

FOR GOVERNOR, REUBEN WOOD. FOR THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, ALEX. P. MILLER, OF BUTLER COUNTY.

Our publication day being on Monday, all advertisements and notices for publication, must be handed in on Saturday.

Democrats, to Your Posts!

Our democratic friends we hope will not forget, that Saturday next is the day appointed for choosing delegates to two conventions; one, to meet at Picketon on the Saturday following, to nominate a candidate for Congress from this district and another to meet on Saturday the 7th September to nominate a representative to the State legislature and also county officers.

The ensuing election is an important one and we hope every township will be represented by good and true men in the conventions. The democracy have great cause for encouragement if they are but true to themselves. We have as a candidate for Governor a democrat of tried and sterling worth, and the same may be said of our Con. Commissioner. A thorough organization throughout the State will give us the victory.

Protection.

The London Historic Times, says that Mr. Lawrence, our Minister at London, sides openly with the protectionists of England, although in their decadence. Mr. Lawrence is consistent in siding with the protectionists of England, as he was a protectionist when in this country. Every whig, who is in favor of protective tariffs in this country, to be consistent, must favor the protectionists of England. They propose to raise the tariff high enough to protect their agriculturalists from competition from this country, which, would raise bread and meat too high for the poorer classes to indulge much in them, and we should again hear of the "starving millions," so much spoken of a few years since. The nobility own the land, their tenants till it; the former do nothing but collect their enormous rents, the latter—those who should be most benefited after paying their rents, have but a small pittance left for their labor. An increase of tariff would result, as it has before, in a higher rate of rents, and higher prices for bread; consequently, double the misery that already exists among the poor, lead to a further aggrandizement of the landed proprietors—the nobility, the dukes, barons, marquises—and prohibit the introduction of American products. The money paid as duty upon flour must come off the producer or consumer, most generally the latter. The producers of flour in England are few when compared with the manufacturing classes; therefore, a tariff on flour must benefit the aristocratic few, (the nobility) to the injury of the many, (the poor laborers.) This is what Mr. Abbott Lawrence is in favor of. He favored the aristocratic few in this country—why not be consistent and favor them in England?

While writing upon this subject, we may as well add, that a Boston paper states that cotton goods manufactured in Alabama, have been sold in the immediate neighborhood of Lowell, the greatest manufacturing town in this country. This we expected sooner or later. It would be about as reasonable for the northern manufacturers to ask of Congress protection from the southern goods, as to insist upon a tariff which would protect them from the British or other foreign factories. Indeed, they have more cause to fear competition from the south—from their own countrymen—than from England, or any other country.

The editor of the Ironton Register confesses his "ignorance of the whereabouts" of seven furnaces whose business would be done on our proposed road, and thereby impugns the correctness of the report recently made by the President and Directors. We, of course, do not expect our contemporary to know everything, living as he does away up there in the woods; but as he confesses his ignorance we have yet strong hopes of him, and take pleasure in assuring him that the report is correct, and the furnaces all within so short a distance of the proposed road, as to insure their business. Can't some of the furnace men in his vicinity give him the names? We think they could.

Gen. Russell, Captain General of Cuba, is expected at New York, if we are to believe the NY Sun.

The Cabinet. President Fillmore seems to have had a vast deal of trouble in completing his cabinet. It is now, however, done, and we give the names of the members: Secretary of State, Mr. Webster. Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Corwin. Secretary of the Interior, Mr. McKen-

Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Graham. Secretary of War, Mr. Conrad. Postmaster General, Mr. Hall. Attorney General, Mr. Crittenden. Mr. Thomas McKennon, of Pennsylvania, is the gentleman whom the whig delegation of that State took so much pains to recommend to the President, sometime since, and for the supposed refusal to appoint whom the President's conduct was commented upon severely by some of the Pennsylvania whig presses. This murmuring, perhaps, had a very salutary effect, and Mr. McKennon, suddenly and unexpectedly finds himself in the seat lately occupied by the illustrious Solitude.

Mr. Conrad is from Louisiana. It is generally understood that no removals or appointments will be made until the new cabinet becomes acquainted with the condition of affairs in the several departments.

Elections. The Louisville Journal, (we give whig authority, and do not vouch for its correctness) says that the whigs of Kentucky have elected to the Senate 22 members, and the democrats 11, leaving 5 to be heard from. In the House the whigs, so far, have 45, and the democrats 31—leaving 24 to be heard from. The loss of the whigs is 2 members of the House.

Missouri is all wrong, the whigs having elected 3 of the 5 Congressmen. The St. Louis Intelligencer, says: "There are 160 members—127 Representatives and 33 Senators. It requires 51 to make a majority on joint ballot. The prospect of the Benton men or Anties for obtaining that number, seems at this time, not at all encouraging."

IOWA.—The Ohio Statesman of Friday, says that the democrats of this young State have swept everything before them, and that their gains are large in every direction. Whiggery seems to be rather unpopular in the new States.

NORTH CAROLINA.—S. Reid, the democratic candidate for Governor is elected by 3,600. The democrats have 14 of a majority in the Legislature on joint ballot.

INDIANA.—This State has given a decided majority for the democrats, they having in the legislature about 20, and in the Convention to amend the Constitution from 10 to 15 majority.

Growth of Portsmouth. We published the other day an aggregate of the census recently taken in the town of Portsmouth and Wayne township, by which it appeared that the population of the town was 4,000, and of the balance of the township 219, making in all 4,225. We find from the published returns of 1840, that the population of the township at that time was 1853; that of the town proper not being given in the returns we found. Allowing the same proportion to exist then as now, and the population within the corporate lines would be 1756. Taking either the town or township, however, and the increase has been 114 per cent. This shows that the growth of our place with few exceptions has equalled that of any other in the west, and its prosperity is now greater than at any previous period. When our railroad is completed a powerful impetus will be given to its growth, and the next ten years may find its population trebled.

Springfield. The deputy marshal at Springfield, Ohio, has completed the census of this pleasant and thriving young buckeye city, and reports the population at 5,017, which the Republic says is a gain of about one thousand within the past twelve months.

The Republic stated some time ago that the population numbered about 12,000.—Not very good at guessing. Springfield however, has trebled her population since the commencement of the Little Miami Railroad, and doubtless since the completion of that work. What would that place have been without the railroad? It has evidently been the cause of her growth, as there is nothing else which could have given her such an impetus. Although our city has more than doubled herself in point of population since 1840, had we a railroad running north, she would double herself again in five years.

Spanish Navy. The Spanish navy is much larger than many suppose and on the increase. The steam force is stated to consist at present of 28 vessels, 160 guns, and 6,992 horse power. Of these, there are now being built 9 vessels, of 93 guns, and 3,540 horse-power; and 3 vessels with 8 guns, and 390 horse power, belong to the revenue service.—These vessels are all new and are all respectable as regards size and equipment. A great part of this force is employed upon the coast of Cuba, watching for another expedition of the "Alibusteros," (the patriots.) This looks as though Spain did not intend to let the "pani of the Antelles" slip out of her hands so easily as some might imagine.

A Big Haul. The Fort Smith Herald of the 20th ult., states that the Creek and Seminole Indians, have succeeded in capturing upwards of 200 runaway slaves. They are kept under guard and closely watched. The claimants are in pursuit of others, who are still at large and secreted somewhere.

The whig papers speak rather silent concerning the irregularity of the mails in the west, and the fortitude which they have displayed is really worthy of a martyr.—The Louisville Journal and Cincinnati Gazette, however, feeling that forbearance longer could not be reckoned a virtue, have manfully spoken out, and insist upon immediate reform. The Gazette says:—"Letters, very often, and newspapers almost always, are delayed somewhere, and arrive in utter defiance of any Post Office schedule, time or contract. Where the fault lies we know not, but we do know that some energetic measures ought to be adopted, without delay, to ascertain where it is, and apply the remedy. Maj. Hobbie should attend to this business."

Our Table. Godey's Lady's Book, for September, has come to hand. It is embellished with several beautiful engravings, among which are, "A Family Party," "The Rose," and "Purity." Among the more excellent articles, we notice one by H. T. Tuckerman, upon the character of Baron Humboldt, the great naturalist.

Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, for August, is on our table with its usual amount of facts and figures. All persons who are, or expect to be, connected with railroads, should read the article entitled "How should Railroads be managed?" It presents facts and suggestions worthy of serious consideration.

THE AMERICAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—The August No. of this valuable publication has been received. It contains correct tables of the times of starting from all stations, distances, fares, &c., on all the railway lines in the United States, and a complete railway map. Chas. Cobb compiler, "Pathfinder" office, New York.

The Steubenville Herald says the Deputy Marshal there caught jesse, the other day, for inquiring the age of a spinster.

This Economical Administration. About two years ago we heard a good deal said by the whig press and whig orators, who were stumping it for General Taylor and Millard Fillmore, about the economy that would be introduced into the Government under a whig administration. Like all professions from that party, however, it has proved a fallacy. The Galphin drains upon the public treasury are absolutely frightful.

We present below the appropriations demanded for the present fiscal year. 1. Amount of the civil and diplomatic bills, as reported by the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, \$9,717,702 08. 2. Fortification bill, 739,506 00. 3. Army bill, 6,819,353 00. 4. Pension bill, 1,350,593 00. 5. Indian bill, 1,177,637 00. 6. Deficiency bill, 2,975,501 00. 7. Deficiency bill of the judiciary, 50,000 00. 8. Military academy bill, 195,506 47. 9. Navy pension bill, 43,000 00. 10. Post Office bill, 5,441,657 00. 11. Navy bill, 9,427,532 00. Total, \$37,531,931 75. To which must be added the amount of appropriations of former acts of Congress, 5,643,410 24. Grand total, \$43,225,342 19.

As the deficiency bills refer properly to the last fiscal year, and as the post office is expected to meet its expenditures from its own revenue, we must deduct these items, to wit: Deficiency bills, \$2,625,501 33. Post Office bill, 5,441,657 00. \$8,067,158 33. Leaving a balance of \$35,158,183 86.

Discovery of Gold in Texas. The Houston Telegraph says, that preparations are in progress in all parts of the State, for a grand expedition to the gold region that has been discovered in North Texas, not far from the ruins of the celebrated city Grand Quivira. Gold mines have been found all along the great chain of the mountains extending from the sources of the Arkansas and Platte rivers, by Santa Fe, to the Puerco. Immense excavations are shown along the feet of these mountains, and the ruins of vast cities indicate that these mines were once worked by millions of people. The geographical formations of this region are so similar to those of the gold regions of California, that they appear to be identical, and contain similar deposits of the precious metals.—These facts have been made known throughout Texas, and the Telegraph would not be surprised to find that the emigration to the gold region of Texas in the ensuing autumn should exceed the emigration to California. All along the Indian frontier, and throughout the interior of the State, the notes of preparation are sounding, and thousands may be found wending their way to Northern Texas in the course of two or three months. The excitement in regard to this expedition has perhaps never been equaled.

From Mexico. Mexican dates to the 8th July have been received at New York. The Minister of Finance, Senor Gutierrez, had resigned, in consequence of the great embarrassments of the Government. The candidates up for the Presidency are 13 in all; the most prominent seem to be Gen. Arista, Gen. Almonte and Senor Gomez Pedraza. Dr. Osorio, the Governor of Puebla, had resigned his official functions after the suppression of the late pronunciamento.

The cholera was decreasing at the capital, though increasing along the Gulf. At Mexico the total number of cases from June 25 to August 6, was 2,000, deaths 1,286; 286 cases and 176 deaths per day. From the beginning of the epidemic till July 2, the total number of cases of that city was 15,000, and of deaths a little more than 6,400.

Robberies of the diligence between Vera Cruz and Mexico continued to be frequent, and trains of Merchandize are also plundered. One merchant is said to have been plundered of goods to the value of \$50,000.

BY TELEGRAPH. CONGRESSIONAL. WASHINGTON, Aug. 19. SENATE.—Bill distributing public lands among States in which they are, for use of actual settlers thereon, was taken up, and Walker made a speech, after which it was postponed until Monday. The California Bill was then taken up, and Mr. Davis of Mississippi, addressed the Senate in opposition to its passage; warning the Senate of the serious and fatal consequences likely to follow the consummation of a measure so subversive of the Constitution, and violation of principle upon which our forefathers founded the union of these States. Mr. Clemens of Alabama, opposed the bill in an animated speech. He opposed the bill because there was no evidence before the Senate, that the time the Constitution was adopted, there was sufficient population to entitle her to 1 representative. Mr. Davis of Mississippi, delivered at the Commercial Hotel three times a week.

OCTOBER LECTURES. A course of Lectures will be delivered by the Faculty, (free of charge,) commencing on the 1st of October, and embracing the following subjects: Anatomy and Physiology of the Senes Diseases of the Eye; Medical and Elementary Botany; Functional and Organic Diseases of the Uterus; Medical Jurisprudence; Physical Diagnosis. Also, Clinical Lectures at the Commercial Hospital.

FEES.—For a full course of Lectures, \$64. Matriculation and Library Ticket, \$5; Dissecting Ticket, \$3; Graduation Fee, \$20; Hospital Ticket, \$5.

Board, (including the expenses of room, fuel and lights,) can be obtained at from 2 to \$3 per week. Further information may be obtained by addressing the Dean.

L. M. LAWSON, M. D. Dean of the Faculty, South side Sixth st., between Walnut & Vine Cincinnati, July 15, '50—15

Drugs and Medicines. Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy articles, Glass-ware and Window Glass, and every thing belonging to the Drug Business, can always be found Fresh and Genuine in LARGE STOCK, AT SHACKLEFORD & CRICHTON'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUG STORE, Sign of the Golden Mortar.

The bill was then reported with amendments, and ordered to be engrossed for final reading. Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15. SENATE.—The bill establishing a territorial government for New Mexico was passed. The Fugitive Slave Bill was made the special order for Monday, and the Senate adjourned till that day.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee of the whole and debated the Civil and Diplomatic bill until a late hour, when it adjourned.

WASHINGTON, August 16. The Senate was not in session to-day. House met in committee of the whole, and resumed the consideration of the Civil and Diplomatic bill.

Mr. Ewing having the floor spoke on the subject of the President's New Mexico and Texas message, which he regarded as unfortunate in the present state of the country, and was calculated to add further to the flame already burning, rather than produce a satisfactory result.

He advocated the \$10,000,000 Texas boundary bill, recently passed by the Senate, as the best way of getting out of the difficulty.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing the passage of the New Mexico bill. The consideration of the appropriation bill was continued.

Mr. Bailey made the closing speech. Arrival of the Niagars. HALIFAX, Aug. 14. FRANCE.—News from Africa says that the cholera is not as violent there as first reported. Two socialists have been imprisoned for 18 months, for having concealed weapons in dwellings. Several more socialist journals have been suppressed. The Minister has bestowed a gold medal to Capt. Dennison, of the American schooner Jacob W. Ryan, for having saved the lives six seamen, who were separated from the French whaler Gen. Tert. On Wednesday the Danish ambassador had several lengthy interviews with the President of the Republic. It is said that the French government is in conjunction with England and Prussia, in pressing negotiations in order to terminate the differences between Denmark and the Duchies, by treaty in the Assembly. Paris is full of secret cabals of both factions.

The French railways are reported to be in a deplorable condition. The King of Bavaria is shortly expected in Paris en route for England. The wheat harvest has been very early. SPAIN.—Spain is sending reinforcements to the amount of 6,000 troops to Cuba.—The appointment of a Viceroy was being seconded by the cabinet. Funds on the 26th were heavy owing to the uncertainty of the cabinet at Washington relative to the Cuban question. The treaty of Commerce between Spain and the Republic of Nicaragua, was signed on the 25th at Madrid. Nothing from Portugal.

AUSTRIA.—The State of siege at Vienna and Prague has been abolished. There is a report at Vienna that a general amnesty will shortly be granted to all Hungarian prisoners now confined.

TURKEY.—The Ottoman Porte has notified the refugees at Shumla, that such as are willing to emigrate to America, will receive passports and a sum of one thousand piastres, about ten pounds to assist them out of the country.

DENMARK.—The Danish report is published, from which it appears they lost twelve officers killed, seventy-five wounded; 104 private killed, and 290 wounded.—Gen. Willison of Schleswig, does not state his loss, but regrets that a large number of officers were killed. No change in the relative positions of the hostile forces since the 28th.

The Holston troops behind the Gratiotro at Sherbot, near the junction of the river with the Holston canal. The Holstoniers were making every effort to bring the army to a condition to recommence operations. Every battalion of reserve has been called into the field, and martial law has been proclaimed in the Duchy of Schleswig.

Important from Texas. WASHINGTON, August 15. The Union of yesterday says a gentleman arrived in this city, by the last evening's northern boat, who states that he just came from San Antonio, Texas, and that there are 8,000 men under arms, preparing to march to the Rio Grande, to defend the rights of Texas. Thousands more stand ready to march if necessary, under the standard of the State.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15. The barque Thomas Dillett, Capt Hill, arrived from Venezuela. Great excitement exists in regard to the election of President, which is over before this time. The following shows the condition of affairs, political and commercial, in that unfortunate country.

PIEDRO CABELLO, July 27. Panama election for President commences August 14, and will continue three days.—There appears to be no probability that either of the candidates will be able to obtain a two-thirds vote of the electoral College. The Congress must decide in January, choosing one from the four receiving the largest vote of the people. All the power and influence of the President is in favor of his brother, whose accession for the next term is almost beyond doubt.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15. Pearce's bill, which passed the Senate, will also pass the House by at least 50 majority. Mr. Caldwell of S. C. is in favor of it. Mr. McKennon accepts the department of the Interior. He reacted this city last night, and his appointment was confirmed to-day. Gen. Scott has been ordered to fix his headquarters in this city.

Cincinnati Market. CINCINNATI, Aug. 17.

Flour and Grain.—The receipts of flour are light and the market remains firm at yesterday's prices, after our report of yesterday, 553 bbls sold for export at \$3.50 delivered. This morning there is very little in the market, and sales were confined to 60 bbls at \$3.56; 60 do at \$3.62; at the latter figure there is a good demand for good brands.

Provisions.—The market is quiet, and we have no sales of any article to report.

Whiskey.—The demand is fair to-day at steady rates. Sales of 252 bbls in lots from river at 18c; 70 do from wagon at 22c; and 130 do from canal at 22c.

Groceries.—There is a fair jobbing business doing this morning, with an increased activity in the market generally. Sales of 20 hhds fair sugar at 63, and 30 bbls molasses at 33c.

Tobacco.—We have to notice great activity in the market at full rates. Sales of 59 boxes medium Va., at 20c per lb., 20 do at 18c; 102 do common Va. 5's at 15c and 10 do No. 2 do at 20c.

Cheese.—Sales of 700 boxes selected Western Reserve at 6c; 100 do English dairy at 10c, and 40 do nutmeg at 11c. The demand continues good.

SHOE BUSINESS IN NEW ENGLAND.—To give some idea of the extent to which the manufacture of shoes is carried in some towns of New England, it is only necessary to show the operations of one village. For the year ending April last, it was estimated that the whole number manufactured in Farmington, N. H., exceeded 425,000, valued at \$300,000. The amount paid for labor, freight and truckage, was near \$190,000. The boxes alone cost \$3,000, and required 210,000 feet of lumber to make them. There are now six large manufacturing, besides some smaller ones, all together capable of turning out 600,000 per annum, should the wants of the trade require, and prospects warrant it.

If Portsmouth increases in shoe factories for a few years as fast as she has the past one, she will rival Farmington, and perhaps Lynn.

The Mexican Boundary Commission. The Commission to run the boundary between the United States and Mexico, left New York on the 3d inst. for Port Lavaca, in Texas. The party consists of upwards of 105 persons, and they are accompanied by an escort of United States Infantry, numbering some 140 or 150 men. The military officers are Col. McClellan, of the United States Topographical Engineers; he is the Astronomer, and will be assisted by Capt. Harcourt and Lt. Whipple, and others of that corps.—Mr. Gray is the Chief Surveyor, Bt. Capt. Sutherland is at the head of the Commissary Department. Mr. Bartlett, the Commissioner, was to have left yesterday.—Cin. Enquirer.

Wheat Crop of 1850. The wheat crop, for the year 1850, will be the largest by all odds ever raised in the United States, and the effect of the abundance is already felt in the low price of flour. In New York the harvest is a bountiful one, and new wheat of a very superior quality, is flowing in from all parts of our great granaries. Ohio has outdone herself, vast as are her capacities as an agricultural State. We hear of several fields which have yielded from forty to fifty-five bushels to the acre. The late golden fields of Iowa, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois have also turned out enormous crops.—Whatever gloom may have attended our internal political prospects as a nation, "the Lord of the harvest, has been a bountiful giver to our people.—Cin. Chron. & Ad.

The Supreme Court, at Cleveland, last week, affirmed the judgment of the court below, awarding Somers \$2,500; damages received by the upsetting of one of the Ohio Company's stage-coaches. Nelson Rathbun, now in the penitentiary on a charge of bigamy, was granted a new trial, exceptions having been taken to the rules of the court below. The court suddenly adjourned, on account of the illness of Judge Spalding's wife.

Hon. Samuel Galway has been nominated for Congress by the whigs in the Columbus district.

NOTES ABOUT TOWN. Alarm of Fire. Some rags in the second story of W. P. Martin's Grocery and Provision Store, corner of Court and Front streets, were set on fire by a box of matches, Thursday evening. The alarm of fire was given, but before the engines arrived it was put out. The only damage done we believe was the burning of some rags and the suffocation of a number of musquitoes.

Large Plum. Master Henry McDowell presented us Friday with a fine egg plum, which grew on his father's lot. It measured 5 and 5/4 inches in circumference, was fully ripe and as delicious as large. We were shown three large prunes, from a tree belonging to Mr. M. Byerly, the aggregate weight of which was nearly a quarter of a pound.

Shower Bathing. Health is one of nature's choicest blessings, and any thing that contributes to its preservation is worthy of a passing notice. In all time past, bathing has been deemed an important auxiliary, and among the numerous improvements in Shower Baths, our attention has been called to one manufactured by O. Rice, the celebrated wash-board man, who has outdone himself, and can defy all competition.

The article is of superior finish, and for simplicity and convenience is unrivalled. They are also sold at low rates, and the attention of our readers is invited to them.

Mr. Rice has promised to send along a few more of the same sort. They may be seen at S. R. Ross's.

A couple of Frenchmen were arraigned before the Mayor, Friday morning, for fighting with some one the night previous, and fined five dollars each. They thought sleeping on a hard floor & paying five dollars a night for the privilege, "dem detise."

The venerable frame building on the corner of Front and Jefferson sts. is being removed. It was built more than a quarter of a century ago, and has been occupied as a tavern stand, dwelling house, stores, shops &c.

Some fellows, with bricks in their hats and their pockets full of rocks, got into a row on Second street, on Wednesday night, disturbing the peaceful slumbers of the inhabitants above Court, and making night hideous with their unearthly noise.

The other morning at market, two butchers, named West and Haslem, proceeded to try their hands at carving each other, instead of the meat they were selling. The experiment terminated with West having a cut head, and the combatants withdrew to sharpen their knives. Richard says he is himself again, but is unconscious of hurting any one.

Frenchmen are proverbially polite, and we never were struck more forcibly with the truth of this trait of their character than the other evening when one was arrested and taken to the lock-up. As the door was about to be closed upon him he made a very graceful bow, tipped his hat and bid his arrester "good night."

"Getting 'spliced" without letting anybody know it, is becoming somewhat fashionable. A couple sometime since, who, we presume, intended to get married in the course of time, but didn't know exactly when, got in the notion one evening, deliberately walked off to the parson's and had the knot tied. It is such a nice surprise for Pa and Ma and the rest of mankind. Another couple "followed suit" the other evening, just in order, it is supposed to gratify a natural propensity to imitate.

Things in Cincinnati. The board of Health have discontinued their daily reports. The thieves have become so daring that they now steal by wholesale. A wagon full of mutton was stolen from market, some time ago. A few nights after, a wagon containing vegetables was stolen from Fifth street market space, and on Tuesday night last a wagon loaded with flour was stolen from the same place. The stolen property has not been recovered.

The American Theatre was sold on Tuesday for the sum of \$7,250. Robt. Cameron was the purchaser.

The up train of Cars to Sandusky ran off the track, Tuesday night, just this side of Plainfield, but no great damage was done.

The Gazette presents its readers with a picture of its new double cylinder power press, manufactured by R. Hoe & Co., N. York.

A piece of music called the Burnet House Polka, has just been introduced into the fashionable circles. Why don't some one get up a panorama of a Burnet House dinner? We suppose, however, it would be too long.

During the thunder shower on Tuesday night, the electric fluid struck a pen of hogs near the Brighton house, killing upwards of 150 head. A church in the Northern part of the city was also struck, damaging it considerably.

The deaths from cholera this year, up to August 13, number 851; other diseases 1,180. Total, 2,031.

There are, it is supposed, about 300 vacant houses in the city now. A great many business stores are labelled "For rent." The Gazette says that the number of buildings erected this and last year, has been smaller than any of the last 5; consequently many mechanics have left the city for places where they can obtain work.