

FOR PRESIDENT JAMES BUCHANAN, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT JNO. C. BRECKENRIDGE, OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE: HENRY M. SHAW, of Currituck; SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

DISTRICTS: 1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank; 2d " WM. J. BLOW, of Phil.

3d " M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover; 4th " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake.

5th " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance; 6th " THOS. SETTLE, Jr. of Rockingham.

7th " J. P. WARRING, of Mecklenburg; 8th " W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

THE TOWN SUBSCRIPTION. We applied our readers on Thursday, that the citizens on Wednesday voted, with "great unanimity" for the unconditional subscription by the Authorities, of \$200,000 to the stock of the Wilmington, Charlotte, and Rutherford Railroad.

NEW FLOUR. The first lot of Flour, from New Wheat, received by BRYAN & OLDMAN, of this place, was from W. G. WESS, Esq., of Orange county, and sold by them at \$10 per barrel.

INQUEST. Coroner A. A. Hartfield held an inquest on Wednesday, 13th inst., at Rose Hill, about seven miles from town, over the body of a negro man named Silas, the property of Thos. H. Lane, Esq., who was drowned on Sunday last by falling from a boat. Verdict: accidental drowning.

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER. We have received the August number of this valuable periodical. Published in Richmond, Va. by Macfarlane, Ferguson & Co. No. J. Thompson, Editor, \$3 a year.

NEW SORT OF ENTHUSIASM. A correspondent of the St. Louis Intelligencer, says that every thing remains quiet in regard to Mr. FILLMORE, in southern Illinois—yet there is an enthusiasm kept dormant, that will burst forth and bear down all opposition. Dormant enthusiasm; that beats all we ever heard of. We hope its friends will watch it during its profound slumber, lest it should rise up suddenly and break things, before it gets wide awake.

A NEW SONG BOOK. The Baltimore Clipper says: "We have this day published a book of Campaign Songs, in honor of our noble candidates, Fillmore and Donelson."

This book should have a "motto." We recommend the words of the sacred man in the Play, who said "I will sing that I may seem valiant."

Our cotemporary insists that these songs shall be introduced at once, and be "tringing in the ears of political opponents." We admire the prudence of this suggestion, because all this lively singing will be supplanted by very "dull music," even before November. Very soon the appropriate ditty will be "Oh dear, what can the matter be."

OPINIONS IN WASHINGTON. A very reliable correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writes from Washington City, as follows: "As matters now stand, it is hardly to be supposed that Mr. Fillmore can carry any Southern State, and therefore the hazard of a defeat of the election before the people is greatly diminished."

The contest is brought closely between Fremont and Buchanan, and therefore the old line national whigs have little difficulty in making a choice."

Another correspondent of the same paper says: Senator Jones, of Tennessee, made a most eloquent speech yesterday, giving in glowing language his reasons for supporting Mr. Buchanan. The galleries, transported beyond themselves, cheered him.

YELLOW FEVER IN HAVANA. The yellow fever is reported on the decline in Havana, and it is expected that in the course of a month, it will so far decrease as to remove all causes of alarm. The Herald says: "It appears that it broke out this year about a month before its usual time, and that a large number of vessels which were almost ready or preparing to leave were unable to leave port in time to escape the infection. To this fact may doubtless be attributed the large fleet which is now in Quarantine."

YELLOW FEVER ON STATEN ISLAND. The New York Herald of Wednesday, says: "Although the Quarantine grounds are still barricaded, the excitement has considerably abated, and the yellow fever is on the decrease. There are but twenty-five persons sick of that disease at present in the hospital, and there have been no new cases sent there from incoming vessels during the past two weeks. Of those which have arrived within the last month, there was one in which the disease was exceedingly virulent, but she had her cargo discharged, was thoroughly fumigated, and cleared yesterday from this port. No less than twenty-five persons, who were on board of her, died of yellow fever. These were stevedores, lightermen, and other persons employed about Quarantine. She was the most fatal vessel which came from any of the infected ports, and her departure will, no doubt, be a great relief to the Staten Islanders."

A GREAT COMPLIMENT. A writer from a strong abolition district in Ohio, writes to the New York Express that a Fillmore Club has been formed there, and that thousands of Fremonters only support their candidate because they think him available, but Fillmore is their first choice. We suppose it must be considered a great compliment to Mr. FILLMORE, that he is the first choice of the decided abolition District of Wellsburg, Ohio. We want no such compliment for BUCHANAN.

RUNAWAY NEGRO CAMP. On Friday last a runaway negro camp was discovered on an island, in Big Swamp, situated between Bladen and Robeson counties. On Saturday morning a company of twelve or fifteen started out to hunt them, and after starting them from their camp, one of the negroes fled to Mr. David C. Lewis, wounding him, from the effects of which he died on Sunday morning. On Friday, a man named Taylor was shot at twice from the same place, but missed. The negroes had cleared a place for a garden, had cows, &c., in the swamp—none arrested. The swamp is about four miles wide, and almost impenetrable.

TEXAS COTTON. Texas papers mention the receipt of additional boxes of new cotton, of excellent quality and staple, which is selling at 12 cents. There is promise of a very fair crop this year.

BRITISH PARTIALITY.

The London Chronicle has the following paragraph: "I 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 government, 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!"

We do not believe the Chronicle expresses the desires and hopes of the British people; though it doubtless forebodes the designs of some British politicians, who are in abolition league with the black republicans of this country.

We are not in the habit of quoting foreign authorities as proper to have any influence or guidance for the American people; but the remarks above quoted really, properly illustrate cause and effects.

In regard to some remarks of the London Times, the Baltimore Sun has the following:—"Nevertheless, Col. Fremont is the choice of the London Times, and is warmly commended by that paper to the support of the people of the United States. The audacity of the thing is only characteristic. But this very recommendation sufficiently unmarks the unmitigated hate of the journal which vouchsafes it. How true it is that we should 'beware of foreign influence.' This London Times discovers without effort that the success of a sectional candidate for the presidency would prove the most severe and appalling test to which the integrity of the Union could be exposed. And almost as indifferent to its perpetuity as some of the friends of Fremont in our own country, it cordially endorses him as the very embodiment of political excellence, and most worthy of the choice of the American people. There is no fact, no language, no insinuation towards this country in the history of the Times which indicates more significantly its intense animosity towards us than this.

"In the course of its remarks, the Times quotes Col. Fremont's letter of acceptance the following passage: 'The assumption that we have a right to take from another nation its domains because we want them is an abandonment of the honest character which our country has acquired.'"

"And this the Times refers to as an allusion by Col. Fremont 'to the foreign policy of his country's government.' Here is another gratuitous insinuation, which Col. Fremont suggests and the Times readily appropriates. Thus the American cavilist plays into the hands of the British adversary, and foreign influences, thus invoked, are in turn paraded in American journals, as worthy of the confidence and esteem of the American people. No man knows better than Fremont that the 'assumption' he denounces is obnoxious to the policy of our government, and must be so, whatever party administers it. Yet, by advancing it as something to be opposed, he contributes to that foreign influence we should steadfastly resist, instead of inviting, coveting and diffusing; among our people. We may take it as a pretty just inference that whatsoever is generally approved by the press of Europe in our domestic policy, is either so esteemed because it is to their interest or to our disadvantage. And, in doing so, we should be guided accordingly."

NORTHERN VITUPERATION. We have several times endeavored to present to our readers a true picture of the education, habits and manners of the free States, as affecting the feelings of the people there, towards southern citizens. The following letter from a correspondent of the N. York Express, will show that we have correctly estimated and explained this matter. How any one can expect the Union to continue, with a President imbued with the sentiments expressed below, we are at a loss to conceive. We may place Frazzmont alongside of Cæsar the lecturer to show him in his true colors:—

MIDDLETON, August 8.—I perceive that you were posted up regarding the exercises attending the commencement of Wesleyan University, which makes a letter from me of comparatively little importance. I arrived on the ground on Wednesday morning, and I am sorry to say that I found a prevailing spirit of fanaticism among a part of the students and others, who should know better, that was quite disgusting, and in a literary and responsible manner, to be so performed. Upon inquiry I found that Mr. G. W. Curtis, the lecturer, had in the evening previous, taken advantage of his invitation to address the Literary Societies, to "bring in" a Fremont stamp speech, and one that had but few admirers, was already detailed to admiring political audiences in different parts of the country. This may be considered proper by men who would not be content with a benefit to the black man, who are raised in the "interior," and see little of the world and necessarily become narrow-minded and sectional; but we frankly confess we expected something different from Mr. Curtis, because of his supposed general intelligence, and his acknowledged association with good society. On the occasion of his address there were many gentlemen and ladies attracted to the church, because they desired to hear a literary performance, and to judge of their surprise when they found that they must listen to a wild abolition discourse, or appear rude by leaving the assembly. Some gentlemen expressed their indignation at such a breathing of their disgust, unfortunately, upon the University.

It is not worth while for me to over the one-sided argument or rather appeals to the passions of his audience, for his address was nothing more, but a rant, and he used it to put in the columns of the Tribune, I take the liberty of extracting one paragraph as a sample of the whole. The Garrison, the Beecher, and the Greeleys are all in the same breath, called together by the beneficent idea that they were to hear an address before a College Institution, devoted to science, and engaged in the cause of literature. For the non-attendance of the Middlebury students, the substantial reasons were loud in their condemnation, and hurried back into Mr. Curtis's face the four insinuations, his distorted and libellous picture of the Southern people. Upon the many instances, the effect was as bad as would be expected,—incipient Tappans and Parkers were to be seen every where, young men just starting in life, with eyes glaring with hatred towards the Southern people,—sectional,—parrow-mined,—and for all great purposes, as American citizens, raised, I fear, forever. Shame! shame!!

A MINISTERIAL DEMONSTRATION. The Puritan Recorder, the chief organ of the New England Congregationalists, contains a long manifesto issued by the Mendon Association of preachers, on the serious aspect of the present slavery difficulties, and arguing strongly in favor of the election of Fremont to the Presidency.

IOWA. The Washington Union of Wednesday says:—"Our accounts from Iowa differ from the statements put forth by the black republican prints. Hon. Augustus Hall, who reached Washington yesterday from home, appears to entertain no doubts as to his re-election. He also expresses the belief that the democrats will have a majority in the Legislature."

N. Y. Correspondence of the Commercial.

New York, Aug. 12, 1856.

We of Gotham have become affected "ad nauseam" with the cases arising under the code duello. At first Brooks vs. Burlingame interested us; we really expected a manly meeting worthy the olden time. But when the party of the first part effervesced like unboiled soda over a newspaper sheet and that too without the inspiring "pop," which even small beer gives out and the belligerents fell full of each other with squirts of ink, we could only see a ridiculous farce, and wish some more decent and dignified mode of adjusting differences could come into vogue. As the opinions of the world go, now very adverse to duels, no two men should play with pistols. If they desire to take the consequences of a duel, let it be a duel in earnest—little talk and effectual shooting. Society does not now expect that quarrels shall be settled by standing at ten paces to be shot at; it frowns on it, and punishes it, so that men that resort to the duello, should go out for a strong reason, and being out. Such splurges in that way as are happening, and will happen during the excitement of the campaign, look like idle displays of affected valor. The case of the Editors of prominent papers in a Southern city, just transpired, illustrates the ridiculousness of the code most beautifully. For several weeks they had loaded each other with the most offensive epithets language could frame—a challenge passed—they met at ten paces fire without being asked, and declare each other gentlemen and men of honor without a stain. O wondrous conversion. O powerful pistol.

Much has been said and written about the ships. In a conversation with the captain of one recently arrived, some of the features of the treatment leaked out. His passengers are mostly Irish. Said he, after we are out a few days you better believe there is an old fashioned smell in the second cabin, and although it is hard to bear yet its good fun to see the Greeks come pouring out. Sometimes they wont come when we want 'em, to then we take a hot griddle, sprinkle cayenne pepper on it, and it fetches 'em up had better believe. Sometimes when we burn pepper in the cabin the old and sick ones are very nearly suffocated, as the well ones have all they can do to get out themselves. Do your passengers have all the water they want Captain, I asked. Why said he, I require three quarts a day, and we do have a three quart measure to deal it out, but you know after it is banged, on purpose, two or three times against a water cask it don't hold so much, and you can make a dent that will only leave three pints. It is great fun to see the Greeks when we have a hot day, holding with their tongues out for a drink of water. We should say it would be.

Crime is on the increase. Fancy men "traveling on muscle," and fancy women on rotten charms each day, furnish some rich items to the hungry Dillies, and make certain localities dangerous, especially to unsophisticated country folk. Lament of all is a rumor of a horrible case of poisoning a woman in the streets, almost too startling to be true, even of H. S. It is undergoing investigation.

WHEAT CROP. The Cincinnati Price Current gives the following estimate of the wheat crop for this year; an estimate which, in all probability, is far from being exaggerated. The statement, it will be observed, does not include those States whose wheat crop is very slight:

Table with 4 columns: State, Bushels, States, Bushels. Includes Maine, Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, etc.

OUR S "GREAT COUNTRY." The following table, showing the comparative distances between some of the American and foreign cities, affords a very good idea of the extent of our continent:

Table with 2 columns: AMERICAN, FOREIGN. Lists cities like Pittsburgh to Boston, New York to Mobile, Philadelphia to Pensacola, etc.

YELLOW FEVER IN CHARLESTON. OFFICE OF BOARD OF HEALTH. Tuesday Night, 10 o'clock. The Board of Health report that there has been no death from yellow fever for the past twenty-four hours; they also report two admissions into the Marine Hospital, from the shipping, but no new cases in the city.

J. L. DAWSON, M. D., City Register.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF HEALTH. Wednesday Night, 10 o'clock. The Board of Health report that there has been no death from yellow fever for the past twenty-four hours—and but one new case from ship-board.

J. L. DAWSON, M. D., City Register.

FREMONT QUALITIES. A Milwaukee paper, in a burst of enthusiastic eulogy, says that Col. Fremont "possesses the keen sight and penetration of the eagle, the strength of purpose of the lion, and the magnanimity and courtesy of a polished courtier." The types sometimes play strange tricks, but they told the truth that time.

LOSS OF A STEAMER. St. Louis, Aug. 12.—The steamer Daniel G. Taylor, with a valuable cargo of hemp, tobacco, rope, bacon, &c., sunk in the Missouri river, on Saturday last, and with the exception of a small portion of the cargo, everything will prove a total loss. The boat was a new one, valued at \$40,000, and was insured in Pittsburg, for \$21,000. The loss on the boat and cargo is estimated at about \$50,000, which is principally covered by insurance in this city.

ANOTHER FREMONT PAPER FIZZLED. The "College Venture," published at Hudson, Ohio, has been grinding out Free Soil, Free Men and Fremont, to the confusion of that free-love country, has finally collapsed for want of support. The editor says:—"By dint of perseverance, we have procured fifty-five subscribers and two advertisements, in the incorporated village of Hudson, A. D., 1856. We have given you an opportunity to manifest your interest in our enterprise. With this half sheet we close.—Cleveland Plaindealer, Aug. 7.

THE VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We give below the vote of this State in 1854 for Gov. Bragg and Geo. Dockery—leaving a space to be filled with the returns for Bragg and Gilmer.

Table with 4 columns: COUNTY, 1854, 1856, Gilmer, N. Y.

Alamance, 696 597 877 616; Alexander, 235 441 464 499; Jones, 560 671 734 708; Ashe, 363 775 801 841; Burke, 363 775 801 841; Buncombe, 638 739 814 858; Bladen, 328 311 317 maj.; Bertie, 410 490 469 545; Beaufort, 572 901 562 837; Brunswick, 426 416 404 468; Cabarrus, 426 624 426 668; Catawba, 783 910 988 1,158; Craven, 638 739 814 858; Cumberland, 1473 904 625 maj.; Chowan, 283 246 291 230; Columbus, 512 394 689 306; Camden, 125 463 483 367; Carteret, 329 403 483 367; Cherokee, 427 684 483 367; Caswell, 1007 220 220 220; Chatham, 1017 1187 1165 1062; Caldwell, 219 620 419 398; Hart, 514 138 138 138; Cleveland, 978 336 1109 138; Davidson, 679 1292 823 1199; Davie, 364 610 625 1113 156; Duplin, 1061 625 1113 156; Edgecombe, 1447 155 1063 929; Forsythe, 897 602 1068 189; Franklin, 718 339 744 334; Gaston, 808 138 138 138; Greenville, 1078 906 1225 994; Guilford, 628 1615 871 2059; Greene, 358 351 432 289; Gates, 422 351 432 289; Haywood, 855 360 360 360; Halifax, 661 661 738 584; Wayne, 237 306 335 393; Hyde, 303 397 397 397; Henderson, 343 687 21 maj.; Iredell, 322 1266 851 1349; Jackson, 255 255 255 255; Johnston, 930 229 260 180; Johnston, 930 229 260 180; Lenoir, 394 274 499 223; Lincoln, 573 296 514 262; Madison, 428 311 317 maj.; McDowell, 696 229 260 180; Moore, 606 752 733 677; Montgomery, 146 741 211 625; Nash, 1028 682 1024 623; New Hanover, 1109 424 1522 570; Northampton, 641 490 250 maj.; Orange, 529 238 238 238; Onslow, 963 1080 1119 1045; Pasquotank, 331 496 330 502; Perquimans, 343 334 41 71; Person, 725 708 775 716; Robeson, 1078 906 1225 994; Richmond, 628 1615 871 2059; Rockingham, 1035 310 1168 639; Rowan, 932 976 885 906; Rutherford, 621 1019 566 1281; Randolph, 403 1378 566 1281; Wayne, 237 306 335 393; Sampson, 860 690 990 497; Surry, 797 464 877 579; Stokes, 636 437 769 436; Stanly, 706 874 190 737; Union, 1078 906 1225 994; Wake, 1511 1170 1693 1124; Warren, 754 168 819 101; Washington, 246 988 261 377; Wayne, 237 306 335 393; Wilkes, 325 1261 606 1270; Yadkin, 650 768 633 888; Yancey, 639 349 349 349; Bragg's maj., 2,085

ARRIVAL OF THE ARIEL. A Certain Caravan for this Disease may be found in the use of PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER. DUNSMO, Iowa, May 5, 1855. GENTLEMEN:—I feel under obligations to you for the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Killer. A few days since I assisted in laying out and burying one of our citizens who was supposed to have died with the Cholera. The next morning I was taken with severe vomiting, accompanied with coldness of the extremities. Warm covering and hot applications failed to restore warmth. My wife's family, who had used the Pain Killer with success during the Cholera season, in 1849 advised me to take it. I took two doses at intervals of fifteen minutes; a fine perspiration ensued, and the next day, barring a little weakness, I was well, and have been since. Since my recovery I find that several of our citizens, who had been afflicted with Cholera, pronouncing it good. I therefore take pleasure in recommending it to a still more extensive notice.

W. M. CROZIER, Atty at Law. 83-C.

In this town on the 12th inst. 7 1/2 o'clock B. VAN ROBERTS, son of John and Sarah NULT, aged 1 year 11 months and 10 days.

NORTH CAROLINA READER. S. W. WHITAKER, Wilmington, N. C. has just published an edition of a series of NORTH CAROLINA READERS, comprising NUMBERS 1 AND 2.

PREPARED WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE WANTS AND INTERESTS OF NORTH CAROLINA, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

BY REV. F. M. HUBBARD, PROFESSOR OF THE LATIN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

NUMBER 3. CONTAINING A FAMILIAR HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF NORTH CAROLINA. Selected by eminent citizens of the State. Historical and Chronological Tables, and a Variety of Miscellaneous Information and Statistics by C. H. WILEY.

Number 3 is a new and revised edition of the North Carolina Reader first published in 1851. Numbers 1 and 2, just issued, complete the series, which, as a whole, cheaper than any other series of Readers in the United States, and as complete as any.

The Editor (Prof. Hubbard) in his Preface to Number 1 "deems it proper to allude to a few of the peculiar advantages aimed at in the Superintendent of Common Schools while making efforts to have this work completed. These are: 1. THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF A FEELING OF SELF DEPENDENCE, and the enlistment of popular sentiment in behalf of the State, and its interests; 2. TO REMEDY THE EVIL EVERYWHERE OBSERVED OF IN COMMON SCHOOLS, OF A PERPETUAL CHANGE IN TEXT BOOKS; an expensive habit, and one which injures the Schools by preventing the children from being classified. A series of home Readers, it was supposed, would be certainly used, and this great evil thus avoided.

3. ECONOMY, the popular system of Readers being too long and being made so often merely to add to the profits of authors and publishers. 4. TO REMEDY THE EVIL EVERYWHERE OBSERVED OF IN COMMON SCHOOLS, OF A PERPETUAL CHANGE IN TEXT BOOKS; an expensive habit, and one which injures the Schools by preventing the children from being classified. A series of home Readers, it was supposed, would be certainly used, and this great evil thus avoided.

5. TO PUT IN THE HANDS OF CHILDREN LEARNING TO READ, COMPOSITIONS SUFFICIENTLY FAMILIAR, BUT NOT THE CLUMSILY COMPOSITIONS, containing, in lessons easy enough for all ages, correct specimens of style, interesting matter, and inculcating proper morals and religious instruction. The prices are for No. 1, 25 cents; No. 2, 27 1/2 cents; and No. 3, 75 cents. A liberal deduction from these prices to Merchants and School Teachers. Wilmington, N. C., March 4, 1856.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE FALL CIRCUITS. The Judges of the Superior Court will ride the Fall Circuit as follows: Judge Bailey, Elenon, Newbern, Raleigh, Hillsboro, Wilmington, Salisbury, Mountain, Judge Bailey, "Maunly, "Saunders, "Dick, "Caldwell, "Ellis.

TREATIES CONFIRMED. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The Senate was in executive session more than three hours to-day, and ratified the treaties with Austria and Baden for the extradition of criminals. Also commercial treaties with the Kingdom of the two Sicilies, the former government.

A treaty with the Sandwich Islands was considered but not finally acted upon. Official documents show that Honduras refused to receive the United States commercial agent until indubitably convinced of the authenticity of his commissions, but permitting him to remain, provided his conduct should furnish no ground of complaint relative to the questions which agitate that part of Central America against the filibusters who have violently seized on Nicaragua.

RUMORS CONTRADICTED. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—There is no truth in the report that Judges Leconte and Cato, of Kansas, have been officially requested to resign, nor have they been removed.

There is no ground for the statement that the prosecutions in Kansas for treason and other crimes are to be quashed. Mr. Geary accepted the Governorship on no such conditions as alleged.

FIRE AT LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 13.—A large fire occurred here this afternoon, destroying Apollo Hall, Moore's furniture store and other property. They are totally in ruins. The whole loss is unknown. Moore's loss is twenty thousand dollars, with an insurance of four thousand.

STORM AT THE EAST. The Journal of Commerce says:—"The storm of Friday and Friday night last, proved more disastrous in its effects at the East than was anticipated. The Springfield Republican has the record of some fifty cases of lightning striking, mostly in Eastern Massachusetts, while in other States, especially in Connecticut, instances are quite as numerous. Damage by wind is also considerable."

NEW READING OF THE MARRIAGE SERVICES. A German clergyman, in the State of Pennsylvania was frequently called upon to perform the marriage ceremony in the English language, with which he was not very familiar. He made a translation from the German form in his liturgy, and read it off with a good round tone of voice, as if he were quite at home; but he always noticed that when he recited a certain part of it, the facial declaration, the surrounding company invariably uttered and sometimes laughed outright. Being unable to discover anything wrong in his words or manner he requested a brother clergyman, well versed in the English tongue, to revise his formula. As he proceeded to read it he smiled at some of the singular forms of expression, but at the close exploded, where the good German, but in all simplicity, instead of saying, "And they twain shall be of one flesh," had invariably substituted his bridal partner by declaring, "And they twain shall be one xxx!"

STEWED PEARS. At a party a lady treated her company with stewed pears. A gentleman at the table put one, as he supposed into his mouth, and attempted to swallow it; after pulling for some time, he was obliged to give it up, and on putting it on his plate, he found he had been tugging away at a mouse, which had probably fallen into the lady's preserve jar. With the utmost coolness, he inquired of the lady if she had a cat in the house. "Yes, sir, Why?" "Well, I would like to have her take this mouse away—that's all."

NATURAL ICE HOUSE. The Dubuque (Iowa) Express says there is a cavern near Decorah, in that State, so situated that the water which falls from its roof in winter is frozen, and such an amount of ice formed, as to serve the citizens of that place in summer, with the luxury of an abundant supply of ice.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARIEL.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE STILL IN POWER.

New York August 13.—The steamer Ariel from Appliwail with San Francisco dates to the 21st ult., arrived here to-night at 11 o'clock. She connected with the steamer Golden Age, which passed on the 28th ult., the steamer Cortes, and on the 2d inst., the steamer John L. Stevens bound up.

The Ariel brings \$1,470,000 in treasure principally consigned as follows: Messrs. Drexel & Co., \$355,000; Wells, Fargo & Co., \$29,000; Metropolitan Bank, \$180,000; Duncan, Shrum & Co., \$126,000; Hoge & Co., \$108,000.

Affairs were quiet at the Isthmus. The sloop of war St. Mary's was still at Panama, and the sloop of war Saratoga was at Appliwail—all well.

The Vigilance Committee continued to hold full sway in San Francisco. Nothing of moment had transpired during the fortnight intervening since last advice. A controversy was pending between certain parties and the Governor of California, relative to an arrangement with the Vigilance Committee, that they may deliver Judge Terry and cease to exercise authority. Nothing, however, had been accomplished.

Hopkins, who was stabbed by Terry, was convalescing, after having been despaired of. The fate of the Judge was undecided. The exportation of offensive parties still continued. James Gallagher, Casey's executor, had been arrested, but was liberated on certain conditions, agreed to by the committee. Several others were given the same privilege.

Chas. Lilly, the pugilist, was arrested and admitted to bail to settle his affairs before being exiled.

Charles E. Ralco, one of the parties engaged in the seizing of the State arms from the schr. Julia, was held to bail for piracy in \$25,000. Ned McDowell, one of the accomplices in the murder of James King having been seen at Santa Barbara, en route for Lower California, an armed schooner with a large force on board was forthwith dispatched for him by the committee. The regular authorities had also sent in pursuit of him without effect. At the latest dates his capture was considered certain.

Philander Brace, one of the murderers of Capt. West, was in the hands of the committee, and his execution was looked for.

Numerous signed petitions and great mass meetings had called on the city and county officers to resign. All of them positively refused compliance except two. The newly appointed board of supervisors declared vacant the offices of the sheriff, coroner and assessor, and appointed others, but the old incumbents refused to abdicate.

The committee publish an expose of the official corruption in the city administration. The accounts from the mines are favorable. The crops are every where abundant.

Numerous serious fires are reported: At the town of Placerville 186 buildings were burnt, involving a loss of \$800,000. The village of Georgetown, Placer county, has been burnt. Loss estimated at \$100,000. A large number of buildings were also burnt at Marysville, involving a loss of \$100,000.

The town of Fair Play, El Dorado county, has also suffered severely from fire. Loss \$70,000.

Numerous fatal shooting affrays are reported in the interior of the State.

ILLINOIS. An Illinois correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, expresses entire confidence that Mr. James C. Allen, Dem., who was ousted from his seat in the U. S. House of Representatives by the Anti-Nebraska majority in that body, will be triumphantly re-elected and sent back. The same correspondent says, "Not a doubt is expressed by any Democrat. I have seen, as to the result in this State" next November.

MISSOURI ELECTION. St. Louis, August 12.—Sufficient returns have now been received to warrant the announcement of the election of the following State ticket: Governor—Truett Polk; Lieut. Governor—Hancock Jackson; Attorney General—Benjamin F. Massey; Auditor—E. B. Swing; Treasurer—W. H. Buffington.

The above are all democrats, and it is conceded that their majority will average 7,000. The Congressional districts have all been heard of, and the new delegation, it is believed, will stand five democrats and two Americans, not counting Aken, who is elected simply to fill a vacancy.

A MERITED SENTENCE. In the Marine Supreme Court, on Tuesday last, Michael Dunrow, convicted of placing obstructions on a railroad, was sentenced to 30 days' solitary confinement, and 20 years in the State prison. This is a just sentence, and it is to be hoped the courts throughout the country will visit with equally severe punishment every one convicted of coolly sporting with human life by covering, by placing obstructions on railroads.

LARGE FIRE AT ST. JOHNS, N. B. St. Johns, N. B., August 12.—A fire broke out here this morning, by which twenty buildings were destroyed, including dwellings, tanneries and manufactories on Waterloo, Brussels and Union streets.

MAINE POLITICS. WATERVILLE, Maine, Aug. 13.—Democratic and Whig Mass Meetings were held here to-day and strong symptoms of a coalition were manifested. At the latter a letter was read from Rufus Choate favoring Mr. Buchanan.

VALUE OF SLAVE PROPERTY. It is stated that the value of the slave property at the South is not less than two thousand millions of dollars, a sum equal to one-fourth the value of all the other property in the United States, as shown by the last census. Do the abolitionists expect to annihilate this amount of property without resistance?

STEWED PEARS. At a party a lady treated her company with stewed pears. A gentleman at the table put one, as he supposed into his mouth, and attempted to swallow it; after pulling for some time, he was obliged to give it up, and on putting it on his plate, he found he had been tugging away