The Watchman.

EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE TO ALL.

HENRY HAYS, } EDITORS.
WIEN FORNEY, }

Mass Meetings of the Democrats OF PENNSYLVANIA—"*The Union must and shall be preserved,*"—Jackson.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania, and all others in favor of preserving the union of the States, now seriously endangered by a sectional organization, led and controlled by the open enemies of the Federal Constitution, and conducted upon the alarming idea of repudiating nearly one-half of the States of this Union, are respectfully notified that MASS MEETINGS will be held at the following times and places, of the friends of JAMES BUCHANAN for President, and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE for Vice President:

At ERIE, Erie County, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of August, 1856.

At GREENSBURG, Westmoreland County on WEDNESDAY, the 3d of September, 1856

At BELLEFONTE, Centre County, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of September, 1856

At HARRISBURG, (the Capital of the State,) on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of October.

And at PHILADELPHIA, on the 17th of September, 1856, being the Anniversary of the Adoption of the Constitution of the United States

Eminent Democrats, from our own and other States, will be present at all these meetings, to address their fellow citizens.

By order of the
DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Delegate Elections.—The Democrats of the several Boroughs and townships, will meet at the usual places on Saturday, the 23d inst., and elect delegates to meet in County Convention on Tuesday evening 26th (court week) for the purpose of nominating a county ticket, and appointing conferees to meet with the conferees of the district to nominate a candidate for Congress

By order County Committee
J. H. MORRISON, Chairman.

Bellefonte, August 11, 1856.

Democratic County Meeting.—On Tuesday Evening, August 26th, at the Court House, there will be a grand rally of the Democracy. The meeting will be addressed by distinguished speakers

Democratic Pole Raising.—The Democrats of Marion and adjoining townships favorable to the preservation of the Union and the Constitution, and the election of Buchanan and Breckinridge, will meet in Jacksonville, on Saturday afternoon, August 23d, 1856, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of erecting a Democratic Pole Several speakers will be in attendance and address the meeting.

MANY DEMOCRATS

Democratic Meeting in Milesburg.—A meeting of the Democratic citizens of Milesburg and vicinity, will be held in Milesburg on THURSDAY EVENING Aug 21st, at early candle light. The friends of the Union, the Constitution, and Buchanan and Breckinridge, will rally in their might. Rally every friend of the country. Rally every good man and true By order of

MANY DEMOCRATS

Democratic Meeting in Bellefonte.—The Democratic citizens in Bellefonte, will meet in the room of the Democratic Club, on TOMORROW EVENING, (Thursday,) August 21st Also on SATURDAY EVENING, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the County Convention, to nominate a county ticket

BY ORDER

BELLEFONTE, PENNA

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1856.

TO READERS & CORRESPONDENTS

I. M.—*James Buchanan was born in Franklin county, Penn, on the 23d of April, 1791. He was admitted to the bar in 1812. In 1814 he volunteered as a common soldier in the ranks of the American army.*

LITIGATION.—*You had better consult a lawyer. There are plenty of them in Bellefonte.*

WILLIAM.—*We have no means of answering your question.*

ELECTION RETURNS.

The election returns, thus far, cannot fail to afford the most lively satisfaction to our Democratic brethren; and to every person who is anxious for the success of our candidates, the preservation of the Union and the Constitution. In all the States heard from, the opposition majorities have been greatly reduced, and the Democratic vote shows a tremendous increase. Amid these general triumphs, it is a source of unalloyed pleasure to know, that our own State is true to her ancient principles, and that the Democratic Jackson fire is seen and felt from one end to the other. We candidly believe that Buchanan's majority in Pennsylvania will not fall much short of thirty thousand.—The returns sum up as follows:

Missouri.—Seventy three counties give the following Gubernatorial vote:—

Polk, (Dem,)	32,454
Ewing, (American)	30,364
Benton	19,800

The vote for Governor as above has been carefully revised and may be relied on. The State Senate will stand 14 Democrats, 11 Whigs, 5 Bentonians, 2 Americans, and 1 vacancy. The House of Representatives will be composed of 53 Democrats, 24 Bentonians 48 Americans and 5 Whigs. The above returns are made up from seventy-nine counties.

Kentucky.—It is estimated that the aggregate Democratic majority at the recent election will foot up between twelve and thirteen thousand.

Arkansas.—Conway's (Dem.) majority for Governor will it is now believed, reach nearly 10,000.

Texas.—Partial returns of the election in Texas held on 4th inst., have been received. The election was for Controller, Treasurer, Attorney-General, and two members of Congress. The returns indicate the election of Democratic candidates by large majorities.

In North Carolina and Alabama, the Democracy have carried everything.

Iowa.—The Black Republicans have been successful in this State on account of local issues.

THE FOURTH DEGREE OF KNOW-NOTHINGISM.—*In Wayne township, Clinton county, twenty-six* Know-Nothings have taken their fourth degree—that is, *withdrawing from the order.* In Millhall *fifteen* have taken the same degree, and in Lewistown *fifty-five.*—This looks like business. Know-Nothingism is progressing like a crab.

GARRARD WATERS LOCK HAVEN.—Messrs. Barkhamer and Moore, of Philadelphia, have contracted to supply Lock Haven with gas and water by the 1st of January next. The terms of the contract provide that the stock subscribed by the citizens shall be assigned to the contractors as the work is completed.

WITHDRAWN.—The Benton electoral ticket in Missouri has been withdrawn in favor of that of the old Benton party—so that Buchanan has now an undivided party in that State.

A TRICK OF THE STATE ADMINISTRATION.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, the organ of Pollock's administration, makes an unfortunate mistake in divulging the secret designs of divided Know-Nothingism, to deceive the people in the coming Presidential election. The plan suggested by the *Telegraph* was originally brought forward by the organ of Thaddeus Stevens, in Lancaster, and of a character equal to his anti-masonic pleas for persecution, and far more tortuous than his celebrated tape worm railroad. The *Telegraph* office is owned principally by this same Thaddeus Stevens, and his friend, the editor, is used now for the purpose of bringing forword another scheme, such as that which bankrupted the State during the Ritner administration, by a buckshot and ball encampment at Harrisburg.

The plan the *Telegraph* suggests is as follows: let the committees of the Know-Nothing and Black Republican parties meet and settle on *twenty-six* electors in common. Let the friends of Fillmore name a *twenty-seventh*, and the friends of Fremont do the same. Let each party print tickets with the same names, except the 27th, which shall be for the Fremont man or the Fillmore man, according to the preference of each voter. Have each elector pledged in writing to cast the electoral vote of the State either for Fillmore or Fremont, as the 27th Elector for the one or the other shall have a majority of the vote cast.

This scheme is not only talked of by the *Telegraph*, but they have already placed such men on the ticket as will fuse in case the plan succeeds. That they will attempt a fusion there is now very little doubt, at least a fusion among the leaders of both cliques; but is questionable whether they will succeed with the people. The elector from this district, on the Fillmore ticket, G. W. Youngman, is known for his predilections for *mule pie* and *grasshopper soup*, and at home is engaged in circulating Abolition documents of the rankest kind; besides being the circulating agent of the New York *Herald* and *Tribune*, which he distributes gratuitously in his neighborhood. Another evidence of an intention to carry out this scheme was exposed by the Bucks county *Intelligencer*, who charged Mr. Caleb N. Taylor, elector for the 7th district, "*with being a member of the Philadelphia Convention which nominated Col. Fremont, and is an ardent supporter of the Republican nominees.*" In relation to this part of the business the *Pennsylvanian* says, at the time the Convention which nominated the Fillmore Electoral ticket was in session at Harrisburg, a correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writing from that place, stated that many of its members were fearful that same trick was being played upon them, or to use his own language, they appeared to "smell a rat, but did not know exactly where it was." One of the devices evidently was to place well known Fremont men upon the Fillmore Electoral ticket, and there are doubtless other schemes on foot which will presently be developed. We know very well that Stevens publicly made his boasts some weeks ago that he would cheat the Fillmore men into voting for Fremont, and that he made strenuous exertions to control the late Fillmore Convention. How far he will prove successful in deceiving the real friends of Fillmore, remains to be seen.

Here then is the evidence of a bold plan in operation thus early in the campaign to defraud the people, and mislead public opinion. The friends of Mr. Fillmore, or rather those who support him, because they believe him to be yet attached to the old-line Whig party are to be cheated into sustaining the Black Republican candidate for the purpose of defeating the candidates of Democracy. The originators of this scheme are adepts in political fusion and chicanery, and when moved by such a spirit as Thaddeus Stevens, they will not hesitate to stoop to falsehood to accomplish their plans. We leave it to every honest man who has the good of the country at heart to ponder these truths seriously. We leave it to them after having the facts thus placed before them to decide whether they will allow themselves to be seduced into a conspiracy which must bring hereafter disgrace upon the country.

LIGHTNING. On Tuesday of last week, about daybreak, a clap of thunder startled the family of H. H. Brown, about a mile from Centreville and Corners, in Wyoming county. It affected the heads of several of the family, and a strong smell as of burnt stone, was clearly distinguished. A little girl who was sleeping at the same time, awoke complaining of her head and neck.—No one was injured. The neighbors thought Mr. Brown's house or barn was struck, but no trace of the bolt could be found. It must either have struck the earth or burst in the air. It was a singular and narrow escape.

GRAIN AT THE WEST.—The receipts of grain at Chicago for August promises to be among, if not the largest, ever known. From all parts of the West but one account it is stated, is received, and that an exceedingly favorable one for grain. The quantity and quality are alike good, and the addition to the wealth of the country by the harvest of 1856 can be estimated only by millions of dollars.

SENTENCED.—At the court of Sessions of Blair county James D. Davis for the murder of Johnston, was last week sentenced to 11 years in the penitentiary: C. M. Hocker for the murder of F. Davis of Williamsburg to 10 years; Finney for larceny to 2 years; Snowden (col'd) for larceny, to 1 year, and Murphy (col'd) for larceny, to 1 year.—Blair county has sent a good representation to the Pittsburg penitentiary.

DECLINES.—Rev. John J. Pearce, the member of Congress from this district, in a letter to the Williamsport *Press*, declines to be a candidate this fall for re-election. He has disgraced the district by his imbecile and contemptible conduct in trying to bribe a fellow member, and is afraid to come before the people again, knowing that an indignant constituency would reject him by an almost unanimous vote.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That the friends of John C. Fremont, in the North and North-East, are openly declaring themselves in favor of disunion.

That they hope to throw his election, if not able to succeed in the electoral college, to the House of Representatives.

That by such a result they hope to dismember the States and utterly destroy the Union.

That the New York *Tribune* and *Herald*, the paid Northern advocates of Fremont, unhesitatingly declare their antipathy to the Union.

That the Boston Abolition Society is engaged in sending out documents to deceive the people into the support of Fremont.

That in the South he is represented as being only opposed to the abrogation of the Missouri Compromise line.

That in the Western and Middle States he is announced as being only in favor of making Kansas a free State.

That in the Northern and Eastern States he is declared to be opposed not only to slavery, but in favor of an immediate dissolution of the Union.

AND KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That the leaders of the party which support John C. Fremont are either secret or open Abolitionists.

That they have pledged themselves to secure his election, not for national good, not for the advancement of national prosperity, but solely for sectional aggrandizement.

That John C. Fremont comes before the American people aware of these secret designs.

That his leading friends in Pennsylvania, are known to be the rankest abolition disunionists.

That David Paul Brown, of Philadelphia, a famous Abolitionist, is uniting with Stevens of Lancaster, to secure the election of Fremont.

That the Black-Republican party in Pennsylvania, are undisguised in their opposition to the Union, as long as slavery exists.

That they are undisguised in their efforts to destroy the Union, by a continual assault upon the domestic institutions of the South.

That they have prevented four States from becoming free commonwealths, by refusing to acknowledge the fugitive slave law.

AND KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That the sole object of the Black-Republican party, in waging a war upon the administration of Franklin Pierce, *is* to defeat the candidates of the Democracy for President and Vice President.

A RICH INCIDENT.—At a wedding in Albany, lately, just before the ceremony was to be performed that was to make the couple man and wife, the lady was called upon at her residence by a woman who had with her three children, and told that as she was going to take *her* husband she might as well have *his* children also, and then walked off, leaving the children behind. A brother of the lady pursued and compelled her to return, which she did only on condition, she said, that his sister should relinquish her husband. Of course such a compromise was soon made, but the husband has not been seen by the persevering wife, nor the betrothed bride, since that eventful time.

OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.—Upwards of $3000 have been raised in New York city, in answer to the appeals from the Abolitionists "for bleeding Kansas." The contribution box is kept in the *Tribune* office. The *Express* a day or two past, has been enlightening the public's memory with the circumstances connected with the mysterious disappearance of the $4000 which Horace Greeley helped to raise for "Freedom in Ireland," at Vaux-Hall Garden in 1848, with a view to put the public on their guard against this new "sleeve-gammon."

AMERICANS—READ!—Here is what the London *Chronicle*, one of Queen Victoria's organs, has to say in reference to our Presidential struggle:

"We should be sorry to see Mr. Buchanan elected, because he is in favor of preserving the obnoxious institutions as they exist, AND THE UNITY OF THE STATES.—There is no safety for European monarchial governments, if the progressive spirit of the Democracy of the United States is allowed to succeed. ELECT FREMONT AND THE FIRST BLOW TO THE SEPARATION OF THE UNITED STATES IS EFFECTED!"

ARCH STREET THEATRE, PHILADELPHIA.—Mr. Wm. Wheatly, one of the best actors of the country, and a manager without an equal, has opened this establishment for the fall and winter with a superior company. Our citizens visiting Philadelphia, and wishing to spend an evening for profit and amusement will visit this establishment, and they will find that the "Arch," is now what "Old Drury" once was—"the mirror of nature."

DROWNED.—On Sunday last, a young man, named John Galbraith, aged 20 years, while bathing in the river at the Red Rock, about 8 miles above Lewistown, was drowned. Two of his brothers and several other companions were in the river with him, but none of them being good swimmers they were unable to rescue him. It is supposed the deceased was attacked with cramp.

HON. JOHN C. KUNKLE, of the tenth Congressional District, has been re-nominated by the Dauphin County Convention. Mr. Kunkle has been laboring hard for the renomination, and has neglected his official duties in Washington for the purpose of preaching Abolitionism, and its consequences—disunion.

A YACHT SUNK IN BOSTON HARBOR—FIVE LADIES DROWNED.—BOSTON, Aug. 15.—A yacht was sunk yesterday in the harbor, in consequence of coming in collision with a ferry boat. There were ten persons on board and of them five ladies unfortunately perished.

CIGARS BY MACHINERY.—We saw yesterday, says the Alexander *Gazette*, a specimen of cigars made by machinery. They were perfect in form, though rather hard and tight. It is said that cigars can be made much cheaper by this method than by hand.

THE VALUE OF THE UNION IN A COMMERCIAL ASPECT.

What is the value of the Union in dollars and cents? That is the question which some of the leading papers in this section are now discussing. They are endeavoring to persuade the North that, in a commercial point of view, it can do without the South, and that, so far as pecuniary profits and loss are concerned, the dissolution of the political ties which now unite them, would be no great evil—if not a great blessing. This is a sad sort of logic to use in a Presidential canvas. That surely must be a bad and a wicked cause which is compelled to calculate the worth of the Confederacy as one of the conditions of its success. We do not mean to engage in this sordid speculation. The whole thing is abhorrent to one's patriotic instincts. But since an effort is making to underrate the Union in its mere money value, we shall state some facts which may serve to prevent the people of this section from being deceived by the representations those who would convince them that the trade with the South is of no importance, either to the free States, or to the wealth, power, and greatness of the whole Republic.

Any one who has any adequate knowledge of the foreign and internal commerce of the country, must be aware that the commercial strength of the nation is primarily dependent on Southern labor and staples. Indeed, the one article of cotton is the ruling element of the commerce of mankind. It is the barometer by which the mercantile operations of Christendom are guaged and regulated, the price of this commodity at Liverpool, at any time, being the standard which elevates or depresses the scale of the world's industry and exchanges. Why this is so, we can very readily demonstrate by merely stating a few well authenticated statistics, leaving reflective readers to draw their own conclusions. Taking the returns of the last census, which are less favorable for our purpose than later results, but more conveniently accessible, we find that in 1849-'50, the cultivation of cotton and its preparation for market, employed about 800,000 laborers, 85 per cent. of whom were slaves. It required to feed and clothe this force, produce valued at $25,000,000; the supplies being derived principally from the North and West, which received the price paid for them. The entire crop of 1849-'50 was 993,312,000 lbs., valued at $112,430,600. This crop employed in its transportation along the Gulf and Atlantic coasts, 55,000 American seamen, and 1,100,000 tons of American shipping, or about one-third of the entire tonnage of the nation in 1850. This is exclusive of 120,000 tons of steam tonnage and 7000 persons engaged in transporting cotton by steam navagation to Southern shipping ports, to say nothing of railways. At the same period there was not less than $80,000,000 invested in the business of cotton manufacture, chiefly in New England. This capital maintained 100,000 operatives, male and female, whose joint annual wages were $17,000,000, and the product of whose labor was worth, at a low estimate, $70,000,000 There were besides, 25,000, or 30,000 persons in the United States who were employed and enriched in receiving, selling, and shipping the above amount of domestic cotton fabrics. In addition to the coastwise navigation before mentioned, there were 800,000 tons of mercantile marine of the country, owned chiefly at the North, occupied in carrying American cotton to Europe. In 1849-'50 the value of cotton fabrics made in our own factories and *consumed in* the States was $57,134,760. During the same period the value of the total amount of raw American cotton consumed in our manufactures was $24 340,800; while the whole amount of cotton fabrics consumed in our country—foreign and domestic—exceeded in value $82 000,000—three-fourths of the entire product being the creation of domestic industry. Again, the domestic cotton manufactures have not only exceeded, in the proportion of their increase, the augmentation of the gross population of the country, as well as that of any other prominent article of manufacture, but that increase, since 1826, in its relation to exportation, surpasses in value the whole increase of all other American manufactures combined. Moreover, the cotton crops of the States equals quite seven-tenths of all the cotton produced in the world; while the portion yearly exported is about eight-tenths of the total quantity sent to market from all regions of the globe. Since 1821, our exports of cotton have multiplied nine-fold, while the imports of foreign cotton goods have hardly more than doubled.

Hence cotton is rapidly cancelling one big item in the account of international trade in which the balance has been against us. We may add further, by way of comment here, that more than $48,000,000 of bullion and specie, over and above what has been actually exported, would have been annually needed, since 1821, for shipment abroad, to square exchanges with Europe, had it not been for the exportation thither of our raw cotton. The aggregate of our exportations of raw cotton has, since 1805, increased upwards of twenty-eight fold in quantity, and more than nine hundred per cent. in value. It is likewise noticeable, that the gross sum of our importations of foreign merchandize has declined relatively to the increased exportation of American raw cotton. But cotton is but one of the staples of the South. Adding $30,000,000 as the value of naval stores, molasses and the tobbacco, rice and sugar crops of 1849—'50, to that of the cotton crop for that season, and we have a total of $142,430,600 contributed by the South in one year to the wealth of the Union. This is more than the value of the entire exports of domestic produce, exclusive of specie, in 1850—more than nine times the value of the total exportation of manufactures of domestic produce in the same year, and more than five times the value of the aggregate exports of breadstuffs and provisions in 1850. It is finally nearly equal to the value of the aggregate imports of 1850, which were $104,032,033, the greater part of which came in through Boston, New York and Philadelphia, on which Northern merchants made their freights, insurance and profits, the South being intimately the consumer of, and paying for nearly, if not quite, a moiety of the whole. Another notable fact is, that the exports of domestic cotton in 1850, exceeded those of tobacco, and the whole products of agriculture, the forest and the sea added together. We have shown that the people of the North are the shippers, the insurers and sellers of, as well as the speculators in, cotton, and, of course, the reapers of the great bulk of the profit upon the article—the planter realizing the very smallest portion of the net proceeds.

Let us see where, in this country, the cotton of the South is manufactured into cloth and the like. The gross value of our cotton manufactures in 1850, was $61,869,184.—Of this whole amount, Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and New York, produced $52,465,653—within a small fraction of the entire sum. The product of Massachusetts alone, was nearly $20,000,000. It is easy therefore, to see whose industry cotton supports, and what section of the confederacy it enriches.

Here, then, is an exhibit which may well rebuke those who would undervalue the commercial importance of the slave States to the general prosperity and wealth of the nation. And more especially should it silence those who while they are declaiming against slavery, and uttering the most violent denunciation of the Southern people, are making their daily profits and accumulating profits and accumulating fortunes by selling and carrying and manufacturing the products of slave labor. Without the South and its staples, the manufacturing industry and the commerce of the New England States would suffer a disasterous decline; while the South would experience but a temporary inconvenience, in respect of trade, from a change of its present commercial relations with this section of the Union But let us not even contemplate such a contingency.—Let us cherish the belief that the Union is indissoluble and foster our loyalty to it by every consideration of patriotic pride, and every hope of national prosperity and renown. Let us realize the assertion of Washington, that "the North, in an unrestrained intercourse with the South, protected by the equal laws of a common government, finds, in the productions of the latter, great additional resources of maritime and commercial enterprise, and precious materials of manufacturing industry, while the South, in the same intercourse, benefiting by the agency of the North, sees its agriculture grow and its commerce expand." Let us thus think and feel, and we shall then in the language of Mr. Webster hear "no such miserable interrogatory as '*What is all this worth?*' nor those other words of delusion and folly, *Liberty first and Union afterwards.*"—*Philadelphia Evening Journal.*

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The wife of Nicholas Biddle died a few days ago, at Andalusia, aged 64 years.

Trusten Polk, Esq., the Governor elect of Missouri, is a Delawarian by birth, and formerly lived near Smyrna, in that State.

Three Whig candidates for governor of Ohio—Messrs. Johnson, Barrer, and Vinton—are out flat-footed for "Buck and Breck."

Col. Reah Frazer addressed the Democracy of his vicinity, at the Donegal House on Saturday evening last.

The Canal in Lowell is to be widened and enlarged, and the work is to be done nights and *Sundays*, to prevent stopping the mills.

A letter from a bank, containing a genuine bill for one thousand dollars, was a few days since, returned to the dead-letter office, the prepayment having been omitted.

Hon. Geo. R. Riddle made an eloquent and powerful speech before the Jefferson Democratic Association of Wilmington, on Monday night,

A Mrs. Reynolds threw herself into the Morris Canal, at Bloomfield, N. J., last week, and was drowned. Domestic troubles were said to be the cause.

At a shop at Newport, R. I., a few evenings since, a lady from New Orleans, La., wore a bouquet of diamonds, pearls, and precious stones, said to be worth $20,000!

Ex-Gov. John Bigler of California, partook of a complimentary entertainment at Pittsburg, a few evenings ago given by his old friend who knew him as an industrious practical printer and enterprising citizen.

A grand triennial Masonic convocation, composed of about two hundred delegates from every State in the Union, will be held in Hartford, Connecticut early next month.

Rev. John Kerr, the well known Presbyterian pastor of the Monongahela City congregation, while enjoying a swing at Fayette Springs last week, fell off and broke one of his legs in two places.

There are eighteen establishments for manufacturing steel in our country: these have a capacity for making 14,000 tons per annum. We have the best ores in the world for making steel.

It is estimated that from 2000 to 3000 buildings, mostly dwelling houses, are being erected in St. Louis, Mo., during the present season. It is said that any sort of houses will rent, no matter how uncomfortable they are.

The New London *Chronicle* says that Mr. Richards, who keeps a store on the Hartford road, a few days since, found in one of his molasses hogsheads a human skeleton, the remains, no doubt, of a departed negro.—How they came there is of course a mystery.

There are about 1,430 persons and $745,000 worth of capital employed in carriage making in the two cities of New Haven and Bridgeport, Ct., alone. Some one has proposed to change the name of the latter city to Coachport, on account of the prominence of this business.

Hon. Mr. Knowlton, of Maine, has addressed a letter to his constituents declining a renomination for Congress. His reason therefore is this; He is a clergyman, and does not think a member of his profession has any business in Congress.

The President of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company has informed the Secretary of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, that all stock and articles intended for exhibition at the approaching State Fair, at Pittsburg, will be carried over the road free of charge, and visitors carried at the usual excursion rates.

In Sweden, the floors of the stable are planked, and the planks are perforated with holes, so that wet will not lodge on them—the bare boards being the only bedding allowed. To this lodging the Swedes attribute the soundness of their horses feet, as it is quite uncommon to meet with a lame or foundered horse in Sweden which has been so stabled.

The strength of the British navy in commission has been reduced to 338 ships and 59,000 men; and of this force 33 ships and 10,000 men are ordered home to be paid off. These latter will be replaced by the 10,000 men as coast-guard—to be provided by Sir George Grey's bill, now in progress through Parliament.

There is a young daughter of a titled English aristocrat living in Albany, N. Y. She was brought up in luxury, fell in love with and married her father's groom, was turned out of house and home, and obliged to fly from her country to avoid her father's vengeance. She passed through many trials which rend the heart, in her career from wealth to poverty. She is a sempstress.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The Vigilance Committee held unbounded sway at San Francisco up to the sailing of the last steamer. A controversy pending between certain parties and the Governor relative to an arangement with the Committee that they may deliver up Judge Terry, in custody on the charge of stabbing Hopkins, and cease to exercise their authority. Nothing had been accomplished towards this end. Hopkins was convalescing, often having been dispaired of. The fate of Judge Terry was undecided. The exportations of offensive parties continued. James Gallaher, Casey's executor, had been arrested, but was admitted to bail that he might settle his affairs before being exiled. Charles E. Raid, one of the party engaged in seizing the State arms from the schooner Julia, has been held to bail in $25,000 for piracy. Edward McGowan, one of the accomplices in the murder of James King, was seen at Santa Barbara, en route for Lower California. An armed schooner with a large force on board was forwith dispatched for him, without effect. At the latest dates his capture was considered certain. Philander Bruce, one of the murderers of Captain West, is in the hands of the Committee and his execution was daily looked for. Numerously signed petitions and a great mass meeting had called upon the city officers to resign their posts. All but two had positively refused compliance. The newly appointed board of supervisors had declared vacant the officers of sheriff, coroner and assesor, and appointed others to fill the vacancies. The incumbents however refused to abdicate. The Committee have published an expose of the official corruption in the city. The accounts from the mines were favorable, and the crops were every where abundant. The town of Placerville has been ravaged by a most destructive fire. One hundred and sixty-eight houses were destroyed, involving a loss of $600,000. The village of Georgetown, in Placer county, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is a $100,000. A large number of buildings were burned in Marysville. Loss $160,000. The town of Fair Play, El Dorado county, was visited with a destructive fire, causing a loss of $70,000. Numerous fatal shooting affrays in the interior are recorded. Intelligence of the Cincinnati nominations has been received in California, and several ratification meetings had been held.

An able report was made a week ago last Sunday, an able report, made under the direction of the Vigilance Committee, on the abuse and robberies by county and city officers, appeared in all the journals. It developed and amount of filibustering upon this community absolutely startling even to those well posted-up in regard to official rascality. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been wasted, without authority of law, on the shoulder-striking New York villains in our midst. Such fellows as Casey and Billy Mulligan were found to have been in possession of sinecures of $250 per month and upwards. In one instance, $23,000 had been allowed for the copy of records which had never been composed, and were found full of errors. Every Sheriff had held possession of his office papers and books, instead of passing them over to his successor. The County Recorder, Jim Grant of New York—Bennett's barber—had charged $7,000 for making an index to the records, which it was his duty to do without extra pay, and which anybody else would have done for an eighth of the sum. The Coroner had charged the city $75 each for false inquests and burials, picking up the same man two or three times in the waters of the Bay, claiming him always to be a new victim to the man-holes in the planked streets.

The committee have expelled two or three persons who were undertakers. It is not exactly known what the charges against these men were, but some of the reports flying about town in this regard is horrible.—It is said that they sold expensive coffins, sometimes at $200 or $300 each that as soon as the mourners' back, were turned, the coffins were capsized, the bodies emptied into the rough wooden boxes, and then the original coffins taken back and sold to the next customer! As Cunningham who was expelled by the last steamer, left a card behind, in which he says that one of the charges under which he was convicted was "robbing the grave," it is probable the foregoing report is true.

—Saturday's Washington *Union* says:—"Senator Jones, of Tennessee, delivered a magnificent speech in the Senate to-day. Without surrendering any of his Whig principles, he declared his purpose to support the Democratic nominees for President and Vice President. He takes this position as the only sure means of averting the dangers which now threatens the Union from sectionalism. He examined at length the several platform and candidates of the three parties, and showed conclusively that the true position of an old line Whig in the present contest is with the Democratic party.—Mr. Jones made a triumphant vindication of Buchanan from the charge of having done injustice to Mr. Clay in regard to the charge of bargain and corruption. His speech was listened to by the Senate and a crowded gallery with marked interest and is destined to exert a powerful influence on the public mind."

DRESS AT NEWPORT.—A lady writes from Newport: "We have to dress about nine times a day here. First, we put on a dress to dress in. Then we are ready for breakfast. After that we dress for the beach. Then for the bath, then for dinner, then for the drive, then for the ball, and then for the bed. If that isn't being put through a regular course of dimity and diamonds, then I am no judge of such performances."

THREE AT ONE BIRTH.—Mrs. Bailey, the wife of Mr. Cyrus Bailey, of Wytheville, Va. gave birth to three daughters on Tuesday morning last. The Wytheville *Telegraph* says mother and children are all doing well, Since their advent into the world, the little trio have been the recipients of numerous presents in the way of dresses, &c., from the citizens. Only eighteen months ago Mrs. Bailey gave birth to twins.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL

—John Reiner, Esq., a leading Free Soiler of Ohio has come out for Buchanan.

—R. W. Walter, Esq., an Alabama Whig, has come over to the Democracy.

—The man who drafted the Republican platform said that Henry Clay was in hell!

—Mr. Fremont has appropriated $100,000 to Pennsylvania for the campaign.

—"That Country is most prosperous where labor commands the greatest reward."—*James Buchanan.*

—The Wabashaw (Minnesota) *Journal* gives a list of all the papers in that State, of which ten are for Buchanan, six for Fremont, and two neutral.

—Hon. J. R. Tyson, member of Congress from Philadelphia, who has always been a Whig and voted for Banks, has come out for Buchanan.

—It was stated by an opposition speaker in Congress, last week, that seventeen Northern members who voted for Banks, are supporting Buchanan.

—Samuel Cowen, Esq., and old line Whig of Blair, Huntington county, Pa., has determined to support Buchanan and Breckinridge, and the whole Democratic ticket.

—The Camden *Democrat*, an able paper, gives the most cheering accounts of the prospects of Buchanan and Breckinridge in New Jersey.

—Judge Hazzard, of Sussex county, Del., is out for Mr. Buchanan. Mr. Hazzard was formerly Governor of Delaware, and has always been a prominent supporter of the Whig party.

—Democratic camp fires burn brightly in every State; the Democratic army is united, is in the best of spirits, and eager for battle. The forces of the opposition are divided into guerrilla bands, the face of each looks haggard, and betrays a consciousness of signal defeat on the day fixed for the conflict.

—The Congressional Conferees from the counties of Franklin, Adams, Fulton, Bedford and Juniata met in Chambersburg on Wednesday of last week, and nominated Wilson Reilly, Esq., of Chambersburg, as the Democratic candidate for Congress in that district.

—In his letter of acceptance John C. Fremont declares himself opposed to Slavery—*in the abstract.* This is certainly a very distinct declaration for the nominee of a faction which makes the institution of slavery in the abstract. Wonder of Fremont is opposed to murder—in the abstract!

—The Hon. A. G. Watkins, of Tennessee, formerly a Whig and Know-Nothing, and now member of Congress from that State, has written a letter explaining his reasons for supporting the Democratic nominees.

—Prentice of the Louisville *Journal*, thus spoke of Mr. Breckinridge in 1854: "The Hon J. C. Breckinridge, in a letter to his constituents, declines a re-election to Congress. He will be much missed in that body. His great urbanity, his perfect fairness, and his powerful talents, made him one of the foremost of its master spirits. He has a national reputation and nobly has he won it."

—The notorious rifleman Beecher, has changed his paper from a *religious* to a *political* journal, and says he "*counted The cost* before he came out for Fremont." So did Judas Iscariot when he betrayed his Master. The Jew "*counted*" just thirty pieces of silver. How much did Beecher count when he bargained to forsake his holy calling and *betray* his country.—*Camden Democrat.*

—The Black Republican papers are daily publishing votes taken on board of the cars, in the parlors and banking houses, and wherever broadcloth predominates. In those votes, Fremont universally carries the day. Democrats do not intend to vote till November. They are at home, hard at their labor, and can't afford to ride around on pleasure excursions. They don't vote till votes count.

—John Ashman, Esq., of Clay township, Huntington county, until within a few months one of the most prominent, respectable, and intelligent leaders in the opposition ranks, has taken the stump for Buchanan and Breckinridge, and the Democratic cause generally. Many of his neighbors, old line Whigs like himself, will also warmly support the Democratic nominees. The truth is, the *best men* of the old Whig party everywhere, are falling into line with the Democracy.

—A late number of the Detroit *Free Press* contains a long and able communication from S. S. Coffinberry, a distinguished old line Whig of Michigan, announcing the reasons that will induce him to vote for Buchanan Breckinridge. He closes with the following significant paragraph: "I trust that, by the election of Mr. Buchanan to the Chief Magistracy of this Republic, the people will pronounce a significant rebuke to all such political jugglers, gamblers, disunionists and seditionists as have at the present, or may in all future time array themselves against the weal and good order of the American Union."

—A correspondent of the *Ohio Statesman*, writing from Miami county, in that State, says that everything looks bright for the Democracy. The Know-Nothing Black Republican lodges are being vacated by all the intelligent patriotic citizens who have been inveigled into them in that county. Among the Whigs who are boldly out for Buchanan in Miami, the *Statesman* names the Hon. W. J. Thomas and H. Sellers, Esq., of the Troy bar, Mr. Thomas was formerly a Whig member of the State Senate. S. Castle, an active old line Whig politician, who traveled with Gen. Scott in that State in 1852, is out in a letter for Buchanan and Breckinridge.

—A correspondent of the Buffalo *Express*, writing from Cleveland, says, that a change of the best and most influential of the old line Whigs in that city will vote for Buchanan as the representative of a national principle and opposed to sectionalism. Men who think and believe there are other interests at stake in this contest, that override the question of niggerism, and you may rely upon it, for every renegade Democrat that goes over to the Republicans in that part of Ohio, ten old line Whigs will come over to Buchanan. What is true of Ohio is also true of nearly every Western State. The friend of Mr. Clay must support a national candidate in order to be consistent with all their most deeply cherished principles.