

THE COST OF DEMOCRATIC RULERS

During the first year Mr. Buchanan spent the following sums in conducting the Government and rewarding friends:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes 'Am't actual and estimated in the Secretary of the Treasury's report', 'Post Office charges', 'Deficiencies provided for by the last session', etc.

Thus, without allowing for any deficiency, the appropriations for Mr. Buchanan's second year exceed by about \$1,000,000 the expenditures of the first fiscal year, the \$9,000,000 nearly of the deficiency included.

Why, of course Congress makes the appropriations, and it must make the appropriations which the incompetent and dishonest men of the Administration require to carry on the Government, or else stop certain parts of the Administration; and the expenses are so large because Democrats are in office, and are incompetent to discharge their duties with economy and honesty.

Mr. Buchanan made the Kansas and Utah laws without the orders and against the protest of Congress.

Congress did not make Mr. Buchanan spend \$9,000,000 more than Congress had authorized him to spend; yet, such were the deficiencies provided for his extravagance.

Congress did not force him to make a loan of \$40,000,000 and add \$1,600,000 of interest to the expenses.

Congress did not ask him to increase the cost of collecting the revenue to nearly \$9,000,000.

Congress did not suggest to him the building of ten sloops-of-war.

Congress did not propose the scandalous sums to be squandered in the civilization of the Indians which means gratuitous and discretionary plunder of the Treasury to a vast amount.

On the other hand Mr. Buchanan asked for the mere collection of the Customs for one year \$5,600,000.

Less by: Mr. Buchanan asked for fortifications, \$2,000,000; for three regiments, at the rate of \$1,931,000; Congress gave only \$62,000.

Less than asked by: \$1,269,000.

Mr. Buchanan asked for five new regiments of the regular army. Congress refused them, and gave him only two regiments of volunteers for eighteen months.

These are a few samples of the mode in which Congress is responsible for the expenditures. We think Congress is too liberal, but that is no exculpation for the Administration. They will spend all that is given them; but incompetency and dishonesty, favoritism, and speculation so pervade the present and the late Administrations, that the Government must stop if these enormous demands are not complied with.

While millions are asked for soldiers and ships there is not a word said about a single harbor, river or lake in the United States, in any of the estimates. And the Democrats in the House refused not only any appropriations for these great and beneficent objects, but they also refused all appropriations for the great fortification system, which protects the great seats of our commercial wealth, and then gave only \$600,000, instead of the reasonable appropriation of \$1,031,000 estimated for.

Now suppose the Government had gotten all it asked for Congress; and that Congress had added a reasonable amount for the protection of our lake and river commerce, what would the expenses of the Government have amounted to?

Why—add for collecting customs, \$2,000,000; for fortifications, \$1,269,000; for three regiments, at the rate of \$1,931,000; existing army, \$3,000,000; for rivers and harbors, \$1,500,000.

THE UNITED STATES DRUNK

Mr. James McPath has been taking the portraits in ink—of sundry of the remarkable politicians of Kansas, and he fishes off a late slavocratic U. S. District attorney as follows:

"Mr. Barber, an ignorant and debauched drunkard—a man hardly ever seen sober—having been effectively used as a tool in a military capacity, was appointed U. S. District Attorney, a position he retained till the day of his death. One instance of his aptitude for such a post may be recorded as a specimen of Democratic appointments to position in Kansas. At Tecumseh, one day, after vainly endeavoring, in thick, guttural accents, to open a case, he exclaimed: "Move—journ—please—move!"

"Gentlemen," said Judge Cato, "I adjourn the case, as you will notice that the United States is drunk."

Very good for Judge Cato. "I adjourn the case, as you will notice that the United States is drunk," were enough! What better apology can be devised for the appointment of such a representative of the Government—what better excuse for the President and the Senate? Could one believe that all the crimes committed in Kansas by government officers, and concerning Kansas by the government itself, are to be attributed to drunkenness, he would regard even that as better than malice prepense, or other, cool and carefully considered criminality. "The United States drunk!" Let the people restore it to sobriety. A rousing majority against the administration will have all the virtues of a cold bath. Give it to 'em!

Significant, Very.

Col. Forney "Dares" the Administration

As our readers are aware, Col. Forney has been making a powerful demonstration against the National Administration, at Tarrytown, N. Y. The affair has created no small stir, and in pursuance of Col. Forney's "dare," at the head of the editorial columns of the Press of this morning, the following appears:

"DARE.—When I spoke to the electors of Tarrytown, New York, I did so upon the deliberate expectations that from the impudent calumniator and convict of the New York Herald, down to the pensioners of the Washington Union, I would be abundantly traduced and misrepresented. An Administration which I assisted, not inconsiderably, to elevate to the power which it has basely abused; has not hesitated to make an honest difference of opinion the pretext for a prescription extending to my business and to my most intimate relations; and I am not surprised at the spirit which my remarks at Tarrytown have created in that quarter. This is to state that I shall calmly await the accumulation of all the accusations of the Administration and its agents, when, in my own way, and in my own good time, I will prove all that I have written and spoken as to the gross betrayal of a great principle and a solemn pledge, and still further establish the justice and strength of the position of the Press and of myself. J. W. FORNEY."

As the Administration, through the Washington Union has accepted the challenge, the disclosure must proceed, and it looks as if they would be rather rich.

Table of Federal Money

The expenditures of the Democratic party, during the reign of Buchanan, can be promptly seen and fully appreciated, by glancing at the following table. Statistics show the expenditures to be \$90,000,000 a year!

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes '\$7,500,000 a month!', '\$1,876,009 a week!', '\$367,895 a day!', '\$11,160 an hour!', '\$186 a minute!', '\$3.50 a second!'.

It is not this view of the case startling?—The people's money is shelled out by the present Administration at the rate of three dollars and fifty cents for every tick of the clock! No wonder the Nation is getting over head and ears in debt.

OMAHA CITY, NEBRASKA TERRITORY, AUGUST 28, 1858.—Since my last letter to the Press, Governor Richardson, of our Territory, has resigned his post; the resignation however, not to take effect until the first day of January, 1859. It had been hoped, that Governor R. would not have resigned, for he not only had the elements of popularity, but being a Western man, knew better the wants of our people than generally falls to the lot of Territorial Governors.

Who his successor in office will be is a matter now much talked of and of considerable interest to us. The names of the applicants are legion, Pennsylvania, it is said, stands the best chance, in the person of Samuel W. Black, of Pittsburgh; one of our present Associate Justices.—Correspondence of the Press.

SIXTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—We learn from the Harrisburg Telegraph that the conferees of this district, after casting 109 ballots without effecting a choice, adjourned on Thursday to meet on the 16th inst. President Buchanan did his best to secure the re-nomination of Dr. Aht, and sent a messenger from Washington to influence the conferees in their choice. Before adjourning, the conferees from Perry county agreed to rescind the resolution formerly agreed upon by the conferees from Perry and York counties, throwing the choice of Cumberland county entirely aside. This is considered a great triumph by the friends of Dr. Aht, and it seems that the exertions of the President may still secure his nomination.—Pitts. Gazette.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.—The Cincinnati (Ohio) Price Current says: The agent of Bell Grant & Co., of London, England, has been here for the past month, we understand, with the intention of entering suit against the directors of the Ohio Life and Trust Company with the view of making them individually liable for the debts of the institution, and it is thought he will succeed.

Fine white and cold shirts, new styles for both men and boys, under shirts, and drawers of silk, wool and cotton, vests, neckties, scarfs, etc., and a general stock of furnishing goods, now opened at Caranagh's Federal St. Alleghany.

Remarkable Phenomena—Immense Swarm of Strange Insects.

A correspondent of the New York Evening Post writing from Poplar Ridge, N. Y., under date of September 2, says:

Yesterday about four o'clock P. M. the atmosphere became suddenly filled with myriads of insects of a type entirely unknown in this region, as far as I can learn. The phenomenon is known to have extended several miles, and appears to have occurred at the same moment. The insect is about one-fourth of an inch long, and closely resembles the common ant.

But the strangest part of the matter (that is, to me) remains to be told. As soon as they appeared, they began to alight upon whatever object they came in contact with, and give birth to young insects rapidly, which in a few seconds ascended into the air, while the old ones threw themselves into violent contortions which continued until they succeeded in ridding them selves of their wings—after which they appeared to feel much relieved, and ran briskly about upon the ground, as contented, apparently, as though they had never possessed the power of flight. In an hour the earth was strewn with these fallen insect angels, and alive with their lifeless wings, while the living new born progeny, had ascended, and were sporting in the beams of the evening sun! This morning the parent insects may be seen secreted among the grass, or whatever offers protection for the night, while the new generation appear dormant upon the surface awaiting the warming rays of the rising sun.

Entomologists may be familiar with such a perpetuation of an insect race, without the intervening link of the larva. If so will some one enlighten us on the subject? S. Young.

Buchanan undergoing a sea change in New Jersey.

Hon. Judge Fink of Hudson county New Jersey, a member of the Cincinnati Convention, and one who advocated the nomination of Buchanan, has written a letter—provoked thereby by the Hudson county democrats—"getting himself right" with fellow democrats in regard to the re-election of Worthenky a Lecompton man to Congress. He "sets himself right" by proclaiming "that the course of the Administration (in which it was, step by step, sustained) by that gentleman in its endeavor to force the Lecompton constitution on the patriotic people of Kansas, has been from the beginning regarded by me as un-democratic, tyrannical and suicidal. If successful, as thank God it has not been, it would, in my opinion, have proved beyond comparison, the most deadly blow ever inflicted in this country upon the great fundamental principle of popular sovereignty in its largest sense—the right of the people to govern themselves."

A greater calamity than the election of Fremont.

The Richmond Whig says: "The election of Fremont, in our sincere judgment, would not have been half so disastrous to the rights and interests of the South as has been the reckless and unprincipled administration of James Buchanan. And, as in the past, so in the future, the South will continue to be deceived by the democracy, no matter which one of their aspirants may be elevated to the Presidency in 1860, or subsequently. We therefore go for a union of the opposition elements with a view to putting in the Presidential chair a statesman and patriot, whose antecedents are a sufficient guaranty for a firm and upright administration of the government, and who will be able to command a majority of the people, and willing to co-operate in any movement likely to effect so desirable a result."

Has it Come to This?—The Washington correspondent of the Phila. Press writes as follows:

"In Lancaster county, the dissatisfaction of the opposition with Mr. Stevens' nomination has created a hope that a respectable endorsement might be obtained there for a Democratic nomination for Congress, and to secure this, I have heard that President Buchanan has written to his confidential friends in Lancaster that he was willing to dispense with an endorsement of his Kansas policy by them, and even to consent to the nomination of an avowed anti-Lecompton Democrat in opposition to Stevens."

News from Utah.

St. Louis, Sept. 10.—Leavenworth dates to the 7th inst, per U. S. Express Company, to Booneville on the 9th, have been received.

Orders have been received for two companies of first cavalry from Col. Sumner. The command, under Major Emory, will proceed to Fort Arbuckle.

The municipal election was held yesterday, and great excitement prevailed, but no serious disturbances occurred. Lampton B. Denman, Free State Democrat, was elected by about two hundred majority; Lyman Scott, Republican and Know Nothing, and Adam Fisher Republican both were the opposing candidates.

The Salt Lake mail arrived in twenty-one days. The mortuous were orderly and the government officials were attending to their business. As soon as the Associate Judges arrive the trials for treason will be commenced. No arrests have yet been made. The Indians were very troublesome about the city, and have already killed several Mormons. (One family was massacred while moving South. Dr. Forney, Indian agent, has went out among the tribes, for the purpose of making treaties with them, and had thus far been successful. Engineers were out locating the four posts on the western division for a mail route.

FACTS ABOUT GRAIN.—The New York Evening Post of the 3d says: "It is a remarkable fact worthy of note, that there is not at this time, a single bushel of grain on shipboard for either Liverpool, Glasgow or London, nor a single barrel of flour, with the exception of a lot of 1,200 bbls. on board ship to clear for London on Saturday, and so far as we have been able to learn, there is not a single bushel of grain in process of shipment to either port, nor a barrel of flour, nor any provisions (excepting 500 bbls. lard), unless private engagements have been made this morning."

Mr. and Mrs. Brewer, of Wayne county, Kentucky, have twenty-four children. Theirs is perhaps the most extensive broodery in the West.

BEAVER ARGUS

M. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor. BEAVER, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1858.

STATE TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE. JOHN McREAD, Philadelphia. CANAL COMMISSIONER. WM. E. FRAZIER, Fayette.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS. Hon. WILLIAM STEWART, Mercer. ASSEMBLY. JOSEPH H. WILSON, Beaver. JAMES D. BRYSON, Lawrence.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER. WILLIAM SHRODES, Moon. AUDITOR. JAMES MORRISON, Frankfort.

POOL HOUSE DIRECTOR. HENRY GOHRING, New Sewickly. TRUSTEES OF ACADEMY. JNO. B. YOUNG, Beaver, 4 y's. DAVID S. MARQUIS, Freedom, 4 y's. DAVID RAMSEY, Beaver, 1 year.

Meeting of Co. Committee.

We are authorized by the Chairman of the County Committee to say that a meeting of the members will be held at the Court House on Monday next at 1 P. M. A full attendance is desired. The following persons comprise the Committee—D. L. Imbrie, John Stiles, A. T. Shallenberger, Jas. Elliott, M. S. Quay, Stephen Smith, M. Weyand, Sam'l Shrodes, A. R. Moore, M. T. Kennedy, S. Cunningham, B. R. Bradford, John Lewis, jr., W. B. Boies.

LARGE GRAPES.—Our friend Mr. Rob't Harbo, of Hanover township, has presented us with a cluster of Grapes, which, in point of size and flavor, we have not seen equalled this season. If any of our friends desire to confer the palm with Mr. H. they will please hurry up the fruit, and we shall take great pleasure in seeing as umpire.

THE EXAMINATION of Beaver Female Seminary commences on Monday next, the 20th inst. at the Court House, and will conclude on Tuesday. On the Wednesday evening following, the Exhibition and award of Diplomas to the members of the Graduating Class, comes off at the same place.

DEATH OF DR. BLACK.—This eminent, widely known, and useful Minister of the Gospel, and at his residence in Sewickly, on Friday last. For several years past, he has ministered, each alternate Sabbath, to a congregation some eight miles beyond this place. His death creates a void not easily filled. He was about 60 years of age.

MORE BURGLARS ABOUT.—We learn that an attempt was made one night last week to rob the dwelling of Mr. Barndollar in Brighton township. Fortunately, the inmates were aroused, seasonally, and the rascal, or rascals, compelled to make a speedy exit. Robberies, and attempted robberies, have been very frequent of late in the surrounding villages and neighborhoods. It, therefore, behooves all to be on their guard; to see that their doors and windows are properly fastened; to keep their powder dry, and pepper the villains in the logs, when found lurking about places where they are not wanted.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—On Saturday last, in Pittsburgh, a young man named Thos. Smithson, jr., deliberately shot a young woman, Eleanor Henry; from the effects of which she is not expected to recover. Unrequited affection is supposed to have prompted the deed. Young Smithson is the son of Thos. Smithson, sr., who formerly resided in Philadelphia, and was engaged in business at Rochester. Both father and son are now in prison—the former for disorderly conduct, and the latter on a charge of murder.

ANOTHER STRICKEN DOWN.—A week or two ago we made mention of the fact that several of the family of Mr. John Sloan, of New Sewickly township, had been attacked by Dysentery, and stricken down in death. Last week another—a daughter—was carried to her last resting place. Still three others are struggling with the fell disease.—Hoing dangerously, and hopes entertainers of the recovery of the others. Truly, AFFLICTIONS seldom come singly.

FATAL CASUALTY.—On Friday last, while Mr. John Jordan—employed in the saw-mill of Mr. Tebold, on the left bank of the Ohio, near Economy—was engaged in rolling timber, he missed his hold on a log, and in rolling back, the handle of a cant-hook struck him in the forehead with such violence that he died in a few hours.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—The Board of Canal Commissioners—Messrs. Plumer, Scott, and Stebbins—were here last week for the purpose of viewing the damages sustained some time since by the borough of Bridgewater, caused by the erection of the dam at that place.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The new M. E. Church, at Eden, is to be dedicated as a house of worship, on Sabbath next. Dedicationary service by Rev. D. P. Mitchell, assisted by Rev. M'Cready and Crouse.

ACTING ASSEMBLY.—The Democrats of Tioga county, with a majority equalled by 3 or 4000 have widely extended to lay low, and not nominate a ticket.

THE FAIR NEXT WEEK.

We presume that nearly every man, woman and child in Beaver County is aware that the Annual Fair of the Beaver County Agricultural Society is to be held next week—commencing on Wednesday, the 22d. If they are not, it is high time they were apprised of it. We trust that it is altogether unnecessary to make much of an appeal to the people of the county to induce them to attend this Exhibition. All should feel it a duty and a pleasure to contribute, by presence and encouragement, an institution intimately allied with the growth and prosperity of the county. After a long, laborious season of toil, it is meet that the people of both sexes, and all ages should come together, and take a look at the multitudinous objects of interest that will meet the gaze; enjoy a friendly grasp of the hand; indulge in a social chat upon the weather, politics; the garnered crops, the pleasures and drawbacks of the past, and the prospects for the future. The Fair promises to be one of much interest. JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., of Pittsburgh, who is reputed an eloquent orator, is to deliver the Annual Address. The Ornet Band, of New Castle, enjoying a reputation for great proficiency in musical accomplishments, has been engaged and will doubtless contribute much in imparting life and zest to the occasion.

The season, perhaps, may not be as favorable for the exhibition of as great variety, and large sized agricultural productions, as could be desired; yet there can be no doubt that there is an abundance throughout the county, which, if brought in, could not help but make an imposing appearance. What if the productions are not as large as in former years. Even those of ordinary size will be likely to draw premiums this year. Let no one withhold an article, possessing reasonable merit, simply because of a fear that he may not be able to secure a prize.

We conclude by exhorting one and all to COME TO THE FAIR.

Forney's Speech.

Let no one fail to read on the outside of to-day's paper, a synopsis of the telling speech of John W. Forney, at Tarrytown, N. Y. The exposure which he makes of the treachery and duplicity which has marked the course of the President, is calculated to bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every one who aided in his elevation. Did it emanate from a political opponent, the mass of the Democracy would brand it as false. But, coming from one who has stood high in the graces of the party, and enjoyed the closest personal and political relations with Mr. Buchanan, he is prepared to speak by the card. And the denunciations that may be hurled at his head, and all the excuses that may be framed, and the subtleties that may be employed, will not suffice to dispel the conviction which most irresistibly fasten itself upon the public mind—that for tyranny, extravagance, proscriptiveness, and recency to previous solemn pledges, and Administration of Mr. Buchanan, will stand without a parallel in the history of the Government.

The Prospect Brightening.

The prospect every day grows brighter that with proper effort we shall achieve a signal triumph at the October election. In nearly every part of the State, our friends are entering into the canvass with a zeal and an alacrity that promises the most favorable results. In Philadelphia, where, heretofore, a seemingly irreconcilable division has existed between the American and Republican wings of the opposition, and which for three, or four years has injured the State to the Democrats, an apparently thorough and satisfactory union now exists. Influences that take their rise in a great metropolis like Philadelphia, will extend, and be felt in all quarters of the State. We therefore hail this union of the two elements, as one of the most promising signs of the present contest, and believe that it will be potential in rescuing the Old Keystone from the Democratic thralldom that now surrounds and binds her.

Remarkable Forgetfulness.

Long before this time last year this State was literally shingled over and over with the different elaborate Addresses prepared by the Democratic State Central Committee. Strange to say, that although we are within four weeks of the election not one has yet made its appearance. Why this delay? Is it because the Committee is in doubt as to which side of the Lecompton question to take? Or is it because of forgetfulness—or from a desire to sing dumb, and blink the leading issues of the day?

GREEN MOUNTAIN THUNDER.—Glorious Old Vermont, the 'Green Mountain State,' has spoken in a voice, loud, distinct, and not to be misunderstood. The Republican majority on Governor is over Seventeen Thousand. The Congressional delegation is also Republican by a large majority. Both branches of the Legislature, ditto, overwhelmingly—leaving scarcely a 'grease spot' of Democracy.

Court commenced on Monday last. It does not now seem as though it would be a very throng one. Monday and a portion of Tuesday were occupied in the trial of the Pitts. & Steub. R. R. Co. vs. Othuel Woodrow.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for October is already at hand, and is as gorgeously illustrated, and as full of attractions for the ladies as any of its predecessors.

TIME TO BE ASTIR!

Are our friends in the several Districts preparing themselves for the struggle on the second Tuesday of October. But a few weeks will intervene until the day of trial is at hand. There is evidently little excitement attending the present canvass, but that ought not to prevent us from going actively to work for the purpose of securing a thorough and effective organization of our forces. We must not suffer ourselves to be misled and deluded by the apparent listlessness of our Democratic opponents. Whatever may be their distractions now, we can rest pretty well assured, that by the time election-day comes around, the great body of them will have forgotten their grievances, and will consent to be marched up to the polls as usual, like lambs to the slaughter. They often fight like so many 'Kilkenny cats,' but in the end are easily whipped into the traces.

Let us, then, at once, take off our coats, roll up our sleeves, and go to work with a determination to perfect our organization in such a way that we will be enabled to roll up a rousing majority in Beaver County.

Will Not Show His Hand.

The Hon. W. A. Porter was nominated in March last as the Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge. And although he is now quietly perambulating the State, doubtless for the purpose of smoothing down the rugged places that may exist here and there in the ranks of his party, he has not yet even exercised the courtesy of thanking them for the honor of a nomination, barren though it promises to be. Nor has he intimated, publicly, whether he designed an acceptance or declination of the proffered post of Standard-bearer. Neither has he designed to say whether he approved or disapproved of the State platform, or whether he was Lecompton or Anti-Lecompton, Douglas or Buchanan. This conduct on the part of the Judge, to say the least, is exceedingly shabby, and evinces a fear and a moral cowardice that should beget for him the contempt of even his own party friends.

MAINE ELECTION.—The Election in Maine takes place this week. Look out for some noise closely akin to that recently heard in Vermont.

Dr. Tabbs will be at his room in Bridgewater on Monday next.

AGRICULTURAL.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Board of Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society met at the Court House in Beaver, on Tuesday, Sept. 7th 1858. The Secretary being absent, H. Hice was chosen Secretary pro tem.

Members present: Messrs. Cunningham, Larkin, Carothers, Wilson, Caughy, Reed, (Thos.) Hawkins and Hice.

A communication was read from John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., accepting the invitation to deliver the address at the approaching Fair; also a communication from the 'Coal City Cornet Band,' of New Castle, tendering their services on the same occasion, with terms, &c., which were, on motion, accepted, and the Corresponding Secretary authorized to answer them to that effect.

The Treasurer was authorized to employ a suitable boy, whose duty it shall be to guard the grounds of the Society, see that the gates thereof are closed, and that no stock be permitted to run at large thereon, until the Fair.

On motion, Jos. H. Wilson, Esq., H. Hice, and A. C. Hawkins, were appointed a committee to superintend the decoration of Floral Hall, &c., for the coming Fair; and the Treasurer directed to employ a team to procure the piano necessary for that purpose; and also a team to haul whatever water may be required during the Fair.

Atchey Eakin, was authorized to procure Hay, and Jos. C. Wilson, (Treas.) to procure the Oats necessary to feed the Stock that may be on exhibition.

On motion, David Shumaker was appointed Gate Keeper at the visitor's outlet gate, instead of Jas. Watterson, appointed at last meeting, but who was heretofore appointed one of the Judges of cattle.

Adjourned to meet on Tuesday next, Sept. 14th, at 10 o'clock, P. M. R. EAKIN, Pres. H. HICE, Sec'y, pro tem.

At the last meeting of the Board of Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society, the undersigned were appointed a Committee on Decoration and instructed to extend, by publication, an invitation to the citizens of the vicinity to meet and lend their aid in decorating Floral Hall, &c., for the approaching Fair.

We therefore respectfully invite and earnestly request the ladies and gentlemen of this and neighboring villages and the surrounding country to meet on Monday the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. A. C. HAWKINS, H. HICE, JOS. H. WILSON.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—This afternoon the Representatives of the principal Railroads, and all the press of this city enjoyed a pleasant ride on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, in the new coach and seat cars invented by Mr. Woodruff of Illinois. These cars, which have been used on many of the Western railroads for the past year, will doubtless soon be introduced on the roads in this part of the country.

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 13.—Judge Brees, of this State, publishes a letter in the Missouri Republican on the subject of 'Illinois Politics.' He denies that he is not a candidate for Senator, and also the assertion that he supports Douglas; denounces all as conspirators against the honor and integrity of the Democratic party, and says he will follow that party, and the lead of no one man.

From Arizona and New Mexico.

St. Louis, Sept. 10.—Col. Sayles, agent of the Post Office Department, arrived here yesterday from Arizona. He reports the existence of a very lawless state of things in that country, the pistol and bowie-knife being the only law recognized. Indian depredations were also very frequent. Col. Sayles speaks favorably of the mineral resources of the territory, but deems the annexation of Sonora as of the utmost importance to their successful development.

The Eli Pazo and Fort Yuma wagon road expedition will complete their work early in November.

The agents of the California overland mail company met early in August, west of the Rio Grande, and are busily engaged in establishing stations, and making arrangements to enter upon the service this month.

A new military post will be established on the San Pedro, in Arizona, to keep the Indians in check. Fort Buchanan will probably be removed to Santa Cruz valley.

From New Mexico, Colonel Sayles reports the difficulties with the Navajo Indians still unsettled. Gen. Garland had assured them that the murders of Maj. Brooks' servant must be given up, and in view of the pending trouble, had ordered Col. Miles from Fort Fillmore to Fort Defiance. Maj. Backus' command of 200 men was ordered on route for Fort Union, on the 27th ult.

Judge Boone, of Philadelphia, the recently appointed Judge for New Mexico, left Independence for Santa Fe on the 5th inst.

Railroad Accident.

STEEBENVILLE, Sept. 11.—The express going west yesterday evening on the Steebenville and Indiana railroad, met with a serious accident 13 miles west of this place. In crossing a bridge the express car and rear of the engine jumped the track, and knocking out some of the main timbers, caused the bridge to suddenly give way; and the baggage car and passenger car went down with the bridge, ten or twelve feet, while the rear end of the third car remained on the abutment. The first car was almost completely broken up, and the seats nearly all broken from their fastenings in the rear car. No lives lost, but a number of passengers more or less injured.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, City, Sept. 11.—Dr. Thomas Rainey, of New York, has been appointed the special agent, to accompany the re-captured Africans and deliver them to the authorities of Liberia. He is well known in connection with the enterprise for establishing a line of steamers between the United States and Brazil which will continue to press at the next session of Congress.

The Atlantic Cable.

TRINITY BAY, September 10.—M. De Sauty the electrician of the Atlantic Telegraph Station at this place, declined to make any statement relative to the Atlantic Cable for publication beyond the published one of the Associated Press, that there are only temporary difficulties of an electric nature, and no reason whatever for any rumor that the cable had parted.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Sept. 13.—The city is full of strangers, and the arrangements for the fair are complete. The Cosmopolitan Art Association pictures are all on the ground. The number of entries already made is 2,900 and the fair will be the finest ever held in Ohio, and the finest exhibition of horses and cattle ever made in this State. Ample arrangements for guests are made.

New York, Sept. 13.—The Bank statement shows a decrease in loans of \$73,000; decrease in deposits, \$450,000; decrease in undrawn deposits, \$1,025,000; increase in specie, \$11,000; increase in circulation, \$3,200.

INCREASE OF WOOL IN OHIO.—We have procured the wool returns of auditors in regard to wool growing, from about one-half the counties in this State, which show about five per cent increase in the production over last year. Taking these returns as a basis, we estimate an increase in round numbers of 500,000 lbs over last year, only one county, Knox, showing any considerable decrease. This county listed 4,349 sheep less than last year, whilst Coshocton, Crawford, Cuyahoga, Huron, Lorain, Medina, Summit and Warren, show a large increase, and other more important wool growing counties a small increase.—Wood Grouper.

WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENT IF TRUE.—M. Garvani, a French machinist, has, it is said, perfected his aerial ship, at a cost of 300,000 francs and made a voyage to Algiers, Africa, and back with it, a distance of fifteen hundred miles from the starting point. The average speed was almost one hundred miles an hour, the voyage occupied eighteen hours. M. Garvani is to make the attempt from Havre to the city of New York as soon as he has further tested the character of his invention by a few short trips over the Mediterranean and its neighboring provinces.

COMPLIMENTARY RETURN.—I knew Mr. Lincoln in early life; he commenced his life as a grocer.—[Senator Douglas.] The only difference between the grocer question is, that while I have stood on one side of the counter he has been equally attentive on the other.—Lincoln.

THE WEIGHT OF A MILLION IN GOLD.—We are indebted to a gentleman who worthily occupies a prominent position at the United States Mint in this city, for the following reply to the question: "What is the weight of a million of dollars in gold?" "The weight of one million of dollars of United States currency in gold is 53,750 Troy ounces." This makes 4479 lbs 2oz or nearly two tons and a quarter, reckoning 2000 lb only to each ton.

FIVE MEN DROWNED ON LAKE ERIE.—On Thursday night of last week the bark 'Ottobrunn' foundered off Point Pelee on Lake Erie, and five of the nine persons on board were drowned. The remaining four were rescued by a