From the Cincinnati Commercial.

A POISONER OF CHILDREN.

A Fiend in Human Shape Distributing Arsenic in Candy!—Two Deaths and Twenty Children Poisoned!—The community has hardly been allowed breathing time since the horrible tragedy enacted by the murderer of Koefner, before we are again called upon to recount a deed which in hellish iniquity beggars description, and throws the legendary poisonings of the Borgias in the shade.

Wednesday afternoon, between the hours of two and four, a couple of boys, apparently from fourteen to sixteen years of age, were observed sauntering up Buckeye street, a densely populated German neighborhood, scattering small lozenges upon the sidewalk, about the size of peppermint drops. In another part of the street, a rather robust looking man, drest in a black coat, white pants and white hat, with a box under his arm, was observed, occasionally [illegible] cheering, occasionally [illegible] in German localities, quite a number of children were playing upon the street, and they greedily seized the tempting candies thus gratuitously thrown in their way.—Occasionally the man would give a package to persons he met, but in these instances the parties declined tasting, suspecting something wrong wrong. Not so, however, with the unsuspecting children, who greedily devoured the to them dainty waifs, and in a short time afterwards they were taken with violent vomiting.

The neighborhood became speedily alarmed, and Drs. Smith, Davis and Fries were summoned, who speedily detected the action of poison, and upon a chemist in the neighborhood, Mr. Eckel, analizing the lozenge, it was found to be composed of equal parts of arsenic, sugar and flour In the track which the man, or rather monster, had taken, as many as 1500 of these death dealing drops were found in one pile, and, in another spot one-fourth pound of arsenic found tied in a couple of parcels.

The neighborhood became fearfully excited, for at least twenty children had more or less partaken of the insidious poison The first victim was a fine little boy named John Shultz, aged nine years, whose parents reside on Buckeye street, near Poplar. He expired at about six o'clock in the evening. We were present when the Coroner held his inquest, and a more melancholy sight it has hardly been our lot to witness. The mother of the dead child had a few days previous been confined, and in the same room, her eldest born lay a stiff and rigid corse, while the new born infant sought in vain for nourishment from the maternal breast, the fount of which sudden grief and agony had dried. Her two children had also partaken of the poisoned drops and lay sick in the same room, but they were pronounced out of danger.

Immediately upon the other side of the street, another promising child, named Henry Schwartz, about 11 o'clock last night is said to have breathed his last; and at the time we visited the poisoned district some four or five other children, male and female, were supposed to be in a very critical condition. We heard also that several cases had occurred on Fifteenth, between Race and Elm sts.; but we were unable to glean particulars.

It is with heartfelt pain that we are compelled to record a crime which makes us blush for our common nature. Such a fiend as the perpetrator of the above atrocities might well cause us to rather claim kindred with the brute and forswear our relationship with the human species. It is to be hoped that no pains will be spared in hunting the vampire to his lair.

Later—The Mystery Unraveled.

The *Commercial* of Friday says:

It appears that some drunken vagabond, known by the sobriquet of "Rat Peter," and who has no stated place of residence, pursues the vocation of selling poisoned lozenges, manufactured for the destruction of rats, got on a spree on Wednesday, and armed with his sack full of lozenges and some of the composition of which they are made, wandered into Buckeye street, and getting very drunk, was kicked out of a coffee house. As he staggered along the street he scattered some of his lozenges, and gave some to two boys at their request, cautioning them, however, not to eat them; the children, with which that street is crowded, naturally picked up the dengerous "candy," as they termed it, and ate of it. The consequences were such as might have been anticipated. Those who ate many of them were made deathly sick.

"Rat Peter," however, appears not to have confined his peculiar amusement to Buckeye street. He also scattered his dangerous favors in Fifteenth street, in Findlay market, and in other localities. Thursday he also appeared in Broadway and scattered some of his "rat exterminator" in that street. He was quite drunk, but he was not seen in the performance of the acts with which he is charged, and was not therefore molested. We learn, however, that he will be taken into custody and that the full extent of the law will be meted out to him The urgency and necessity of summarily closing the career of an animal so dangerous to the community is too obvious to require comment.

Out of fourteen children who were poisoned, only one, John Shultz, aged nine years, died.

GAMBLERS IN CHICAGO.—We learn from the *Chicago News* that "ever disgraced any city in the United States," was entered by the police of that city, on the 16th and sixteen men and boys arrested. The establishment, it is said, is frequented by some of the worst gamblers, thieves, pickpockets and burglars in the United States Men have been there from New Orleans, Natchez, New York, St. Louis and other places noted for the expertness of their blacklegs. It has also been a place of resort by a number of men of Chicago "having the highest pretenses to respectability." Some of these men, the *Democrat* says, have held high offices; some of them "have been on all grand and petit jurys within our remembrance." About $1,000 worth of gambling implements were seized. The gamblers fought the police with dirks, bowie knives and revolvers before they would submit to arrest, but no one was seriously injured.

BOSTON, July 27.—The Second Company of Artillery, under Major Hayes, left Fort Independence to-day for Minnesota.

PEACE MAKING.

It is quite amusing to watch the plans and the uses of the powers that be just. The telegraph and the associated press have become the great mediums of influence now. An operator is stationed in the vicinity of the rooms where the Cabinet holds its sessions, and a series of dispatches are concocted somewhat as follows:

The Administration is determined up n its course:—The Kansas-Nebraska bill is to be carried out in its true intent and meaning:—Gov Wise has just arrived;—He has entered into coalition with the President:—The price of niggers is still advancing:—The fact of an apparent decline was the cause of a slight coldness between Gov. Wise and Mr Buchanan:—this satisfactorily explained by the cabinet the best of feeling prevailed, and Mr. B. dined with the Governor on a Dead Rabbit:—the rebellion of Lawrence in which the people of that place have declared that they will neither fight nor pay taxes, but mind their own affairs will send his special Democratic guarantees, Mackerelville,—known as the "Forty Thieves" to the aid of Gov. Walker: Isaiah Rynders is to be promoted to the command of the company.

Dispatches with about as much dignity of tone as the above and calculated to have as much influence as such are sent on the wings of lightning from end to end of the land to assure us that "Peace reigns in Washington" and that the Constitution and the Union are safe."

Well; indeed this is a peaceable and successful administration so far! Open the records of to-day and READ.

First: Gov Medary of Minnesota, asks for troops to keep the Indians in order.

Second: A military expedition is on foot for Utah

Third: Lawrence is in a state of "rebellion" and the attempt of the citizens to establish a city government has drawn upon them Gov. Walker, and eight companies of troops.

Fourth: The pretorian guard of the Democracy in New York. The Dead Rabbits of Cow Bay and the Forty Thieves of Mackerelville are at loggerheads, and threaten to destroy entirely the harmony of the Democracy in the Empire City.

Fifth: The *Pennsylvanian* has made war upon Col. Forney, late Mr Buchanan's man Friday.

Sixth: South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi demand new concessions from the President as a reward for the past, and a pledge for the future. Such are some of the tokens of peace which smile on the political horizon.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

The Constitutional Amendments

At the election to be held in this State next October the people will be called on to vote for or against certain amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which were adopted by two successive annual legislatures, pursuant to the form required by the Constitution itself, and now only lack the popular approval to become part of the great charter of the commonwealth.

These proposed amendments are four in number, and prohibited the increase of the State debt, set a limit to the creation of new counties, authorize the division of Philadelphia into single senatorial and representative districts, and confer upon the legislature power to revoke annual or alter any corporation charter in such a manner as to work no injustice to the corporators.

These amendments are highly important and in the main deserve the popular support. That relating to the State debt is first, and takes the shape of a new article, directing the establishment of a sinking fund to extinguish the present debt, prohibiting of the amount, or the raising of any increase money by permanent loans, restricting temporary loans to $750,000, and declaring that the State shall not loan its credit to any individual or corporation, or assume municipal debts, or authorize municipal subscriptions or loans of credit to joint stock companies. Some of these provisions are wise and we doubt not that the whole of them will be approved by time and experience. That the State needs to get out of debt, and to keep out of it, no one can question.—The load of obligations now weighing us down is a heavy clog to the over-taxed wealth of Pennsylvania, besides cramping the energies of the State Government itself. So onerous has this been for many years, that, for a brief time, the interest of our bonds was left unpaid.

The second amendment, relative to new counties, is important. Of late years there has been a mania for cutting up our old counties into new and smaller ones to gratify the local ambition of towns seeking the benefit of a court-house business, of property owners bent on speculation, and of politicians intent upon county offices. We are at a loss to know the benefit of creating such counties as Forest, which is so small and unsettled that it has never yet been organized, or Montour, still smaller. In the southern States, where counties are not subdivided into townships, there is perhaps, some excuse for the creation of so many small ones. But our system does not require any such thing. These new county projects generally originate in a dispute for the location of a court-house.

The amendment proposes that in the formation of a new county, not more than one-tenth the population of any existing county shall be cut off without the express consent of the people, and also that all the court houses hereafter erected must contain at least four thousand square miles.

We shall take occasion hereafter to speak at length of the other proposed amendments.—*North American.*

THOMPSON'S REPORTER, July 15th, thus chemically analyses the money market:—"The danger of a revulsion—a crisis, a crash,—is, in a measure, over. The day of impending ruin is postponed *sine die.* Stocks having had their time to fall.—Western speculation is check mated The credit system has been dosed with a settling concoction, that is carrying down the impurities and sweetening the oil of trade and commerce. Contraction, consolidation and crystalization are taking the place of fermentation. Like a good chemist, we have agitated the commercial and financial cauldron. We have poured in the acids and alkalies—watched their effect, and are now the first to announce a REACTION.—Time is now necessary for settlement. Caution, prudence, a steady hand, small amounts, prompt returns, and a solid backing, are all that is necessary."

DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

Pursuant to the recommendations of the County Conventions, respectively, of Beaver and Lawrence counties, the Representative conferees, consisting of T. J. Powers, J. Weyand, Jas. Darragh, John S. Pomeroy, Dr. J. W. Wallace, and J. W. Blanchard, met at New Castle, on the 15th inst., and organized by appointing J. Weyand of Beaver, Chairman, and J. W. Blanchard, of Lawrence, Secretary.

On motion, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the conferees, which committee, after an absence of half an hour, reported the following:

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the nominations of De Lorma Imbrie and G. P. Shaw, Esq'rs., as suitable candidates for the Legislature, and

Resolved, That we cheerfully concur in awarding to them the merited reputations which they have won, not only at home but at the capitol of the Commonwealth, of being able, diligent and efficient members of the Legislature, and that we promise them the people of this District will give them an evidence of their appreciation of the faithfulness with which they have discharged their Legislature duties, by giving them increased majorities on the 2d Tuesday of October.

Resolved, That the nominations made at Harrisburg, on the 25th of March for State officers, are eminently just, and the nominees entitled to the support of every lover of freedom and sound morality, in the State.

Resolved, That in David Wilmot, our candidate for Governor, we recognize the special champion of Free Labor, the earnest, able advocate of human rights, and the man above all others, who we would prefer to see elevated to the Gubernatorial chair.

Resolved That the extra-judicial opinion given by a majority of the Judges of the United States Supreme Court, in the Dred Scott case, is in conflict with the truth of history, with the uniform action of the Federal Government, and unless speedily rebuked by the sovereign people at the ballot box, we have every reason to fear that it will be followed up by usurpations more glaring, more tyranical and more dangerous to the independence of the non-slaveholding states, and the liberties of the people.

Resolved That inasmuch as the Democratic party of Pennsylvania has endorsed this decision, we also feel willing now as ever to array ourselves against it and the principles it declares.

Resolved, That the bill for the sale of the Main Line of public Works in Pennsylvania, passed by the last Legislature of Pennsylvania, merits our hearty approval.

Resolved, That the sale of said Main Line by his excellency Gov. Pollock, for the sum of $7,500'000, meets the approbation of this conference, not only because it reduces the State debt the above sum, but also that it takes from unprincipled and unscrupulous men a part of the power they possessed and used for the purpose of fattening themselves and favorites, upon the earnings of the yeomanry and toiling men of the State.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this conference be signed by the officers, and published in the Republican papers of the district. J. WEYAND, Pres't.

J. W. BLANCHARD, Secy.

A Few Words to Mothers.

MORTALITY AMONG CHILDREN.

American mothers know, to their sorrow that cholera infantum or summer complaint is one of the most destructive diseases of our climate. There is probably no country in the world where the mortality among children bears so large a proportion to the sum total of deaths as in the United States. About one third of the weekly inferments registered in the city of New York may be classed under the head of infant mortality, and from May to November the majority of the young children who die are swept off by diseases of the bowels. We do not wish to speak harshly, but it cannot be concealed that much of this wholesale destruction is caused by carelessness, over indulgence and improper treatment. Unripe fruit and other unwholesome aliment, is generally the primary cause of summer complaint, and the administration of drastic purgatives and other pernicious drugs too often lead to fatal results. Under these circumstances we shall make no apology for expressing the belief, that any case of cholera infantum or diarrhea in the adult stage of life, however violent in its nature, or what ever its origin, can be readily cured by the use of Holloways's Pills.

The rapidity with which favorable results follow the exhibition of this remedy, in all affections of the stomach and bowels are justly considered phenomena in medical practice. The scientific explanation of these phenomena belongs rather to the medical professor than the editor of a newspaper, and it has been fully given by the distinguished inventor himself. Cholera Infantum and its kindred diseases are caused immediately, by undue irritation of the sensitive membrane which lines the bowels, and upon that coating the pills exercise a most soothing and healing influence, carrying off, by their mild, laxitive action, the acrid and pungent matter which produces and aggravates the disease, and invigorating the intestical vessels as well as assuaging their excited action.

The season when this class of disorders is most prevalent is commencing: "forewarned is forearmed," says the proverb, and should our article induce parents to pay more strict attention to the diet of their children, and to adopt the most certain means of cure, in cases where bowel complaint has actually set in, we shall at least have accomplished some good. "Dr Diet and Dr Regimen," says a quaint writer, are the best physicians in the world; but we must beg leave to place Dr Holloway in the same category and to recommend his pills as the best and safest medicine, for a complaint which annually, leaves as a token of its ravages, so many vacant places by the domestic hearth.—*N. O. True Delta.*

Mail Robber Arrested.

CHICAGO, July 25.—W. C. Gillespie, mail agent on the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, was arrested yesterday, charged with purloining money letters. He will have his trial at Springfield, on Monday.

BEAVER ARGUS.

M. WEYAND.....J. WEYAND.

M & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY JULY 29, 1857.

FOR GOVERNOR,

DAVID WILMOT

Of Bradford County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES.

James Veech,

Of Fayette County,

Joseph J. Lewis,

Of Chester County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WM. M'LLWARD,

Of Philadelphia.

UNION CONVENTION TICKET.

Assembly.

DE LORMA IMBRIE, Beaver.

GEORGE P. SHAW, Lawrence

Sheriff.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN, Pulaski tp

Register & Recorder.

SAMUEL B. WILSON, Borough.

Treasurer.

WILLIAM HERRY, of Borough.

Clerk of Courts.

ALFRED G. MCREARY, N. Brighton.

Commissioner.

ABNER MORON, Franklin.

Auditor.

(VACANCY.)

Coroner.

NATHAN P. COUCH, New Brighton

Poor House Director.

(VACANCY.)

Trustees of Academy.

M. T KENNEDY, N. Brighton, (4 years.)

SAMUEL MOREHEAD, Sharon, (4 yrs.)

SMITH CUNNINGHAM, Beaver, (3 yrs.)

ABNER P. LACOCK, Rochester tp (2 yrs.)

☞ We are greatly indebted to our energetic friend, Mr. J. MILNEY, of McGuire's District, for a Club of TWENTY-two subscribers.

NOTICE TO JUROR—The County Commissioners request us to say, that they are now prepared to pay to the persons who attended as jurors at the last (June) Term of Court, their additional compensation, allowed them by Act of last Legislature, upon presentation of their order, or application at the Commissioners Office

The Commissioners, we learn, had at the time of the Term, no authentic information, relative to the meaning of the act of the Assembly, which has increased the Juror's fees to $1,25 per day. Hence the delay in the above mentioned instance.

STATE TAX—W P. Phillips Esq., one of the County Commissioners, informs us, that the State Tax, due by this county for the year 1857, [illegible] Esq. the County Treasurer—thus securing the 5 per cent abatement.

RE-ESTABLISHED—Through Gen Carter, of this Borough, we learn that the Industry Post Office, of which we spoke some time since has been re-established, and Jacob Russell appointed Post Master.

CONTRACT AWARDED.—The contract for removing the Fence from the old Fair Ground, and enclosing the new, putting up stalls, Floral Hall, digging cistern, &c., has been awarded to Mr. A. Wynn, of this borough. The work upon Floral Hall, and the cistern, is to be commenced immediately. All of the work is to be completed by the 20th of September.

A SAD CASUALTY.—On Sunday last, at about 2 o'clock, a son aged about nine years, of Mr Jacob Stahl, a member of the Economy Society, was accidentally drowned while bathing in company with others, in the Ohio River. Search was made for the body, but without effect; the next day however the body was recovered near Rochester—having floated down the stream a distance of some ten miles. An inquest was held and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts. The body was taken to the village of Economy for burial.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Waynesburg Republican, that a son of Mr. W. L. Hamilton, of Greensborp', Green county, (formerly of Bridgewater,) was killed on the 17th instant, while attempting to leap upon a barge that was being launched at that place. He was crushed so badly that he lived but a short time.

BITTEN BY A SNAKE.—A little daughter of Capt. A. Reed, of Big Beaver township, about 10 years of age, while gathering berries, on the 20th inst., was bitten by a snake—supposed to have been a copper head. The poison manifested itself almost immediately by producing strong convulsive symptoms. Prompt medical assistance, however, gave speedy relief, and at last accounts the little sufferer was in a fair way of recovery.

ANOTHER FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Pittsburgh papers, that on Saturday morning last, a horse attached to a buggy became frightened and started off at full speed, knocking down a Mrs. Jane Peters, of Beaver county, who attended market, the wheel striking her on the back of the head, inflicting a shocking wound, and separating the scalp for three or four inches. She lingered in great pain until 9 o'clock in the evening of the same day, when she expired.

THE HARVEST—The Farmers of our county, are at the present time, busily engaged, with all the force they can command, in securing their crops; and should they not be visited with unpropitious weather during the next ten days, the wheat and rye will generally be in shock. These grains will exceed more than an ordinary yield per acre, and it is said that the oats, grass, potatoes &c were never better in the county. The corn, though somewhat backward for awhile, has recently grown quite rapidly, and now promises a fair if not an abundant yield.

BOOKS TO BE OPENED.

On Monday and Tuesday next, at Rochester; Wednesday and Thursday, at Beaver; and Friday and Saturday, at New Brighton, Books are to be opened to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the 'BEAVER COUNTY BANK' Our business men, and men of capital, have doubtless ere this given the subject a careful and thorough investigation; and are therefore prepared to act understandingly, and with due regard for their own as well as the public interest. We are far from urging any of our citizens to take stock, invest their funds, and rush into the matter blindly and inconsiderately.—The very reverse is our object. If they have not already thought the matter over, we simply ask them to make proper examination—weigh the advantages or disadvantages of having a Banking institution in our midst—the conveniences which would accrue to our business men—the probable effect it would have upon our trade—the tendency it might have in developing the natural and hidden wealth of the county—how the institution is to be managed—what is to be the particular sphere of its operations—who are to have control of its affairs—whether the stock is to be centered wholly in the hands of citizens of the county—or whether a portion will be held by persons outside of the limits of the county? Satisfactory information upon all these, and other points, we do not doubt, can be obtained from our most substantial citizens in all the villages, who have taken the pains to inform themselves, and who have viewed the undertaking in all its bearings. It is well known, that for years past, many thousands of dollars belonging to citizens of this county, have from time to time found their way into the hands and pockets of Pittsburg brokers; and it is equally well known, that, either, thro' mismanagement, financial depression, or rascality, a large proportion of this capital has taken to itself wings and *walked*, and failed to find its way back to the owners. Now, it seems to us, that an institution located in our midst, the stock exclusively in possession of our own people, the bank controlled by our most substantial and reliable business men, its affairs managed discreetly and judiciously, and subjected to constant and rigid scrutiny, would create a safe *home depository* for all the surplus funds of the county, would obviate the risks of depositing in strange and unsafe hands, and, in our opinion, be greatly advantageous to the public interest. If, then, our citizens have satisfied themselves as to the benefits and utility of a Banking institution, we trust they will step forward with alacrity, and co-operate efficiently in its speedy organization upon a safe and solid basis.

Sham, and Nothing But Sham.

The New Orleans Delta, a Southern Democratic organ, and which supported Buchanan, says there is "no longer any healthy vitality left in the National Democratic party," and adds:

"The truth is, the union of the Democracy, North and South, at Cincinnati, was a sham Mr Buchanan went into the canvass as the exponent of sham: he went into the Presidency to carry out sham, and he has been commendably faithful to sham up to this present writing."

When Republican papers last fall, argued that Mr Buchanan could not be "true to the Constitution," and at the same time loyal to the views advanced by southern statesmen, they were told that that was a Republican argument and amounted to nothing. And when the Republicans affirmed that Mr Buchanan, was the exponent of *no principle*, and that the Northern and Southern Democracy united upon him, for the *spoils* alone, they were very coolly given to understand, that that was also a "Black Republican lie," and entitled to no belief A few months have passed, and now we not only *see* confirmed what the Republicans alleged, but we also are greeted with the unqualified testimony of an influential democratic paper, and one which was in the thickest of the fight for Mr Buchanan, "that the Cincinnati Convention was a 'sham,' Mr Buchanan was the exponent of a 'sham,' that he went into the Presidency to carry out a 'sham,' and that he has been commendably faithful to 'sham' up to the present writing." When rogues fall out honest men get their due.

MCKEESPORT MURDERERS SENTENCED.—On Saturday last, Judge McClure overruled the motion for a new trial for Charlotte Jones, Henry Fife, and Monroe Stewart, and pronounced sentence of death upon the prisoners. It only remains now for the Governor to designate the day for their execution.

A NEW FEATURE.—We observe that the Crawford County Agricultural Society, under the head of 'Pedestrianism,' offers a premium of $5 to the fastest runner, $4 to the second, &c.—The running to be on time, and each person to pass once around the course.

INDIAN CONCERT.—An Indian troop, consisting of two males, and two females, of the Mohawk and Ojibway tribes, gave several entertainments at the Court House last week. The company sings well, and by their modest deportment, and unassuming manners, can not fail to commend themselves to the public The Chief—Mr. Ma-zhau ke-yau-se-gay—is an intelligent gentleman, and lectures with a good deal of fluency.

☞ THE LADY'S MAGAZINE for August is on our table, and is filled to overflowing with its sparkling gems. For promptness and courtesy, and an earnest and studied desire to please and benefit the Ladies, and the editorial fraternity, and make his periodical maintain a foremost position in the literary world, commend us *always* to GODEY.

☞ The vote of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is almost unanimous in favor of the purchase of the Main Line of the Public Works—143,546 for, to 605 against a puchase.

☞ No less than six persons—Charlotte Jones, Henry Fife, Monroe Stewart, James P. Jones, Frederick Breninger, and John Lutz—are now confined in the Allegheny prison on the charge of Murder. This exhibits an unexampled as well as an alarming state of affairs

LARGE GOOSEBERRIES.—We have been handed some Gooseberries, of large size, grown by Mr. Robert Tallon, of this borough—two of which measure 3¼ inches each in circumference, and one 3¼ inches.

CALL ACCEPTED.—Rev. David Cunningham has accepted the call tendered him by the Bridgewater Presbyterian Church, at a salary of $750.

☞ I. N. Atkins, at the sign of the 'Big Hat,' has now on hand an elegant assortment of Hats and Caps, for Men and Boys. Call and examine.

SENATORIAL TROUBLE.

The conferees of the new Senatorial District composed of the counties of Lawrence, Mercer, and Venango, assembled at Mercer, on the 15th inst., and after remaining in session three days, and balloting 3 or 400 times, adjourned without either making a nomination, or making provision for a subsequent meeting. The candidates for nomination were—Messrs Francis, of Lawrence, King, of Mercer, and McCalmont, of Venango. All being present, it seems unaccountable that they permitted their respective conferees to separate finally, without making some kind of amicable and satisfactory arrangement. This, it strikes us, is all wrong, and indicates a policy and evinces a disposition anything but wise or commendable. Now, without knowing any thing of the peculiar local troubles of the case, it seems to us that the candidates owe it to themselves, and the cause which they profess to have at heart, to see that all are again brought together without delay, to make another effort to compromise their difficulties in such a way that a result, disastrous to the District, may be guarded against and avoided. As the district is newly formed, and all the counties claim the privilege of having the first candidate, why not concede it to the county which has been longest without a Senator—or the one having the greatest population—or the central county of the District—or the youngest competitors step aside for the oldest? Let them draw lots—'toss up'—do anything, that is fair and honorable in the way of a compromise; anything but this foolish child's play, the inevitable result of which will be to suffer the District, through default, and downright wilfulness, to pass into the hands of the Shamocracy. To permit such an event to take place, in a District boasting nearly 3000 Republican majority, would be a burning and lasting shame.

☞ The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society holds its 7th Annual Fair at Philadelphia, September 29th, 30th, and October 1st and 2d.

The Minnesota Convention.

ST PAUL, July 25.—The double headed Constitutional Convention is still in session; the Republicans in Convention Hall, A. D. Balcombe, President, and the Democrats in Council Chamber, H. H. Sibley, President The Republicans number 59, all of whom presented credentials which had been accepted. The number of qualified Democrats is 32, several having become disaffected and returned home. The Democratic Convention has not reported on the credentials, and no organization has been effected. The Republican Convention has been permanently organized, and has appointed standing committees: Committee on Preambles, Bill of Rights, and Submitted Reports. The Democrats had a previous caucus yesterday evening, adviising with the Hon. H. M. Rice and Gov. Medary, the course pursued, however, has not yet become apparent. It seems probable that each body will continue to insist that it is a Constitutional Convention, and each will form a Constitution to be submitted to the people.

Meeting in Rock Island.

CHICAGO, July 25.—At a meeting of the citizens of Rock Island, resolutions were passed condemning Rock Island Railroad Company for neglecting to erect granaries, freight houses and a brick passenger depot on the ground granted by the city four years since, for that purpose. Considerable excitement prevails, and the Railroad Company, fearing that the present wooden buildings will be destroyed have an armed guard in attendance every night.

Another Mob in Kentucky.

CUMMINS, Rockcastle Co., Ky., July 22

Last Sunday, as Rev John G. Fee was preaching at this place, an armed mob forced their way into the church, seized him, and two other ministers who were with him, Rev. J. Richardson, and Rev. J. M. McLean, and after abusing and insulting them, finally decided that they should be taken out of the county. Mr. Fee was struck on the head, and considerably injured. On the way out—a distance of about ten miles—every opportunity was improved by the mob to insult and abuse their victims, and they heralded through the neighborhood they passed, that they had three horse thieves, and nigger thieves, that they were going to hang.

The mob was composed of the lowest class of Kentuckians, and all of them drunk; yet such is the state of public opinion that it would be useless to prosecute.

This has long been an anti-slavery place, but the immediate cause of the outrage, was the attempt to establish a school there Schools are regarded as most dangerous and incendiary institutions in this part of Kentucky.—*Cor. Cin. Gaz.*

WASHINGTON, July 27.—With the three companies just ordered from Forts Independence, Hamilton, Mackinaw, Sioux and St. Mary's, Michigan, there will soon be ten companies in Minnesota, in view of threatened Indian disturbances.

An official despatch just received from Kansas, expresses the belief that the present difficulties will be quieted without bloodshed.

A "DEAD RABBIT" RUNAWAY.—Breslin the Locofoco State Treasurer of Ohio who stole nearly a million of the people's money while in office, has fled to Canada, like a fugitive slave. He has been indicted by the grand jury at Columbus, for embezzlement, and he has fled to avoid trial upon that indictment, for he knows that the developments upon the trial would not only send him to the Penitentiary but ruin his party in Ohio. He acknowledges his guilt by running away.

Gibson, his Republican successor, was also indicted for the same offence; but like a man he surrendered himself to his accusers and will stand his trial bravely. The "Dead Rabbit" leaders in that State have been trying all they could to throw the whole blame of the defalcation on Gibson; but why if Breslin is innocent, does he run away?—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

BUCHANAN AND WEBSTER.—Soon after the great expounder had discharged one of his heavy guns in the United States Senate, a gentleman was extolling him to Buchanan. "Yes," said the latter, "he is a great statesman, but no politician. The same individual met Mr Webster a few days subsequently, and improved the occasion to elicit his opinion of the philosopher of Wheatland, and singularly enough, he said of Buchanan, "He is a great politician, but no statesman."—*Boston Transcript.*

A Bit of Secret Political History.

In the Democratic City Convention, held here a few days ago, to revise the rules for the government of the party organization, there were some matters discussed that were not reported, but which were of considerable interest, and one of which has reached our ears from an authentic source. In the course of the proceedings, various resolutions were offered and disposed of. Among these was one offered by Hon. Thomas J. Florence, member of Congress from the first District, condemning in severe terms, the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, for their recent decision in the District Attorney Case. It was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, who rejected it on the ground that inasmuch as the Democratic party in the Union has recently been urging, as the duty of all good citizens, that they should submit to and respect the decision of the Supreme Court, in the Dred Scott case, solely because it was a judicial decision, it would be very unbecoming in them to condemn the decision of a Court in another matter. It was not because the Committee entertained any respect for the Court, but because the absurd inconsistency of enjoining submission to one judicial decision and rebellion against another, struck the minds of all the delegates. Col. Florence, who offered the resolution, doubtless feels that the decision of the District Attorney Case is a reflection upon his own tenure of his Congressional office, since he was chosen at the same election, and shared in the beneficial operations of the system by which the whole Democratic ticket was elected.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

Just as We Predicted.

The contested election case between Messrs Mann and Cassiday, in the Philadelphia Courts, has at last been decided in favor of Mr Mann, the Union candidate at the last election for District Attorney—We have on former occasions frequently predicted that the Union candidates for Canal Commissioner, Auditor General and Surveyor General were legally elected by the honest voters of Pennsylvania, and our belief has been fully confirmed by the recent decision in this case. The Judges, in investigating this case, discovered that 1,188 illegal votes had been given to Mr Cassiday, the Democratic candidate, while no illegal votes were proven against his opponent, Mr Mann. The investigation has been a prolonged one, and Judge Thompson deserves the thanks of all honest men for the determination he has evinced in ferreting out these frauds; and we have no doubt, that if the friends of Mr Mann had persisted in their efforts, over 2,000 illegal votes could have been proven; but as they had votes enough to upset the election of Mr Cassiday, they rested satisfied

From the facts proven during the investigation, no honorable man can doubt for a moment but that Messrs Cochran, Phelps and Laporte were honestly elected, and if the present occupants have any honor about them they will at once resign; but we do not have no apprehension. An old proverb reminds us that

Loaves of other bakers needs be,
Much less resign.

Consequently, we may expect that they will hold on to the very last, caring little whether they have been legally elected or not, so that they can enjoy the emoluments.—*Fishburg Telegraph.*

THE PHILADELPHIA EXPEDITION TO SEBASTOPOL.—Letters written at Sebastopol June 21st, and Odessa June 24th, have been received here from Mr. John F. Gowen, who is superintending the operations of the Philadelphia company that have contracted with the Russian government to raise the ships and other valuable property sunk in the harbor of Sebastopol. He says the property sunk in the harbor is of much greater value than he had supposed. Independent of the ships, there was fifty thousand dollars worth of copper sheet copper that was taken out of the warehouse, when the South side was evacuated, and put on board the transport Ezan, which was sunk on the North side, a convenient place for raising. There are also thirty brass field pieces, sail to be worth $1,000 each, that were thrown from the bridge by which the Russians crossed from the North to the South side. There are also the bottoms of four new frigates coppered and copper fastened, that were sunk at the head of the ship harbor, which will be valuable for their copper, and which are included in the contract. These will afford work for the party when the wind prevents operations in the harbor. The Russians had only taken up three small vessels since last autumn. Mr Gowen writes in good spirits and anticipates success for the expedition beyond the most sanguine expectations.—*Phila. Evening Bulletin.*

☞ There are occasions when even the healthiest people need medicine; the changes of the diet, of the weather and hundreds of other causes, produce a laxity in the system that needs correcting or in other words, the liver becomes slightly deranged, and needs a stimulator. If all who find themselves in this situation will use Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, they may be sure of relief, as we can testify to its efficacy in curing Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, and other ills so common in a family. It acts as a medicine, easier and better than any dose of pills we ever swallowed, and is so mild that the smallest infant can take it.

☞ Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver, and Druggists generally.

☞ WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE—We refer the reader to the advertisement of this popular remedy. It is highly commended by all who have used it, and has effected wonderful results by its magic influence. We know of gentlemen in this country who have been almost bald for years, had their hair entirely restored to its former luxuriance and beauty, by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative.

☞ Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver and Druggists generally.

☞ *Persons of Sedentary Habits*, who are generally affected with Vertigo, Languor and Exhausttion, Nausea and Headache, have in Bœ have's Holland Bitters a grateful remedy. It gives strength and energy to the system, stimulates the digestive organs, and corrects acidity of the stomach.

We would caution the public against purchasing any of the many imitations of this delightful Aroma. To prevent imposition, be careful to ask for Baxter's *Holland Bitters.*