a bloody and glorious victory by land and sea which quotied the fanatical insurrection of

graceful fact has been recently illustrated by the shameless course of the two Opposition factions. Not content with grossly misrepresentbigoted hostility to the naturalized citizens by fire, and in the mouldering remains of hundreds of victims from New Orleans to St. Louis deprived of life while endeavoring to fulfill their duty as freemen at the ballot box, have endesvored to patronize this despised and illthis sudden manifestation of triendship, as did farentes"-I fear the Greeks when they bring us

But as a further proof of the hollow-hearted hypocrisy which has marked the meretricious display we have witnessed, you will permit us to call your particular notice to the recent amendment of the Constitution of the State of Massachusetts, a State wholly and hopelussly given to Black Republicanism, (as distinguished from pure Americanism,) providing that "No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to nor shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the. United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified according to the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth." The language of the, amendment speaks for itself, and requires no explanation or comment. Before it could be enbmitted to a vote of the people of the Stuits the law required that it should be acted on and passed by two successive Legislatures. Acfact that four-fifths of each Chamber of these two successive Legislatures, were neither Democrats, nor Americans, but Black Republicans. The vote of Massachusetts at the Presidential repudiated it. But how is it elsewhere, and hundred and five thousand votes for Fremont not a single word of reprobation in any one of (Black Republican,) twenty-nine thousand for the senseless resolutions of the Opposition Con-Buchanan, (Democrat), and twenty thousand for Fillmore (Know-Nothing.) The proof is therefore incontestible that this measure, orig-inating with the Black Republicans; was passed through two successive legislatures in which that party was overwhelmingly predominant, and that it, was finally consummated at the popular election by their suffrages. The immoral, not to say illegal effect of this extraordinary amendment is two-fold. It first discriminates against the naturalized citizens by setting them apart as a class among white men, unworthy to participate in elections with them. or in the active affairs of government, for the period of two years after they have become, in compliance with all the forms of the naturalization law, full citizens of the United States. In the second place, it makes, in derogation of the rights and respectability of naturalized cit. citizens. If they, or any portion of them, no izens, an excessively insulting demonstration matter what their race or religion, will persist in favor of negro equality with the native born, in listening favorably to the high-sounding and negro superiority to the foreign-born. For phrases and empty promises of those who, as a hypocrisy and dishonesty of the opposition lea-while the naturalized citizen is prohibited from party, so heartily despise them, and who will, voting, although a perfect citizen in the sense if trusted, assuredly lead them to destruction, of the Constitution of the United States, negroes be it so. It may be truthfully asserted that in Massachusetts, are not simply permitted to nothing has ever been done in this country vote, but are courted to assume the badge of more insulting to the patriotism and honor of electoral power. Not only this, but more. - naturalized citizens, or more dangerous to them, While every white man, no matter how long he as a precedent, than this malevolent discrimmay have resided in this country-no matter ination against them by the restrictive amendhow ammense his fortune or heavy the amount ment of the Constitution of Massachusetts; of tax be pays, or large his family; who may and it is strange, with all their abundant probe made a full citizen of the United States to fessions; that the "People's party" of Pennsylday, or who was even made so on the tenth of vania should have maintained silence at the last November or at any time since, cannot vate outrage. In any event it must be plain that, before or at the next Presidential election in the not to meet such an act sternly and at once, is State of Massachusetts-a negro who has run to invite aggression and contempt. away from Maryland or any other slave-holding State, and who flees into Massachuseits before the first day of next November, and remains there, may proceed to the polls and as-sert then and there his political equality with the native-born and his political superiority to every citizen, naturalized within two years, who may happen by fixed residence, or other-wise, to be within the limits of that Commonwealth. And is it not apparent that if the Black Republican party of Massachusetts has altered the fundamental law of the State, by maturalization, but they may hereafter, on the same principle, extend the period of restriction other State, unless this unconstitutional and op-pressive movement be at once resisted and subrestrictive provision in the duration of time of time of the principle cities, including those of New York, Washingrestrictive provision in the duration of time still ton, Boston, Brooklyn, Baltimore and Charles. ses, should the example be followed by others, the old Native American doctrine of twenty-one tending to a cordial co-operation. The Postmas tending the control of the con years, residence before naturalization, may be grave question occurring here in the United in common with all other citizens, to give to States, under the American flag itself, in which this enterprise such support as their judgments

ed, by their impudent and silly effusions regard-

to divert the popular attention from a case like this, the dread responsibility of which they

ot escape, in which, by a deliberate and

who had a thicker for refuge—which acquired Louistines and the mouth of the Mississippi motwith the daing the cryot the Opposition that satisfied that all this rigmarole and rant contribers who, by the terms of the treaty, would become citizens—which has always encouraged emigration and territoric extension with the same until all shall become free or all shall become slave," means the political inferiority to white profection at adopted citizens in 1812, in many abloody and glorious victory by land and sea men who are citizens by choice and law in this

1814 and trampled the contemptible insignia This is not the first occasion upon which of Know Nothing ususpation in the mine—and black Republicanism has manifested its disportance that will yet teach the Black sition to insult and to outrage the foreign born This is not the first occasion upon which Republican proscriptionists of Massachusetts citizens. No doubt all remember that, in the how perilous a thing it is to dare to trille wish year 1856 the Know Nothing or American Reequality or liberty in our country—no one publican party of that day, met in Publidelphia ent, in fine, how singularly, appropriate it to nominate candidates for the Presidency and can deny, in fine, how singularly appropriate it to nominate candidates for the Presidency and is that this same Democratic party should have Vice-Presidency, and that their Convention, or assumed the initiation of a new idea in the National Council, proved a failure, because of gradual and sure solution of the great problem non-agreement among its members from the North and South, about what was called the Demagogueism is said to be the leading vice 12th Section. It will not and cannot be denied of republican institutions. Always in search that what is now the Black Republican faction of political capital, it never looks to see whoth-er it is even consistent with itself. This dis-tepresented in that Convention. Many of the represented in that Convention. Many of the resent leaders in this faction, were delegates, Their names can easily be found and clearly identified. The platform submitted contained ing the meaning of General Cass's letter to Mr. the most cowardly and violent attacks on the Le Clerk a mere semi-official business note of patriotism and civil rights of the whole body a few lines, stating a fact by way of cautioning of naturalized citizens. A large proportion of his correspondent, and not intended as a polititio members of the Convention came directly cal text in the discussion of a principle, as is from the secret midnight conclaves. And yet quite plain upon its face the factions of the neither the attempt to violate the dearest in Opposition, whose oppressive, tyranical and terests of citizens on the ground of religion in some cases, and of birthplace in others, nor may be seen in the runs of churches destroyed the companionship of Know Nothing conspira-by fire, and in the mouldering remains of hun-tors, then embarassed the now tender consciences of our Black Republican philanthropists. But you will remember that this American Republican Convention broke up in confusion on the 12th section of the platform, treated class of our fellow citizens by pretend, and that contained the negro question, of course, ing a new-born zeal in their welfare. Well and nothing but the negro question. There may each adopted citizen exclaim in view of was a German question, there was an Irish question, and other questions of a kindred the Trojan of old, "Timeo Danuos et dona character, then, as now, staring those freedommongers, and sensitive philanthropists in the face, but the Black Republicans only had interest enough in them to kick them under the table, while all their best energies were excited, and all their worst passions inflamed, by their desperate contentions over the beloved

negro. And from that day to this no National Con vention of the Opposition party, under whatever name it may have chosen to appear for the nonce, has failed to adopt a resolution sustaining, either directly or by fair implication, this

Know-Nothing sentiment. the presses of the Opposition have pronounced against this Massachusetts abomination. But the epistolary declarations of a few partizins, and the mouthing editorials of a few mercenar newspapers amount to little or nothing. Let the proper political party organs speak out their and that entire harmony prevails condemnation of this brutal wrong? You have seen that in the Northwest, after an exciting Death of the Hon. Richard Rush, of Pennsyland langthaned contest in a State Convention cordingly this was done. It is an undisputed and lengthened contest in a State Convention or two, the Native American element has been compelled to yield to the naturalized influence in the Black Republican organization, and have election in 1856 was, in round numbers, one especially how is it in Pennsylvanial There is vention of the 8th of June last, but in that profligate cancus sat Black Black Republicans and Know-Nothings, "cheek by jowl," every Black Republican trying to fancy himself a Know-Nothing, and every Know Nothing trying to fancy himself a Black Republican, deceiving each other and deceiving themselves, and real ly agreeing in nothing except not to repudiate he Massachusetts usurpation, and in sinking what little principle they ever possessed into the unmeaning compromises of an unprincipled

coalition. But we have, already, fellow-citizens, more than filled our allotted space. In fearlessly, and so far successfully, supporting the principles of the Constitution, the Democratic party has been and is now the true friend and support of the rights and interests of the naturalized fessions, that the "People's party" of Pennsyl-

> ROBERT TYLER, Chairman By Instructions of Committee.

Washington Monument and the Post Office De-

partitent. Washington, July 31, 1859 .- The construction of the Washington National Monument, after a suspension of several years, is about to be resumed. Systems to raise funds for the prosecution of the work have been put in opertion, and it is proposed to request the postthe introduction of a clause restraining natural- the enterprise by placing boxes within their masters throughout the country to give aid to ized citizens from voting for two years after respective offices for the reception of contributions, and forwarding the returns to Washington. A few cents a month from thirty thouto five ten, fifteen or twenty years. Some sand post offices would suffice, in a lew years,

more offensive, until, to all intents and purpo- ton have already expressed their readiness to ter General has written a letter to Lieutenan the Union. It must be confessed that this is a and others associated with the postal service, Ives the engineer in charge of the monument in common with all other citizens, to give to every naturalized citizen is interested either in and feelings may prompt. It is as citizens, and respect to his honor or his franchise. There is not as officers, that their influence will be inconsequently no cause for surprise in the cir- voked, and I doubt not that in this laudable encumstance that the newspapers and politicians of the opposition have so strenuously endeavoring General Cass' brief note to Mr. Le Clerc, of their co-operation." yield to none in the promptness and carnestness

Boston, July 30. The express train from New Bedford and Fall ast of Government, they have placed River, this morning, ran into a private carriage the totalized citizen, not merely in a posi- which was crossing the track, near North Bridge les almolitical inferiority to white men, but to water. A lady and child who were in the car water. A lady and child who were in the carriage was instantly killed, and the other occupants, if fully developed, would lead substantily for the distranchisement of all future in the carriage were instantly killed, and the other occupants, the driver and a lady, received fatal instantily for the distranchisement of all future in the carriage was of the parties have not been accertained.

The whistle was blown and the brakes appliced to the train as soon as the carriage was seen but the man persisted in whipping his horse of the shallow humanitation orward, which was the cause of the disaster day was enjoyed by all who witnessed it.

S. M. PETTENGILL, & CO., are the Agents for the M'KEAN DEMOCRAT and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Candaa, They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates.

Democratic State Nominations. . FOR AUDITOR GENERAL. RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, OF PHILADELPHIA.

> FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL JOHN ROWE, OF FRANKLING COUNTY

. THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY. CONVENTION, WILL meet at the Court House, Smethport, on Monday, the 15th day of August inst., for the purpose of nominating a County Ticket to be supported at the next general election; and also to recommend suitable candidates for Senator and Representatives for this District.

The Democratic voters of the County are hereby requested to meet in their several Townships on Saturday the 13th inst., and appoint two delegates to represent them in said

(By order of Committee.) Smethport, Aug. 2, 1859.

NORTHWESTERN BANK,-The name of the Warren county Bank has been changed by the business under that name on the 25th ult. All.

Hon. J. L. Girras has been appointed a special agent to the Pawnee Indians, with the view of arranging matters of difference between them and the U.S. Government. A better appointment could not well have been nade. The Judge will be an able and efficient officer, and will perform his duty, to the letter.

It is to be hoped that the township meetings to be held on Saturday the 13th inst., will be It is true that some of the men and some of largely attended; and that reliable men and sound Democrats be selected to attend the County Convention. There are important offices to be filled this fall, and it is important that wise selections of candidates be made.

> The venerable and distinguished Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania, who has seen nearly half a century of public service, in various local and national offices, died at Philadelphia on Saturday morning the 30th ult., in the seventy-ninth year of his age, at his residence in South Eighth street, near Locust, after an illness of several weeks. He had at times during his sickness suffered considerable pain, but was in the possession of all his faculties and free from pain as his end approached.

Address of the State Committee:-The Central Committee have issued another Address to the voters of Pennsylvania, which will be found in this paper, and we ask for it a careful perusal. The subject of which it treats, Expatriation and Naturalization, is one that has recently been much agitated, and the views of the Democracy thereon, greatly misrepresented, by the Opposition. The Committhose questions, and in doing so expose the tional Democracy.

Horse THIEVES .- On Monday night last two valuable horses were stolen from Mr. Collins, on the Toby near Buena Vista, and were not missed until the next morning, when pursuit was made. Mr. L. Wilcox and Townsend Fall declared by each. The Vermont Convention followed on their track from Bunker Hill across to the head of Potato creek, down the creek to Walcott, turning off at that place on the language of the Cincinnati National Democratic Comes' Creek road. They found the horses Convention of 1856, reorganize and adopt the hitched in the woods, about three miles above O. L. Gallup's, Tuesday morning. The thieves were taken the next morning by H. of the slavery question—non-interference by Smith and Mr. Peat, at the house of Mr. Heath. Congress with slavery in State and Territory, near the Portage summit, seven miles from or in the District of Columbia." Port Allegany, where they were awaiting breakfast. Ther names were Cornelius Rosencranch and James Rowle. They were taken to Ridgway to await their trial for the offence. One or both of the culprits worked in this village a part of last summer.

. We understand two other horse thieves have been taken from this vicinity within a week. MASONIO:

The first Masonic Lodge in M'Kean county was duly constituted at Bradford, the 3d inst.

under the name of Union Lodge No. 334. The ceremonies of consecration of the new Lodge and installation of officers was performed by D. M. Williams, D. G. M., assisted | tion will be the gate to triumph. A vast maby Thomas Clemons, D. G. S., both of Warren jority of the people of the United States believe Pa., and the Rev. J. B. Sharpe, D. G. C., of Cuba, N. Y., and took place in the new Masonic Hall at that place, which has been well and tastefully prepared for the purposes of the order, and was crowded by the citizens, both order permît to be made public.

After the installation an eloquent and appropriate address was delivered by Mr. Sharpe, which we understand it is designed to have

The following is a list of the officers instal-S. D., J. C. Ackley, J. D., Jasper Marsh,

The entire preparation end performance was highly creditable to the members of the new

Their Last Hone.

The Reading Gazette says the last hope of the many-hued opposition is that the Charleston Convention will dissolve the Democratic party !. When the honest intelligent, and thoroughly-informed people of the United States reflect upon this fact, they will see how for forn are the prospects of our political antagonists. Because ambitious, aspiring, and hotheaded politicians here and there, who have been honored by the Democratic party and elevated to offices of distinction and trust, choos to take grounds on important national questions antagonistic to each other, or to promulgate abstract theories opposite not only to each other, but to the well known doctrines of the Democratic party, the prophets of Black Republicanism and the other sections of the Opposition delude themselves into the idle dream that the National Democracy will be broken up at Charleston!

They are joined, if not instigated, in those ridiculous predictions by certain "sensation" journals that care not what absurd fiction of improbabilities they utter, provided they can succeed in fabricating some matter of talk to serve the purpose of the day. For the special information of those who circulate, and those who pretend to believe these stories of the approaching dissolution of the great Democratic party, the Constitution notifies them, in advance, that the National Democracy will show at Charleston what they have shown on other notable occasions-that they have a very short and summary method of dealing with disorgan-Court, to North Western Bank. It resumed izers. If any man from any section of the Union ventures to go thither haughtily to offer to bills of the old bank are to be redeemed at the that congress of equals-of men of individual character, personal honor and absolute independence-his ultimatum, or a platform constructed to suit his own crotchets - if any man goes there determined to produce disaffection or to exasperate it, we make bold to say, from our knowledge of the course of former Conventions, and from the resolute and independent spirit of Democrats, that such a person will very speedily find out that neither the likings or dislikings of himself or any other man are material to the harmony of the Convention, or

the triumph of the Convention's nomince. Will the forlorn Opposition, with its differing and antagonistic factions, never awaken to the fact that the cause, of the National Democracy does not depend on the adhesion of this or that man, however really or fictitiously eminent, to their organization? Who are they upon whose disaffection the general cause of our time-honored party the Opposition rely to break up the Charleston Convention in confusion, disaster and disgrace? What are they beyond many other enlightened and distinguished Dem: ocrats, except so far as the National Democracy has made them eminent, and lavished honors upon them?

"Sparta has many a worthior son than he"." may well be applied to the best of them.

Let the "sensation" journals (the chief of silly twaddle) continue then to prate about the coming "breakup" at Charleston-let the Opposition, split up, as it is, into fragments, echo these ephemeral prophecies-let the disaffected aspirants indulge the flattering fancy that they will have their own way or defeat the general will-we tell the latter that they will be able neither to rule or ruin at Charleston; and that basis of peace. It is to the following effect: the only discomfiture exhibited there will be the discomfiture of those who may be predicttee explain the true Democratic doctrine on ing and striving for the destruction of the Na-

Truth Fitly Spoken.

Vermont and Georgia, were held on the same day. The time of holding the two Conventions was not more coincident than was the doctrine amnesty will obliterate the traces of civil dis resolved as follows:

"That the Democracy of Vermont, in the principles contained in the organic law establishing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska. as embodying the only sound and safe solution

The Georgia Convention resolved as follows: "That the Democratic party of Georgia continues to adhere to the principles announced by the National Convention of Cincinnati in 1856, and its determination to insist upon their being carried out in the administration of the Federal

The example of Vermont will certainly be imitated by the Democracy of every Northern State, and no doubt the Democracy of most of the Southern States will imitate the example of Georgia. And the event will be that the representatives of the Democracy of the whole country, assembled at Charleston, will re-affirm the Cincinnati platform and place the Demoratic candidate for the Presidency fairly and

fully upon it. And this action by the Charleston Convenin the Cincinnati platform, and they only desire to know, as a condition of adhering to the Dem ocratic party, that the Democratic party will

faithfully abide by the platform. It is not impossible that there will be seces sions from the Democratic party in the South as there have been in the North, of men who ladies and gentlemen, who were assembled to insist not only upon the power, but the duty of witness so much of the rites as the rules of the Congress to especially interfere with the question of slavery in the Territories. The Opposition there, as here, will be ready to receive all such. The Opposition there is very generally embracing the doctrine of Congressional intervention. The Southern Democracy will be strengthened rather than weakened by these secessions; and if the Opposition in one section insisting upon intervention for the protection led: Samuel Boyer, W. M.; Nelson Parker, of slavery and in the other insisting upon it for S. W.; G. F. Peckham, I. W.; J. L. Savage, the prohibition of slavery, non-intervention will be the rock of Gibraltar of the National Democracy.

Lodge, and notwithstanding the heat of the Wednesday. Loss \$10,000 uninsured. No find in you that concurrence which the chief of lives lost,

From Europe.

THY TELEGRAPH SEROM LONDON.] London, July 16.-It was reported yesterday t Paris that troubles had arisen in Venetiahat the city of Florence was disturbed, and hat the Parisian populace was indignant at the Emperor for his failure to fulfil his promise towards Italy.

The statement of the Bank of France shows decrease in cash of over eleven million francs.
Switzerland has ordered the disbandment of the troops called out during the war.

Piussia has ordered the troops on the march o the Rhine to halt.

, The London Daily News' city article of Fri-hay evening says: "The funds opened to-day with a dull appearate, but closed at 1 per cent. higher than yesterday. The recent rise has attracted a moderate supply of stock, but bona Atc holders have little temptation to sell at a time when 11 per cent, is the highest rate obtainable from deposit in the receiving establishaboysance, a disposition being shown to await the announcement of the Land Chancellor of the Exchequer bonds. It is expected that there is nothing in the Austro-French compromise sufficiently reassuring to induce England to scorn

reasonable measures of defence.
"In the other departments of the stock exchange prices had a drooping tendency. The Bank terms attracted a moderate amount of business to that establishment, although first-class an unfavorable tendency."
The London Times' city article says tuat the

Thursday caused the English funds to open on Friday at a slight further reaction, but the marday. There was generally a more active denand for money, and at the Bank, owing to the reduction in the rate, a marked increase took

It is remarked that Sardinia, by accepting Lombardy without the fortress necessary to and that Italy has gained nothing, while the Emperor returns to Paris nominally a couqueror, but, in reality, a baffled and dishonored man. The Peace.

The papers are mainly engaged in speculation upon the sudden conclusion of peace and its re-

Letters from Paris assert that much discontent prevailed there in regard to the terms of neace and the small result of the war, although he peace itself gave general satisfaction.

The Siccle, the organ of the French Liberals, s dissatisfied, and says France will have every thing to begin in a few years, if the minutest Austrian influence is suffered to abide in Italy. It calls for the expulsion of the petty Italian rinces, the confederates of Austria

The Emperor Napoleon had quitted the seat of war, and was en route for France. He was expected to proceed to St. Cloud, and defer his official entry into Paris till he makes it at the head of his army in Italy.

The Emperor and King of Sardinia arrived at

Turin on the 15th, and amid enthusiastic acclamations, were met by Prince Carignan and Count Cavour.

The Emperor of Austria left Verona for Vinna on the morning of the 14th. His order of the day, published at Verona on the 12th, says that Austria commenced the war for the maintenance of her sacred treaties, relying on th devotedness of her people, the bravery of her army, and her natural allies. Not having found allies, Austria yields to an unfavorable political which in New York has been busiest in this situation. The Emperor cordially thanks the silly twaddle) continue then to prate about the people, as well as the army, who have again shown that their sovereign may confidently rely on their devotedness, if any new struggles

The interview between the Emperors at Villafranca is said to have lasted nearly the whole

day.

The Paris Moniteur publishes a proclamation by the Emperor, announcing to the soldiers the "The principal aim of the war is attained and Italy will become, for the first time, a nation. Venetia, it is true, remains to Austria but she will nevertheless be an Italian province, forming part of an Italian confederation. The union of Lombardy with Piedmont creates for us a powerful ally, who will owe to us its inde-

pendence. Italian Governments which have re The recent Democratic State Conventions of mained inactive, or which have been called low Springs, at half-past four occurrence back into their possessions, will comprehend noon the necessity of Italian reforms. A general cord. Italy, henceforth mistress of her desti nies. will only have herself to accuse should she not progress regularly in order and freedom .-You will soon return to France. A grateful country will there receive with transports those soldiers who have raised so high the glory o our arms at Montebello, Palestro, Turbigo, Magenta, Melagnano, and Solferino; who, in two months, have freed Piedmont, and have only stopped because the contest, was about to assume proportions no longer in keeping with yet regret that it has been published. My dethe interests that France had in this formidable war. Be proud, then, of your success; proud of the results obtained; proud, especially, of being the well-beloved children of that, France who will always be the great nation, so long as she will have a heart to comprehend nebli causes, and men like you to defend them. Narolton."

VALLEGGIO, July 12 .- The preliminary conditions of the treaty of peace are thus announced in the official Austrian correspondence: "Austria and France will support the forma tion of an Italian Confederation, to which Aus tria accedes. Lombardy, as far as the line o the Mincio, is to be given up. Mantua, Peschi era, Borgoforte, and the whole of the Venetia, remain Austrian possessions. The Princes o Tuscany and Modena are to return to their States. An universal amnesty is to be grant-

The Monitour of Friday contains the follow-

SANZANO, July 11 .- The Augsburg Gazette illeges that the cause of the armistice was the existence of a dangerous malady in the French rmy, but to this we can give a formal denial The sanitary state of the French army is exce ent, and exceeds even the hopes which could se entertained, from the heat and fatigue endu-

The King of Sardinia had issued the follow ing proclamation to the people of Lombardy: "Heaven has blessed our arms, with the pow erful aid of our magnanimous and valiant ally the Emperor Napoleon, and we arrived, in few days, after victory upon victory, at the banks of the Mincio. To-day, we come back among you, to tell you that Heaven has granted your wishes. An armistice followed by preliminaries of peace, assure the people of Lombardy of their independence.

"According to your desire, many times ex pressed, you will henceforth form, with our an-MEMPRIS, July 29.—The steamer Return, a cient State, one single and free family. I take White River packet, sunk a Dayall's wharf on your destiny under my directions, and hope to la State needs, in order to create a new admin-

stration. I tell you, people of Lombardy, to trust in your King. Established on a solid and imperishable basis, he will procure happiness for a new country, which Heaven has entrusted to his government.

News from Milah of the 13th, state that the King of Sardinia arrived there in the evening, amid the plaudits of the populace. His Majesty subsequently presented himself on the balcony of his hotel, and was greeted with warm ac-

The Emperor of Austria has ordered immediate cessation of the recruiting just commen-

It was rumored that the Emperor and Empress of the French would visit Vienna. The French army were reported to have comnenced their counter march.

Two days before the armistice, a war-tax was imposed on Piedmont, amounting to one-tenth of all the taxes on property, customs, &c. It was considered probable that the dismissal ments. Speculative transactions are partly in of Cardinal Antonelli would result from the state of affairs. 🛬

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT .- Mr. John J. Sumner, who lives about four miles North East of Pine Grove Village, accidentally shot his wife last Saturday morning, under the following distressing circumstances: Mr. S. had taken down his rife for the purpose of shooting some birds that were destroying his peas in the garden.
As he approached the birds they flew away. bills were taken elsewhere at 2½, and, in exceptional cases, at 2 per cent. Except as regards Frankfort, Continental exchanges show mer of the lock must have caught in a crack in the chember floor, and as it slipped off dischar-The London Times, city article says that the god the gun, the contents entering his wife's fall of one per cent. on the Paris Bourse on head, killing her instantly. Mrs. Sumner was standing at a cupboard, doing some work with her back towards the muzzle of the gun. The ket acquired steadiness in the latter part of the ball entered the back part of the head and locked in the forehead about an inch above the eyes. The deceased leaves a heart broken husband and four children to lament her sudden and mournful death.

Mrs. S. was about 30 years of age. Coroner Morrison held an inquest, and from defend it, has made herself the vassal of France, the evidence introduced the following verdict

was rendered by the Jury:
That the deceased Mrs. Frences Sumner came to her death by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of her husband John J ner, on the morning of the 30th day of July .-Warren Ledger.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2. The Ward primary elections of the American party are being held to-night in this city .-There has been a great deal of rowdvism at the polls, and the boxes in the 20th Ward have been mashed.

It is reported that two men have been shot n the Sixth Ward.

The struggle is between the rowdy and the espectable portion of the party, in selecting clegates to the Nominating Convention. The indications are that the rowdies will be success-

Pistols were freely used in some localities. A man named Sullivan was arrested in the Sixth Ward, while in the act of firing off a large horse pistol loaded with slugs. Thomas Rowe was shot in the knee and William Thompson in the leg. One of them is considered mortally

There are rumors of other riotous proceedings.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 2. The returns indicate the election of the folwing candidates for Congress: Districts:

1st-Henry C. Burnett, (Dem.) re-elected. 2d-Samuel O. Peyton, (Dem.) probably
re-olected,
3d-Franklin Bristow, (Opp.)
4th-W. C. Anderson, (Opp.)
5th-John Y. Brown, (Dem.)

6th-T. T. Garraud, (Dem.) probably. 7th—Robert Mallory, (Opp.)

8th—Wm. E. Simmons, (Dem.) probably.

9th—J. W. Moore, (Dem.) probably.

10—John W. Stevenson, (Dem.) re-elected.

For State Officers, the indications are that Beriah Magoffin, Democrat, is elected Governor, and that in the State Legislature on a joint ballot the Democrats will have a small majority.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2. Horace Mann, President of Antioch and Ex-Governor of Massachusetts, died at Yel-

Pittsburgh, July 30. The following letter from the President, was received this morning, by Hon. Wilson Mc-

Candless: Benford Springs, 25th July, 1859. Mr DEAR SIR-I have received your kind note, of the 19th inst., with the leader from the

Whilst I appreciate, as it deserves, the ability and friendship displayed in the editorial, I termination, not under ony circumstances to become a candidate for re-election, is final and conclusive. My best judgment and strong inclination, unite in favor of this course. To cast doubts upon my pre-determined purpose, is calculated to impair my influence, in carrying mportant measures, and afford a pretext for saying that they have been dictated by the desire to be re-nominated.

With the kindest regards, &c. Respectfully your friend, gned) JAMES BUCHANAN. (Signed)

AMBROTYPES.

WILLIAM HASKELL informs the citizens of Smethport, and vicinity, that in compliance with their wishes, he has arranged his apparatus for taking pictures, at his house. Those wishing likenesses can be accommodated by calling at the Asron House. Call soon,

as he cannot attend to the business but a few weeks. Smethport, July 26.

To Those Interested in Mining and Mineral Lands:

W. H. BAINES offers his Services for the examination of Mineral Lands in M'Kean and Elk counties, and will give his opinion as to the VALUE OF MINES, &c. Those engaging his services will receive all necessary and reliable information. Residence at the Bunker Hill Mines.

Sergeant, M'Kean Co., June 30, 1859.

NOTICE TO ROAD BUILDERS. JOB OF CHOPPING, CLEARING AND A Grading ten miles of the McKean and Elk Co. State Road; commencing near Buena Vista, will be let in sections of a mile each on favorable terms. Apply to A. W. NEWELL.

Bradford, Pa. July 20, 1859.

SHOE BUSINESS AND FACTORIES can be carried on profitably at Hammonton. See advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

THE best 500 Tea in town at the. ASTOR HOUSE STORE,