

FOR PRESIDENT. GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT

WANTED. An Apprentice wanted at this office to learn the Printing Business.

WHIG PRIMARY ELECTIONS. To the Whigs of Meigs County.

At the last Convention of the Whigs of Meigs county a change was made in the manner of selecting candidates.

- 1. Each township to compose an Election District. 2. The Primary Elections to be held on the first Saturday in September.

- 3. Two persons to act as judges and one as a clerk. 4. Elections to open at one and close at six o'clock.

- 5. The votes counted and the result sent to the Central Committee by the next Tuesday—the returns to be published in the newspaper. 6. The person having the highest number of votes to be the nominee.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1861, under the above regulations. The returns of said election to be sealed up and directed to the Whig Central Committee.

CANDIDATES will observe that under the rule, their names should be annotated by the first week in August, at the farthest.

JOHN CARTWRIGHT, M. HECKARD, E. H. STEEDMAN, E. WILLIAMSON, R. T. VAN HORN, Whig Central Committee.

At a Whig meeting held in Pomeroy on Tuesday the 17th inst., H. S. HORTON, Esq., E. H. STEEDMAN, Esq., and R. T. VAN HORN were appointed delegates from Salisbury township to the Whig State Convention to be held on the 3d of July next.

THE WHIGS of Chester appointed E. HORTON, Esq., as delegate from that township. We have heard nothing from the other townships as to who the delegates are.

DARWEN SMITH, clerk of the steamer Ohio, has our thanks for Cincinnati papers G. W. NEARE, clerk of the Regulator, has kindly remembered us in the same way.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for July has been received—we cannot now say more than we have heretofore done in praise of this best of American monthlies.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The July number of the Lady's Book, par excellence, has been received. Godey follows the path originally marked out by him—a course as unique as it has been successful.

SARTAIN'S MAGAZINE for July has been on our table for some time. Sartain has many excellencies which distinguish it from its fellows.

MOVEMENTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY. The Industrial Congress and meeting of Democrats in Tammany Hall, New York, have nominated Isaac P. Walker, of Wisconsin, for the Presidency.

Gen. Scott was nominated by a State Whig caucus in Indiana, by several smaller meetings, and many newspapers in Pennsylvania and in the West.

OFFICIAL ABSTRACT

Table with columns: Yes, No, Total. Rows: Bedford, Chester, Columbia, Lebanon, Letart, Olive, Orange, Rutland, Salem, Salisbury, Scioto, Sutton.

The result of the vote so far received indicates the adoption of the New Constitution. There is one thing, however, that is demonstrated by the result, that the People never experienced any serious inconvenience from the working of the old Constitution.

The "Tunkers" have lately held a general conference near New Hope, Augusta county, Virginia. Nearly ten thousand persons were present, and fifteen acres of horses.

The Forrest divorce case is dragging its slow length along. Mr. Forrest has obtained leave to examine a woman in New Orleans, and Mrs. Forrest a Captain in California.

Duff Green & Son have made propositions to the St. Domingo Republic to introduce a numerous foreign emigration into that island, and also organize a few steamers for their use.

PAUL JONES.—Some persons are trying to find the grave of this brave man. It is the general opinion that he died at Paris, but his grave cannot be found there.

THE CAMILLA COSTUME.—The Boston Journal recommends that the new style of dress adopted by some ladies be called "Camilla Costume." Camilla, as we read in ancient mythology, was one of the messengers of Diana, accustomed to the chase and to war.

FOSSIL KANGAROO.—No remains of this Australian animal have, heretofore, ever been found, we believe, in America. Now, however, we learn from the Middlesex (Connecticut) Sentinel, that Dr. Barrat, of that place, has discovered a beautiful and distinctly marked cast of a Kangaroo in the Portland quarry. It is so characteristic that there is no fear of mistake.

EMIGRATION from all parts of Germany to the United States will be greater this season, it is said, than at any former period. This is easily accounted for. The condition of things in Germany is unsettled, and the emigrants know that while their civil and religious rights will be respected in America, industry and frugality are sure to reap their just rewards.

THE RICHEST CHROME MINE in the world is said to be in Chester county, Pennsylvania, ten or twelve miles from Pottsville. It has been worked for fifteen years with good success.

A bed of peat, of great extent and depth, has been found near Saratoga, N. Y. It is of the best quality—cheaper and superior to coal for use in stoves or grates.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—Two men, named Abm. Childs, and Moses Wilson, were killed by lightning near Fairchance iron works, in Fayette county, on the 28 ultimo.

THE DRUG WITH THE BOTTOM OUT.—In one of Dr. Tyng's travels he had met with an emigrant journeying with his family to the fertile regions beyond the Mississippi. He had all his worldly goods packed on wagons, and on one wagon there hung a huge jug with the bottom knocked out. He asked him why he carried that with him.

MORE LIGHT FROM WATER.—It is stated in the May number of Appleton's Mechanical Magazine, of the authority of an English paper, that a German chemist of great eminence has announced the discovery of a process by which water may be decomposed, and carburated hydrogen formed at a little more than a nominal cost, with unerring certainty and in an unlimited quantity.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—The Baltimore Sun states that new counterfeit ten dollar bills on the "State Bank of Ohio," have been detected in that city. The engraving is remarkably well done, as well as the filling up, and they have none of the stiff appearance in any respect, which is the general characteristic of imitated bills.

ANTI-TOBACCO MOVEMENT.—The convention of Congregational Ministers, at the late anniversary meeting in Boston, raised a committee for gathering statistics relating to the "pecuniary and moral bearings" of tobacco, whether in the form of smoking, chewing or snuffing. The movement probably looks to the formation of a new society of reform.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE CRESCENT CITY. SAN FRANCISCO IN ASHES! FULL PARTICULARS OF THE CALAMITY.

New York, June 19. The Crescent City, with San Francisco dates to the 15th of May, has just arrived. She does not bring the mail. The Cherokee had not arrived at Citigres. The Crescent City brings 270 passengers and \$77,000 in gold dust.

San Francisco is again in ashes, and smoke and flames are ascending from several squares of our city, as if the God of Destruction had seated himself in our midst. The fire commenced in a paint shop on the west side of Portsmouth street, adjoining the Bryan House. It was but a slight blaze seen, but before the engines could reach the hotel and stores adjoining were in flames.

The buildings in the vicinity being all wood, and very dry, the fire spread up Clay street to Kearney with frightful rapidity. It soon had entire command, and the fireman could only work upon the borders to check its progress. By anticipating it in this way they succeeded on the north side, before it reached Dupont street; but in every other direction in which it could spread, it took its onward course, with but little chance to save anything from the flames.

South it spread to Bush street, and east to Jackson street; everything east of Dupont street, to the wharf, was destroyed. The blocks between Kearney and Dupont street, west of Portsmouth square, three in number, are in ashes. The blocks between Bush and Jackson, Kearney and Montgomery, five in number, are all burned. Five blocks between Montgomery and Sampson street are all burned.

These thirteen blocks, with almost every building in the neighborhood, are all destroyed. It is impossible to guess at the number or amount of property destroyed. One thousand buildings is within the range of truth, and we judge ten millions of dollars could not repair the damage—some place is three times as high as that amount. The principal buildings are the Custom House, Union Hotel, Parker House, Adelphi Theatre, Dramatic Museum, National, New World and City Hotel, shops and every newspaper office in town, except the Alta Californian.

Nearly all the bankers are in the list—Burgoyne & Co., and James King. Everything on both sides of Long Wharf to the Buggy and Wheelbarrow is destroyed. Scarcely a fire proof building in the whole district stood the test. Such as have, are the Exchange, Eldorado, Verandah, and the United States Assaying office. The officers of the Custom house saved the specie of the office by casting it in a well. About a million of dollars were saved in this. Mr. Green, Collector, and a number of others in the Naval Department, had all their private offices destroyed. Books and papers all saved.

The U. S. large bonded warehouse, containing 2,000 tons of merchandise was saved. The banking house of Burgoyne & Co is safe; one million five hundred thousand dollars were taken out not singed or damaged.

The ships Venetia, Apollo and General Harrison are destroyed. The Sacramento Hotel was blown up. The destruction of the Union Hotel included a loss of \$250,000.—Adams & Co. saved their books. The deposits of Wells & Co. are safe.

Measures have been taken to supply the city with water from a lake three miles distant. The rebuilding had already commenced. The list of sufferers amount to 700 firms and individuals, among the heaviest of which are J. B. Beddeman, \$20,000; Simonds, Fields, Bach & Reilly, \$125,000; Oppenheimer, Heich & Co., \$130,000; Deboon, Vigneaux & Grisar, \$137,000; Mickal & Co., \$200,000; Dale, Austin & Co., \$137,000; Mickal & Co., \$200,000; Dale, Austin & Co., \$150,000; Moore, Hickner & Co., \$20,000, and Middleton & Lovelo, \$250,000. Six men were burned to death in one building, and many others severely burned and otherwise injured. Among them was Gen. J. Wilson.

ANOTHER FIRE AT STOCKTON. Loss About Three Million of Dollars.

THE CITY IN ASHES. Another disastrous fire has taken place at Stockton, which has left this flourishing city in comparative ruin. The Merchants' Hotel was fired by an incendiary, and spread with great rapidity over the most valuable part of the city. The following are among the principal: Wm. H. Robinson, \$153,000; Nabb & Hancock, \$30,000; Baker & Hickman, \$50,000; C. S. Brown, \$30,000; Heath & Emonds, \$20,000; Calvin, Paige & Co., \$30,000; Paige & Webster, \$30,000; Giltingham, \$60,000; Davis & Smith, \$30,000; Exchange, \$25,000; Davis, of Dickerson House, \$26,000; J. Cowan, \$50,000, with a large number of mercantile houses, averaging in loss from \$20,000 to \$30,000.—The total loss cannot be less than \$3,000,000.

John McCall, son of Gen. McCall, died at San Francisco on the 9th May. SAN FRANCISCO MARKET. The market is quite unsettled since the fire. The quantity of breadstuffs destroyed was not so large in proportion as some other articles. Flour has an upward tendency. Immense quantities of boots and shoes were destroyed, and the demand for them is likely to be good. Bricks were in active demand at from \$40 to \$100 per thousand.

COFFEE AND GENERAL NEWS.

Great activity existed in politics—party lines had been drawn, and most energetic preparations were making for holding a State Whig convention for the nomination of State and congressional candidates at San Francisco, and a Democratic convention at Benicia. The campaign promises to be animated and spirited.

The Indian Commissioners had succeeded in making treaties with the Indians in the Joaquin district, but the U. S. troops and volunteers were still in the field to protect the inhabitants. The newspaper offices were heavy sufferers by the fire at San Francisco, but the Herald and Pacific News had again come out.

The election in Sacramento had resulted in the choice of William Hamdenberg, democrat for Mayor, but the whigs elected the balance of the city officers.

The steamer Commodore Preble was wrecked at Trinidad Bay, on the 6th May. A shock of an earthquake was felt at San Francisco on the 15th May, which lasted for 14 minutes. The city was full of burglars.

We have Oregon dates to the 3d of May. The weather was exceedingly warm. The miners from the Klamath mines do not give a very flourishing account. They are only digging from \$3 to \$4 per day.

The census of Oregon has been taken.—The population amounted to 13,323. Dates from the Sandwich Islands to the 9th of April have been received. It is stated that the Hawaiian government have decided to apply to the United States for annexation, and that an officer of our government is now on his way to Washington, entrusted with the important mission.

MAGNIFICENT IDEA.—CIRCUMNAVIGATING THE GLOBE BY STEAM.—The San Francisco (Cal.) Courier, in speaking of the necessity and feasibility of a steamship communication between that point and China, remarks that such a line would complete the chain of steam communication around the world, except a small break in crossing the isthmus of Suez, connecting Asia with Africa. The paper then says:

"This link completed the traveller leaving New York, can proceed to Chagr-s by steam, from thence by railroad to Panama, thence to San Francisco, to Macao via the Sandwich Islands, Guam and Manila—thence to Suez, via Singapore, Penang, Ceylon, and Aden. Thence to Cairo and Alexandria to Southampton, via Malta and Gibraltar, and from thence by steam again to New York. The only break in steam travelling will be in crossing the Isthmus of Suez. Thus he would be able to circumnavigate the world, visiting many points of interest, making the trip in one hundred and forty days! The commercial advantages which must flow to the United States from this and kindred sources are too great for enumeration here, and too well known to require it."

This would indeed be a glorious result of the genius of Fitch, Fulton and others.

STRINGENT LIQUOR BILL.—The most important act of legislation, perhaps, by the Maine Legislature, at its late session, was the passage of a very stringent liquor bill. This law forbids the manufacture or sale of all spirituous and intoxicating liquors except by authorized and licensed town agents, and then only for medicinal and mechanical purposes. If any unlicensed person shall manufacture or sell these liquors he is subjected, for the first conviction, to a fine of \$100; for the second conviction to a fine of \$200 and for the third \$300, and four months imprisonment.

It authorizes the search of stores, &c., for spirituous liquors, when there is reason to believe that such liquors are intended for sale without license, and the destruction of the liquor, unless proved to be imported, and in the original packages in which it was imported.

No person engaged in the unlawful traffic is allowed to sit on a jury in any case arising under this act, and such cases coming before the Superior Court are to take precedence of all other business, except those criminal cases where the parties are actually under arrest and awaiting trial.

WONDERFUL DEPOSIT OF COAL.—Mr. J. Dill has communicated to the Family Visitor, a brief account of a wonderful deposit of mineral at Straitsville, Perry county, Ohio, which is said to exceed anything of the kind discovered in the world. He writes:

"Reports of an immense structure of coal in the vicinity of this place, have long been circulated in central Ohio. I first heard of it in the Winter of 1848-9; it was then reported to be about ninety feet thick. Further examinations ascertained the thickness of the uncovered part, in the face of a deep ravine at 112 feet. A few days since a gentleman of high standing, informed me that an acquaintance of his with some others, had stripped the upper surface of the bed and bored through the coal stratum to ascertain its thickness and found it to be 138 feet. About ten miles north of that mine, I found a vein of carboniferous iron implanted similar to a slaty stratum, with an easy cleavage which is full of well preserved leaves of the coal formation. Some of them on breaking open, exhibit the green of the leaf. The analysis, by analysis of Prof. Rodgers, contains 44 per cent. of iron."

FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, June 19. The California Indian Commissioners report to the Indian Bureau that they concluded a treaty with Sigante, Cocopon, Poperinte, Apangas, Apalache and Aglache tribes of California Indians. The Indians cede all their lands to the United States, and consent to be located between Mercedo and Toulumne-river. They bind themselves to abstain from all acts of aggression against our citizens, and to live in friendship with the Indian tribes. The Indians have removed to their new homes.

The President, with Messrs. Stuart, Crittenden and Hall, go to Virginia on Monday.

A RAILROAD THROUGH THE AFRICAN DESERT.

An English paper, by the last arrival, has the following article in relation to this enterprise and its results: The Viceroy of Egypt has sanctioned the project of a railroad from Alexandria by way of Cairo to the Isthmus of Suez, and the work will be commenced without delay. With the most skillful European engineers at his command, and able at any time to summon one hundred thousand Arabs and Copts to the labor, the energetic and enterprising Ibrahim Pasha will not allow a long time to elapse before the whistle of the locomotive will wake the solitude of Petra and Mount Sinai, across the marauding Bedouin out of his wits, and render the journey from Alexandria to the Holy Land as easy and rapid as the passage from Buffalo to New York. The traveler will start from the base of Cleopatra's Needle, reach Cairo in six hours, refresh himself at a mammoth depot in the midst of the "waste howling wilderness," and stand upon the ancient shores of the Red Sea in two days after leaving the Delta of the Nile.

A railroad through the scene of Israel's fight and Pharaoh's keen pursuit—through the regions where the silence of death has reigned ever since, amid thunderings and loud elemental strife, the law was given from Mount Horeb—now for the first time in thousands of years to be disturbed by the clanking and roar of modern machinery.—Here Job drove his numerous flocks to the great marts of the South. Once this hallowed ground his contemporary, Moses, led the murmuring and mutinous Hebrews to the Land of Promise. In this now desolate solitude the hand of cultivated architectural science scooped magnificent palace out of the solid rock, and bid sumptuous mansions and temples and mighty cities rise at its mandate.

This was the path of the multitudinous hosts of Amru, the successor of Mahomet, when he led his fanatical and victorious thousands from Syria to Cairo and Alexandria, poured his dense dark masses upon Southern Europe, and aimed to subject the Cross to the Crescent. These vast and arid deserts, over which the bald and rocky Sinai trembles in stern grandeur, long afterwards frowned beneath the tread of armed millions, whirling like some horrible tempest through the scene of Israel's trial and punishment. He who, from the position of an humble subaltern, reached the throne of the Bourbons by a series of usurpations, the most wonderful on record, would rival the fame and miracles of the Hebrew lawgiver. He eyes the same waters that closed over the engulfed chariots and horsemen of Pharaoh, and exhibits the temerity of attempting to pass dry-shod through the stormy waters of the Arabian sea.

But what was this desecration in comparison with the panning and coughing of the iron horse, within view of the spot where the burning bush exhibited its mysterious sign to the trembling Moses, where the tables of the law were broken into fragments and fire by night, hovered, and guided the people of Israel to the lovely region of the Philistines and Canaanites.

The tour of the Holy Land, which, in the days of the Crusaders, was a pilgrimage of imminent peril, and accompanied by privations and sufferings little short of martyrdom, will soon be accomplished by a party from New York or St. Louis, within the limit of a single season. The tomb of Aaron, the site of Calvary, the Mount of Olives, and the shore of the beautiful Sea of Galilee, will soon be as accessible as the Tower of London or the Lake of Como around, and all the scenes of Scripture History become familiar to the eye, and commonplace in the mind of almost every transatlantic tourist.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT. There have been, thus far, 47 blocks of marble, granite, &c., contributed from various sources. These blocks are placed in situ, so that the inscriptions can be read from within, the outer surface of this Monument being entirely smooth, of beautiful chiseled white marble.

The following description of the blocks, and inscriptions are interesting: MAINE.—A plain granite block, with the simple inscription, "Maine."

DELAWARE.—Displaying their coat of arms. ARKANSAS.—Plain, with no inscription. ALABAMA.—"A Union of Equality, as adjusted by the Constitution."

LOUISIANA.—With coat of arms. NEW YORK.—"Excelsior" and coat of arms; Eagle with wings unspread, perched on top of the ball. CONNECTICUT.—Coat of arms, Qui Transiit Suscipit. VIRGINIA.—"Virginia who gave Washington to America, gives this granite for his Monument."

NEW JERSEY.—Coat of arms, names of several battles, and 1776. RHODE ISLAND.—Coat of arms, "Hope," and the anchor. OHIO.—The Memory of Washington, and the Union of the States, Sumo Perpetua.

MARYLAND.—Coat of arms. "The memorial of her regard for the father of his country, and of her cordial, habitual and invariable attachment to the American Union." NEW HAMPSHIRE.—No other inscription. TENNESSEE.—The Federal Union, it must be preserved.

CALIFORNIA.—A block of Quartz Rock, 12 by 14 inches and 8 inches thick—supposed to contain \$100 in gold—it has no inscription. The average size of the blocks is 2 feet wide by 4 feet long. There are other blocks given by Masonic Lodges, Odd Fellows &c., &c.

GREAT FAMILY MEETING.—Ezekiel De Camp, of Butler county, who has resided on the same farm for 38 years, invited all his descendants to dine with him on Wednesday last. The larger part of them were present and partook of sumptuous farmer's dinner. For want of house room an arbor was erected in the yard adjacent to the house, and tables prepared for the occasion: The old gentlemen, 72 years of age, and his companion for more than 60 years, sat at the head of the table. Then were arranged in order 14 children, 88 grand children, 28 great grand children, and 30 who had intermarried with the family—making 180—30 were dead or absent.

The children of the Patriarch were 17 in number, viz: 12 sons and 5 daughters. One died at 10 years old; two of whom have since died. The eleven sons now living are all industrious, enterprising mechanics, and thirteen of the fourteen children are active members of the Methodist, Baptist, or Presbyterian churches.—Cit. Gazette.

Meigs County Agricultural Society.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Meigs County Agricultural Society held at Pomeroy on the 21st day of June, 1861, the following list of Premiums was ordered to be published as Premiums to be awarded at its first Fair for the year 1861.

ON HORSES. Best Stallion over 5 years old, \$5 00. Second best Stallion over 5 years old, 3 00. Best Stallion from 3 to 5 years old, 3 00. Second best Stallion from 3 to 5 years old, 2 00.

Best Brood Mare, 4 00. Second best Brood Mare, 2 00. Best Saddle Horse or Mare, 3 00. Best Buggy Horse or Mare, 3 00. Best Colt from 2 to 3 years old, 3 00. Second best Colt from 2 to 3 years old, 2 00.

Best Colt from 1 to 2 years old, 3 00. Second best Colt from 1 to 2 years old, 2 00. Best Colt under 1 year old, 2 00. Second best Colt under 1 year old, 1 00. Committee on Horses—Joseph Black, Jasper Branch and Horace Holt.

ON CATTLE. Best Bull over 3 years old, 3 00. Second best Bull over 3 years old, 2 00. Best bull from 2 to 3 years old, 2 00. Second best bull from two to 3 years old, 1 00. Best Milch Cow, 3 00. Second best Milch Cow, 2 00. Best Heifer from 2 to 3 years old, 2 00. Second best Heifer from 2 to 3 years old, 1 00. Best Heifer from 1 to 2 years old, 2 00. Second best Heifer from 1 to 2 years old, 1 00. Best Calf under 1 year old, 1 00. Best Yoke of Work Oxen over 4 years old, 4 00. Second best Yoke of Work Oxen over 4 years old, 2 00. Best Yoke of Steers from 3 to 4 years old, 3 00. Second best Yoke of Steers from 3 to 4 years old, 2 00. Best Yoke of Steers from 2 to 3 years old, 2 00. Second best Yoke of Steers from 2 to 3 years old, 1 00. Committee on Cattle—Silas Strong, Abner Stout and Josiah Simpson.

ON SWINE. Best Fine wooled buck, 3 00. Second best Fine wooled buck, 2 00. Best 3 fine wooled Ewes, 3 00. Second best 3 fine wooled Ewes, 2 00. Best 3 fine wooled Lambs, 2 00. Second best 3 fine wooled Lambs, 1 00. Committee on Sheep—Barzilla Jewell, Russell G. Cook and Thomas Smith.

ON HOGS. Best boar, 3 00. Second best boar, 2 00. Best Sow and Pigs, 3 00. Second best Sow and Pigs, 2 00. Best Fat Hog, 3 00. Committee on Hogs—John P. Stout, Nathan Simpson and Lewis S. Nye.

ON CROPS. Best Acre of Wheat, 5 00. Second best Acre of Wheat, 3 00. Best Acre of Corn, 5 00. Second best Acre of Corn, 3 00. Best Acre of Oats, 3 00. Second best Acre of Oats, 2 00. Best 4 acre of Potatoes, 2 00. Second best 4 acre of Potatoes, 1 00. Best 4 acre of Sweet Potatoes, 2 00. Second best 4 acre of Sweet Potatoes, 1 00. Best 4 acre of Turnips, 1 00. Committee on Crops—George W. Cooper, Julius B. Higley and James Windon.

ON DOMESTIC ARTICLES. Best 5 lbs Butter, 2 00. Second best 5 lbs of Butter, 1 00. Best Cheese, 2 00. Second best Cheese, 1 00. Best 5 lbs Honey in Comb, 2 00. Second best 5 lbs Honey in Comb, 1 00. Best 10 yds Flannel, 2 00. Second best 10 yds Flannel, 1 00. Best 10 yds Jeans, 2 00. Second best 10 yds Jeans, 1 00. Best 10 yds Rag Carpet, 2 00. Second best 10 yds Rag Carpet, 1 00. Best Pair Blankets, 2 00. Second best Pair Blankets, 1 00. Best 10 yds Linen, 2 00. Second best 10 yds Linen, 1 00. Best Coverlid, 2 00. Second best Coverlid, 1 00. Best Bed Spread, 2 00. Second best Bed Spread, 1 00. Best Quilt, 2 00. Second best Quilt, 1 00. Best Harness Rig, 1 00. Best Pair Woolen Stockings, 50. Best Pair Linen Stockings, 50. Best Pair Cotton Stockings, 50. Best Pair Socks, 50. Best 10 yds Linsey, 2 00. Second best 10 yds Linsey, 1 00. Best Show of Fancy Needlework, 2 00. Committee on Domestic Articles—Martin Heckard, Meizar Nye Jr. and Levi S. Bestow.

ON MANUFACTURED ARTICLES. Best Buggy or Carriage, 3 00. Best Farm Wagon, 3 00. Best ox Cart, 3 00. Best Saddle, 2 00. Best Harness, 2 00. Best Pair of Men's Boots, 2 00. Best Pairs of Ladies Shoes, 1 00. Best Plow, 3 00. Best Harrow, 1 00. Best Show Plow or other implement to work Corn, 1 00. Committee on Manufactured Articles—Hereman Plummer, James M. Cooper and Henry L. Osborn. Premiums may be awarded on articles of merit not enumerated in the above list.

The time and place of holding the Fair will be published hereafter. The Board of Directors will meet at Pomeroy on the 16th day of August next. STEPHEN TITUS, Pres't. I. M. CHAMBERS, Sec. Sec'y.

GOLD DOWN EAST.—How to get to THE MINES.—The Hallowell (Maine) Gazette of the 7th inst., says: "There is no doubt that gold may be obtained in large quantities in the northern part of Maine, in the streams that empty into the Chaudiere and the Penobscot. Individuals are getting from \$20 to \$40 a day. Rumors are prevalent, and uncontradicted, of from \$50 to \$200 being taken out in one day. It is estimated that two thousand men are now on their way to the diggings, many coming from Boston and New York. A lump of gold weighing 87 was exhibited in Waterville last week, which was found on the Maine side of the boundary."

On the Canada road, about ten miles this side of the Mine, a public house has been built for the accommodation of the miners, and is called the Miner's House. The country on the Chaudiere river is populous, the inhabitants being principally Canyotters or French Canadians.