2, 1854.

The R. M. steamship Canada from Liverpool, via Halifax, arrived at this port this morning, and her mails will be dispatched to New-York by the New-Haven train this afternoon.

ARRIVAL OF THE HERMANN.

The steamship Hermann is below. She, however, brings no later news.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY AT THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.

MURDER OF COL. LORING OF CALIFORNIA.

About half-past 5 o'clock this morning Col. Loring of California, who was sojourning with his family at the St. Nicholas Hotel, was stabbed by a sword in the hands of Dr. R. M. Graham of New-Orleans, and almost instantly killed.

The particulars of this lamentable affair as near as we could ascertain, are as follows: Dr. Graham was drunk on Tuesday night and was making considerable noise about the hotel, when the Eighth Ward Police were called in to arrest him, but at the solicitation af some of his friends, who promised to take charge of him and not allow him to go out into the street again that night, no further notice was taken of the matter by the police.

By some means or other Graham managed to get out, and at an early hour this morning he returned to the hotel in a state bordering on insanity from the effects of the liquor he had taken. Graham made his way up stairs and commenced walking up and down the hall near the apartments of Col. Loring, making noises of no very agreeable character.

The Colonel came out of his room and requested Graham to desist from making such hideous noise, as it disturbed and annoyed his wife very seriously, after which he again returned to his apartments.

Graham still continued his uproarious conduct when Col. L. came out a second time and repeated his request—and while expostulating with him, Graham suddenly drew a long sword from a cane which he carried, and plunged it into Loring's body, killing him almost instantly.

Before medical aid could be summoned Col. Loring expired.

The scene which followed this terrible tragedy was lamentable in the extreme, and for several hours afterward the greatest confusion prevailed throughout the hotel.

Graham was immediately apprehended by Furman Staye, the private officer of the hotel, and taken to the Eighth Ward Station House, where he was locked up to await the action of the Coroner in the matter.

An inquest will be held upon the body of the deceased this afternoon.

Dr. Graham is said to have a family at the hotel.

SERIOUS FRACAS AMONG IRISH CATHOLICS.

A disturbance of a most serious character occurred last evening in Thirteenth-st. It appears that a Catholic priest named Mahoney called to see the wife of Thomas Gallager, an Irish blacksmith, who was sick at her residence in Thirteenth-st., near Avenue A, when Gallager refused him admittance. The priest persisted, and Gallager knocked him senseless upon the door-steps. An alarm was created, and several Irish Catholics in the vicinity went in pursuit of Gallager, swearing that they would have his life for his treatment of the meddling priest. They beat the poor fellow savagely, and would have carried their threats into execution but for the interference of the Seventeenth Ward Police. The women were as savagely inclined as the men, and one of them, who gave her name as Margaret Buckley, was arrested.

The men arrested were Peter Collins, Peter Burns, John Keler, John O'Neil and Peter McQuin. They were sent to the Essex Market Police Court this morning and held to bail to keep the peace. Gallager is yet in charge of the Police. The priest was said to be seriously injured. There was a rumor to the effect that he had been regularly deposed, and consequently had no authority to act in the capacity of a priest.

BRUTAL AFFAIR.

This morning a carman, whose name we could not ascertain, while passing through Fulton st., became enraged at his horse for some cause or other, and pulled out the animal's tongue. The brute who committed this outrage upon a dumb animal was arrested and taken to the Tombs for examination.

FIRES.

FIRE IN WILLIAM-ST.

About a quarter after 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning a fire broke out in the porter-house of Wm. J. Reeve, No. 162 William-st. It was extinguished before much damage occurred.

FIRE IN A STATION-HOUSE.

During the thunder-shower on Tuesday night, one of the beds in the upper sleeping room of the Eighth Ward Station-House was found to be on fire. The burning bed was thrown out of the window and further damage prevented. The supposition is that the bed took fire from the lightning, as there had been no fire in the room. Strange to say no shock was felt during the storm in the Station-House.

FIRE IN GREENE-ST.

At 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning, a fire broke out in a wooden building in the rear of No. 163 Greene-st., occupied by two families, Mr. Reed occupying the first floor, and Mr. Jocquim the second floor. The flames spead rapidly, and before the firemen could subdue them the building was entirely destroyed. The occupants saved but little of their furniture.

The total loss is estimated at about $1,500. Mr. Joaquin is insured for $450 in the North River Insurance Company, which will more than cover his loss.

The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary, as it originated in the cellar, which was not used except to put rubbish in. Through the exertions of the firemen the adjoining property was saved from injury.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

BURGLARY.—The factory of Mr. Simmons, in Kent-av., near South Eleventh-st., was broken open and 75 pigs of copper, worth $450, stolen. The property it is believed was taken to New-York.

STOLEN.—A man named James Conroy, was yesterday arrested by Officer Mathews of First District, charged with stealing $30 worth of clothing from James McBride and Owen Lynch, residing in Washington-st., New-York.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

LARCENY.—A boy named Henry Beard was arrested yesterday morning by Officer Thompson of the Third Ward, in the act of stealing some change from a peddler's wagon at the corner of Eleventh and South Second-sts. He was committed.

PETTY LARCENY.—A young man named Arthur Woods, a clerk in the employ of Kahn and Baker, was arrested by Officer Murphy yesterday, charged with petty larceny by his employers. He gave bonds to appear for examination.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

A NEW MINERAL.—Mr. Henry Wurtz of this city, who has recently been appointed State Mineralogist on the Geological Survey, discovered, a few days since, in the quarries of Mr. Alyea, near Newark, a substance which, on analysis, proves to be a new mineral. It was found in thin flakes between the layers of sandstone, and having an extraordinary resemblance in many respects to white paper. He has given it the name of "Papyrodite." It probably exists in small quantities, and will be of no value except as a scientific curiosity, as very few minerals are now discovered. It is flexible and elastic, not acted on by acids, may be heated red hot without change of form, but loses twenty per cent. of water in heating, and then becomes brittle. At the meeting of the Natural History Society on next Monday night it will be presented and a full description given. [Newark Daily, Aug. 1.

POLICE ARRESTS.—During the month of July, 114 arrests were made on the following charges: Drunkenness, 58; drunk and disorderly, 17; assault, 10; stealing, 21; burglary, 1; delirium tremens, 1; violating city ordinance, 1; disorderly, 2; vagrancy, 3.

ANTI-POPERY LECTURE.

Last evening, in the Tabernacle, before a rather numerous audience, M. E. JOYCE, a convert from popery, appeared according to public announcement to maintain, against any Roman Catholic Bishop or Priest who might appear, that the creed of Pope Pius IV, is not in accordance with the Bible, but anti-Christian, and diametrically opposed to the Constitution of the United States. No bishop or clergyman appearing to accept the challenge, Mr. Joyce lectured at large in a very broad Irish dialect, on the errors and abuses (as he explained them) of popery, but withoft producing any very new arguments. He related a great many incidents in the lives of Roman Catholic Priests, which are disgraceful, if true. His observations were loudly applauded, and frequently elicited laughter.

FROM AN EMIGRANT TO KANSAS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

KANSAS TERRITORY, Tuesday, July 25, 1854.

I have spent twelve days in the Territory of Kansas, traveling extensively in it. I have conversed with many intelligent men who live within and near its border, and having thus gained some important information respecting its resources, capabilities, and especially its prospects in regard to Slavery, I wish to lay it before your readers, with a view of encouraging emigration hither.

I have not time at present to enter into a detailed account of the resources and capabilities of this new country, but I wish to speak now more especially of the relation of Slavery to Kansas, and of the duty of all lovers of Freedom in the premises, promising hereafter, if you desire, to give a particular description of soil, &c. I will, however, say that the country, in an agricultural point of view, is rich beyond comparison, containing much of the best soil in the world, capable of producing hemp, wheat, oats, rye, barley, potatoes, &c., in rich abundance; that it is especially adapted to the immensely profitable business of stock-raising in all its varieties; that the climate is peculiarly healthy; that no case of fever and ague has ever been known beyond a few miles from the Missouri border; that springs of the purest water abound; that there are no swamps or stagnant waters; that whatever malaria may arise from the opening of the turf will be carried away by the fine breezes which blow over the land regularly every day; that the scarcity of timber (enough, however, for present wants, and that of the best kind) is in a great measure obviated by the abundance of most excellent rock and clay; and that the country affords reliable indications of possessing much mineral wealth, are facts well established and beyond successful contradiction. Everything invites the settler into this country—sure rewards of his daily labor and the prospect of gaining a comfortable livelihood, and even a fortune, with half the labor expended in the less genial climes of the East.

But I have serious fears that these fair lands will be cursed with Slavery and all its attendant evils. My only hope is in the organized effort that has been begun in the East. I wish to impress the lovers of Freedom everywhere with the solemn, earnest and lasting conviction of the truth of this proposition, that the only way of preventing Slavery from gaining a foothold in Kansas is a system of *well-directed, united, organized and persevering action* on the part of the men of the North. The Pro-Slavery men throughout the country, especially in Missouri, are silently watching the results of the organized attempts already made in the East. They expect to see them end in bluster, like their own talk, and then they will take possession of the land in the name of Slavery, and will laugh at your weakness. Though they hope that such will be the issue, yet they fear very much the contrary. Hence they are doing all in their power to prevent the accomplishment of the objects of the Northern people, often resorting to the most despicable and cowardly means. They attempt to frighten persons from the free States, by show of revolvers and bowie knives. In this way they have actually driven off some families from the claims which they had staked out and settled upon. As you well know, they have got up frequent meetings along the border of this Territory, in which Col. A. and Major B. figured most largely; at which thousands are represented as attending (?) and passing resolutions, wherein they monopolize all this Territory, taking a sort of oath of allegiance to protect themselves and "their property of whatever description," and outlawing all persons from the free States. Now, these meetings are the easiest things in the world—they are nothing but *snap* meetings, and they show nothing more clearly than the weakness of the slaveites. I have made inquiries respecting them, and found that in some instances, there were no meetings at all, but only concocted in the brain of some editor, who has nothing better to do than to glorify the institution of Slavery. In no instance has there been any respectable gathering of the people. In fact, these meetings misrepresent the sentiments of a large majority of the people of Missouri, as I have been informed by intelligent men who live in this State, and who have slavery prejudices. To show you the nature of these meetings, and the character of the men engaged in them, I will relate to you an anecdote which occurred at one held at Westport. One doughty gentleman made a speech, in which he boasted of the mighty deeds he would do in behalf of Slavery, and especially to prevent the East from "*pauperizing*" the Territory of Kansas. Among other things, he said he had a claim at the forks of the Kansas River, and he gave notice to all Hoosiers, Buckeyes, Yankees and Free Soilers, "That they had better not come into that "region—for the atmosphere would be too hot for "them." The fact is, he had no claim there whatever, for the land in that region has been reserved by the Government for military purposes, and no claimant is permitted to settle there. I saw an article the other day in a Western paper, which is decidedly rich. It had just come to the knowledge of the editor that the North was making a powerful effort to secure Kansas to Freedom; that a large company have been formed, and that under the guidance of Eli Thayer of Worcester, Mass., it was to start for Kansas on the first of August. The editor remarked that certain "substantial citizens" of Weston would give any man two hundred dollars to bring Eli Thayer to that town. This is simply contemptible, and is worth nothing more than to show what manner of stuff some of the slaveites are made of. I never can believe that the North is to be frightened by any such demonstrations as these. Let the people there distinctly understand, that these, and such as these, are the only means which the slaveites can employ in warding off the emigration of Freemen. They are the merest bravado and bluster in the world. No serious obstacle will be interposed to the settlement of Kansas by the people of the free States, *You may be assured of that fact.*

The slaveites see the handwriting on the wall, and the only hope they have is, that all these efforts at the North will die out of themselves. If they find that the North is determined, they will quietly submit to "manifest destiny." To prove to you that my opinion is well-founded in this respect, I will relate one or two circumstances that came to my knowledge. One gentleman from the North, who intends to settle in Kansas, stopped a few days in Independence. At the hotel there was a number of slaveholders of the *fire-eating* order. There was no restraint upon the conversation, it not being known that any Northerner was present. The opinion was generally expressed that there was no hope for Slavery in Kansas, owing to the movements in the free States.

I know it to be a fact that very few slaveholders have carried their slaves into Kansas. One man, whom I know, remarked that he would not be so foolish as to bring his slaves there with the present prospect before him.

A few days ago, a slaveholder started from St. Joseph with "his property," (three slaves) intending to settle near the Wakarusa. I met him on his return home. He said he was disappointed in the character of the country; whereas before that he had known all about the country, having visited it often. The fact is, he was disappointed in the character of the *settlers* in that region, they being, for the most part, from the free States.

A meeting of the settlers at the Wakarusa was held a short time since, at which certain slaveites from the border counties of Missouri were present with strong pro-Slavery resolutions in their pockets. *They did not dare to offer them.* On the contrary, resolutions inviting settlers from all parts of the country were almost unanimously passed. These facts are important. I have many more of like nature, but I must stay at present.

It is my present hope that the just expectations of the good people of Kansas will not be disappointed. Let the North come boldly and *quickly* to the rescue, and not leave the few freemen in this Territory to fight single-handed and at fearful odds the battles of Freedom. The border counties of Missouri can pour into the Territory a horde of desperate men on any emergency, and they will do so when the time of voting comes, although contrary to all law and right. Let the North send forth *its* legions armed for Freedom and ready to do good service in her cause. PIONEER.

DIED.

FRENCH—This morning, after a short illness, Mary French, wife of James M. French. Funeral this afternoon, at 5 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend from No. 37 Carlton-av., Brooklyn.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.....AUGUST 2

Arrived.

Ship Pampero, (Br.) Olive, Hamburg 44 ds., in ballast and 455 pass. to E. Noch & Kuhhardt.
Ship Nestorian, Blish, Callao April 27; passed Cape Horn May 27, and the Line July 1, with guano to Gordon & Talbot. July 24, lat. 29 45, lon. 69 25, spoke brig Putnam, Pierce, hence for Carthagena.
Brig S. H. Long, Long, Zaza, Cuba, 31 ds., sugar to Place & Watts. July 26, lat. 35 48, lon. 75 55, spoke clipper-ship Peri, of Boston, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, 9 days out. The S. H. L. has had head winds and calms the entire passage.

Second Evening Edition.

FOR STEAMBOATS, RAILROADS, &C.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 3 O'CLOCK.

STATE OF THE MARKETS TO-DAY.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 2—2 P. M.

ASHES—Pots are steady but quiet at $5 81, and Pearls $5 50.

COTTON—The market continues as previously noted.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for the low grades of Western and State Flour is quite irregular, and prices have reduced 25c. per bbl., while the better qualities are firmer and in good request.

The sales of Western Canal are 3,000 bbls. at $7@$7 37 for common to straight State, $6 62@$6 87 for ordinary State, $8 50@$9 for common to good Ohio, and $7 25@$7 62½ for common to good Upper Lake. Canadian Flour is wanted, and prices are nominal at $7 50@$7 62½. Southern Flour is 12½c. lower for the low grades, and is freely offered, but for the better grades rates are firm; sales 400 bbls. at $8 75@$9 for mixed to good brands Baltimore, &c. Rye Flour firm at former quotations. Corn Meal inactive at $3 75 for Jersey.

GRAIN—There is only a moderate supply of good Wheat and prices are irregular, with a good demand for milling; sales of 100 sacks new Genesee, viz New-Orleans, (to Bates, Griffen & Livermore) at $1 85. We saw the first sample of Genesee exhibited to-day, it is from Pen Yan, Yates Co., and is very superior. It was shipped by D. Foster to Hecker & Brother.

Rye is inactive at $1 22. Oats are dull, and in good supply at 44@48½c. for State and Western. Corn is unaltered, and the quantity of good here is limited; the demand is not of any magnitude; sales 15,000 bush. at 73@78c. for Western mixed, 78@80c. for round yellow, 80@82c. for Southern yellow, and 68@72c. for unsound.

WHISKY—A firm market for this article; sales of 260 bbls. at 31c. for Ohio, on the spot and to arrive. Prison is held at 31c. 50 hhds. Drudge sold at 30c., time and int.

PROVISIONS—Our market is without important change, the demand is moderate. Sales of Mess Pork $12 12, and Prime $10 50@$10 56. Beef is firm at $12@$13 for Country Mess; $15 75@$16 for repacked Chicago, and $15@$15 25 for City Mess. Lard is steady; sales at 9⅞@10c. Butter and Cheese without change.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

THE RENDITION OF ANTHONY BURNS.

BOSTON, Wednesday, August 2, 1854.

A suit, in which damages are laid at $20,000, has been instituted by a gentleman of West Roxbury against Mayor Smith, Marshal Freeman, Gen. Edmands, and others, for injuries sustained on the occasion of the rendition of the fugitive slave, Anthony Burns. Writs have been served on the above parties for their appearance at Court.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION IN MAINE.

PORTLAND, Wednesday, Aug. 2, 1854.

The Whigs of the VIth Congressional District of Maine have nominated as their candidate for Congress the Hon. Noah Smith, Jr., of Calais, speaker of the last House of Representatives.

CONVENTION OF THE STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, August 2, 1854.

The State Teachers Association met at Doolittle Hall yesterday afternoon. President Rice, Superintendent of Public Instruction in the Chair. The Treasurer made his report and committees were appointed, when the Convention adjourned till the evening. Several hundred teachers are present.

EVENING SESSION.

The Association reassembled in the evening. An invitation to take an excursion on the Lake on Wednesday was extended. Mr. Pierce of Rome suggested that by making short speeches time enough might be saved. The invitation was accepted.

A Committee was appointed to report candidates for officers.

A report was made in favor of a State Agent at $1,000 a year to travel, &c.

The report on the Prize Essay and poem, awards the premiums to Marcus Wilson, late of Cunandaigua Academy, and Mrs. Chase Gildersleeve of Buffalo,

There is no cholera in this city or Oswego.

A man residing on Solina-st., near the Oswego Canal Bridge, kicked his wife to death last night. We have not learned the monster's name.

GREAT FIRE AT LEBANON, TENN.—LOSS $110,000.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1854.

The extensive Cotton, Flour and Woolen Mills at Lebanon, Tenn., were consumed by fire on Saturday last. The loss amounts to $110,000, and the insurance to $31,000. Two hundred and fifty hands are thrown out of employment. It was the work of an incendiary.

DEATH OF JOHN C. TOBEY.

HARRISBURG, Wednesday, Aug. 2, 1854.

John C. Tobey, better known as "John of York," died in this city last night of consumption. He was on his way to Elk County for the benefit of his health.

DREADFUL RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

BOSTON, Wednesday, August 2, 1854.

St. John (N. B.) papers of the 31st ult. are to hand. They state that great fright prevailed in that city and suburbs on account of the cholera, and many families were fleeing to the country.

The deaths in St. John and the adjoining village of Portland, from noon on the 27th to the same time on the 28th, amounted to 24; for the 24 hours ending Saturday noon, 33; and for the 24 hours ending Sunday noon, 30.

CHOLERA AT WHEELING.

WHEELING, Va., Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1854.

Four deaths from cholera were reported in this city during yesterday, (Monday.)

YELLOW FEVER ON BOARD THE FRENCH WAR STEAMER CHIMERE.

NORFOLK, Va., Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1854.

A correspondent of *The Beacon* says that 15 cases of yellow fever have occurred on board the French war-steamer Chimere since her arrival at that port from Havana.