The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE, ... NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

THE PROSPECT IN LOUISIANA.

Hitherto we have said very little in reference to the political contest in our own State, for the simple and satisfactory reason that we were not well informed. It is not our habit to indulge in idle or empty bragging for the encouragement of our friends, or to accept every vague and baseless rumor as well authenticated. We preferred, as in our trust, to await the result of patient inquiry and investigation, and especially after the organization of parties in the different parishes. The Constitutional Union men seem to have taken the field, and even now are not as thoroughly and powerfully organized as they will be by the end of this month. They could indeed scarcely believe in their own strength, until the cheering intelligence of the August elections aroused them from their slumbers, inspired them with joy and gladness, and set them to work zealously and energetically in behalf of our noble cause and its glorious standard-bearers.

Whilst the past few days we have enjoyed frequent and ample opportunities of becoming tolerably familiar with public sentiment in perhaps three-fourths of the parishes of Louisiana. It is, therefore, in our power to form an approximative estimate of the result in November. We must premise that, considering to the most reasonable extreme, Breckinridge and Lane are daily losing ground, while Bell and Douglas are gaining. Mr. Breckinridge was stronger the day he was nominated than he has ever been, and since then he has been waxing weaker and weaker. We will not stop to assign the numerous valid reasons for this change. Let it suffice that it is not, and though the "Picayune" may deny it, the fact is not that less obvious to all who diligently use their eyes, ears and understanding. We have no doubt whatever that between this time and November Breckinridge will lose at least ten per cent. more, which will be divided between his two opponents.

Let us begin with New Orleans. In this city Fillmore had 3488 majority in 1856, and last year Wells, the Opposition candidate for Governor, beat Moore, (D.) about 1200. Every one considers an enormous plurality over Breckinridge in New Orleans. Our observation leads to the conclusion that on a poll of 12,000, Breckinridge will not receive over 5000, Douglas's vote may reach 3500, while Bell's vote will obtain no less. Beating Breckinridge 4000 at least, he will in the city alone reduce the fourteen hundred majority given to Buchanan in the State to about eight hundred. The First Congressional District, including Plaquemines, St. Bernard, and the lower part of New Orleans, will give Bell from 1000 to 1200 majority over Breckinridge. In the Second Congressional District Bell will have an immense majority. The upper part of the city and Jefferson will contribute about 2500; to which St. James, St. Martin and Terrebonne will add many hundreds. St. Charles and St. John are small parishes, and may give from 150 to one hundred plurality to Breckinridge. In Lafourche, Assumption and Assumption Douglas will leave Breckinridge immensely in the rear, and will carry off seven-eighths of the Democratic vote. If Bell does no better than Breckinridge does in these three parishes, he will still leave the Second Congressional District with 2000 majority, being a heavy gain upon the Pierce vote.

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The idea of a candidate scouring the country to obtain it, by electioneering harangues and personal appeals to win popular favor, was exploded when Mr. Polk made his appearance and contest. We do not expect to publish any thing which falls from Mr. Breckinridge, speaking as a candidate for the Presidency.

These words are quoted by yesterday's *Evening Delta*, from an article in our paper, and inserted to the *Bee* by that journal. We shall feel obliged to our contemporary if it will take the trouble to read ere it quotes. It will spare what we must believe was an unintentional misrepresentation. The only article we cited was an article in the Charleston *Mercury*, which paper received due credit for the same. The *Delta* will simply perform an act of justice by making the proper correction.

New Orleans, September 1.—A fusion of the Breckinridge, Douglas, and Bell parties in this State is considered certain. A committee had been appointed for a conference with all parties.

We find the foregoing dispatch in the Northern papers. It is the invention of the person who transmitted it. The kindest feelings exist between the Bell and Douglas men, but there is no prospect of a fusion, nor are we aware even that it is desired.

Mr. Stephens's Speech.

The following is a somewhat fuller sketch of Alexander H. Stephens's speech at Augusta, on the 1st instant, in favor of Douglas:

Augusta, September 1.—An immense audience of ladies and gentlemen assembled at the City Hall Park to-day, to hear the Hon. A. H. Stephens speak.

Mr. Stephens said he was for Douglas and Johnson, on regular nominations. Whether Douglas received two-thirds of the electoral vote or not, according to the usages of the party, he received a two-thirds vote of the convention, and the Breckinridge men had the time-honored platform of non-intervention, the only principle that can preserve the Union. The resolutions urged acquiescence in the decision of the Supreme Court to carry out the duty of Congress to do what they would not do themselves. Douglas refused to say it was the duty of Congress to pass laws to protect slavery in the Territories, hence they oppose him, and refuse to vote for such a law themselves. Mr. Stephens defended Douglas against the charge that he would not yield to the decision of the Supreme Court, and said that Douglas agreed with every principle decided in the Dred Scott case, but insisted that the point—that a Territorial Legislature might constitutionally regulate slavery—had not been decided; nor was involving their individual interests whether it was decided or not, since they were all in favor of the doctrine. The answer to the question of Mr. Stephens to Mr. Douglas is that of perfect equality between the citizens of all the States with respect to the action of persons and property. Mr. Douglas believed that a Territorial Legislature might, by a system of laws, virtually exclude slavery. In Mr. Douglas's "Rejected" ticket, the Old-Line Democrats will continue to stick to Lincoln elected. They are proving their sympathies, at least in the North, by opposing every attempt to concentrate against him all who profess to repudiate his doctrines—then indirectly giving him aid and comfort.

The Courier asks if we pretend to insinuate that next to Bell, Abraham Lincoln should be supported? By no means. We are against Lincoln under all circumstances, and would even prefer Breckinridge to the rail-splitter! We leave to this Democratic the "elision of the declaration that rather than support Douglas or Bell, they would be willing to see Lincoln elected. They are proving their sympathies, at least in the North, by opposing every attempt to concentrate against him all who profess to repudiate his doctrines—then indirectly giving him aid and comfort.

The Courier's Democratic Union men seem to have taken the field, and even now are not as thoroughly and powerfully organized as they will be by the end of this month. They could indeed scarcely believe in their own strength, until the cheering intelligence of the August elections aroused them from their slumbers, inspired them with joy and gladness, and set them to work zealously and energetically in behalf of our noble cause and its glorious standard-bearers.

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Came we now to the great stronghold of the Democracy, where they prate glibly of from five to seven thousand majority, viz: the Fourth District. We wrote our readers to mark and remember our words when we told them that never were politicians more beautifully deceived than will be the Democracy in their extravagant expectations of the vote in the Fourth District. They talk about 700 majority in Jackson, 500 in Claiborne, 700 in Bienville, 600 in Rapides, 500 in St. Landry, &c., &c. They will find that these figures will disappear like a dream, and their confident hopes will turn to dust and ashes in November. It is impossible within the narrow limits of a newspaper article to examine elaborately the political status of each of the nineteen parishes composing the Fourth District, but an extensive correspondence from some of the most influential parties, and the personal observation of cool, unprejudiced residents of the District entirely vs. that the Buchanan majority of 3975 will be reduced to less than one-third the number.

We sum up, as we did last week, what we cannot and will not affirm than we consider Louisiana a certain for Bell and Everett, as we do Kentucky or Maryland, we entertain the confident assurance that the Sugar State may be reckoned positively certain by such zealous efforts, and such systematized work as we know have applied to the canvass within a few weeks past.

One remark more. The radical issue of the Breckinridgers in their calculations is the sixdigit depreciation, or the overlooking of the Douglas strength. Nine-tenths of this vote comes out of the Democratic ranks, and we can assure friends and foes alike, that while we honestly believe that Douglas cannot carry Louisiana, he will obtain in every section of the State a vote which will astonish the incredulous. Now it is very clear that if Senator Douglas robs the Democratic party of half its members in Louisiana, with the other half Mr. Breckinridge will find it quite impossible to carry the State.

Florida, Arkansas!—The Pensile are notified by an advertisement elsewhere to meet at noon o'clock, this morning, at Odd Fellows' Hall, for the purpose of organizing a club. A full attendance is expected.

Another Douglas Ally.—The Catawba (Alabama) *Stockholder*, heretofore a Breckinridge Democratic sheet, has raised the flag of Douglas and Johnson.

Illness of Members of Congress.—Hon. Mr. Miles, member of Congress from South Carolina, is said to be lying ill now at Newport, R. I. It is hardly expected that he will recover. Letters from Hon. C. C. Clay, United States Senator from Alabama, give small hopes of his return to health.

Every Breckinridger man that you can perceive to express an opinion, will tell you that he thinks Lincoln will be elected, and that such an event will justify the dissolution of the Union. Yet they admit no means to prevent the election of Lincoln. The fact is, there is nothing they more zealously desire than his success.

Montreat.—The Cleveland (O.) *Plaindealer* has a letter from a gentleman living in Fayette county, Pa., announcing the decease of J. D. Breckenridge, once legatee on the Connellsville Railroad, having been brought under the act of the Administrator. His last words are recorded as follows:

"In 1857 I preached non-intervention and stood between the union of James Buchanan! In 1860 I preached non-intervention and the Dissolution of the Union!"

The following epitaph has been suggested:

HERE LIES A DEMOCRAT.
Who died for
DEVOTION TO DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES,
WRATH AND INDIGNITY.
Because HE WAS "DEMOCRACY!"
Died past Possess stone!

The Boston Courier says:

We have encouraging advices from Maine. The Democrats, it is thought, will carry three of the districts. The owner, Mr. Thomas M. Brown, should give way to Mr. Thomas M. Bryant. Mr. Somes is an enemy we respect, Mr. Calvin Somes is an enemy we loathe. The Republicans vigorously in the Second District. In the Third District, Mr. A. W. Johnson is the nominee of the Union Democrats, and, if they work hard, may give him two or three hundred majority. Mr. Elon Rosborough, we believe, will carry his district by a handsome majority. The election of two or three Democrats to Congress in Maine would decisively foreshadow a Democratic victory in New England.

North Carolina.—The following is the Douglas ticket in North Carolina:

Electors for the State at large, D. K. McRae and Robert P. Dick.

First District—Col. Samuel Watts, ——— ———.

Second District—F. V. Kinney, Onslow county.

Third District—D. McDougall, Robeson county.

Fourth District—H. W. Miller, Wake county.

Fifth District—J. W. Hinsdale, Moore county.

Sixth District—Dr. T. W. Keen, Rockingham county.

Seventh District—W. B. Myers, Mecklenburg county.

Eighth District—John D. Hyman, Rowan county.

Hon. John S. Millson, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Norfolk, Ancona District, has been elected to Congress from this district by a handsome majority over the Breckinridge candidate. In the Second Congressional District Bell will have an immense majority. The upper part of the city and Jefferson will contribute about 2500; to which St. James, St. Martin and Terrebonne will add many hundreds. St. Charles and St. John are small parishes, and may give from 150 to one hundred plurality to Breckinridge. In Lafourche, Assumption and Assumption Douglas will leave Breckinridge immensely in the rear, and will carry off seven-eighths of the Democratic vote. If Bell does no better than Breckinridge does in these three parishes, he will still leave the Second Congressional District with 2000 majority, being a heavy gain upon the Pierce vote.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Further News from Europe by the Prince Albert—Lord Palmerston on Italian Affairs—Garibaldi Sympathy Meeting in London—Conservatism Increasing.

St. Johns, N. F., September 6.—The steamship Prince Albert, from Galway the 29th ult., brings the following additional European news:

Steamships Arrived Out.—The Cunard Royal mail steamship Asia arrived at Queenstown on the 30th ult.

The steamship Canadian, from Quebec, arrived at Londonderry on the 30th ult.

The Great Eastern steamship had arrived out at Milford Haven.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Liverpool, August 28.—The sales of Cotton to-day are estimated at 8000 bales.

The market is steady and the quotations of last Friday are firm.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.—Liverpool, August 28.—The weather is more favorable for the growing crops.

Messrs. Bigland, Athya & Co. say Flour is firm at steady prices. They quote American qualities at 23s. to 23s.

Wheat is heavy.

Indian Corn is quiet at 30s. to 30s. for White.

London Markets.—London, August 28.—Consols closed at 92⅞ to 93.

American Railway shares have increased in firmness.

Large orders for grain have been sent to America and the Black Sea.

General and Political Intelligence.—In the British House of Commons, Lord Palmerston denied that Austria had menaced to support Naples, and said that Austria would adhere to non-intervention till her frontiers were threatened.

Jesse Hartley, the contractor of nearly all the naval docks in England, is dead.

The Royal Interment of Polesia has headed an insurrection in the Province of Basilicata.

Francis Dashe had completely quieted the Bysitians.

The Russian harvest is the most abundant for years past.

A meeting of Garibaldi's sympathizers has been held in London.

Paris Bourse.—Paris, August 28.—The Bourse is steady. The Three Per Cent. Rentes closed at 68f. 10c.

The weather in France has been very wet.

Speech of Mr. Brockinridge.—Lexington, September 3.—Mr. Breckinridge addressed a large and enthusiastic crowd, repelling the charges of disunion, and denying various other charges from his political opponents.

He stated the principles of the Conservative Democracy, and severely criticised Mr. Douglas's speech.

Letter from Northern Mexico—Arrival of the Overland Mail—The Civil War in Chihuahua—Success of the Church Forces.

Springfield, Mo., September 6.—The Overland California mail from San Francisco arrived at this point to-day, bringing advices thence to the 15th ult.

The news from California, Oregon, Washington Territory and British Columbia by this arrival has been fully anticipated by the Overland Pony Express at St. Joseph, Mo.

In Chihuahua the civil revolution was progressing.

Sharp encounters between the Church and Liberal forces had taken place, in which the former had been victorious.

The Church forces are fighting gallantly, and evince a determination to drive the Liberals out of the State.

At the latest accounts the Liberal Governor had fled to the Territory of New Mexico.

The latest advices from Sonora state that Gov. Pesqueira is fast losing ground.

The stories which have been circulated in regard to the discovery of new and rich gold mines in the Territory of Arizona turn out to be totally false.

Many persons who sacrificed their all to go to the mines, are returning.

Every thing along the Valley of the Rio Grande appears to be dull.

Death of an Actor.—New York, September 6.—Mr. C. H. Barrett, the celebrated comedian, died in this city to-day.

Steamboats Passing.—Vicksburg, September 6.—The steamer R. J. Adams passed down at 6 o'clock last night.

The Cora Anderson passed down at 12, and the T. L. McGill at 1 o'clock to-day.

A Very Singular Affair.

At half-past eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon, the little daughter of R. D. Davis, of Rochester, whose familiarity with a snake has been frequently noticed, died at the residence of her parents, on Centre street. The facts connected with the case will state, and leave it to the public to draw their own inference. All that we have heretofore published has been strictly correct, so far as we could obtain information.

A few weeks since, when Mr. Davis resided on Monroe street, a resident of the city came to a nursery where he was employed, this little daughter, less than two years old, was accustomed to get into the yard of Reid and play with a snake. How long these meetings had been held before the discovery by the mother is not known. At all events the mother one day found the child with the snake in the arms and the little girl was fondling it and calling it her baby. Subsequently the snake was sent to Reid, and would come to the door-step when he was permitted to go out. The child lost its appetite and pined away, and constantly talked and thought of this reptile. Her mother took her darling to the city to divert her mind from the hideous object, but in vain. Under the advice of a physician, who was called, the snake was sent destroyed, and continued visits to the premises at will, retreating to the field when any one but the child appeared.

At length Mr. Davis moved into the city, and took a house on Centre street, hoping that the change would be advantageous to his child. But for a time she improved in health, and took her food. Two weeks ago last Friday the child was taken ill, and continued to sink until yesterday, when she died. She was subject to convulsions on occasions, which were very violent, and at no time could she take food and retain it in her stomach. Her mother informed our reporter that she was satisfied that the snake had taken the electricity from the system of the child.

On the day following the Friday on which the child was taken so seriously ill, a Mr. Devlin, who occupies the house on Monroe street occupied by Mr. Davis, called at the house before every occupied and asked that a German, named Knochenbach, had killed the snake which had troubled the child the day previous. The agitated state that he was in when the little girl heard the statement, she said, "Mamma, Mart Reid is dead!" and soon became worse.

There is not much doubt about the statement made, so far as the facts are concerned. The conclusions and inferences are quite another thing. The snake killed by Knochenbach was about three feet long, and was, doubtless the same seen by Mrs. Davis and her family, repeatedly with her daughter. Its being killed at the time the child became ill may have been a coincidence—probably it was. The child was two years and one month old when it died, and it was a very bright and interesting little girl. To what extent it was under the fascinating influence of the reptile cannot now be told. We only give such facts as we have been able to gather, and leave every reader to make his own inferences. They were brought to our notice before the public in the *Union and Advertiser*, and we have been ridiculed by other presses for so doing—some at a distance even going so far as to dispute the whole story, and declare that it was an old tale retold. It is very easy to assert a statement, but that does not refute it. All that we have written in this matter has been the result of careful inquiry, and what we have written we believe to be true. We did not even commence this article to ridicule, but sent a reporter to the house of Mr. Davis to see the family, and look upon the corpse of the child, all which he did.—*Rochester Union and Advertiser.*

He Died Poor.

"It was a hard funeral to me," said the speaker; "the saddest I have attended for years."

"What of Edmondson?"

"Yes."

"How did he die?"

"Poor—poor as poverty; his life was one long struggle with the world, and at every disadvantage. Fortune marked him full from the womb with gifted promises that were destined never to be fulfilled."

"Yet he was patient and enduring," remarked one of the company.

"Patient as a Christian; enduring as a martyr," was the response. "Poor man! He was worthy of a better fate. He ought to have succeeded, for he deserved success."

"Well, I have not yet mentioned the one who had spoken of his perseverance and endurance.

"No, sir; he died poor, as I have just said. Nothing that he put his hands to ever succeeded. A strange fatality seemed to attend every enterprise.

"I was with him in his last moments," said another, "and thought he died rich."

"No, he has left nothing behind," was replied. "He has left nothing but honors as to the administration of the estate."

"He left a good name," said one, "and that is something."

"And a legacy of noble deeds that were done in the name of humanity," remarked another.

"Lessons of patience in suffering, of hope in adversity, of devotion to duty, and of a name become full upon his bewildering path," was the testimony of another.

"And high trust, manly courage, heroic fortitude."

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Death of Commander McIntosh.—We take the following from the Pensacola *Gazette*:

We regret to announce the death of Commander McIntosh, who left Pensacola Harbor at 7 o'clock, A. M., on the 1st inst. Although his health had been failing for a length of time, he was not considered dangerously ill, and was expected, he mentioned his duties of Commander of the Yard almost to the day of his death. His funeral was largely attended by the officers of the navy and marine corps, and a citizens, have ever the esteem of a community, as an extensive acquaintance, who will mourn and deeply feel his loss.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Further News from Europe by the Prince Albert—Lord Palmerston on Italian Affairs—Garibaldi Sympathy Meeting in London—Conservatism Increasing.

St. Johns, N. F., September 6.—The steamship Prince Albert, from Galway the 29th ult., brings the following additional European news:

Steamships Arrived Out.—The Cunard Royal mail steamship Asia arrived at Queenstown on the 30th ult.

The steamship Canadian, from Quebec, arrived at Londonderry on the 30th ult.

The Great Eastern steamship had arrived out at Milford Haven.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Liverpool, August 28.—The sales of Cotton to-day are estimated at 8000 bales.

The market is steady and the quotations of last Friday are firm.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.—Liverpool, August 28.—The weather is more favorable for the growing crops.

Messrs. Bigland, Athya & Co. say Flour is firm at steady prices. They quote American qualities at 23s. to 23s.

Wheat is heavy.

Indian Corn is quiet at 30s. to 30s. for White.

London Markets.—London, August 28.—Consols closed at 92⅞ to 93.

American Railway shares have increased in firmness.

Large orders for grain have been sent to America and the Black Sea.

General and Political Intelligence.—In the British House of Commons, Lord Palmerston denied that Austria had menaced to support Naples, and said that Austria would adhere to non-intervention till her frontiers were threatened.

Jesse Hartley, the contractor of nearly all the naval docks in England, is dead.

The Royal Interment of Polesia has headed an insurrection in the Province of Basilicata.

Francis Dashe had completely quieted the Bysitians.

The Russian harvest is the most abundant for years past.

A meeting of Garibaldi's sympathizers has been held in London.

Paris Bourse.—Paris, August 28.—The Bourse is steady. The Three Per Cent. Rentes closed at 68f. 10c.

The weather in France has been very wet.

Speech of Mr. Breckinridge.—Lexington, September 3.—Mr. Breckinridge addressed a large and enthusiastic crowd, repelling the charges of disunion, and denying various other charges from his political opponents.

He stated the principles of the Conservative Democracy, and severely criticised Mr. Douglas's speech.

Letter from Northern Mexico—Arrival of the Overland Mail—The Civil War in Chihuahua—Success of the Church Forces.

Springfield, Mo., September 6.—The Overland California mail from San Francisco arrived at this point to-day, bringing advices thence to the 15th ult.

The news from California, Oregon, Washington Territory and British Columbia by this arrival has been fully anticipated by the Overland Pony Express at St. Joseph, Mo.

In Chihuahua the civil revolution was progressing.

Sharp encounters between the Church and Liberal forces had taken place, in which the former had been victorious.

The Church forces are fighting gallantly, and evince a determination to drive the Liberals out of the State.

At the latest accounts the Liberal Governor had fled to the Territory of New Mexico.

The latest advices from Sonora state that Gov. Pesqueira is fast losing ground.

The stories which have been circulated in regard to the discovery of new and rich gold mines in the Territory of Arizona turn out to be totally false.

Many persons who sacrificed their all to go to the mines, are returning.

Every thing along the Valley of the Rio Grande appears to be dull.

Death of an Actor.—New York, September 6.—Mr. C. H. Barrett, the celebrated comedian, died in this city to-day.

Steamboats Passing.—Vicksburg, September 6.—The steamer R. J. Adams passed down at 6 o'clock last night.

The Cora Anderson passed down at 12, and the T. L. McGill at 1 o'clock to-day.

A Very Singular Affair.

At half-past eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon, the little daughter of R. D. Davis, of Rochester, whose familiarity with a snake has been frequently noticed, died at the residence of her parents, on Centre street. The facts connected with the case will state, and leave it to the public to draw their own inference. All that we have heretofore published has been strictly correct, so far as we could obtain information.

A few weeks since, when Mr. Davis resided on Monroe street, a resident of the city came to a nursery where he was employed, this little daughter, less than two years old, was accustomed to get into the yard of Reid and play with a snake. How long these meetings had been held before the discovery by the mother is not known. At all events the mother one day found the child with the snake in the arms and the little girl was fondling it and calling it her baby. Subsequently the snake was sent to Reid, and would come to the door-step when she was permitted to go out. The child lost its appetite and pined away, and constantly talked and thought of this reptile. Her mother took her darling to the city to divert her mind from the hideous object, but in vain. Under the advice of a physician, who was called, the snake was sent destroyed, and continued visits to the premises at will, retreating to the field when any one but the child appeared.

At length Mr. Davis moved into the city, and took a house on Centre street, hoping that the change would be advantageous to his child. But for a time she improved in health, and took her food. Two weeks ago last Friday the child was taken ill, and continued to sink until yesterday, when she died. She was subject to convulsions on occasions, which were very violent, and at no time could she take food and retain it in her stomach. Her mother informed our reporter that she was satisfied that the snake had taken the electricity from the system of the child.

On the day following the Friday on which the child was taken so seriously ill, a Mr. Devlin, who occupies the house on Monroe street occupied by Mr. Davis, called at the house before every occupied and asked that a German, named Knochenbach, had killed the snake which had troubled the child the day previous. The agitated state that he was in when the little girl heard the statement, she said, "Mamma, Mart Reid is dead!" and soon became worse.

There is not much doubt about the statement made, so far as the facts are concerned. The conclusions and inferences are quite another thing. The snake killed by Knochenbach was about three feet long, and was, doubtless the same seen by Mrs. Davis and her family, repeatedly with her daughter. Its being killed at the time the child became ill may have been a coincidence—probably it was. The child was two years and one month old when it died, and it was a very bright and interesting little girl. To what extent it was under the fascinating influence of the reptile cannot now be told. We only give such facts as we have been able to gather, and leave every reader to make his own inferences. They were brought to our notice before the public in the *Union and Advertiser*, and we have been ridiculed by other presses for so doing—some at a distance even going so far as to dispute the whole story, and declare that it was an old tale retold. It is very easy to assert a statement, but that does not refute it. All that we have written in this matter has been the result of careful inquiry, and what we have written we believe to be true. We did not even commence this article to ridicule, but sent a reporter to the house of Mr. Davis to see the family, and look upon the corpse of the child, all which he did.—*Rochester Union and Advertiser.*

He Died Poor.

"It was a hard funeral to me," said the speaker; "the saddest I have attended for years."

"What of Edmondson?"

"Yes."

"How did he die?"

"Poor—poor as poverty; his life was one long struggle with the world, and at every disadvantage. Fortune marked him full from the womb with gifted promises that were destined never to be fulfilled."

"Yet he was patient and enduring," remarked one of the company.

"Patient as a Christian; enduring as a martyr," was the response. "Poor man! He was worthy of a better fate. He ought to have succeeded, for he deserved success."

"Well, I have not yet mentioned the one who had spoken of his perseverance and endurance.

"No, sir; he died poor, as I have just said. Nothing that he put his hands to ever succeeded. A strange fatality seemed to attend every enterprise.

"I was with him in his last moments," said another, "and thought he died rich."

"No, he has left nothing behind," was replied. "He has left nothing but honors as to the administration of the estate."

"He left a good name," said one, "and that is something."

"And a legacy of noble deeds that were done in the name of humanity," remarked another.

"Lessons of patience in suffering, of hope in adversity, of devotion to duty, and of a name become full upon his bewildering path," was the testimony of another.

"And high trust, manly courage, heroic fortitude."

"Then he died rich!" was the emphatic declaration; "richer than the millionaire who went to his long home the same day; a valuable property is all too good. 'A sad funeral,' did you say? No, my friend, it was rather a triumphal procession! Not the hundreds that followed the ornamental attendance of the trunk-laden of an angel. Did not succeed! Why his whole life was a success! In every fierce conflict he came off the vict