DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. AUDITOR GENERAL: RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, Philada.

SURVEYOR GENERAL: JOHN ROWE, Franklin. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION

To the Democracy of Lancaster County. In pursuance of the authority given the undersigned, by a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, held on Wednesday the 24th of August, 1859, you are requested to assemble in the several Wards of the City, Boroughs and Townships of the County, on SATURDAY the 10th of SEPTEMBER next, then and here to elect not less than THREE nor more than FIVE delegates, to represent each district in a general County Convention to be held on WEDNESDAY the 14th of SEP-TEMBER next, following, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Fulton Hall, in the City of Lancaster, for the purpose of forming a rted at the next General Election. The Ward and Township Committees are requested

to give early notice, in their respective districts, of the time and place of meeting for the election of delegates. By order of the County Committee.

H. B. SWARR, Chairman. TT H BRENEMAN, Secretary LANCASTER, August 30, 1859.

THE DELEGATE ELECTIONS. The Democrats of the county should not fail to attend the delegate elections on Saturday next. It is true, some may be disposed to view their attendance at these primary meetings as of very little consequence, because the party is in a minority in the county, and therefore there can be scarcely any hope of the election of the ticket, or any portion of it, which may be settled by the delegates when assembled in County Convention. But this is not the proper view to take of the subject. The true policy is to appoint good delegates, who, it is fair to presume, will select the best candidates, and thus the ticket will commend itself the more strongly to popular favor, and make a better run than if indifferent nominations were made. Besides, the stronger our County Ticket is the better it will be for the State ticket and for the interests of the Democratic party generally in the County. According to our idea of what is true policy on the part of a minority in a county, it is to make the very best selections possible of candidates, and thus, by contrast, show to the public that we deserve success, whether we can obtain it or not. An unexceptionable ticket will always command sa stronger vote than an exceptionable one this is indisputable; but, to form such a ticket, it is necessary for the people of the several districts to depute the right kind of men to represent them in County Convention. Will our Democratic friends throughout the County think of these things, and act accordingly at the delegate elections on Saturday next.

A BOLD AVOWAL.

Mr. DENNISON, the Black Republican can didate for the Gubernatorial chair of Ohio makes the following startling declaration o his purpose in relation to the manner in which he will discharge his duties, if elected: " If I am elected Governor of Ohio-and I expect to be my furitive slave shall be sent

back to Kentucky, or any other slave State; pursuers, I will employ the bayonet, so help me God!"

Will our readers look at this boldly avowed treason against the Constitution and laws of the Union? and is it not high time for every patriot in the land to commence buckling on his armor, when an aspirant for the Chief Magistracy of the third State, in point of population, in the Republic, has the temerity thus to announce his treasonable sentiments: A little more than a month will determine to what extent they will find favor in Ohio.

The unmistakeable signs of the times render it imperative upon the friends of the Union every where to cease their disagree ments upon abstract issues, and unite as one man to overpower the most immoral, demoralizing and dangerous political party that ever dared to raise its head in the broad face of day in a civilized country. If there be a solitary redeeming virtue in Black Republicanism, it has not yet discovered itself to the public eye. There can be no good whatever in it, for the reason that it has its foundation in hostility to revered, time-honored Constitutional law, and is willing to sanction a deliberate conspiracy against the Union which, if resisted, threatens to "employ the bayonet." The same means were resorted to in Pennsylvania, in the month of December, 1838, when the then Black Republican Governor, Joseph Ritner, attempted to overthrow the Constitu tion and subvert the rights and liberties of the people by the aid of "buckshot and ball," but which signally failed in its accomplishment. May we not hope that this later attempt will be equally unsuccessful.

Under this caption the Pennsylvanian criticises with considerable severity the recent production of Judge Douglas, published in Harpers' Monthly Magazine, styled "The Dividing Line between Federal and Local Authority," and "Popular Sovereignty in the Territories." Why Mr. Douglas should have selected Harpers' Magazine-a Black Republican periodical in disguise—to be the organ through which to communicate his sentiments to the American people, is passing strange indeed! Not only so, but the production has been copyrighted by the Harpers' for their Magazine, thus preventing the newspapers from publishing it, and compelling every person who wishes to read the essay to pay twenty-five cents for the privilege! The New York Times, another organ of the Republican party, has, by permission of the patentees, or by purchase, we presume, re-published the substance of the address, and thus more strongly gives to it a political character of a suspicious hue, and excites additional wonder in the minds of the American people.

This thing of writing and having published long letters or addresses has killed off many an aspirant for Presidential honors. Whether the twenty-eight column letter of Governor Wise, or the more recent elaborate production of Judge Douglas above referred to, will have a similar effect upon their political fortunes remains to be seen. We have not read the "Dividing Line," for the reason that we did not choose to purchase a copy of Harpers' Magazine containing it, and therefore cannot speak of its merits or demerits. We have no doubt it is an able production, for no one questions the great talents of its author; but whether its arguments and deductions are such as to commend it to the American people, and especially the Democratic party of the country, is an entirely different question, and one which will be solved in due time.

THE STATE FAIR. - We are gratified at being able to announce that Hon. Frederick Watts, of Carlisle, has consented to deliver the address before the State Agricultural Society, on the Friday of the week during which the State Fair is held at Powelton. A better choice than this could not be made; for Judge Watts is a practical farmer, besides being an secomplished scholar.

NON-INTERVENTION SOUTH.

The Black Republican organs are constant representing that the Southern Democracy are opposed to the doctrine of non intervention, and insist that Congress shall legislate for the protection of slavery in the Territories. This they do in the faces of the well known fact that their own allies there, the opponents of the Democratic party, are generally the nost ultra advocates of Congressional intererence, and are persistently representing the Democrats to be false to the South upon this ting Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas.—
They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates subject. In Virginia, the chief ground of opposition to the Democratic candidate for Gov ernor, last Spring, was that he was not sufficiently ultra upon the slavery question. They charged him with having expressed himself in favor of the abolition of slavery in Virginia, and were trying to make people there believe that he was not "sound" upon this matter. So in Kentucky, the Democratic candidates and papers generally declared themselves opposed to Congressional interference with sla very in the Territories, and in favor of non intervention, while the "opposition," the allies of our Black Republicans, insisted upon the right and duty of Congress to legislate for Hiester, Reading. the protection of slavery. This was the position, respectively, of the candidates for Governor and members of Congress, openly advocated and defended upon the stump in the recent canvass in that State.

In North Carolina, too, the leading Democratic paper (the Raleigh Standard,) occupies the same ground. The following is an extract from a late number of that paper:

Non intervention by Congress in the local government of the territories either means omething or it means nothing. The policy was inaugurated for some purpose or it was not. If we understand what was meant by non intervention, it meant that the territories could regulate their own domestic matters in their own way, subject in all things to the Con-stitution of the United States. The purpose for which the policy was inaugurated was to remove the whole question of slavery from the halls of Congress, and thus to get rid of a most irritating and dangerous agitation. Well now, suppose the inhabitants of a territory either by omission or commission, violate the Constitution of the United States-suppose they pass a law violative of a constitutional right, or omit to pass a law essential to the enjoyment of any such right—how shall the legality and constitutionality of such action or non-action be decided? Shall it be done by the legal tribunals-the courts established by the Constitution itself-or shall it be done by sending the whole case back to Congressdragging the whole matter again into the In the latter arena of heated discussion? case, it appears to us that the principle and policy of non-intervention would alike be sacrificed, and this without the most remote hope of obtaining any corresponding advantage for the South or any advantage at all. own part we are yet willing to rest the rights of the South in the Territories upon the provis ions of the Constitution as expounded by the courts-we would not regard these rights as gressional intervention. Congress is not a judicial tribunal-its duty is not to adjudicate upon laws. That belongs to the courts. Suppose t to be asserted that by express enactment any constitutional right of any citizen of the Un is counter-asserted that it has not been viola ted, how shall the question be tested? By the courts, or by an appeal to a body composed

This undoubtedly reflects the views of the Democracy of that State. And such is the position of the great body of the Southern Democracy. We find the same views expres sed in the New Orleans Courier, the able a protracted sojourn in Europe, and spent a organ of the Louisiana Democracy, and in the part of last winter in Philadelphia where his South Carolinian, the central organ of the death will be lamented by a wide circle of party in South Carolina.

advocates of Congressional intervention in re- U.S. A., formerly of this city, and now gard to slavery, among the Southern Demo- serving with his regiment in New Mexico. eracy, while the great body of the "opposi trine. That is the main article of the oppople of each State and Territory to decide for the Vice President: themselves whether they will have slavery or.

A NOBLE SENTIMENT.

" LET US CLING TO THE CONSTITUTION AS THE MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK WHEN THE NIGHT AND TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM." A noble thought, and nobly expressed by a great statesman now deceased, but the sentiment every patriot throughout the broad extent of the Republic. The Constitution of our comwe are indebted for the blessings, civil, religious and political, we enjoy. Let this shield be removed from us-let it be battered and broken by the missiles of faction and fanaticism-and where then would be our glorious Union? The Republic would be scattered to the four winds of Heaven, and the anchor of all our earthly hopes, and teach our children to revere it. Let us frown down one of whom will fill the exalted position with the first attempt to weaken its obligations, or honor and dignity. We, too, have our prefer to disregard the injunctions it imposes. It was the work of our Revolutionary fathersformed by their wisdom under the guidance of Heaven-and should be kept sacred as a cherished memento to their priceless toils and unsullied patriotism. Let us cling to it as the hope of the world, the beacon light to guide all nations in the pathway of true freedom and rational liberty. Let us cling to it for the regard we have for the memory of our fathers; let us cling to it for our own protection and the interests of our children; let us cling to it as a priceless boon from high last day of earth shall have come and time

eternity.

The Democracy of Berks county met in county convention on Tuesday the 30th ult., time. and nominated a ticket for the October election. Resolutions were passed recommending Hon. HENRY D. FOSTER, of Westmoreland, for Governor; sustaining the Administration of convention composed of strong and steadfast be that the next twelve months will add two crew. free and emphatic in recommending an Anti- no good reason why both should not be admitable and fair means. This fact, and the if the people of Kansas and Nebraska want graph: Convention of Major Rowe, for Surveyor it, by all means. General, ought to satisfy every honest anti-Lecompton democrat, that that single idea is | FAILURE OF THE BOSTON LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The pamphlet containing a list of the premiums and regulations of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society at its Ninth Annual Exhibition, to be held at Philadelphia this month, presents several novel features, and important additions. The premiums for machinery have been very much extended, and the same is the case with the list of those offered for stoves, silver ware and several other branches of work. 'We gather from the pamphlet in question that this will be the best Agricultural Exhibition yet held by the society. Either by accident or for amuse ment, the bench of the Supreme Court constitute the jury on Bucon and Hams, viz Walter H. Lowrie, Pittsburg; Geo. W. Wood ward, Philadelphia; James Thompson, Erie; and John M. Read, Philadelphia. Curiously enough, too, the committee to decide upon Jacks and Mules consist of ex-Speakers of the Senate, viz: John Cresswell, Jr., Hollidaysburg; William H. Welsh, York; Jacob Turney, Greensburg; D. A. Finney, Meadville; N. B. Browne, Philadelphia; William M. Piatt, Tunkhannock; and William M.

THE OHIO DEMOCRACY.

The Democrats of the Buckeye State are thoroughly organizing their forces prepara tory to the fall campaign. Indeed, it may be said that the canvass for Governor and other State officers has fairly opened. We learn from the Cincinnati Enquirer that Senator Pugh has taken the field, and from our knowl edge of his great ability, we can confidently assert that he is doing noble service. But he is not alone in the good work. The last Ohio Statesman comes to us filled with appointments of such able speakers as Hon. C. L Vallandigham, Hon S. S. Cox, Hon. C. D. Martin, Hon. E. B. Olds, and a score of other distinguished Democrats. We have always admired the indomitable perseverance of our Ohio friends. At all times, and under all circumstances, they fight with the enthusiasm often been defeated, but never vet subdued,-They now see a bright prospect before them, and, fully armed as they are, with the justice of their cause, we look forward to a glorious victory. Well do they deserve it; and every true friend of the Constitution and the Union will rejoice with us, should they achieve it.

Major John Biddle, a brother of the late Nicholas Biddle, died suddenly of ano plexy, at the White Sulphur Springs, Virginia. on Thursday, the 25th ult. He was advanced in years, and had been for some time in delicate health. He was born and educated in Philadelphia, and in the year 1812 entered the United States army, in which he estab lished a high reputation as an officer during worth a pin's fee, if left at the mercy of Conthe the war with Great Britain. At its close he was retained on the peace establishment .-After many years service upon our Western frontier, he retired from the army, and fixed his residence at Detroit, Michigan. There ted States is violated in any Territory, and it he held several public positions, among others those of Delegate to Congress, Indian Agent. and Register of the Land Office; and in the disas Congress is? We leave this question to charge of his various functions, strict integrity the decision of every thinking man at the and superior intelligence, were uniformly shown. In his character, courage and capacity united with the most amiable social qualities, and he was as much beloved in private as he was respected in public life .--He had lately returned with his family from relatives and friends. Major Biddle was the The truth is, there are comparatively few father in law of Lieut. Col. Andrew Porter,

tion," North and South, advocate that doc VICE PRESIDENT BRECKINRIDGE. The Lexington Statesman, in an article on sition creed, while the Democracy say to Con the results of the Kentucky election, thus between the shoulder and elbow. gress-" Hands off; it is the right of the peo- closes a brief review of the public services of

"Major Breckinridge has, in his brilliant career, shown less desire for self-promotion, and more devotion and zeal in behalf of the success of democracy, than any man we know

"His gallantry has only been equalled by his modesty, and his brilliancy and ability by his discretion and his devotion to principle.— With Powell and Breckingidge in the Senate. should be deeply engraven on the heart of stood when she was represented by Clay, Rowan, Bibb, Talbott, and a host of other worthies, now no more,

will be fit associates and will work mon country is the mighty Eqis behind which well with our talented representatives, Burwe all take shelter, and to whose protection nett, Peyton, Brown, Stevenson, &c., &c.; and we hope the democracy of the State will next winter agree with us in saying that Kentucky needs, and will demand. the services of John C. Breckinridge in the Senate chamber of the United States.

Successor to Mr. Crittenden .- The Ken-

tucky Age says: scattered to the four winds of Heaven, and "Not the least gratifying result of the we would soon become a laughing stock and recent election of this State is the fact that a derision amongst the nations of the earth. United States Senate by a Democrat. Already No--no. Let us cherish the Constitution as several journals, in various portions of the our children to revere it. Let us frown down and claims of distinguished gentlemen, any ence, and in presenting our choice, we do not pretend to detract one jota from the pretensions of other gentlemen, whose names

been mentioned in this connection. "For the first time in a period of thirty years Kentucky's voice in the United States Senate will be Democratic. The Legislature that convenes at Frankfort in December next will elect the successor of Mr. Crittenden .-To that Legislature we present the name of John C. Breckinridge. One of the most graceful, eloquent and convincing orators Kentucky has ever produced; beyond all question the brightest star in the political firmament: a gentleman of strict morality; the very pink of chivalry and soul of honor, he would take Heaven, and hand it down, unbroken and un- the lead in the Senate, and once more Kensullied from generation to generation, until the tucky would occupy the proud position of hav ing furnished the most accomplished gentleman, the greatest statesman, and the itself be swallowed up in a never ending eloquent orator to the National Council of the people. It is not our purpose, at this time, to detail the claims of Mr. Breckinridge upon the Democracy of Kentucky. That is a 'labor of love' which we will reserve until another We simply desire to put his name be fore the people s one worthy to be trusted and honored by them."

Make Way for the Sisters .- The late James Buchanan,—the course pursued by Democratic Territorial Convention, in Nebras-Hon. Wm. Bigler,—and fully endorsing the ka, passed a resolution strongly insisting Democratic State ticket-Messrs. Wright and upon the admission of that Territory into the Rowe. The county ticket was formed with a Union as a State. They declare that the spirit of harmony that augurs entire success. terms of the treaty of 1803 for the purchase Messrs. J. Hagerman, Geo. Shall, Eli Filbert, of Louisiana, as well as the provisions of the and Chas. W. Esser, were appointed Federal Constitution, entitled them to the delegates to the Democratic State Convention, position of a sovereign State, and they demand without any instructions as to the next Presi the recognition of their right "as soon as dential nominee. The charge of proscriptive possible." Kansas, it is known, has taken intolerance to our anti-Lecompton friends is steps to secure her admission during the in building, and will carry a population of erty of Harrisburg, and Mr. Mitchell of Centre here, again, emphatically contradicted. The approaching session of Congress, and it may friends of the National Administration, were new States to our Confederacy. We can see Lecompton democrat to the support of the ted. Experience has demonstrated that it is democracy of the Commonwealth for Gover- far more troublesome and dangerous to govern nor, and pledging their support by all honor- a Territory than it is to control a State, and nomination by the late Democratic State to "take the responsibility," let them have

not to be made the test of democracy; that The failure of the Boston Locomotive question having been finally settled by the Works has been announced. The liabilities action of Congress and the people of Kansas. are about \$600,000. One cause of the failure The Juniata County Register of last was that the Company had sold their work at week has a strong editorial favoring the nom. | the west and other parts of the country, takinution of Hon. JOHN C. BRECKINGIDGE for the | ing pay in bonds which have proved to be

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

DELEGATE MEETINGS .- The Democrats the N. W. Ward will meet at Shober's Hotel. North Quear street, on Saturday evening next, 10th inst., between th hours of 61% and 8 o'clock, for the nurpose of electing five

the 14th inst. The Democrats of the N. E. Ward will meet at Young's Hotel, (late Miller's,) East Chesnut street, for the same purpose, on the same evening, between the same hours. the Democrats of the S. W. Ward will meet at Fitzpa rick's Hotel, South Queen street, for the same purpose, e same evening, between the same hours.

this case, Theos. Cuyler, Esq., of Philadelphia, was addressing the court in a lengthy argu-Iotel, South Queen street, for the same purpose, on the

BY ORDER OF THE WARD COMMITTEES. THE BEAUTIFUL AURORA.—The newspapers in all directions are giving eloquent descriptions of the Sunday night Aurora. It, together with a similar display on Friday morning, between 1 and 3 o'clock, are spoken by all observers as the most magnificent sights of the kind ever witnessed. The atmospheric and electrical effects are noted as everywhere apparent, while the scenic appearance of the heavens is described according to the varied tastes and genius of those who beheld the displays. The marvelous beauty of the heavens seems to have impressed all beholders with a deep sense of the truths, which are seen recorded through the press in all parts of the land, not merely in the truth that "the heavens declare the glory of God," but that it is this Omnipotent power alone "who spreadeth ont the heavens, and treadeth on the waves of ses: who maketh Arcturus, Orion and Pleiades, and the Chambers of the South; who doeth great things past

THE NORMAL SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT.-The nual commencement of the Lancaster County Normal School took place, at Millersville, on Friday afternoon and vening last. The exercises were witnessed by a large

anding out, yea, and wonders without number.

greeable and interesting manner. THE PARADE AT MAYTOWN.—The Fencibles eft the city in the 2.29 train on Friday afternoon, reaching Columbia a little before 3 o'clock, and parading to a considerable extent over that borough. Our reporter accompanem, being a member of the gallant corps. At Columbia ched in half an hour's time. After a parade through the town, they were met by the Maytown Infantry, and escorted to Maytown, where they arrived about 6 o'clock. Here it seemed as if the whole village had turned out to receive them, and, after a long and tiresome parade, the halted at their quarters, Houseal's Hotel, and sat down to an elegant repast, furnished by their good friends of the Maytown Infantry. A Dramatic Entertainment took place at the Infantry's Armory, and the proceedings wound up with a grand ball, Keffer's Orchestra, of this city, furnishof men who know they are right. They have ing the music. This was kept up till a late heur of the night, or rather early hour of the morning, the whole passing, off in the most pleasant manner possible to the large owd in attendance, among whom were to be seen many f the gay and lively Fencibles. By the bye, the Armory building is quite a neat and handsome structure, and an ornament to the village. The citizens of Maytown may well feel proud of their fine military company.

On Saturday morning the Fencibles' Band took a position in front of their quarters, and treated the hundreds of people assembled in the village to some of their choicest patriotic and sentimental music. The parade of the Regi-ment took place at 1 o'clock, P. M., Col. HERR commanding. t was participated in by the Lancaster Fencibles, Maytown Infantry, Jones Artillery of Safe Harbor, Washington Riflet of Mount Joy, and Manheim Rifles. The display was very fine and imposing, and the village presented a beautiful and animated appearance with the arches of evergreen thrown across the streets, and flags floating from various The Fencibles reached home at 6 o'clock. They speak in glowing terms of their reception and entertain ent by the good people of Maytown.

THE SHIFFLER ENGINE.-Thursday afternoou last the Shiffler Company, No. 7, received their new Suction Engine from Baltimore. The engine was taken from a truck at the P. R. R. Freight Depot on the Harrisourg Turnpike, and the Shiffler, in connection with delegations from the Union, Sun and American Companies, paraded over a route some four miles in extent. The ongine, though very small, is warranted to throw 170 feet. It makes a most beautiful appearance, superior, we think, any other engine in the city, and from its novel contruction elicited the closest inspection and general admiration. A fine portrait of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens. President The portrait was painted by Charley Wise, a talented and their advent among the engine companies of the Fire epartment by a large cotillion party at Fulton Hall. The ompany dispersed, we understand, as the "dull, grey streaks of morn" made their appearance, highly delighted with the night's pleasures. Miller's String Band furnished the music in good style.

ACCIDENT TO CHARLES E. WENTZ, ESO.—By a notice in the Leavenworth (Kansas) Herald, for a copy of which we are indebted to JOHN F. SHRODER, Egg., Posts family, we learn that CHARLES E. WENTZ, Esq., Chief Clerk of U. S. Surveyor General STAMBAUGH, met with an accident at Marysville, Kansas, which compelled him to remain behind the government train for several days.

in the hands of Mr. JOHN MILLER, was accidentally dis charged, the ball entering the fleshy part of Mr. W.'s arm not touch the bone, or the accident would have been more serious. At the time of writing, Mr. W. was able to pro ceed after the train in the mail coach, which was expected

All the rest of the party were in good health, and, not withstanding his mishap, Mr. WENTZ speaks enthusiasti cally of their trip thus far towards Mormondom.

To Contractors.-Contractors will notice the advertisement in to-day's paper in reference to the construction of the Big Spring and Beaver Valley Turnpike. Proposals to be addressed to Hon. John Strohm, a New Providence P. O., this county. &c., can be seen at the office of C. E. Hayes, Company Engineer, No. 26 North Duke street.

FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE.—The Fall Term of Franklin and Marshall College begins or Thursday, September 15th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., wher fessor KEPPEN will deliver the opening address to the students in the Chapel. An examination of applicants for Wednesday, September 14th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when young gentlemen desiring to be admitted into college classes are requested to be in attendance. The Preparatory Department, conducted as heretofore by the Professors

SANDS, NATHANS & Co.'s reputation as SANDS, NATHANS & CO.8 reputation as Equestrian Managers is sufficiently well known and appreciated to make it almost unnecessary that we should do more than mention the fact that their splendid establishment will shortly arrive here. From a glance at their advertisement, in another column, we see that the attractions oficered by them are in all respects equal if not superior to those heretofore presented. The procession, on its entrance, will be preceded by the great Steam Calliope, a true nelodic monster, drawn by a team of gigantic Elephants. FIRE AT COLUMBIA. -- At a quarter before 10

First AT Columbia.—At a quarter before 10 o'clock on Ariday morning a fire broke out in the dwelling of Mr Benjamin Barr, in Locust street, below Fourth, Columbia, (says Saturday's Spy.) a frame building, and communicated to the adjoining house, on the east, of Mr. Daniel Heisley, also frame, and thence extended in the same direction to a brick dwelling, belonging to Mr. Frederick S. Bletz, occupied by Mr. G. M. Clawges. All these buildings were consumed, the front wall only of Mr. Bletz's house remaining. The three-story brick house adjoining Mr. Barr's dwelling, on the west, was several times on fire, at the cornice in front, but an occasional stream from one of the engines extinguished it. The roof was kept well wetted, and the wind blowing strongly from the west, it escaped damage. Several of the dwellings on the south side of Locust street were repeatedly on fire, but by watchful attention they were preserved. The Columbia and Vigilant Engines were in service and playing on the burning buildings, but their efforts were crippled by the want of "head" to the water. The locality of the fire was so near the reservoir that the plugs failed to supply water as rapidly as it was used by the engines, consequently it was impossible, although the reservoir was full, to keep a constant stream of water on the fire. The Susquehanna, a Suction Engine, was finally stationed at the reservoir and supplied the Columbia. The firemen worked faithfully, and, in spite of the disadvantages under which they labored, were instrumental in preventing a vast destruction of property. Had the fire obtained foothold on the south side of Locust street, there is no foreseeing the limit of the confiagration. The frame buildings to the south and eastward would all have been destroyed.

William Gabriel was knocked down by a brick from a falling chimney, and his head severely, though not seriously, wounded. His burts were cared for, and we believe he is not much the worse for the accident.

There was insurance on Mr. Bietz's and Mr. Heisley's

THE "GREAT EASTERN."-This nautical prodigy, according to the last accounts from Europe, was completed, and would sail from England about the first of the present month Her dimensions and tonnage are thus given in a Parliamentary return just issued: Length - - - 697 ft. 6 in. Breadth - - 82 " 8 " Depth of Hold - 31 " 6 "

Tonnage, exclusive of Engine Room. Gross Tonnage -This enormous vessel-the wonder of the age-is one fourth larger than the dimensions ascribed to Noah's Ark, which was 120 years

WEIGHTS OF PRODUCE. -The Legislature of Pennsylvania has fixed the following as the standard weights of various kinds of produce. This is important to farmers to know, and they should cut out and preserve the para-

"By the act of March IO, 1858, the weight of a bushel of wheat was fixed at 60 pounds; a bushel of barley, 47 pounds; a bushel of Irish, 69 pounds; act of April 15, 1855, rye fixed at 32 pounds; in the year, 1858, it was The other stanaltered to 30 pounds dards are corn on the cob, 70 pounds; corn alled, 56 pounds; onions, 57; timothy seed, 45 nounds: clover seed, 69 pounds; bran 20 farm produce sold by weight in this State." | ful and energetic than themselves."

THE TONNAGE TAX QUESTION.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in which the latter contested the right of the former to exact the Tonnage Tax, was decided last week in the Dauphin Court of Common Pleas by Judge Pearson, in favor of the Plaintiff.-From the Harrisburg Telegraph, of Chursday evening, we obtain the following synopsis of the close of the trial :-When we closed our report

ment on behalf of the Company. He was followed by Edwin Stanton, Esq., of Wash-

ngton City, on the same side. His argument

was able and ingenious, and was listened to

with interest by a large audience. Judge Knox, Attorney General of the State, closed

the argument on behalf of the Commonwealth

He defined the law and facts to the court in

clear, able and lucid manner. Every person listened to the arguments on both sides felt at once convinced that the Railroad Com pany had no legal defence against the claims demanded from them. Judge Knox and Mr. Campbell managed the case ably on behalf of the Commonwealth, and deserve the thanks of the tax payers at large. The arguments being closed last evening, His Honor Judge Pearson delivered a lengthy, elaborate and able opinion of the case, reviewing the points His Honor remarked that the case presented new and important features; a large amount f money was involved in it—perhaps millions f dollars-together with important questions involving the rights of States. The question presented had no precedent in decisions given this State, or by the Supreme Court of the United States. He was therefore bound to declare the law as he found it, regardless of Judiciary all consequences, and that the ought not, and would not, be influenced by he feeling of the State on any subject. had no doubt that it was the duty of any court of this State to declare a law unconst tutional if it should be found in conflict with he Constitution of the United States. Judge remarked that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was incorporated on the 13th f April, 1846, for the purpose of building a railroad from Harrisburg to Pittsburg, and goods carried over their road; and that after he expiration of twelve years they come now o contest the claim upon them made by the State, and the court is called to decide the constitutional power of this State. The constitutional power of this State to impose a tax upon goods carried in the State is not doubted but the right to trammel foreign commerce is disputed. If the duties were merely imposed upon foreign goods passing through this State, it might present another question; but the burden was thrown upon the corporation alone and not upon citizens of other States The citizens of this State, as well as those of others, were equally taxed; and it would not do at this time for the Railroad Company to come into Court and say, "we have collected the money from those who shipped goods over our road, but we won't pay it over because we deem the law imposing those duties unconstitutional." His Honor then enquired, who can take advantage of the unconstitutionality of the law? Certainly the Railroad Company cannot; but the party paying the duties might test its constitutionality. held the law to be a contract between the Railroad and the State to pay certain amounts for the franchises received from the Commonwealth, and hooted at the idea of the Railroad Company coming into Court and contesting this claim. They had no defence at all on this plea; they could not come and say, in good conscience, that they had collected this good conscience, that they had collected this money but refused to pay it over because they considered the law unconstitutional. only party that might bring such a plea must injuries, and died about an hour after. he a citizen of another State. He did not man, and came to this city from Dubuq be a citizen of another State. look upon them as the agents for the State to collect this tax, but they collected it for themselves. The agent cannot say to the principal that he had collected this money but refused to pay it over. After explaining the case fully, his Honor directed the Jury to return a verdict in favor of the State for the full amount claimed, with interest from the date of the settlement; whereupon the

successful efforts at rascality that was ever successful efforts at rascality that was ever

Twenty-seven loaded wagons entered Davenport, Iowa, heard of was brought to light on Wednesday, in one day last week, which is an indication of reviving in New York. From the revelations, it ap- trade. pears that a sharper in Philadelphia advertised for a number of young ladies to go South and Missouri Railroad. to fill situations as teachers of music. Fif- "to let" than were ever known before. The "hard times" ern planters, and in every respect their future ing to the recent census, 10.087; and Fort Madison in the ion. It was simply stipulated by the advertheir expenses to their respective destinations. On arriving in New York, en route for the South, the sharper took charge of the baggage of the ladies, collected from them about one tiently at the hotel for him to conduct them. on board, he decamped with his plunder .--

The police are in hot pursuit of the swindler. Pass them Around .- The following adverement has appeared in our columns for several months :-

\$800. THE SUBSCRIBERS WISH TO EMPLOY travel and take orders by sample for KENNEDY'S MEDICATED SEGARS AND TOBACCO. Fill pay a salary of \$600 to \$800 per year, payable mont. For sample and full particulars address KRUGER & PRESTON, Tobacconists, may 21-tf 29 William St., New York.

Their representations had the most marked appearance of honesty, and we of course looked upon them as a reliable firm. We have ince found out, through several sources, that

they are two UNMITIGATED SCOUNDRELS. carrying on a high-handed swindling o The following letter explains itself:

Wrighteville, Aug. 27th, 1859. EDITOR OF 'HERALD.'-Some three months since I noticed in the "Herald" an tisement by Kruger & Preston, 29 William St., N. Y., advertising for men to travel for them to sell by sample, Kennedy's Medicated Segars & Tobacco, &c. As I advertisement in the Herald, I wish to tell you how I have been swindled by these scoun-

Latter part of May I wrote to the adver tisers which resulted in their engaging me to travel for them. They requested me to remit complied with the request and they acknowledged the receipt of my remittance saying the sample would be forwarded in a few days. Since then I have written to them frequently. but never heard from them, nor have I received the sample. I hear of other parties being swindled by them in the same way, and would wish this published, or see some other exposure by you of these swindlers.

ALEX. DASHER, Jr. We regret very much that any of our patrons should have been swindled by these scoundrels. We hope our brethren of the press will give them a "lift," especially the New York Dailies.—Mount Joy Herald.

Yours respectfully.

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD. The Erie Gazette, of the 25th ult., speaks n glowing terms of the western division of the \$146,748. Sunbury and Eric Railroad. Governor Packer has appointed Messrs. Hague and Dough not much less than 10,000, including the county, to inspect this division of the road, and if their report is favorable, then the railroad company will be entitled to receive from the Commonwealth a million of dollars, in certain securities, as provided in the "Bill for

the sale of the Public Works." The Gazette

One thing is certain-the western divis ion of this great enterprise, destined to unite Philadelphia and Erie, is as good as finished. From Erie to Union, twenty three miles, the iron is laid, and the cars have run over it .-puckwheat, 48 pounds; a bushel of potatoes, It is an event not to be forgotten, particularly as it is but a brief period—say two or three pounds; act of March 10, 1818, oats was years—that some doubters expressed a willingness to take a lease of their lives, to terminate at the period when cars would run into this city on the Sunbury and Eric Railroad. They had little hope, less faith, and should be thankful to that Providence which has snared These are the principal articles of them to witness the success of men more hope

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. Market Review, dc.—Business—Our Annual Fair—The gest Premium List ever Offered in the United States—S Railroads—Local Rems and Accidents—Western Swithern News—Death of A. J. Donelson—Davy C. ett's Cubin—Origin of the Name of "lowa"—Sale Lands, Prices. do.—Political Matters, dc.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29, 1859. The weather has been reasonal ast, and rain fell throughout the whole of Saturday and Saturday night, which was greatly needed in this vicinity. The rivers are becoming quite low and freights very scarce. The receipts of produce have increased a trifle since our last-yet, they are not what they should be. Many of ur merchants are still at the East buying their fall stocks, and the country merchants have not yet begun to arrive for their winter goods. Our opinion, if worth anything, that aside from clothing, boots and shoes, and groceries with perhaps certain qualities of domestics, a very light rade may be expected, but should it prove otherwise, our nerchants are amply supplied to fill any demand upon hem. In the past two or three days the produce marke has been dull and drooping. Sales on 'Change Saturday were—Hemp from \$100 to 118; Lead \$5.20; Flour from 3.95 to \$6; Wheat at 70c.@\$1.03: Corn 67 to 77c.; Oats 35 to 40c.; Rye 63 to 64c.; Barley 60c.; Lard 91/2 to 101/2c. Whisky 261/2c.; Onlone 70 to 80c.; Wool 36c. for tub 65 to 70c : Hides 15c .: Eggs 10c, per dozen. The health of our city is very good, and many who have been spending the warm summer months at the different resorts have returned to the city. The mornings and evenings have become quite cool and pleasant, and the mosquitoes are making preparations to migrate to a

milder and more congenial climate. Our Fourth Annual Fair comes off on the 26th of previously, and we think it would be worth your while to pay the great Western Metropolis a visit about that time, and we will show you a Fair as is a Fair. We have before us a premium list of the St Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Its previous premium lists had astonished the whole Union by their liberality, but this last one takes everything down in the way of Fairs that we have ever before heard of. There are three premiums of \$1,000 each. For the best thorough-bred bull of any age, \$1,000; best roadster stallion in harness, \$1,000; best thorough bred stallion of any age, \$1,000. The expectation of getting one of these \$1,000 prizes will cause dealers in cattle and horses, and amateurs, to look well to their choice study and bulls, and commence

premiums at the coming exhibition. Every person want ng to see the best stock and improve their breed should come to this Fair, which has always drawn a greater con course of people than any other Fair in the Union. There hog, sheep, poultry, &c. There are large apartments for ion of agricultural impliments, and all kinds of machinery and mechanical inventions, and a Floral burden was at that time imposed upon them Hall and Art Hall, two elegant buildings, are dedicated that they should pay a tonnage tax upon exclusively for the occupancy of flowers and the fine arts. The premium list is a book in itself occupying nearly ifty pages of closely printed matter, and offering, we believe, the most liberal encouragement to every department of industry that has ever been on record. The Fair takes place on the 26th of September, and con-

tinues six days. There is a horse railroad to the Fair grounds, which are three miles from St. Louis Our street railroads are progressing as rapidly as possi ble towards completion, and in another month our city will have cars running in nearly all of its principal thoroughfares. A very sad occurrence took place in the Democrat press

nom a few nights ago. Mr. Henry B. Lane was in the ac of filling a camphene lamp, when the can containing the liquid took fire and exploded, burning him in the most shocking manner. He was conveyed to the City Hospital and on Wednesday evening last died from the effects of said injuries. He was a native of New Hampshire There is a singular circumstance connected with Lane's history which we feel at liberty to make public. It is that he either contemplated suicide or had a foreboding of some futal accident. Among his effects was found a diary, is

which the following entry of recent date appears:

"To whom it may concern—Having been impressed with forebodings of the most painful nature, within the last four or five weeks, and fearing that I am about to meet with some sad misfortune or other, I take this method to make known my wishes. should anything happen which may cause my death I is my request that some one will inform my relatives, by writing to Mr. John Duckworth, 167 Spring street, New York, at the earliest possible moment, and also please write to my mother, Mrs. Hannah D. L. Neal, London Mills, London, N. H., and thereby render a favor to one who died in a strance land. LANE,"

other serious fractures of limbs, as well as interns man, and came to this city from Dubuque, Iowa. John O'Reily, one of the men so badly beaten and cut on one of the Steamers engaged in carrying passengers to the brutal Prize Fight, a few weeks since, died of his

A German carpenter, named Henry Landem, fell from

St. Paul is grievously plagued with whooping-cough-all young America is whooping ! The President has appointed Mr. Wm. H. Rogers, Utah, to be Indian Agent of that Territory, vice R. R.

We find the following paragraph in a Kansas paper, and Jury retired, and in a short time returned a know nothing more of the affair than is here stated and verdict against the Railroad Company for the verdict against the Railroad Company for the sum of \$91,196 61 debt and interest to date.

Wentur it alludes to your Charles E. Wentz panies Col. Stambaugh, we are not advised:

Thursday last, by the accidental discharge of a pistol.

Eleven cattle were killed in one day on the Mississippi In Springfield, Ills., there are just now more houses

teen young women were accepted by the ad- have driven the people away, and greatly reduced busiteen young women were accepted by the advertiser. They were to have remunerative been produced throughout Illinois generally. employment in the families of wealthy South-

prospects were of the most flattering descrip. same county has 3,020, West Point 760, and Lee county entire 30 940. tiser that the ladies should defray in part Col. Jos. C. Guild, was sold in Kentucky on Thursday last

for \$6.000. Another mare was sold at the same time and at the same place—Mary Wyley—for \$1000. The hands at work on the new Custom House a ing until their last month's wages have been paid hundred and fifty dollars for their fare in the in Kentucky, and the thief eluded detection until a shor About a year since a horse was stolen from a Mr. Young steamship, and while they were waiting pa- time since. The morning after the horse was stolen, Mr-Young found a piece of finger in the cutting box, which he took possession of, and kept it in a vial. finally been arrested, minus a part of his finger-which

> His own finger was the only evidence against him, and he They have established a National Contribution Box a the Post Office, at Dubuque, Iowa, in aid of the Washington Monument Association—but the favors are few and

> far between. The Nashville, (Tenn.) Gazette, announces the death of Maj. A. J. Donelson, formerly of Tennessee, but more recently a resident of Lafourche, La., where he was largely

The "Old Settlers' Society," of Madison county, Illinois, intemplate celebrating the 20th of October, in honor of Robert Pullium, who was the first white settler in the county, he having come there on the 20th of October, 1817 The humble log cabin—18 by 20 feet—where once lived the famous Davy Crockett, still stands, not far from Jack son. Tennessee, on the Mobile and Ohio railroad. Its logs traveler passes it without an eager desire to look upon the humble roof that sheltered one of the truest repres of the American patriot character—a hero and an hones man. Near it is a railroad station, called Crockett's Station around it, perhaps, will arise a town, to bear and perpetu ate a name as familiar to his countrymen as that of

Many of your readers may not know how the State of Iowa obtained its name. Many years ago, and before th 'pale faces" had possession of the fertile lands west of the a tribe of Indians encamped on the bluffs overlooking the The chief of the tribe coming in view of the river uner them \$2, to pay them for the samples. I pectedly was struck with rapture at the surrounding grand and picturesque beauty, and in his native dialect exclaimed- Iowa-Iowa'-(beautiful, beautiful.) Hence the name to the river, and afterwards to all that portion of the Louisiana purchase now forming the State

The Deputy U. S. Marshal of Texas, Mr. J. J. Courtenary was killed in the town of Birdville, on the 1st inst., by Col. A. J. Walker, editor of the Birdville Union. The cause of the difficulty seems to have been the result of a political discussion. Walker was held to bail in the sum

We have heard of some land sales since the date of our

last, and give the result to your readers : Seventy-five acres, near Lexington, in this State, were old to Mr. Casper Gruber for \$75 per acre.
Mr. B. T. Kavanaugh bought 25 acres adjoining the above for \$75 per acre.
Lawson Grant bought 35 acres in the same county for \$900, and Mr. Garr 10 acres for \$350.
Jans Jackson bought 40 acres near Batesville, Mo., at \$40 per acre—a portion of itin cultivation.
A farm near Prairieville was sold last week at \$20 per acres.

government land sale, which took place at Springfield last aturday, there were 1,100 acres sold, at prices varying from \$1.25 to \$8.50 per acre. The land sold in parcels, and is situated in different parts of that State. There have been many and large sales of real estate in

Kansas during the past week. We copy the following \$4.90@5.15 for Southern. Wheat is heavy, with sales of from a Kansas paper:

"Hon. T. A Smart on Saturday last sold six acres withw the city limits, and not over one mile from the Pest fffice, for \$1,500 per acre, cash in hand—siso, one lot on defee street. In Swope's Addition, for \$550 cash. Martin sold two acres near the farm of Jesse lorter, and one lot on Delaware street, for \$5,000—\$3,000

J. C. McCoy sold two hundred acres in Johnson county, K. T., about twelve miles from this city, for \$1,450." Public sales of lands commence as follows at the various

districts, before which time pre-emptors are required to enter or pay for their quarter sections, either with cash or | 281/c. for Ohio.

warrant: for immediately after the sales all unpaid-for

DAYS OF PUBLIC SALES.

Lecompton.....Sales of Lecompton.....Sales of Ogden.......Sales of And in October sales come off in Minnesota, embracing

the choicest pine lands on the continent. Sales have already taken place in districts, as follows About one-third of Lecompton; about one half of Browns, ville; about one-half of Nebraska City; all of Omaha and Decotah; and about one-half of Kickapoo.

Pre-emptors will require a large amount of warrants

before the close of September. None but pre-emptors can lay a warrant until the public sales have come off. a few days ago, it having been previously assigned for a debt of \$18,000. They realized about \$10,000 more than

and what remains of the temple, sold for \$1,350. In a political point of view, we have very little to commicate. The Democracy of the Sixth Congressional to meet at Springfield on the 28th of September candidate for Delegate in Congress for Nebraska. Wyman was nominated for Territorial Treasurer; Robert

necessary to meet the debt. The old Mormon temple lo t

and Alongo D. Luce for Territorial Librarian. The nomination of Gen. Eastabrook is everywhere well received The Clarksville, (Tenn.) Chronicle hoists the name of John Bell for the Presidency in 1860. the nomination of Mr. Isaac H. Sturgeon, as the candidat for Governor of this State. Mr. Sturgeon is now Assistan

U. S. Sub-Treasurer, in this city. That place should atisty him or any other man. tion of Alabama which indicate that Gov. Moore's majorit

will considerably exceed 20,000. In regard to the Wyandotte Constitution, recently adopted in Kansas, the voice of the press stands thus: In Leavenworth, the Times stands alone in supporting the Wyandotte Constitution. It is, however, endorsed by the tchison Champion, the Doniphan Post, the Palermo Leader the Elwood Press, the Lawrence Republican, the Topeks Tribune, the Mound City Herald, the Ossawatomie Herald.

It is opposed by the Leavenworth Heraid, the Atchison the Iowa Point Dispatch, the Junction City Sentinel, the National Democrat, the Wyandotte Argus and the Fort Scott Democrat.

The Debuty Sheriff, at St. Paul, has sued the editor of the Times for an alleged libel, in intimating that Mrs Balinski, was let out of jail at that place through the use laughable to hear of a country editor being sued for \$10,000 We don't believe all the editors in that State put together are worth that sum. If they are they are very foolish to expend it in the publication of a country paper. When will people learn that printers never have any money? We are sure that an editor who accumulates \$10,000 never does so from the profits of his paper. You can be assured that the country editor possessing \$10,000-will never issue another paper!

We learn from Leavenworth, Kansas, that McCrea, who killed Clark in that Territory, in 1854, was arrested at that place on the 24th. Clark was the first man killed in been the first hung.

Yours.

SARSAPARILLA. - This tropical root has a reputation wide as the world, for curing one class of the disorders that afflict mankind a reputation too which it deserves as the best antidote we possess for scrofulous complaints. But to be brought into use, its virtues must be concentrated and combined with other medicines that increase its power. Some reliable compound of this character is much needed in the community. Read the advertisement of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in our columns, and we know it needs no encomium rom us to give our citizens confidence in what he offers. — Organ, Syracuse, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES

83- Sufferers with Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weaknesses, &c., read the advertisment in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." nov 23 ly 45

James Elfreth, at his New Carpet tore, Corner Ninth and Filbert Streets, between Market nd Arch, Philadelphia, sells Carpers, Oh. Clorus, Mars, and Window Shades, at low prices for Cash.

Equality to All: Uniformity of Figure 1 Answer and the Cream Control of Price: A new feature of Business: Every one his own Salesman. Jones & Co., of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store, 6:2 Market street, above 6th, in addition to having the largest, most varied and fashionable stock of Clothing in Philadelphia, made expressly for retail sales, have constituted every one his own Salesman, by having marked in figures, on each article, the very lowest price it can be sold for, so they cannot possibly vary—all must buy alike. The goods are all well sponged and prepared and great pains taken with the making, so that all can buy with the full assurance of getting a good article at the very lowest price.

Remember the Crescent, in Market, above 6th, No. 602 (ab 26 ly-5 JONES & CO

RP Bridgens' County Map.
Don't forget to get a copy of this Map. The Map just issued is but a patched up edition of an old one with which the inhabitants of the county have been familiar for many years. It has been embellished with views and plans, which adds somewhat to its appearance, but it is incomplete and inaccura;e, and is condemned by every subscriber who has occasion to make use of it as a reference.—Notwithstanding the pains that others have taken to misropresent my intentions, in order, at the present time, to announce, that considerable progress has already been made with the surveys, and that it is not (as represented) my intention to abandon my present undertaking, of getting up a map of Larnester County. The work when flashed, will be a faithful topographical representation of the ill be a faithful topographical representation of the thole county, and shall not, after delivery, share the natty merited fate of others, in being condemned by the ublic as an imposition, june 28 3m 24

H. F. BRIDGENS, Publisher.

& Great Inducement to Cash Buyers Housekeepers will find it greatly to their advantage to ourchase CHINA, GLASS, and COMMON WARES of

NO. 707 CHESTNUT STREET, ABOVE SEVENTH.

PHILADELPHIA. Who have a system of doing business peculiar to them-

FARMER AND CITIZEN, just as cheap as they can be ought in large quantities at Wholesale by the Country

T. & M.'s customers have the double advantage of pur very large and beautiful assortment, at a saving of at [april 5 6m 3s3f 12

Watches and Jowelry.

R E M O V A L

GEORGE C. ALLEN, in business in Wall street, for the past TWENTY-TWO YEARS, has removed to No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal street, where he has just opened a new stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY of entirely new and beautiful styles; also, SILVER AND PLATERY WARE. He is constantly receiving the latest styles of Watcher and Jewelry, by every Steamer direct from the manufac rers in Europe. Watches cleaned and repaired in the best manner by

he finest London and Geneva workmen. GEORGE C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jowelry Ind manufacturer of Jowelry, Watch Cases and Silver Ware, Wholesale and Retail, 416 Broadway, one door below MARRIAGES

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, Philip A. Leisver, of Providence, to Frances E. Groff, of Conestoga. By the same, John Miller to Elizabeth Kreider, both of rovidence township. rovidence township. August 28th, by Rev. Daniel Hertz, Henry Schawalter. of Reamstown, to Rachel Baker, of Fast Cocalico township. August 26th, by Rev. C. W. Stewart, Henry Byers to Mary E. Hastings, all of Colerain, Lancaster county, Ps. September 1st, by Rev. G. F. Krotel, John G. Stobor to Sarah Selvert, both of this city.

DEATHS.

August 29th, Mrs. Barbara, wife of John Christ, of thi s city, aged 35 years At his late residence in East Donegal twp., Peter Walter, aged 63 years, 6 months and 16 days.

political discussion. Walker was held to bail in the sum of \$2,500, which he promptly gave.

The fine and celebrated race-horse "Albion" died last week, near Gallatin, Tenn. His owner, Col. Geo. Elliott, had just refused \$8,000 for him. He was about 22 years old.

Forty-five mules were sold at Lebanon, Ky, at \$173 per head.

According to the Assessor's list of Ohio, the number of sheep killed by dogs in that State, in the year 1858, was 60,536, and the number injured, 36,441. Total damage \$146,748.

The Flour market continues in a spiritless of and the tendency of prices is downward, with sales o 500 bbls. old stock Superfine at \$4.50. Extra at \$4.68 which is a decline, and fresh ground at \$5@5.25. and lower, with sales of 3,000 bus Red at \$1.18@1.19, and White at \$1.25@1.28. Rye sells on arrival at 72cts. for new southern. Corn is in fair demand, with sales of 5,000 bus Yellow at 79@50 cts. Oats are lower with sales of 4,000 bus, prime Delaware of 34 cts., and old Penna. at 37 cts Whisky is quiet at 27@28 cts.

5000 bus, at a decline of 1@2c.; White is quoted at \$1.30 @1.50. Corn is buoyant, and 8.500 bus. sold. The supply is scarce, and mixed Corn commands 82c. Pork is dull and nominally quoted at \$15 for Mess and \$10 50 for Prime Lard is firm at 101/4@12c. Whisky dull at 26c. BALTIMORE, Sept. 3. The flour market is heavy. How ard st., is held at \$5.121/2'

Flour is 5@10c. lower. This morning there were sales

of 7000 bbls at \$4@4.35 for State, \$4 75@5.25 for Ohio and

Wheat is dull, with sales of 5000 bus. of White at 2c decline. Corn is dull at 79@80c. for White and 83@84c. fo Provisions are unchanged. Whisky is dull a