

The Compiler.



H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Monday Morning, Sept. 21, 1867.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM F. PACKER, of Lycoming,
CANAL COMMISSIONER,
NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester,
JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM STRONG, of Berks,
JAMES THOMPSON, of Erie.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

The Democratic County Convention, to-day, nominated the following first ticket:

- Assembly,
CHARLES WILL, Oxford twp.
Sheriff,
ISAAC LIGHTNER, Mountjoy.
Prothonotary,
JACOB BUSHY, Hamilton.
Clerk of the Courts,
HENRY G. WOLF, Gettysburg.
Register and Recorder,
ZACHARIAH MYERS, Tyrone.
Commissioner,
JACOB RAFFENSPERGER, Butler.
Treasurer,
JOEL B. DANNER, Gettysburg.
Auditor,
ISAAC HERETER, Hamilton twp.
Director of the Poor,
ANDREW WHITE, Freedom.
Coroner,
Dr. C. E. GOLDSBOROUGH, Straban.
Delegates to State Convention—
Dr. E. F. SHORB, Littlestown.

Democratic Meeting at Jesse D. Newman's, in Mountjoy township, on Monday Evening next, Sept. 26th.

Gen. Packer at Kittanning.

We find in the *Pittsburg Union* the following notice of the speech delivered by Gen. Packer at Kittanning on Wednesday evening week. The *Union* says:—Gen. Packer was greeted by a large and respectable meeting, and made a masterly effort.—Disclaiming the propriety of introducing slavery into the present State canvass, he proceeded to answer the arguments of the Republican leader, in relation to the government of the territories, in one of the most logical and brilliant speeches that we ever heard.—General Packer possesses rare gifts as an orator. He is perfectly at home on the political history of the country. His comments on the hostility of David Wilmore to the settlement of the slavery agitation on the basis of the Missouri Compromise line, and his subsequent denunciation of the repeal of the Compromise, and the decision of the Supreme Court, were truthful, forcible and justly severe. He showed that Wilmore was the opponent of any recognition of the Missouri line long before it was rendered a nullity by the Compromise measures of 1850, and by reference to his votes on the subject, made the present position of the author of the Proviso appear exceedingly inconsistent and ridiculous. Throughout the whole of General Packer's address he was listened to with the most profound attention. It seemed to be conceded on all hands that he had thrown into the shade the efforts of the Republican agitator, of the day previous, and had established a claim to the respect and confidence of the people.

York County Fair.—The annual exhibition of the Agricultural Society will be held at York, Penn'a., on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th days of October. The society have made every preparation for a creditable exhibition. The premiums offered are quite liberal, and inducements are held out to competitors without regard to locality. All articles for the Exhibition will be transported by the several Railroad Companies free of charge, and it is expected that visitors to the Fair will be furnished with tickets at reduced rates.

The Atlantic Telegraph.—A letter received from London by the steamer Arago says that if the Atlantic Telegraph Company postpone their operations till next summer, the present cable will be sold, and a new one made five hundred miles longer, in season to be laid next June.

Kansas Politics.—The Democrats of Leavenworth, Kansas, have nominated Dr. Dyer, a free State Democrat, for Mayor of that town. He is said to be in favor of allowing all persons holding slaves at the time of the adoption of a constitution to retain them until death shall set them free, but to admit no more after the territory becomes a State. It is said that many Southern emigrants approve of this plan.

Mr. George Bushman, of Cumberland township, has our thanks for a jug of capital new cider. He knows how to make it.

Our Candidate for Governor.

Gen. Packer the Man for the Post!—In every part of the State which the Democratic candidate for Governor has visited since the opening of the campaign, his reception has been of the most enthusiastic character. There is exhibited a degree of respect, we might almost say affection, for the man, very rarely displayed. But this is not surprising to those who know him most intimately. The *Pennsylvanian* very truthfully remarks that General Packer's appearance, address and conversation would make a deep impression anywhere. He would be regarded by those who saw him for the first time, as a gentleman of cultivated manners and perfect knowledge of the world. A nearer approach would show him to be a man of frank, generous and manly character, with nothing to conceal either in his life or his sentiments; but those only who know him best, know to what extent he is a man of close thought, whose opinions are made up for himself from actual experience and reflection, and with what spirit and eloquence he is capable of defending every conclusion which he has adopted.

As a candidate for Governor, the Democratic party have been peculiarly fortunate in his selection. There is perhaps not a man in the State better informed on every question which concerns her interests. His labors as an editor and his services as Senator and Representative, as Speaker of the House, as Auditor General, Canal Commissioner, &c., have given him an amount of information on every subject of public concern not to be obtained from books, and not to be acquired short of a reasonably long life. He could, we would venture to say, give from memory the history, cost, advantages, and disadvantages of every canal and railroad improvement in Pennsylvania. In regulating our banks and currency at different periods in the Commonwealth's history, he has taken a prominent and successful part. In protecting her manufacturing interests he has always been foremost, without advocating any principle injurious to the welfare of sister States. On the vexed question which his opponent has been discussing for ten years, in nearly the same speech, General Packer has at all times held the views entertained by the great Democratic party of the Nation, now fast becoming the sentiments of all rational men. On the question of temperance, an effort was made in the present campaign to create some excitement that might operate to the disadvantage of the party, but it was found on investigation that although exceedingly temperate in his life, Gen. Packer had simply said as a Senator that he was willing to abide by any decision which the people by a vote might render on the subject of the sale of liquors. No advocate of Democratic principles could have required more.

In his intellectual accomplishments, Gen. Packer has few superiors. He possesses as a writer a facility and readiness which can seldom be acquired out of an editor's chair. While he seems to form his opinions with caution and with a regard to the severest accuracy, his style of expressing them is clear, natural and bold. As a speaker, he unites with a commanding presence and a copious flow of language, a quickness in bringing his resources to an attack or reply, which render him a most efficient advocate and a very formidable adversary. During his term in the Senate he took rank as one of the ablest debaters in that body. As the speaker of a deliberative assembly he was equally distinguished. Said a veteran politician sitting in the lobby during a stormy debate in the House over which Gen. Packer was presiding, "That man never had his equal as a Speaker except in Henry Clay." As a legislator, he had another quality which in these times especially should not pass unnoticed. Every man knew him to be pure. A breath of suspicion never fell upon his name. The thought never arose in any human breast that he had betrayed a trust or forfeited a confidence reposed in him. He has yet to exhibit those qualities in a higher sphere, and to that he will be transferred by the popular will on the second Tuesday of October.

The Black Republicans of Chicago attempted to get up another excitement on Sunday week by the report that a man was carrying a fugitive slave into slavery, and had him secreted in a house in that city. A large mob collected and demanded the negro, threatening to tear down the house if he was not given up to them. But the fugitive turned out to be a free colored boy whom his guardian was bringing from Pennsylvania. After chasing the man and boy about the city, and endangering their lives with stones and missiles, and exhibiting other phases of Republicanism, the mob at length became pacified, and quiet was restored.

Wilmore Meetings.—We learn from the papers, that Mr. Wilmore is exceedingly unfortunate in drawing audiences. They are almost in every instance small, and entirely void of enthusiasm, while his speeches are but a mere repetition of his former abolition doctrines.

Maine has gone for the Republicans and Know Nothings, as usual, but by a considerably reduced majority.

The money panic in New York is thought to be getting a little easier.

The Central Railroad Company Already at Work!

The Central Railroad Company, last winter, "bored" a bill through the Legislature, giving the Main Line of the State's Works to that corporation for the less than half-price sum of nine millions, and—equally bad!—at the same time releasing its millions upon millions of property from State Tax, and its immense earnings from *Tonnage Tax!*—The Supreme Court declared the tax-releasing clause unconstitutional, thereby saving hundreds of thousands of dollars to the State annually. But, do we find the "innocent" satisfied with the decision of the Court? Of course not. It takes money out of the pockets of the Company—and hence we see them already at work so arranging matters that they may CONTROL THE NEXT LEGISLATURE, and secure, as they did in the last, such legislation as may accomplish their mercenary ends! The hand of the Company is already seen in the counties along the line of the road, and it appears that the "union" Convention of Lancaster county was entirely under their thumb. Beside securing the nomination of candidates to suit the wishes of the Company, the Convention "smothered" a direct resolution on the subject. Read from the *Intelligencer* of Lancaster:

To show still more pointedly and conclusively that the "Union" County Convention was not only under the control of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but that it was also in favor of granting an appropriation to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, we extract the following paragraph from the *Express*' report of Thursday's proceedings:

"The President read a resolution (offered by a delegate) instructing the candidates for Senate and Assembly to oppose any appropriation to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, and the repeal of the Tonnage Tax, which was referred to the Committee on Resolutions."

Here, then, was an opportunity afforded for a direct vote upon the question—but it was not done. The resolution, for the purpose of getting rid of it, was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, by whom it was smothered—thus virtually endorsing not only the repeal of the Tonnage Tax, (\$300,000 a year), but also sanctioning the appropriation of \$2,000,000 to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad; thus squandering the hard earnings of the people and increasing the public debt to that amount, for the purpose of building up another monopoly and putting money in the pockets of a new batch of Railroad aristocrats who riot upon their ill-gotten gains.

Will the honest farmers, mechanics and tax-payers of Lancaster county, of every party, consider this matter, and act as freemen when they go to the ballot-box?

Let Kansas Alone!

The Know Nothing and Black Republican presses, outside of Kansas, persist in the effort to keep up a row in that Territory. Even in times of the most profound peace, they are croaking out predictions of war, and every occurrence there is tortured into such a shape as to lend color to their ruling idea.—They predict war at the October election,—war most lamentable and bloody,—but a war with half an eye open cannot fail to see in all this that "the wish is father to the thought."

Why cannot the people of Kansas be left alone by the opposition editors and letter-writers? The *Kansas Herald of Freedom*, a Republican paper, in its issue of the 8th of August, answers in the following significant paragraph. Ponder it well, ye who have allowed yourselves to be Kansas-hungry:

"How to Restore Peace to Kansas.—Let the people alone! It is this continuous effort of a foreign power to govern them that makes all the disturbance. Gov. Walker's reply to the ruffians who applied to him for troops to enforce the bogus laws when he first came, was sensible and to the point. Said he: 'If the people made the laws, they must enforce them themselves; if they did not, they are not fit to be enforced.' This remark, which was repeated throughout the territory, rendered him somewhat popular until he came to Lawrence with the troops. Touch Lawrence and you touch all Kansas. Governor Walker has not attacked Lawrence, and does not intend to. He is too much of an American for that; but the 'big boy' that he made at so small a game as the Lawrence charter, rather alarmed those at a distance. But the people here never have lost a day's work nor an hour's sleep on his account. The troops are now gone, without causing the excitement of a trifling caravan."

Those two first lines, from the opposition side, contain a world of truth.—Let the people of Kansas alone! It is this continuous effort of an outside power to govern them that makes ALL the disturbance; not half the disturbance, not three-quarters of it, but THE WHOLE of it. The dear people of Kansas don't know a tittle of the enormity of the injustice that is practised upon them, until it is pointed out, argued out, and demonstrated to them by the "foreign power" of Black Republicanism outside of Kansas. Will the shriekers for freedom have the kindness to let Kansas alone? No: certainly not! They want, and mean to have Kansas to use in the Presidential struggle of 1860.

The Boston papers confirm the intelligence received by telegraph of the resignation of Judge Curtis, of the United States Supreme Court. The *Boston Courier* says "he has been led to take this step from reasons growing out of his private affairs. The particular considerations which have moved him belong to that portion of a man's life into which the public does not usually enter. He has not acted in so important a measure without due deliberation and reflection; and those who best know the elements of the case will be the most ready to acquiesce in a decision to which he has come."

The Hartford (Conn.) Times says:—"The President's letter to Professor Silliman and the 'forty clergymen' of New Haven proves to be a sore subject to the bleeding Kansas presses.—Some of them scarcely know how to treat it, and find fault with the President for having written it at all. It will probably be a long time before the Sharp's rifle brigade will again open their fire upon Mr. Buchanan. Their shot would back with damaging effect upon themselves."

Glorying in their Shame.

In the Baltimore Clipper, of Tuesday last, will be found an official report of the proceedings of the "Convention of American Clubs," which assembled at the "Swan Club Room" in that city on the previous evening. We clip from that report the following paragraph, containing the euphonious names under which the so-called "American" party of Baltimore are rallying for the campaign:

"Upon calling the names of Delegates, the following clubs were found to be represented: Tigers, Black Snakes, Stay Lates, Plug Uglies, Rough Skins, Hard Times, Little Fellows, Blood Tubs, Dips, Ranters, and Rip Raps."

Should not every true-hearted American blush to acknowledge that any portion of his countrymen glory in such barbaric and degrading names? And yet they are indicative of the true character of proscriptive and corrupt bastard "Americanism," or Know Nothingism, let it exist wheresoever it will—here, in Pennsylvania, or in blood-red Baltimore. But give the "Clubs" or "Councils" power in Adams county, and they would be found glorying in many a shameful thing which policy—policy to get the votes of the unsuspecting, and thus secure office—now forbids. Let no such lying and politically degraded party be trusted!—no matter whether it calls itself "American," "Republican," or "union."

Freedom of the Press.

The Baltimore Sun of the 9th inst., in chronicling the instances of outlawsy in Baltimore on the preceding day and night, says:

"About five o'clock yesterday afternoon a crowd of some six or eight made an attack on the office of the Republican newspaper, but did no other damage than the tearing off of the counter and breaking of the frames of the wall. One of them threw the ball of the counter at Frank Richardson, a son of one of the proprietors, but fortunately missed his mark. They then ran around the corner of Gay street and disappeared."

The Republican of the same date, gives a detailed account of the outrage, giving the name of the leader of the gang—"one Joe Lentz, a fellow just released from Jail by (Know Nothing) Judge Lee, and now awaiting his trial for another infamous and unprovoked outrage." Thus for exposing the repeated outrages of the ruffians, the Editors of the Republican are first "threatened by anonymous communications," and then in broad day-light, while four hundred unformed police are loafing about the streets, the office of the Republican is invaded by the desperate confederates of Know Nothing officials, its furniture destroyed and an assault made upon the person of the son of one of the Editors—a mere youth; and no arrests are made. Where were the police—the conservators of the peace and order of the city?

But let a Democrat, an Irishman or a German lift his hand in defence of his person or his life when assailed by these detestable intensified Americans, and not one can escape the vigilant eyes of these police officials. If these things are to last, we shall soon be thrown back into a state of barbarism, for every man will be obliged to act upon the principle that there is no other law than the law of self-protection. Government will be revolutionized, society will be dissolved into chaos, and each man will defend his life and property as best he may.

How the despots of Europe rejoice at these scenes of outlawsy? How they go about the proof of manifest connivance on the part of Republican officials, at the misdeeds of those who defy the law and publicly trample upon the rights of person, and of property, and invade the freedom of the press. Who, let us ask, are playing into the hands of European despots and undermining the foundations of Republican institutions—the "paupers" of Europe, sent here for that purpose as is falsely alleged by Know Nothing demagogues—or the hired outlaws in Baltimore and other cities of the Republic? Are these clubs or those who hire and pay them for their work imitating the examples of virtue and patriotism characteristic of the earlier days of the Republic? No! no! no!—Citizens.

Mr. W. H. Webster went from his home in Otsego on an excursion west, the other day, and fell in with Miss Emeline C. Beach, of Ohio, on the cars. A courtship instantly set in, which at the end of four hours culminated in a proposal; and straightway a minister who was on the train made the twain one flesh. They were married at the rate of about thirty-two miles per hour, by the Conductor's watch.

Monument to Gen. Steuben.—The German citizens of Richmond, Va., held a festival on Monday to raise means to aid in erecting a national monument in honor of Gen. Steuben, of revolutionary fame.

The Markets in York are hereafter to be held in the afternoon, and not "fore daybreak in the morning." A desirable change—would advise it here!

The Opposition in Massachusetts appear to be all cut up into pieces.—There are two wings of the Republican and two to the K. N. party, and each seems disposed to have a candidate for Governor.

Ladies, prepare for the change—Paris correspondent says the ladies are coming out without hoops, bustles, wadding, or any thing else!

Read! Read!

Here's what Black Republicanism has come to in Ohio—and what it would come to in PENNSYLVANIA, if the "union" party, (Know Nothing and Black Republican), whose candidate for Governor is the notorious Wilmore, should be successful at the approaching election!

Said Chase, the Black Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, in a speech at Columbus:

"I know Negroes here in the city of Columbus, black as the are of spiders—but that's not so black—WHO ARE THIS DAY BETTER QUALIFIED TO VOTE THAN NINE-TENTHS OF THE WHITE CITIZENS?"

A Cincinnati Black Republican and Know Nothing paper says:

"We believe a negro is a human—he has a soul—he has an intellect—and as far as the right of Suffrage or any other right of Citizenship is concerned, he should be placed on an equality with the rest of mankind."

Giddings, one of the leading lights of the party, gave vent to this expression at the State Convention:

"The negro is a heavenly institution, and it is God-like in man to elevate him to an equality with the white man."

In a speech at Cincinnati, a year or two since, Chase declared:

"I regard, therefore, the exclusion of the colored people as a body, from the ELECTIVE FRANCHISE, as incompatible with our Democratic principles."

He said further:

"We feel, therefore, that all legal distinctions between individuals of the same community, founded on any such circumstances as color, origin and the like, are hostile to the genius of our institutions, and incompatible with the true theory of American Liberty."

The Black Republican party has been successful in Ohio—(there has long been a strong abolition element in that State)—and hence they have made more "progress" in the course toward NEGRO EQUALITY, than has been done here in Pennsylvania, where the people, as a body, are without fanaticism, and lovers of our blessed Union. But give the opposition in this State power, and they will soon be found following close after Chase and Giddings, uttering and attempting to carry out the same beautiful sentiments. "Effect must follow cause" and "effect" by giving Wilmore and the smaller fry "union" candidates a sound drubbing. Democrats, citizens of Adams! you, too, have a hand in this matter. SEE TO IT THAT YOUR PART OF THE GLORIOUS WORK IS WELL AND THOROUGHLY DONE.

The Mormons.

A late number of the *Deseret News*, the special organ of Brigham Young, reveals the fact, that the report of United States troops being on the march for that territory, has created quite an excitement among the Saints. The leaders of Mormonism are evidently alarmed at this hostile demonstration, which they interpret into an intention of the General Government to exterminate them. Still Brigham talks as a fanatic as ever, and in his own language does not ask odds of the United States nor the World. This is all talk, however, and will produce no fruit. Neither the Prophet nor his people will risk a battle with the regulars. If they will but conform to the laws of the United States, and cease to preach treason and rebellion, there will be no collision between the inhabitants of that territory and the General Government.

But that must be done. The inhabitants of Utah, like those of any other Territory of the United States, must submit to the officers appointed to execute the laws until the people arrive at that point where they can act for themselves. This principle has been established in the case of the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, and it will not be departed from in the present instance. There has been no attempt to interfere with the religious views of the Mormon people. All the difficulties that have arisen have been occasioned by the determination of the inhabitants of Utah not to obey the laws of the United States. This open attack on the authority of the General Government called for the interference of the President, who is sworn to see the laws of the United States efficiently administered, and that officer very properly dispatches a sufficient force of troops to the protection of every of its inhabitants as are still loyal and true.

Matters here now arrived at that point in Utah when the people must choose between obedience to the laws of the United States, peace, order and security, and allegiance to Brigham Young in his mad and suicidal attempts to array the inhabitants of that territory in open resistance to the Federal authority. We imagine the people of Utah have too much sense to follow the prophet to such a consummation. At all events the President is determined to maintain the supremacy of law over wild fanaticism, and those who oppose this movement must take the consequences of their folly.—*Pennsylvanian*.

That's right!

"Save Me from My Friends."—The Know Nothings are adding the polygamy and debaucheries of the Mormons in proof of what "foreigners do in this country." Joe Smith was a native Yankee; Brigham Young is a native, and the Elders of the libidinous crew are all "to the manor born."—The missionaries abroad, who seduce foreigners into their pestiferous fold, making golden and chimerical promises, are generally Northern Natives. The unkindness of the "out" is more apparent, when it is recollected that Brigham Young is a regularly initiated Know Nothing! It is credibly stated that his saintship is a member of St. Louis (Mo.) Lodge No. 8.—*Bowling Green Standard*.

It is stated "by authority" that a new fashion is about to be introduced by the ladies of Buffalo—no less in fact than an immense calash, which is to be attached to the waists of the dear creatures, to be raised and lowered at pleasure, like the top of a buggy. Buffalo papers frantically ask "what next?"

To secure room in a crowd—carry a pint pot in each hand.

Terrible Disaster.

Loss of Steamer Central America.—Some six hundred lives supposed to be lost.—CHARLESTON, Sept. 17.—The steamer Thomas Swann, from New York, arrived here this evening with the melancholy intelligence of the loss of the steamship Central America from California.

The Thomas Swann spoke on the 15th inst., about 15 miles north of Cape Hatteras, the Norwegian barque Eloise, which had on board 40 of the passengers of the steamship Central America. The passengers stated that the America foundered on the 12th inst., with 500 passengers, of whom only sixty were saved. There was nothing said of the crew or of the specie.

Letter.—The Central America left Havana Sept. 8th, with fine weather. In the afternoon a fresh breeze sprung up, and next day it commenced blowing very strong. On Thursday, the 10th, the wind increased to a perfect hurricane, and through Friday the storm raged with unabating fury, when the boat sprung leak and made water fast, which soon put out the fires and stopped the engines. Vigorous bailing and pumping was resorted to, and continued until the evening of Saturday, the 12th. During that day, the brig Maria dove in sight and took off the women and children. At seven o'clock in the evening, all hope of keeping the steamer afloat fled, and life-preservers were distributed to all. Shortly after a tremendous sea swept over her, and in a moment the vessel went down!

Probably six hundred persons perished by the disaster, and among them all the officers except the second mate, named Frazer. The engineer, named Ashby, took the boat and deserted the ship an hour before she went down. He has not since been heard of. \$2,000,000 in gold is lost with the vessel, one half insured in England and the balance in this country. The saved number numbered five persons out of seven hundred—passengers, officers and crew.

In this country where the people are equally ready to trust whatever is new, and equally susceptible to flattery, the sale of the elixirs and the wheat of the great mass of credulous persons who are so easily deceived, has not been equalled in the history of science. Their fame has radiated from the local point in New York to the remotest section of the Union. It has been sanctioned by the success of these preparations, and the great medical institutions of Continental Europe have been constrained to admit their value and sanction their employment.

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Arrest of a Prominent Citizen for a Dreadful Crime.

One of our hitherto esteemed and influential citizens was this day arrested upon a charge of a dreadful—a diabolical crime; and from what we gather from official and authentic sources, we believe the testimony is very strong, if not conclusive, as to the guilt of the accused.

The person to whom we allude, is John B. Robertson, cashier of Eagle Bank. He was arrested by Chief Police Oviatt, on a warrant issued by Police Justice Bardwell, on the application of District Attorney Hason. The warrant charges Mr. Robertson with attempting to produce the death of his wife by administering certain medicines, drugs, or compounds, procured by him for that purpose.

Some few days since, Mr. Robertson applied to Dr. Joseph Beigler, his family physician, to administer to Mrs. Robertson, some medicine which would tend to hasten her death by increasing the liability to certain diseases with which she was afflicted. We understand that the diseases to which she was deemed liable and strongly predisposed, are apoplexy and disease of the heart. Hence, medicines which would increase the circulation, it is supposed, would produce one or other of these diseases.

Dr. Beigler was surprised that such a proposition should be made to him, and at once consulted certain citizens whom he regarded as friendly to him, and they went to the District Attorney. Under the direction of that officer, steps were taken to confirm the statement of Dr. B., and the District Attorney states that they were fully confirmed in every particular. Dr. B. gave Mr. Robertson certain compounds, from time to time, which he, Robertson, supposed well designed to produce the effect, and it is believed that these compounds were administered.

The arrest was made while Mr. B. was at his place behind the counter of the Eagle Bank, and must have overwhelmed him, whether guilty or innocent. Mr. Robertson is a gentleman who has stood high in this city, where he has resided a dozen years or more. He was for some years Receiver for the Central Railroad Company at the Rochester Station; subsequently he was engaged at the Rochester Savings Bank, and for the last two years has been Cashier of the Eagle Bank. He is a gentleman of wealth, we believe, and up to this time his character has been fair.

Mrs. Robertson is a lady of excellent standing, and esteemed highly, we believe, by her acquaintances.—*Rochester Union*.

Cheap Corn.—South of Springfield, Ill., on the railroads, some of the farmers, it is said, are offering their corn at 15 cents per bushel in the field; others at 85 per acre. The indications are, unless the frost sets in early, that the corn crop will be enormously large.

Cholera in Pennsylvania.—The Doylestown Democrat says that the real Asiatic cholera has made its appearance in the lower sections of Bucks county. In the vicinity of Falls, Morrisville and Bristol townships, several persons have already died of the disease.

A private letter from Keokuk, Iowa, states that a fire occurred there on the evening of the 11th inst., which destroyed over \$100,000 worth of property.

Important from Kansas.—St. Louis, Sept. 15.—The constitutional convention of Kansas is permanently organized. Surveyor General Calhoun is elected president. His speech indicates that he is in favor of submitting the constitution to the people.

In Webster, Mass., a likely young man named Moore, worth \$10,000, having become engaged to another, when the first one tried to get him back again, and he escaped from his troubles by committing suicide on Wednesday.

A Challenge.—The editor of the *Charleston Courier* having ridiculed certain statements which have been made regarding the Chinese Sugar Cane, a Mr. Kroh, of Washab county, Ill., offers to bet the editor \$500 that he will manufacture from one acre "planted with the Chinese weed," 500 gallons of molasses, a superior article to any manufactured in the South, or sold by the merchants in Coles county, S. C., in 1867, for 75 cents per gallon; and further, that he will manufacture it at the cost of 10 cents per gallon.

Dated Back.—The Editor of Westfield Argus, who has just got married, announces the fact by saying, that "he has earned the right to carry a hand-box, a bundle, and even a baby." In regard to the latter, all we have to say is, that he has found his "rights" mighty quick, or he will have to get the certificate dated back several months to save appearances.

Wives remember that a dirty kitchen and bad cooking have driven many a husband from home to seek comfort and happiness somewhere else.

The Progress of a Great Fact.

All Opposition Vanquished.—Plunge into the middle of a lake and from the point where it falls ripple will spread in ever-widening rings until they reach at last every portion of its margin. So it is with a great discovery or invention; wherever it may be ushered to the light, its fame is certain in the end to fill the world. This has been strikingly illustrated in the progress of Professor Holloway's invaluable remedies.—Twenty years ago they were first announced in London; now they are the standard medicines of both hemispheres. Such is the resistless, far-reaching sweep of a grand utilitarian discovery, when applied to the highest philanthropic purpose, and aided by the motive power of the Press. What are the greatest military achievements compared with those of Thomas Holloway? If it be true that the man who causes two blades of grass to grow where but one grew, or who causes what shall be said of him who cures ten sick persons where but one was cured before, Holloway, if the accumulated testimony of all nations is to be believed, has done much more than this. Diseases which, prior to the introduction of his Pills and Ointment, had baffled science, and upon which all the preparations of the time were without expedition and certainty which are literally astounding. There is no getting round or over the fact, for it is attested by the voluntary declaration of convalescent multitudes. Professional jealousy and prejudice, the most formidable antagonists that Truth encounters, have been vanquished by the success of these preparations, and the great medical institutions of Continental Europe have been constrained to admit their value and sanction their employment.

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