

Democratic Candidate for Canal Commissioner, HON. ARNOLD PLUMER, OF VENANGO COUNTY.

A GREAT LETTER.—Every body should read the letter of that old veteran Democrat, Gen. Lewis Cass, which will be found on the first page.

ADMITTED.—On motion of Hon. J. M. Mass, Messrs. B. C. Coblenz, John L. Fyan and Charles A. Bannan, were admitted on Wednesday last to practice law in the several Courts of Bedford County.

The examination of these gentlemen we understand from the committee was thorough and comprehensive and passed off in a highly creditable manner.

The Democrats of Montgomery held a primary Convention in Northtown on Tuesday, and adopted a series of excellent resolutions, approving the National Administration, opposing the Jug Law, and recommending the firmest adherence to the principles of the Constitution.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.

The Democrats of Bedford County assembled in Mass Meeting on last Monday evening—and, although the weather was very inclement, it having rained nearly the whole day, the court house was crowded to its fullest capacity, and presented as fine an evidence of the firmness and determination of the Democratic Party as we have ever witnessed.

It was organized by calling Hon. JOB MANN to the Chair—and appointing A. J. Snively, Josiah Miller, Wm. Fluck, Jos. Crisman, Solomon Steel, and Johnathan Diehl, Vice Presidents—and Michael Wertz, Esq. and Col. F. D. Beegle, Secretaries.

The Delegates were then chosen to go into Convention. They having retired the meeting was addressed by Hon. ISAAC HUGES, Gen. A. H. COFFERTH, JOHN CESSNA, Esq. Maj. TALIAPERO, Wm. M. HALL, Esq. and Geo. W. BOWMAN.

Geo. H. SPANG, Esq. then made the following Report, which was unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

THE PLEDGE.

The Delegates composing the Convention to place in nomination a Ticket, and report resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, affixed their own proper signatures to the following pledge before proceeding to the transaction of any business:

The undersigned having been regularly chosen Delegates to the Democratic County Convention, do hereby voluntarily declare that we belong to no secret or public political organization other than the DEMOCRATIC PARTY—that we have no connection with the so-called "KNOW NOTHINGS," and do not intend to have; and we further express it as our deliberate opinion that any man who will sign this declaration, who at the same time is a member of that order, is unworthy public confidence and deserves the scorn and contempt of every honorable man.

CONFEREES MEETING.

The Conferees of Bedford, Cambria, and Fulton Counties, met at the Washington Hotel, in the Borough of Bedford, on the 4th inst. On motion, A. J. SNIVELY, Esq. of Napier, was called to the chair, and J. B. SANSOM, Esq. of Fulton, chosen Secretary.

The following gentlemen presented themselves as candidates for the Democratic County Convention, do hereby voluntarily declare that we belong to no secret or public political organization other than the DEMOCRATIC PARTY—that we have no connection with the so-called "KNOW NOTHINGS," and do not intend to have; and we further express it as our deliberate opinion that any man who will sign this declaration, who at the same time is a member of that order, is unworthy public confidence and deserves the scorn and contempt of every honorable man.

- JOHN P. REED, Maj. SAM'L H. TATE, Hon. JOS. B. NOBLE, Maj. JAS. PATTON, JOHN SILL, Esq., W. P. SCHELL, Esq., WM. M. HALL, Esq.

On motion of Mr. Reed, the Conferees proceeded to nominate candidates for the Legislature. Mr. Adams nominated Geo. N. Smith, " Robinson " Joseph Bernhard, " Reed " Wm. M. Hall.

After some debate as to the merits of the respective candidates, and the claims of each county, the conferees proceeded to ballot: On the 1st ballot, Geo. N. Smith, of Cambria, had 9 votes, Joseph Bernhard, of Fulton, had 6 " Wm. M. Hall, of Bedford, had 3 "

The nomination of JOSEPH BERNHARD and Geo. N. SMITH, were then unanimously ratified. Geo. H. SPANG and HENRY C. DEVINE, Esqs., were then chosen Delegates to the next Democratic State Convention.

Mr. Sansom offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously passed: Resolved, That the candidates nominated by this conference be required to give a pledge that they are not now, never have been, and never will have any connection with the Know-Nothing or any other secret or political association—that they will not use in their power to defeat the election of SIMON CAMERON, or any other Know-Nothing or Abolitionist to the United States Senate—that they will vote for a repeal of the anti-license Liquor Law passed at the last session of the legislature—and for the repeal of that law passed at the last Session of the Legislature, providing for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Improvements.

Should either of the candidates refuse to give such a pledge, the President of this Conference is authorized to call it together again to supply the vacancy on the ticket. Resolved, That the Delegates to the State Convention be required to give a pledge similar to the above, so far as Know-Nothingism is concerned. On motion, the thanks of the Conference were returned to Mrs. Cook for the use of her room, and it was resolved that the proceedings of the conference be published in all the Democratic papers of the district. Adjourned.

J. B. SANSOM, Sec'y. David Atchison a Know Nothing. The St. Louis Democrat says that there is not the least doubt that the notorious, if not infamous, David Atchison, of Missouri, who has been the head of the party in Missouri that would force slavery into Kansas against the wishes of her people, is a member of the Know Nothing Order, and has accomplished the Kansas outrages through its instrumentality. It declares that several members of the Order will soon give their certificates of Atchison's connection with them. Wonder what the Know Nothings and Abolitionists here, who have had so much to say about Kansas matters, will say to this exposure.

From the Philadelphia North American, Aug. 27. Fail Particulars of the Terrible Accident on the Philadelphia and New York Railroad! Twenty Persons Killed and over Fifty Wounded! There occurred yesterday another scene of dreadful disaster, which was accompanied by a dreadful loss of life and limb.

It appears that the 10 o'clock A. M. train from Philadelphia proceeded as usual on way until they got about a mile above Burlington, (New Jersey,) when they discovered the train from New York coming down at full speed. The eastward-bound train then attempted to back on to a siding to let the New York train pass, when the track was crossed by a car and two horses, driven by Dr. Hannigan, Columbus, New Jersey. The horses were caught by the hindmost car, knocked off and crushed to death. The Doctor was thrown out and made a very narrow escape, the carriage being shivered to pieces. This collision caused the rear car to be thrown off the track and dragged some distance, breaking it up, dragging it after the emigrant car, which smashed to pieces. The other cars were forced through it, and thrown down an embankment on either side of the road. There were five completely torn to pieces. A more sad we never saw on a railroad. One of the cars was reduced to splinters. Another was cut in two. The major party of the passengers the rear cars were instantly killed or seriously injured.

The scene that ensued baffles all description. The consternation was so great, that a panic horror seized on all who survived the awful calamity. Twenty-two persons were killed, about forty wounded most shockingly—some badly that recovery is almost impossible. I might mention the names of the dead were carefully noted in columns, furnished by the authorities. Burlington. The spectacle at the Town Hall was of the most painful character, fifteen coffins being arranged around the centre of the room. When we left, the coroner of the place was about summoning a jury to investigate the case. Almost every house in Burlington contain one or more of the sufferers by this terrible catastrophe. During the entire day this usual quiet town was the scene of the wildest excitement.

Four of the cars were mashed to pieces, a some cases the mutilations were horrible. One man had his arm torn off in a fearful manner. Another had an arm also torn off and thrown some distance up the embankment, and his separated from his body, his heart and viscera strewn along the track for a great distance. One or two others were buried in the sand, and others were crushed to death between the sleepers. One man had his scalp taken off; another had his thighs broken. Several others had arms broken, and were lacerated and bruised in the most dreadful manner.

We give below a list of the killed and wounded, as nearly as they could be ascertained. LIST OF PERSONS KILLED AND WOUNDED. Mrs. Pringle, who was returning to her home in New York from a visit to her friends in Philadelphia, was severely injured about the breast, and was suffering much pain inwardly. She was struck by an iron bar, and when extricated from the ruins was thought to be dead.

Mr. Charles O'Kane, residing in Northampton, was severely injured about the head and face, and was dreadfully bruised about the body. His head and face were swollen in a frightful manner. The unfortunate man, however, was in good spirits, and when we called on him he said, "I thank God I am not worse: please cover up my feet, as the flies annoy me much, and go attend to those who are more in want of your assistance."

Major Royce, of the United States army, who was in company with his wife and daughters, died a few minutes after he was extracted from the ruins. The deceased was an engineer in the United States Coast Survey.—His injuries were of a frightful character. Commodore Smith of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, (United States Navy,) was rather badly injured. His wife was also injured.

The Hon. Wm. McClay, former member of Congress from New York, was severely injured about the head. He had a frightful gash across the forehead, extending from the left eye across the forehead and down to the neck, laying the scalp bare. He presented a frightful appearance. He was attended by Dr. Cook, of Bordentown, and Mr. Bartram, a young student of that place. He was also severely injured internally, but was in good spirits, and hoped to recover.

Elizabeth Saunders, of Wilmington, Delaware, was badly bruised about the head and body. Mr. George H. Harlan, of Cecil county Md. received several contusions about the head and body. Mr. Benj. Hargy, residing at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, was badly injured about the face and side. His arms were also bruised. He was conveyed to Mr. James Wald's, on Main street.

John Morgan, a dry goods merchant, and a resident of Eighth street, Philadelphia, slightly injured about the head and back. Henry Rush, a resident of Georgetown, D. C. was badly injured.

James Whelan, a resident of New Hope, Pennsylvania, was badly cut about the head. He jumped from the window, and made a narrow escape from instant death. His face presented a frightful spectacle. Dr. Whelan, of the United States navy received a lacerated wound of the thigh. He is head of the medical bureau at Washington, D. C. J. McKeown, from Ohio, is very badly hurt. We were unable to see him.

Mr. Wm. W. Wheeler, residing on Suce street, in this city, received several bruises. Mr. James C. Wheeler, another resident of this city, was also badly injured. Baron De St. Andre, the French consul at this port, was dreadfully bruised and lacerated about the head and body. He was extricated from the ruins with much difficulty, and conveyed to a house on Main street, where he died soon after the accident. He resided at N134 South Sixth street.

Judge Reeves, of Chillicothe, Ohio, was also badly injured. He was confined to his bed but will be able soon to leave for his home. Wm. D. C. Howard, of Charleston, South Carolina, was fatally injured. John Dallam, of Baltimore, was instantly killed. Edward P. Bacon, 38 years of age, Philadelphia, residing in Spring Garden street, at the corner of Seventh. He was of the firm of Bacon & Fisher, glass-ware dealers. He leaves a wife and one child.

Mrs. Margaret Prescott, aged 35 years, residing in Salem, New Jersey; widow of the Rev. E. Prescott. This lady was instantly killed. Her body was conveyed to Bishop Doane's residence, James Fisherville, New Jersey, engaged in the glass business, and one of the firm of Bacon & Fisher, was so seriously injured that it is anticipated he cannot recover. He is a widower, and has five children.

Alexander Kelly, a resident of Philadelphia, a dealer in queensware, china, glass, &c., in Market street, one door east of Seventeenth street, died soon after he was taken to Bordentown. Miss Jane Lincoln, residing at Ellicott's Mills, Maryland, was killed. Body crushed in a shocking manner. Taken to Judge Miller's residence.

Mr. George Ingersoll, a son of Harry Ingersoll esq., of this city, residing in Fifteenth and Walnut streets, was seriously injured internally, and it is reported that he has since died. He was conveyed to Bordentown. Mr. Lichtenstein, of Richmond, Virginia, is badly injured. He is confined to his bed. Mrs. Rebecca Phillips and daughter, of New York, were much bruised. Mrs. Phelps and daughter were both slightly injured. They made a very narrow escape.

Mr. John Pugh, of St. Clair, Schuylkill county, was slightly bruised. Mr. Krider had one of his collar bones broken, and was also severely bruised about the body. Caroline Heymen, a colored woman, was slightly injured. She was confined to her bed, but will soon recover. Mrs. A. H. L. Phelps, of the Patapsco Institute, Maryland, and daughter, were both slightly injured.

Mr. H. L. Bennet, of Natchez, Mississippi, was slightly cut about the head. His eyes were blackened and his face much swollen. Mrs. Hulseman, residing in New York, was much bruised about the body. She was one of a family of three, all of whom were badly injured. One of her arms is broken. Rev. Mr. J. Parvin, of Pittsfield, Mississippi, is severely bruised about the legs. He was conveyed to Bishop Doane's residence, at Riverside, and received every attention at the hands of his family.

Miss Emma Boyce, residing at Georgetown, D. C., had her extremities badly injured, and some bones are broken. She will probably recover. She was conveyed to Mr. Thomas Lewis's residence, in Wood street, and received every attention. She was in company with her father and mother. The former is dead, and the latter is seriously injured. Her sister and brother were on the seat in the rear of them, but they escaped with but trifling injuries.

Levis A. Lukens, residing in Philadelphia, was badly injured internally. Not expected to recover. His breastbone was crushed in, and his head injured dreadfully. He was in a dying condition when we left Bordentown. Thomas Findlay, a resident of Philadelphia, is much injured. He is a carpet manufacturer, and resides at Fourth and George streets. His collar bone is broken, and he is much bruised about the face. He will probably recover. He has a wife and seven children.

Charles Dixon, residing in Richmond street, not far from the city hall, and at a grocery store, in Main street. A man who refused to give his name, residing at Middletown, Connecticut, was slightly injured about the head and arms. His legs were also bruised.

Isaac M. Kay, residing at Haddonfield, New Jersey, has both legs broken: one of them has a compound fracture. He is also seriously cut about the head, and much bruised. These two persons were conveyed to Mr. Caleb R. Smith's residence, No. 29 High street, and received prompt attention.

J. M. Little, Pittsburg, Pa., is slightly injured about the left shoulder. Dr. Andrew Porter, of Harrisburg, Pa., dislocated his elbow joint. Not seriously injured. He dressed his own wound, and then assisted to dress the wounds of others.

Mr. John Kelley, agent of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad company, is badly injured but not fatally. He is cut and bruised over his entire body. Daniel Soubeck, of Alliance, Ohio, was injured. He is the proprietor of the hotel at that place. He has a severe cut on the back of his head.

Mr. Martin Connell, of Wilmington, Delaware, is badly bruised and cut about the head and body. He went to Agnew's hotel and walked about, but afterwards fainted upon the floor, and in a few minutes expired. His body was conveyed to the city hall.

George F. Harlan, of Elkton, Cecil county, Maryland, is badly cut and bruised about the face, but no internal injuries. His collar bone is fractured. He was taken to the post office and attended by Dr. Henry and Dr. Pearce. Samuel Lahm, a resident of Canton, Stark county, Ohio, was terribly crushed. His injuries are internal, and are of a serious character. It is next to impossible for him to recover.

James M. Paton, residing at No. 8 Summer street, Philadelphia. He is engaged in the planing business. He has one thigh broken, and is much bruised about the head and body. He will probably recover. Thomas Richardson, aged 20 years, the agent of the Messrs. Fitzgibbon & Co.'s periodical agency, had both of his legs broken. He was at once brought to this city and conveyed to his residence. He was also considerably injured about the body.

Mr. Wilson Kent, of the firm of Kent & Dyott, doing business as lamp and chandelier manufacturers, was instantly killed. He was a most estimable man. The steamer Trenton was despatched to Burlington as soon as intelligence of the accident was received at Walnut-street wharf, and brought down to the city a number of the passengers. Among them we noticed Mr. Le Boutillier, of the firm of Messrs. Le Boutillier & Brother, silk dealers in Chestnut street, near Eighth, who was dreadfully cut and bruised about the body and head. His escape under the circumstances from instant death was, indeed, truly miraculous. He was scarcely able to get along with the assistance of a crutch, and two of his friends, who accompanied him.

Another man, named Forbes Frazier, an Irishman, residing at Manayunk, was cut and bruised about the head and face in a shocking manner. He was scarcely able to walk. Among the physicians who immediately volunteered their services and went up to the scene

of the catastrophe were Dr. Wm. Pancost, Dr. T. B. Goddard, Dr. E. L. Huston, Dr. J. T. Rowland, of Camden; Dr. John D. Moore, Dr. L. G. Gault, Dr. S. W. Butler, Dr. A. D. Chaloner, Dr. D. Trimble, Dr. E. M. Smith, of Burlington, N. J.; Dr. T. Reed, of Mount Holly; Dr. Tuft, of Burlington.

List of the Dead.—Edward P. Bacon, residing near Spring Garden and Seventh street, Philadelphia; Alex. Kelly, residing in Market street, near Seventeenth street, Philadelphia; Mrs. Margaret Prescott, of Salem, New Jersey; Mrs. Clement Barclay, residing at 267 Locust street, Philadelphia; James Pringle, of Ellicott's Mills, Maryland; Chas. Bottom, of Trenton, New Jersey.—Mr. B. was junior member of the firm of H. Bottom, Tiffany, & Bottom of Trenton (New Jersey) Iron works; Thomas J. Meredith, of Baltimore, Maryland; Wilson Kent, of the firm of Kent & Dyott, Second street, below Chestnut street, Philadelphia; John Dallam, of Baltimore, Maryland; Catharine Brown, (colored,) Washington, D. C.; Rev. Martin Connell, of Wilmington, Delaware; Jacob Fisher, of Fisherville, New Jersey; Jacob Howard, of Lebanon, Tennessee; Baron De St. Andrew, French consul—resided in S. Fifth street, Philadelphia; Mrs. Jane Lincoln; Wm. Ridgway, of New York city; Major Wm. Boyce, of Georgetown, D. C.; name unknown—body at city hall; George W. Ridgway, of Philadelphia; Harry Rush, of Georgetown College; name unknown—body at city hall; Miss Boyce, daughter of Major Boyce, died of wounds received; George Ingersoll, Philadelphia; Miss Boyce residing in Georgetown, D. C.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION. Coroner Samuel W. Earl last evening had all the bodies of the dead collected together and conveyed to the Lyceum Hall, where they were arranged around the room, each one labelled with the name of the deceased, presenting a sad and imposing spectacle. The bodies that were unidentified were handed over to their friends: the balance were retained until they were called for.

After the jurors had been sworn, John Rodgers, esq., foreman, asked permission of the jurors that the examination be conducted by the prosecuting attorney, Garrett S. Cannon, esq. The jurors gave their assent to such arrangement. At this stage of the proceedings the bodies were examined, and the inquest adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

We cannot close our account without referring to the generous conduct of Mr. J. A. Schreyves, Mr. J. Rodgers, and the residents of Burlington generally, who kindly extended to us every facility in collecting the facts of this terrible accident. R. S. Trowbridge, M. D., has also our thanks for his courtesy.

DR. HANNEGAN'S STATEMENT. I was driving to Burlington for the purpose of crossing to Bristol, but went through Florence to visit some patients in that place. I was turning from the river road into the Bordentown road by a side road, which crosses the railroad at the place where the accident occurred. I heard no whistle—no notice of any train. I saw no train pass, and on looking both up and down the railroad saw no train.

I drove on to the railroad, but on arriving close to the railroad I heard a rustling noise of cars moving. I immediately reined up, but the motion was so rapid that the horses only halted on the rails. The train was positively moving at the rate of thirty miles per hour. I was driving at about ten miles an hour. The train was composed of five passenger cars, baggage car and locomotive, had reached Burlington just before 11 o'clock. It then stopped, waiting for the arrival of the 8 o'clock New York train from Jersey City, which passes at this place. After waiting for from five to ten minutes, and the New York train not appearing, the Philadelphia train went forward slowly, watching for the approach of the down-bound train. It had gone forward about a mile and a quarter, when the New York train came in sight. The whistle for the breaks and to reverse the engine was blown, and the Philadelphia train commenced backing, and soon got under rapid headway for Burlington again. In this reverse movement the passenger cars, usually placed behind and coming after the locomotive, were now in front, and pushed forward by the locomotive. The engineer being with the locomotive, of course had not the advantage of seeing what was ahead of the backward-going train. He had run but a quarter of a mile, and a mile from Burlington, when the first passenger car came in collision with a light pleasure wagon, driven by Dr. Hannegan, of Columbus, New Jersey, who attempted to cross the track in front of the cars.

The wagon contained Dr. Hannegan, his wife, and two children. The former, it is said, is hard of hearing, and by this infirmity caused an accident nearly similar, but not so fatal, near Beverly, about a year ago. The Doctor had seen the cars pass as he was driving down the road, and supposing all safe, neglected to keep a proper lookout. The first passenger car struck the two horses in the wagon just as they were crossing the track, killed them instantly, and threw one thirty feet on one side of the track, and the other forty yards on the other side. The wagon was turned round and upset, none of its inmates being injured, except in slight bruises. The front car, A, after striking the horses, ran forward, and off the track, about one hundred yards, and over a small embankment. The second car, B, was thrown directly across the track. The third car, C, went through car B and stopped diagonally across the road. The fourth car, D, followed and ran into car C. The fifth passenger car and the

baggage car stopped without leaving the track. The two latter were not injured, but three of the other passenger cars were knocked to pieces, and many of their occupants were killed, wounded, and maimed.

It is impossible to describe the horrible scene that ensued. The cars were piled upon each other, and numbers of human beings were lying among the ruins, some dead, some dying, some shrieking from pain. Those saved in the train, and the passengers on the down train, aided by citizens of Burlington, who were quickly informed of the terrible accident, went to work to rescue the wounded and dying from the ruins. As soon as taken out they were conveyed to Burlington, where many private houses, as well as Agnew's and Kelly's taverns, were thrown open to the admission of the wounded, while the Lyceum was appropriated for the reception of the dead. Some had been crushed to death instantly, leaving scarcely a trace to recognize them by: some had been torn limb from limb by the splinters, benches, and floors, and their remains scattered in every direction. Many were suffering from crushed limbs, broken backs, and injured and lacerated bodies. The scene was a heart-sickening one; but, amid all its terrors, there were noble instances of resignation, a self-sacrificing spirit from the sufferers, which honored human nature.

One gentleman, the Hon. William M. McCloy, ex-member of Congress, from New York, who was severely injured, begged those who came to his aid to give their attentions to others more dangerously wounded. One individual, with his foot crushed, refused to receive the aid of the doctors till they had relieved the sufferings of others, who seemed more to require medical assistance.

Wash Your own Laces. The difficulty of getting laces washed tight, especially out of a great city, is very great—Every lady, therefore, should know how to wash her own thread lace. If any fair lady is ignorant of this art, we can teach her in a very few words. Let her first rip off the lace, carefully pick out the loose bits of thread, roll the lace smoothly and securely round a clean ball of the previously covered with old white linen, sewed tightly on. Tack each end of the lace with a needle and thread, to keep it smooth, and be careful in wrapping not to crumple or fold in any of the scrolls or pearls. After it is on the bottle, take some of the best sweet oil, and with a clean sponge wet the lace thoroughly to the moist lather. Have ready, in a wash kettle, a strong lather of clear water and Castile soap. Fill the bottle with cold water to prevent its bursting; cork it well and stand it upright in the suds, with a string round the neck secured to the ears or handle of the kettle, to prevent its knocking about and breaking while over the fire. Let it boil in suds for an hour or more, till the lace is clean and white all through. Drain off the suds, and dry it on the bottle round a wide ribbon block, or lay it in long folds, place it within a sheet of white smooth paper, and press it in a large book for a few days.

EASY PREVENTION OF YELLOW FEVER OR CHOLERA.—RECIPE FOR MAKING CHLORINE.—Five ounces common table salt, one ounce peroxy of manganese. Stir these things together until they are well mixed, and then pass the mixture through a glass funnel, (a little at a time, for fear of choking the tube,) into a wine or porter bottle. Take then half an ounce (by measure) of sulphuric acid, and add it to the contents of the bottle. Four this also into the bottle, and shake well. The chlorine will soon begin to issue from the bottle in sufficient quantities to disinfect the atmosphere of the room. After an hour or two, it can be removed to another room, and so on until every room, shed, out-house, &c., has been purified. It is, however, thought to be sufficient to confine it to those rooms that are constantly inhabited. It is well to shake the bottle three or more times a day. The above will furnish a supply of chlorine for at least twenty-four or forty-eight hours, if you will have a hole in the cork of the bottle.

It is believed that this simple and cheap remedy is fully adequate to the protection of any dwelling from yellow fever, cholera or any epidemic, provided the occupants avoided unnecessary exposure, bathed often, and pay due attention to diet and digestion.

The fruits of Know-Nothing rule, brief as it has been, have been everywhere the same. In Massachusetts, its gross immoralities filled every mind with disgust; in Pennsylvania, its reckless disregard of the people's welfare, and ready acquiescence in innumerable schemes of private emolument and public plunder, made Harrisburg, for four months, a very lazaretto of political corruption; and in the city of Philadelphia, where its minions have had uncontrolled sway for a year past, its enormous extravagance, and flagrant dishonesty, have made its government literally a "strife of terror" to the citizens. And now that it has openly joined hands with New England Abolitionism, and is flourishing aloft the fire-brand of disunion, the true Democrat turns, with redoubled confidence, to the party whose principle, wherever administered aright, have always tended to promote the individual happiness of the people, to advance the general prosperity of the country, and to draw together more closely the citizens of the different sections of the Union, in the ties of mutual interest and love.

SLEEPING IN MEETING.—This custom is of remote antiquity. We read in history that when Bishop South was preaching before Charles II and Court many of the monarch's suit went to sleep, and some of them snored; whereupon South addressed himself to Lord Landisloe, one of the offenders, and said: "My lord, I ask pardon for disturbing you, but I must tell you that you snore so loud that you are in danger of waking up every one. This warning wake up every one, and banished all desire to sleep."

GEORGE WASHINGTON, in one of his messages to Congress, uses the following language: "To every description of citizens, indeed, let praise be given. But let them persevere in their affectionate vigilance over that precious depository of American happiness the Constitution of the United States. Let them cherish it too, for the sake of those who from their clime are daily seeking a dwelling place in our land."

BALTIMORE, Sept. 4. Wheat is dull to-day, and prices very irregular: white sells at 160 & 178c.; red at 150 & 162c. Corn is selling at 83 for white, and 90c. for yellow.

Flour is dull and without sales. Howard street is held at \$7.57 & \$8; City Mills \$7.55 & \$8.