A Family Newspaper--- Devoted to Literature, Agriculture, The Markets, Local and General Intelligence, Politics, Advertising, &c.

3STH YEAR.

GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA: MONDAY, AUG. 25, 1856.

NO. 48.

Terms of the "Compiler."

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ly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court-house, "Compiler" on the sign.

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1 "Top Buggy, at 1 Excellent Spring Wagon, at I Superior Two II are Road Wagon, at 100.] 2 Sets Splender Harness, eilver mounted 33 2 Exxra Spanish Saddles, 2 Superior Walnut Sofas,

I WH

1 Magnificent Sofa Table, Dressing Bureaus, 1 Splendid Secretary, 4 Dining Tables, (extra Cherry,) 4 Bedsteads,

2 Sets Chairs, at \$15 per set, .3 Imported Carpets, 20 yards each at \$20 per carpet, 2 Horre-made L'arpets, extra, each at

\$20 per carpet, 8 Parlor Stoves, at 15 each. 2 Orders for suits of Black Clothes, \$30, S.lk Bresses, \$30 each,

Cothing, 46 ×6 ' Boxs, G. uffs Shoes, \$2,50 12Maiters, 5,00 L. Kes' Shoes, 2,00 Good Pencils, at 2,00 " Pens, at 1.00 100 Boxes assorted perfumery, 1,00

100 Port Monnaics, at 40 Copies well bound Miscellaneous books, at \$1,50 each, 15 Latties' Albums, at \$2 each, 560 Pieces Popular Music,

This Association is founded upon honest and fair principles. Each book purchaser gets the value of his money in the book, and on account of the great number sold, becomes a share holder in much valuable property. A certificate will be presented to each book pur-Newville, at the Institute's Hall, when a committee will be chosen, to whom the property will be delivered, to be distributed among the which this Joint Stock Association is received | ages are exported. and patronized, and from the number of tickets already sold, it is confidently believed that the property can be delivered to the shareholders in a few months. For the character of the "BIG SPRING LITERARY INSTI-TUTE," and those connected with it, we are permitted to refer to the following gentlemen: Hon. Judge Frederick Watts, Carlisle: Senator Wm. H. Welsh, York: Hon. Wm. F. Murmassive stone fower of solid masonry. Gunry, Harrisburg; Wm. F. Knabe & Co., Baltipowder, fixe-arms, paper and printing were

All Orders for Books and Certificates by Mail should be addressed to JAMES McKEE-HAN, Secretary of the "Big Spring Literary Institute," Newville, Cumberland co., Pa.

in the United States, to obtain subscriptions which tables were set out with sweet-bread for Books, to whom a Liberal Commission and good drink. Generally these occasions

BEG. HENRY THOMAS, Esq., Gettysburg, has been appointed an Agent, of whom Certifi- fires were called bon-fires, on account of the cates and Books can be obtained.

Job Printing cheaply done at this office. Speak the truth always.

Choice Poetry.

THE FARMER'S SONG.

Success to the jolly old farmer, Who sings at the tail of the plough, The monarch of prairie and forest, 'Tis only to God he may bow; He is surely a fortunate fellow; He raises his bread and his cheese, . .

And though hard is his labor in summer, In winter he lives at his ease, When the reign of chill winter is broken, And spring comes to gladden and bless; When the flocks in the meadow are sporting,

And the robbin is building her nest-The farmer walks forth to his labor, And manly and firm is his tread, As he scatters his seed for the harvest, That yields to the nations their bread.

His banks are all chartered by nature, Their credits are ample and sure; His clerks never slope with deposits, Pursued by the curse of the poor. His stocks are the best in the market,

His shares are the shares of his plough; They bring the bright gold to his coffers, And pleasure and health to his brow. When his crops are all gathered and sheltered, When his cattle are snug in the fold,

He sits himself down by his fireside, And laughs at the tempest and cold. A stranger to pride and ambition, His duty he strives to fulfil. Determined, whatever betide him, To let the world jog as it will.

His trust is in Him who has given The seasons, the sunshine, and rain; Who has promised "seed time and harvest," So long as the earth shall remain. And if from his duties he wander,

Led on by his 'venturous will, Through life and its changing relations, God's providence follows him still.

Select Miscellany.

A Shrewd Reply.

Sir Walter Scott says that the alleged origin of the invention of cards produced one of the dering, lazy fellow, who used to amuse the shrewdest replies he had ever heard given in people in and about Newburyport with his celebrated Factory of Knabe &Co., Baltimore. evidence. It was made by the late Dr. eccentricities and his music; for Larkin had Gregory, of Edinburg, to a counsel of great a host of old songs, hymns, and snatches of ing Case Gold Lever Wazelies, at \$100 each, eminence at the Scottish bar. The doctor's melody, which he rendered, in a plaintive \$200; 2 Splendid Hunting Case Gold Lever testlmony went to prove the insanity of the Voice, to familiar airs, and entertained crowds the War of 1812, and for the Presidency of the War of 1812, and for the Presidency pronounced himself cuphatically for Ladies Gold Watches, at \$50 each, \$500; 10 ted that the person in question-played admirably at whist.

the learned counsel, "that a person having a caught the ear of a true poet, who dressed it superior capacity for a game so difficult, which requires, in a pre-eminent degree. memory, judgment, and combination, can be at the same time deranged in his understanding?" "I am no card player," said the doctor, with great address, "but I have read in history that eards were invented for the amusement of an insane king." The consequence of this reply was decisive.

A Capital Story.

The Hawkeye and Iowa Patriot tells a cap-

A farmer belonging somewhere in Iowa, bought a key of whiskey and carried it home Well knowing that his better half occasionally took a "drop or so" if it came in her way, and now and then would have a drop at all events, he endeavored to conceal the keg and then exclaimed the minister, "And what from her by suspending it in the barn, somewhere near the ridge pole.

The eagle eyed, or rather "hawkeyed" wife got sight of it, however, and resolved upon obraining a taste. It was impossible for her to reach it. At length she hit upon the following expedient, which worked to a charm.

Taking down her husband's rifle, she put in a charge with a good ball, and taking deliberate aim at the keg, tapped it with the ball, and brought down the whiskey at the first shot! Having a tub previously prepared, she was thus enabled to catch all, without losing a drop, and left her poor husband to weep over and wonder at the loss of his whiskey.

Tanilla.—The vanilla, so much prized for which grows on the tops of the loftiest trees. sufficient to endanger his life-and drawing Its leaves somewhat resemble those of the himselfout, he rushed to the store of his parent grape; the flowers are red and yellow, and and demanded a reward, saying-"if it hadn't when they fall off are succeeded by pods, been for himself, he would have been drownwhich grow in clusters like our ordinary beans; green at first, they change to yellow, ton Post. chaser entiting the holder to an interest in the above valuable property. As soon as the books are all sold, notice will be given to the stockholders and a convention will be held at Newville at the Institute Italy are afterwards placed in the sun to dry, flattened by the land and land the land and land an by the hand, and carefully rubbed with cocoanut oil, and then packed in dry plantain not what they read, but what they remember, leaves, so as to confine their powerful aromatshareholders. All the articles that can, will ic odor. The vanilla might be made a conhe exhibited at the Institute's Fair on the 12th | siderable article of trade on the (Mosquito) | makes them righteous. These are very plain August From the very flattering manner in coast, but at present only a few dozen pack-

Ancient Inventions .- There are reasons for believing that many of the inventions we boast of at the present day are by no means original. Iron bridges, it was recently stated in an English work, are the exclusive invention of British artists, whereas it is well known that there was an iron bridge at Antioch, in Syria, Reference: Hon, James Pollock, Gov. of was an iron bridge at Antioch, in Syria, Penn'a.; Hon, Thaddens Stevens, Lancaster: erected some time before the first crusade; it had nine arches, and at each end there was a not new discoveries in the arts by Europe, more, Md.; Wm. J. Skearer, Esq., Pro's. Atty.
Cumberland co., Pa.; Dan'l Shelley, Supt.
Common Schools, Cumb. co., Pa.; John W.
Brant, Esq., and Boyer & Brother, Harrisdies. The mariner's compass, also, for which, it is asserted we are independent to one of the it is asserted, we are indebted to one of the Papes, is believed to have been used by the

Derivation of the Word Bon-fire .- In the olden time, fires used to be made in the streets AGENTS WANTED in every Town of cities and towns on festive occasions, around will be given. All letters of Inquiry, accompanied by a Postage Stamp, will be among neighbors, who were brought to sit to gether at these tables in amity, where before there had been controversy; and hence these good accomplished at them. At least so says lit. old Stow, that veritable chronicler.

Night Scene in a Young Lady's Bed Chamber.

Last Tuesday night, which will be remembered as one of the warmest of the season, a young lady of the West End was excessively frightened at a little circumstance which transpired about the hour of midnight. The young lady, whose beauty is only equalled by her modesty, and whose "eyes" dark charm' has caused more than one waistcoat to palpitate, had retired to her chamber, where, after laying aside the greater part of her wearing apparel, she committed herself to the tender embraces of Morpheus, whose soothing influences were aided by the cooling breath of Zephyr, who came in at the open window and fanned her cheeks with his feathery wings.

In a word, she was snoozing finely. It was, as we said, about midnight, when the young lady was roused from her delicious slumber by hearing a noise at the window.-Half unclosing her eyes she was startled by the sight of a corpulent form apparently strug-gling to gain admission to her chamber through the open window. It struck her at once that the intruder had been caught by the rese of his unmentionables by a nail or some other sharp instrument, as he seemed to be struggling with a firm determination to enter. Her first thought was to faint-her second, to give the fellow a push—her third to jump out of the window as soon as he jumped inher fourth, to scream, which was immediately carried into effect. The whistle of the locomotive on the Iron Mountain road, when it gave its first snort on the 4th of July, was not a whisper to the screams of the young girl.— The whole house, and half the neighborhood, were awakened by the outery. The old folks, three female servants, and two big brothers, rushed to the rescue, and broomsticks, mon handles and bootjacks flashed in the gas-light, as the household entered the chamber of the frightened beauty. An examination of the figure in the window dispelled the fears of all, and changed the screams of the young lady into sliouts of laughter. The imaginary "fat man" was only her own darling hooped skirt, which she had hung on a hook near the window, and which the wind had inflated and set in motion. There was no more sleeping in the house that night.—St. Louis Herald.

BEF Larkin Moore was a half-crazy, wanwords, and they would take their place among the verses that men would not let willingly "And do you solemnly say, doctor," said die. For example, one of Larkin's songs ip, and it now commences:

> "A pilgrim climb'd the mountain height, Assailed by storm and snow!"

Larkin went to church one Sunday while in Faunton, and Parson Whitney was exercising his gifts, which were exceedingly few and small. His sermons were noted for their great length and very little depth-for their want of thought and the preacher's want of energy; so that oftentimes it seemed as though he would come to the end, if he had but spirit enough to bring himself to a standstill. Larin walked up the aisle and took his seat about midway of the church. He listened onger than could have been expected of such a restless mind as his, while firstly, secondly, thirdly, fourthly, and so on to seventhly, were severally announced and expatiated on; shall I say more?"

"For mercy sake," cried out Larkin, "say "Put that man out!" said Mr. Whitney but he was so put out himself that he did not resume his discourse.

Unpatralleled Precocity. - About a year since, the youthful son of a well known merchant of this city, fell into the water from one of our wharves, and was only rescued, after the most strendous and courageous exertions on the part of a "poor but honest," blacksmith. The father liberally rewarded the preserver of his son's life, telling the rescued party that "if it hadn't been for the blacksmith he would have Vanilla.—The vanilla, so much prized for been drowned." Yesterday the boy fell again its delicious flavor, is the product of a vine into the water, but this time its depth was not ed." The boy was sent to his mother. - Bos-

> Truths, Simply Expressed .- It is not what people eat, but what they digest, that makes them strong. It is not what they gain, but what they save, that makes them rich. It is that makes them learned. It is not what they profess, but what they practice, that and important truths, too little heeded by gluttons, spendthrifts, bookworms and hypo-

A Substantial Dream .- "Friend Wesley, said a Quaker to the Rev. John Wesley, "I have had a dream concerning thee. I thought I saw thee surrounded by a large flock of sheep which thou didst not know what to do with.

My first thought after I awoke, was, that it was thy flock at Newcastle, and that thou hadst no place of worship for them. I have enclosed a note of £500, which may help thee to build them a house."

It is said to have been remarked by an old politician, that "if the people of the extremes could change work for a year-if the southern people could come to the north, and the northern people occupy the south, for twelve months—it would cure them both of all ill feeling."

At the recent examination of the chools at Cambridge, Mass., a very small boy was asked to define the meaning of the word "progress." He hesitated a moment, and then, in a clear voice, answered, "Go

ParThe thoughtless and impatient shut their eyes to danger, rather than labor to avert

BRIEF SKETCH Of the Career of a Statesman. JAMES BUCHANAN.

Was Born ON THE 23d DAY OF APRIL, 1791, AT STONY BATTER, On the Eastern Slope of the Alleghenics.
IN 1805

He entered Dickinson College. He Graduated with Distinguished Honor . IN 1809.

The same year, He commenced the study of Law, and was admitted to the Bar November 17, 1812. His career in the

WAS A SERIES OF SUCCESSIVE TRI IN 1814

He made a powerful speech in favor of a VIGOROUS PROSECUTION OF THE WAR WITH GREAT BRITAIN. And Volunteered

AS A COMMON SOLDIER In the Ranks of
THE AMERICAN ARMY!!!
OCTOBER, 1814, He was elected a member of the PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE, my must be driven from our shores,'

Where he declared "That the Invading Enc-And proclaimed himself in favor of THE RIGHTS OF THE NATURALIZED CITIZEN,

And opposed to THE PROSCRIPTION OF FOREIGNERS. OCTOBER, 1815, He was again elected to the Legislature. 1N 1820,

HE WAS ELECTED TO CONGRESS. He was re-elected for five successive terms. During these TEN YEARS IN CONGRESS, He immortalized himself by his eloquence and made the World acknowledge him to be A STATESMAN. IN 1822

He spoke in favor of Military Appropriations; Against the Bankrupt Bill; in support of the Tariff; and proclaimed himself opposed to section ALISM, and a Representative neither of the East, nor of the West, nor of the North, nor of the South,

BUT FOR THE WHOLE COUNTRY. IN 1824 Andrew Jackson.

IN 1825 He analyzed the Judiciary System, And spoke in favor of The Independence of the South American States.

-IN 1826 He declared in Congress that Spain should cede to no Government but that of the United States

THE ISLAND OF CUBA. And made a triumphant speech in support of Pensions for Revolutionary Soldiers.

IN 1828 He took strong position in FAVOR OF RETRENCHMENT OF NATIONAL EXPEN-

IN 1830 He made his profound speech on the Impeachment of Judge Peck, and vindicated the rights of the Public Press. IN 1831 He voluntarily retired from Congress.

IN 1832 President Jackson appointed him MINISTER TO RUSSIA. Where he succeeded in making a most important Commercial Treaty.

He was elected to THE UNITED STATES SENATE. JN 1834 He took his seat, and made his masterly speech

on French Reprisals, declared that we must not only assert our Rights, but maintain them. IN 1835-6

He attacked Incendiary Publications. He became, at the same time, the exponent of the national sympathy for TEXAN INDEPENDENCE. He plead in behalf of the sufferers by the fire

in New York; Indorsed the policy of the great Jackson in respect to our relations with France; advocated the admission into the Union of Michigan and & Arkansas; and declared himself

TO BE A STATE RIGHTS MAN!!! IN 1837

He took bold ground in favor of the Expunging Resolutions of Colonel Benton, declaring Andrew Jackson to be the Saviour of the Liberties of our

He took strong ground in SUPPORT OF THE SUB-TREASURY BILL, And in his speech upon our Relations.with Mexico, uttered that sentence which will be as immortal as our history: 'MILLIONS TO DEFEND OUR RIGHTS' BUT NOT ONE CENT FOR TRIBUTE." IN 1838

He was the foremost defender of the Pre-Emption Rights against the Tyranny of Landed Monopolists. He delivered his great speech on the Inde-

pendent Treasury, in which he so nobly vindicated the rights of labor, and declared that "THAT COUNTRY IS THE MOST PROS-PEROUS WHERE LABOR COMMANDS

THE GREATEST REWARD." IN 1840 His celebrated reply to Clay and Archer, on the Fiscal Bank Question. 1N - 1841

He delivered his noted argument in the Me Leod Case, on International Law. IN 1842 He pronounced his thorough statesmanlike opinion on the Veto Power.

IN 1843 He seconded the conduct of Daniel Webster, in the ASHBURTON AND WEBSTER TREATY.

IN 1844

Annexation of Texas. IN 1845, By the advice of General Jackson, President Polk appointed him

SECRETARY OF STATE. While in this important position, he settled OREGON ROUNDARY;

Conducted the negotiations which resulted in THE WAR WITH MEXICO; Led to the ACQUISITION AND CONQUEST OF CALIFORNIA;

And, in his negotiations with England, declared that Naturalized American citizens were entitled to the same protection as Native Born Citizens; protected the

PATRIOTS OF THE IRISH REVOLUTION OF 1848; And left the State Department filled with the highest evidence of his wisdom.
IN 1849

He retired to Private Life. IN 1852

President Pierco appointed him MINISTER TO ENGLAND, Where, by his consummate ability, his diplomatic tact, and his sugacious foresight, ho laid the foundation for the settlement of all our difficulties with Eng-

land, IN MAY, 1856, He returned from Europe, was welcomed By a Grateful Nation With the heartfelt applause which his career abroad had merited.

IN JUNE, 1856, The unanimous voice of REPRESENTATIVES FROM EVERY COUNTY IN THE other country .- Day Book. UNITED STATES, Upon a Platform as

BROAD AS THE CONSTITUTION, AS NATIONAL AS THE UNION, selected JAMES BUCHANAN, The Farmer Boy of Franklin,

The confident of the Sage of the Hermitage, THE STATEMAN Whose public services make up the HISTORY

As the Candidate of the Democracy for the Presidency of the United States. On the 4th of March, 1857, HE WILL BE INAUGURATED

PRESIDENT! Finally His Political is but a counterpart of his Private Life, in which his Christian Virtues, His Every Day Benevolence,

Neighborhood Charities, Have made him THE HOLOF HIS HOME. THE ORNAMENT OF HIS RELIGION, THE PROTECTOR OF THE FRIENDLESS

THE CHOICE OF THE UNION!!! WASHINGTON---JACKSON---BUCHANAN! Gen. Washington, in his Farewell Address,

thus warns the country against the Black Re-

"The unity of government which constitutes you one people, is also now dear to you. It is that he would so support Col. Fremont, and justly so, for it is the main pillar in the edifice the money should be paid down to him in casy to toresee that, from different quarters, and the deponent further says that the much pains will be taken, many artifices employed, to weaken in your minds the conviction of this truth. tion of this truth; as it is the point in your political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively, (though often covertly and insidiously,) directed, it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your National Union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish habitual and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to from his great speech on the Sub-Treasury, speak of it as the palludium of your safety and and the very part which some of the opposiprosperity, watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can, in any event, be abandoned; and INDIGNANT-LY FROWNING UPON EVERY ATTEMPT

And then speaking of Sectional parties, says: "In contemplating the causes which may listurb our Union, it occurs as a matter of serious concern, that any ground should have been furnished for characterizing parties by geographical denominations-Northern and Southern-Atlantic and Western; whence designing men may endeavor to excite a belief that there is a real difference of local interests and views. One of the expedients of party to acquire influence within the particular districts is to misrepresent the opinions and aims of other districts. You cannot shield yourselves too much against the jealousies and heart-burnings which spring from these misrepresentations; they tend to render alien to each other those who ought to be bound together by fraternal affection."

ed."—Andrew Jackson.

"Disunion is a word which ought not to be Mathed amongst us, even in a whisper. The it is sacrilege to pronounce it."-James Bu-CHANAN.

A Chance for a Republican.

The Washington Union has the following vulsed the country." offer, which is made in good faith. Will it be

We are authorised to bet two thousand five hundred dollars that the State of Illinois will east her electoral vote for Buchanan in November next. If the sum is deemed too small, in which he said: we are furthermore authorized to increase the bet to five thousand dollars.

Discovered at Last .- A fusion paper states that "a clockmaker has made a clock which the warrants to run without winding up till Fremont is elected." Upon this an exchange remarks that the man should lose no time in tained during a collision, said to have been Were it not for the tears that fill our cyes, what an occan would fill our hearts.

He took peremptory ground in favor of our filing a caveat in the Patent Office as the discussed by the negligence of an agent of the coverer of "perpetual motion."

The Woolly Horse. The following advertisement has been raked up by some industrious searcher among old papers, from a file of a New York City paper: Col. Fremont's Nondescript Woolly Horse ILL be exhibited for a few days, at the

corner of Broadway and Reade streets, previous to his departure for London. Nature seems to have exhausted all her inenuity in the production of this ASTON-SHING ANIMAL. He is extremely coin-

plex, being made up of the Elephant, Deer, Horse, Buffalo, Camel & Sheep. IS OF THE FULL SIZE OF THE HORSE, Has the haunches of a Deer, the tail of an Elephant.

A fine curled wool of camel's hair color, and easily bounds twelve or fifteen feet high! !-Naturalists and Trappers assured COL. FREMONT,

that it was never known previous to his discovery. It is undoubtedly "Nature's Last," and richest specimen ever received from Cali-

To be seen every day this week.
Admittance 25 cents; Children half-price.

.The above "complex" animal somehow seems to bear a wonderful resemblance to Mr. Fremont himself. Certainly, of all persons ever captured for the Presidential race, he is "Nature's Last," and the "richest specimen ever received from California," or any

The way they make Fremont Converts.

There is some reason to believe that the occasional Newspaper changes in favor of Fremont, so much boasted of in the Abolition Journals, in many instances are the result of a corrupt use of money-bribery. In one instance, the operators in this nefarious business mistook their man, as appears by the follow-

ing affidavit, which speaks for itself: STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. Northampton County, ss. Personally appeared before the subscriber, Justice of the Peace in and for said County. Josiah Cole, editor of the "Independent Democrat," a German Newspaper, published in the Borough of Easton, in said County, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his solemn oath declare and say, That on or about the middle of July last, Henry W. Lowery, a brother of Major Gen. Grove P. Lowery, of Kansas, having first called this Dependent aside, proceeded to inquire if he was proprietor and had sole control of the paper of which he was the editor. That upon this Deponent answering in the affirmative, and after some conversation had passed upon the prospects for success of the several candidates for the Presidency, the said Henry W. Lowery further said that he was authorized

of your real independence—the support of your cash, before he should be required to take any tranquility at home, your peace abroad; of stand. That upon this Deponent replying your safety, of your prosperity, of that very that he would not do it, the conversation upon liberty which you so highly prize. But, as it is that subject ended and they separated.

by certain persons to say to him that if he,

the said Deponent, would come out and faithfully support Col. Fremont, he the said De-

ponent should receive Three Thousand dol-

lars. That they had the money ready, and all

they wanted was for him to pledgo-his honor

Lowery, in relation to that subject. JOSIAH COLE.
Sworn and Subscribed, August 4th, 1856,
pefore me, HOR. E. WOLF, J. P.

Mr. Buchanan on the Wages of Labor. Mr. Buchanan is and always has been the friend of the laboring man. Read an extract tion presses quote to prove their miserable

"ton cent" charge. He said: "All other circumstances being equal. I agree with the Senator from Kentucky, that TO ALIENATE ANY PORTION OF OUR that country is most prosperous where labor COUNTRY FROM THE REST, OR TO EN-FEEBLE THE SACRED TIES WHICH ever, mean by the term "highest wages," the NOW LINK TOGETHER ITS VARIOUS greatest nominal amount. During the Revolutionary war one day's work commanded a hundred dollars of continental paper; but this would scarcely have purchased a breakfast. The more proper expression would be to say, THAT THAT COUNTRY IS MOST-PROSPEROUS WHERE LABOR COM-MANDSTHEGREATESTREWARD; where one day's labor will procure, not the greatest nominal amount of a depreciated currency, but most of the necessaries and comforts of life. If, therefore, you should in some degree, reduce the nominal price paid for labor, by reducing your bank issues within reasonable and safe limits, and establish a metalic basis for your paper circulation, would this injure the laborer? Certainly not; because the price of all the necessaries and comforts of life are reduced in the same proportion, and he will be able to purchase more of them for one dollar in a sound state of the currency, "The Federal Union-It must be preserved than he could have done in the days of extravagant expansion for a dollar and a quarter. So far from injuring, it will greatly benefit the laboring man. It will insure to word ought to be considered one of dreadful him constant employment, and regular prices, omen, and our children ought to be taught that paid in sound currency, which of all things he ought most desire, and it will save him from being involved in ruin by a recurrence of those periodical expansions and contractions of the currency which have hitherto con-

> A Fremont Know Nothing .- At the State . Convention of Republicans, held in Bloomington, Ill., some time since, the President of that body, John W. Palmer, made a speech,

"I think that the privilege of living under the government of the United States, and enjoying the rights and privileges as a citizen of a free Republic, should be sufficient for any foreigner, without the right to hold office."

Henry Damages.-John Vaughan has recovered \$10,000 damages from the New York