The Republican Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 18, 1854.

☞WILLIAM H. WELSH, Esq., of the Legation at London, has placed us under obligations for late Paris papers.

We are also indebted to Hon. WM. H. KURTZ --for Congressional favors.

OUTSIDE.—An exceedingly pretty story, a whole column of entertaining "odds and ends," and so on, will be found on our first page; and by turning to the fourth page, the reader will find an article on "barn building," by Hon. F. WATTS—another prescribing a remedy for chickens that eat their eggs—and another showing that *uncooked* food is more profitable in feeding hogs than *cooked*. Read all, and you'll be, "if not a better, a *wiser* man."

☞GEO. M. LAUMAN & Co. have disposed of the Harrisburg *Union* to Capt. JACOB ZIEGLER, of Butler county. We are right glad of this, The Captain has had a long experience as editor, and is as true and consistent as he is bold and fearless in the advocacy of Democratic principles. We feel certain that he will make the *Union* what it should be—a reliable Democratic State organ; and wish him all sorts of good luck in its management.

☞*The Farm Journal*, published at West Chester, by J. M. MEREDITH & Co., is as interesting and useful as ever, and the publishers promise increased attractions. The fifth volume commences on the first of January, 1855. It is a valuable publication,—upon which we frequently draw for matter to make up our "Farmer's Column."

☞KELLER KURTZ has placed upon our table a copy of the *Holliday Brother Jonathan* (double sheet,) covered all over with a variety of engravings on wood. Mr. K. has also put us in possession of some half dozen different kinds of Almanacs, from which any taste in the Almanac line can be gratified. He keeps them for sale cheap.

☞MORE SPECIE!—The Steamer North Star arrived at New York on Saturday week, with $1,384,005 55 in gold from California. The country is not "broke" yet.

☞MORE!—The steamer Northern Light left San Juan on the 8th for New York, with $1,000,000 in gold, and 300 passengers.

☞Montrose in this State was visited with a very destructive fire on the 17th ult., sweeping over some three acres of the town. Loss estimated at $75,000 or $100,000.

☞A fire occurred at Akron, O., on Saturday week, consuming an entire square of buildings. They were not, however, of much value, and the whole loss is only about $20,000.

☞Another effort is being made to unite the Hards and Softs of New York State. *United* the Democracy of the Empire State are invincible.

☞It is said that the scramble of the horde of office-seekers after Judge Pollock is positively disgraceful. So hungry a set were never heard of before. The new Mayor of Baltimore is also beset at every corner by scores of hungry applicants. Office-hunting was sufficiently over-done before, but since the advent of Know Nothingism it is far ahead of anything ever dreamed of—enough to disgust all sensible people.

☞The Know Nothings are in a quandary over in Virginia, the laws of that commonwealth requiring all elections to be held *viva voce*. The new order can't vote secretly, and are therefore in despair.

THE BOOT ON THE OTHER LEG.—The Whig and Fusion papers are circulating the report that Archer is chosen to Congress in the 7th Illinois district by one majority over Allen, present Nebraska Democratic member. This is a mistake. The fact is precisely the reverse. A despatch from Springfield, Nov. 28, published in the *Chicago Times*, says, "the official vote of Jasper county has been received. Allen's majority over Archer is sixty-nine. This elects Allen by a majority of ONE in the district."

☞December is here, and Christmas is coming, and we have a sort of presentiment that somebody is going to make us a present of a fat Christmas turkey, or something else in the *fowl* line. Shouldn't wonder if the presentiment would turn out *true*, but we'll wait and see.

A YOUTHFUL TEA PARTY.—A nice little tea party met together in the town of Duxbury a few evenings since, comprising two brothers and four sisters, whose united ages were 470 years. The eldest brother was 86 years of age, the second 84, and the sisters respectively 82, 75, 73 and 70. In the extraordinary ways of Providence, so large a family is seldom preserved to so great an age.—*Boston Journal.*

☞In the U. S. Senate, on Monday last, Judge Adams, of Mississippi, made, or rather read a speech on his bill amending the naturalization laws, which, however, did not seem materially to affect Senators. That body gave conclusive evidence that its dignity and conservative spirit may not be shaken by the passion of the hour, and exhibiting in a striking manner the wisdom and forecast of the framers of the constitution, who saw in the representatives of State sovereignties the powerful means of perpetuating, unimpaired, the blessings of republican institutions.

☞In the U. S. Senate, on Wednesday, Mr. Badger introduced a bill increasing the compensation of the judges of the Supreme Court and the per diem allowance of the members of Congress 50 per cent. He explained that the increase proposed was far preferable to a change of the mode of compensation to a salary. He argued at length the necessity for an increase of the allowance to members of Congress and to the judges of the Supreme Court. When Mr. Badger concluded, the bill was laid on the table for the present.

A GOVERNOR FOR UTAH APPOINTED.—The President has appointed Col. Steptoe, U. S. A., Governor of Utah Territory, vice Brigham Young, whose term of office has expired. Col. S. is at present at Salt Lake City, in command of a detachment of U. S. troops.

Agriculture.

The following is communicated to the *Compiler* by one of the most intelligent and successful farmers in the county—one who feels an honest pride in his calling, and who acts upon the principle that there is room for *advancement* in Agriculture, as in all things else. We hope to hear from him again and often, and that others will follow his example. Nothing would give us more real pleasure than to be able to publish, every week, communications from our farmer friends, detailing their experience and observation, asking and answering questions in reference to farm operations, etc. We heartily join our friend in the hope that the meeting of the Agricultural Society, called for the first Saturday in January, will be attended and actively participated in by all who feel concerned in the cultivation and improvement of the soil;—and, indeed, unless our information be vastly at fault, we may predict that the meeting will be a large one. An earnest interest is expressed in the premises in various parts of the county:

MR. EDITOR:—It is at all times a pleasing spectacle to see an association of individuals for the promotion of the public good, but how much more so when we find its object to be that of cultivating the soil. If I were asked what more than all other means would avert from our beloved country that final decline in which the glory of the proudest Republics has sooner or later set, I would unhesitatingly reply, the encouragement of Agriculture—a policy well worthy of a people whose highest boast is, not that their gorgeous banner floats upon the breeze of every clime, but that no stain is borne on its folds. The benefits of Agriculture are as boundless as the soil. It has an almost immediate bearing upon the interests of all humanity. It is the art that causes the earth to produce the various vegetables upon which we subsist; and the earth being the source of subsistence, proves that Agriculture is the most durable basis of plenty and power. Indeed, it is the only certain source of wealth, strength and independence. Hence the profession of the farmer is not only conducive to the success, but the existence of society.

It is a source of much gratification to see the science of Agriculture take that stand to which it is so justly entitled. Some of the most distinguished men in our and other countries, in the present and past ages,—men as eminent for intellectual and moral attainments as for their stations and the parts they have performed in public affairs, have honored the profession and themselves by engaging even in its humblest labours and details, and have confessed that they found in its calm pursuits an inexhaustable source of interest and recreation, and a more grateful pleasure than any of the brilliant scenes of public life have ever afforded. Gideon, the renowned champion and judge of Israel, left the threshing floor to preside in the assembly of his countrymen. Cincinnatus and a host of others were called from the plough to fill the highest offices of state. The Roman consuls and dictators of that period likewise, were in the habit of tilling their fields with their own hands. Since that time many leaders and patrons of every prosperous republic have been actors in this useful art. Nearly or all our Presidents have been practical Farmers, and in the present day we find the names of our best and greatest men as presiding at the meetings of Agricultural societies, and taking a lively interest in all the different branches of this useful work. The charms of nature are so fully displayed in agricultural pursuits, that we find the professional man, so soon as his circumstances will admit, retiring to the sweet sanctuaries and quietude of his farm.

Why, then, is it that so many farmers of Adams county have so long neglected to improve this important science? Is it for the want of proper means to carry it into effect? Certainly not. When we see other counties throughout our State, far behind our own in many respects, taking the matter in hand, and forming very large Agricultural Societies, for the purpose of improving their farms and stocks, and raising a spirit of enterprise that at once leads to prosperity and happiness, we should think that it is time for us to wake up in earnest. All that is necessary is for the farmers and all others interested to come out and take hold of the matter in a proper spirit, and there is no doubt of abundant success.

A meeting for the purpose of canvassing the various methods of applying lime to land, is to be held at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on the 6th of January next, when it is earnestly hoped that the farmers generally will attend.

A FARMER.

KICKING IN THE TRACES!—One of the Know Nothing councils in Brooklyn, N. Y., has published a series of resolutions declaring that the Grand Council had adopted resolutions endeavoring to *coerce the members to vote for particular candidates*, and requiring the members to *confess* under *oath* how they voted. The resolutions passed declare that "the aforementioned action of the Grand Council is anti-American, anti-Republican, and the most unwarrantable, abominable and dangerous assumption of despotic power ever attempted in this Republic"—"that any American assenting or yielding obedience to the degrading and inquisitoral requisitions, inherits not the spirit of the Revolutionary sires, and is unworthy of the name of a son of '76"—and recommend brethren "to pause and calmly reflect before they aid in centralizing so dangerous a power in the hands of a body, who, however pure (!) they may now be, may at some future time, be composed of unprincipled men, who, regardless of the public interests, will wield it for *their own personal aggrandizement.*"

THE REPORTS.—The reports from the Heads of Departments are all of a satisfactory character, and show that the Chiefs have made themselves thoroughly acquainted with the duties of their stations.

Postmaster General CAMPBELL's report is very long and very able. It will be gratifying to learn that under his efficient management, the revenue of the Department, for the current year, shows an increase of nearly a million of dollars over that of 1853. From it we also learn that the number of Post Offices now in the United States is 23,925—being a net increase during the year of 1,228. The number of Postmasters appointed during the year was 8,618. Of these, 4,185 were appointed to fill vacancies occasioned by resignations, 1,977 by removals, 320 by death, 294 by change of names and sites, and 1,841 on establishment of new offices.—*Lanc. Intel.*

TRIAL OF EVES.—An adjourned session of the Circuit Court of Frederick County, commenced on Monday last, for the trial of Basil Eves, indicted for the Murder of his wife, on the 27th of March last, near Liberty. Yesterday, after a number of witnesses had been examined, the Attorney for the State abandoned the prosecution, there being no testimony upon which he could rely for a conviction, and the prisoner was discharged.—*Frederick Citizen of Tuesday last.*

☞The Rev. Henry Slicer was, on Tuesday, re-elected Chaplain of the U. S. Senate.

An Honest Opinion.

Some of the Whig and Know-Nothing papers are engaged in the up-hill business of under-rating the force and character of the President's Message—calling it a "common-place" document, a "tame and spiritless affair," &c., &c. The National Intelligencer, the great central Whig organ of the country, is of a different opinion, however, as will be seen from the following paragraph, taken from that paper on Tuesday week:

"Respecting the Message of yesterday, we are gratified to find that all which was predicted of its unexceptionable character has been substantially verified. It is certainly distinguished by moderation of tone and a freedom from all exciting *ad captandum* appeals. It is an unambitious and perspicuous account of public affairs, announcing an unprecedented state of prosperity and progress at home, and of peace and amity in our relations abroad. It totally disappoints all those who hoped or expected to find in it any inflammatory appeals about Spain, or any "Young America" doctrines of progress and manifest destiny, whether looking to acquisitions on the Mexican Gulf, or in the illimitable Pacific. Indeed, had it not been for the godsend of our exploit at Greytown, of which the President certainly makes the most, he would seem to have been embarrassed for any stirring topic for the head of "foreign affairs." Happy for the country that this is so! It is a new thing, and certainly a subject of congratulation, to find the Message of a Democratic President so free from appeals to the passions of the country, so simple, clear, and unostentatious in its exposition of the administrative concerns of the Government, and so commendable for the justness of sentiment touching international rights and duties with which the Message opens."

The Foreign News.

The news by the steamer Pacific, which arrived on Wednesday, though not what the public mind expected, is yet of considerable importance. Sebastopol still remains in the possession of the Russians, who are adding greatly to its fortifications. No battle has been fought since the bloody one of Inkerman, and each party appears to be diligently at work in strengthening their means of defence and offence, and bringing up reinforcements for a final conflict for the mastery of the city. The disasters on the Black Sea have been terrible, accompanied with a serious diminution to the English forces, by shipwreck. About forty vessels are reported to have been lost, or much damaged. Four of the British steamers, whose names have become familiar to our readers since the invasion of the Crimea began, have been greatly damaged by the hurricane. The names are, Sanspareil, Britannia, Agamemnon and Sampson. The latter escaped, by throwing overboard all her guns. The French ships Henry the Fourth and Pluto were entirely lost, and the Prince and Sea Nymph foundered at sea with all on board. It seems, that even the elements aid the Russians. Rumors prevail that the Russian fleet had left Helsingfors, and captured several English cruisers. If this be the case, it will touch the pride of the "mistress of the seas" far more than the loss of her light cavalry corps at the battle of Alma. The British Parliament assembled on the 12th of December. A loan of ten millions sterling was talked of, and there is every probability of a war loan being levied. It is said that legislation will be asked, to enable the Government to make a levy *en masse*. The greatest activity prevails in both France and England to reinforce the army before Sebastopol. All Russian subjects are ordered out of France. Bokhara has been invaded by the Russians, and a victory gained by them over an army of 50,000 Bokharians. This opens the door to the British possessions in India, on their weak side. We shall probably hear during the next summer campaign, of an army of Russians in alliance with the Affghans, penetrating to the borders of British India. With such a force threatening her empire, and the Seiks again in arms, there would be much more for England to do than she could well attend to in that quarter.

However much the British and French presses may attempt to hide their disasters in the Crimea, sufficient appears to convince every intelligent mind, that their forces are in a very critical condition. The diversion spoken of in Bessarabia, cannot, we think, save the Allies from defeat before Sebastopol.—*Pennsylvanian.*

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.—The Washington Star publishes the following extract of a letter from a distinguished Frenchman, dated Paris Nov. 20:

"Lord Palmerston and Louis Napoleon have been almost inseparable since the former alighted at the Hotel Windsor. The interviews have resulted in a decision to unfurl the standard of Polish, Hungarian and Italian nationality, if Prussia and Austria hesitate longer to declare unequivocally against the Czar. The probability is that neither the one or the other will consent to do this, in which case all Europe will be in arms before Spring."

KANSAS ELECTION.—We have received the full vote of Kansas territory for a delegate to Congress, and the result is as follows: Whitfielh 2,248; Flenniken 305; Wakefield 258; Chapman 16, and three scattering. The slavery question seems to have had very little to do with the result. The territorial legislature (not yet chosen) is the body which will have to dispose of that question.—*Sun.*

☞The Collins steamship Baltic took her departure from New York for Liverpool, on the 9th, with 50 passengers. Not a dollar of specie was shipped by her.

☞It is said that one of the conscientious supporters of Judge POLLOCK, on the ground of his being the best Prohibitory law candidate, is now seeking recommendations for the office of Whiskey Inspector. Queer world, this.

NEW YORK, December 10.—At length we have the official vote for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this State. Mr. Clark, for Governor, has a plurality of 309 votes over Seymour, and Mr. Raymond, for Lieutenant Governor, a plurality of 28,533.

THE PRESIDENCY.—The Journal at Galveston, Texas, has an article on the Presidency, taking strong "American" ground, and favoring the pretensions of Mr. Fillmore. It ridicules the idea of running Gen. Houston, who, by the way, we see it stated, has just joined the Baptist church at Brenham, Texas.

ANOTHER LIFE LOST.—We were sorry to hear of the sudden death of a worthy and industrious young man, Mr. John Staub, of Silver Spring township. It appears that on last Monday, two weeks, Mr. S. went to the woods, where some men were at work felling trees; a large tree, in falling, struck against another, which broke off and threw back, with great force, a large limb, the end of which struck and penetrated into the abdomen of Mr. S. leaving an opening through which the intestines protruded. He was immediately carried to his home, where he lingered until Thursday, when death put an end to his sufferings.—*Carlisle Democrat.*

SERMON AGAINST THE K. N'S.—On Thanksgiving day, Dr. Bacon, of New Haven, Conn., preached a sermon against know-nothingism, or what he called "the ungenerous and unchristian prejudice against foreigners which has lately exhibited itself in some parts of the country."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—SEVEN BUILDINGS DESTROYED—LOSS FROM $150,000 TO $200,000.—One of the most disastrous fires that has occurred in Baltimore for a long time, broke out on Saturday evening week, about 5 o'clock, in the warehouse of J. McGowan & Sons, on Baltimore street, one door south from Paca, which, ere it was checked, destroyed seven buildings, besides injuring three others to a considerable extent, and causing a loss estimated in the whole at from $150,000 to $200,000. In an unusually short time after the alarm was sounded the whole fire department was on the ground, and though they exerted themselves to the utmost of human power to check the rapid career of the flames, still, owing to the scarcity of water and the fact of the building in which the fire originated containing a large quantity of various kinds of liquors—which greatly added to the progress of the fire—in the short space of one hour from the discovery of the fire the entire block, from Eutaw street to Paca, with the exception of the Eutaw House on one side and the warehouse of Clark & Bro. on the other, was a mass of ruins, as were also the almost entire contents of the various buildings. Supposed incendiarism.

Destructive Fire in Philadelphia—Burning of Cornelius' Great Chandelier Factory and a Large number of Dwellings—Fifty Families Houseless.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—The extensive chandelier and gas fixture factory of the Messrs. Cornelius, at the corner of Eighth and Cherry streets, in this city, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning, together with numerous dwellings, stables, &c., surrounding it.

The factory was built in the form of the letter U, 132 by 60 feet, and five stories high. It was used as a finishing shop for the work manufactured in the two other large establishments of the firm. It gave employment to 400 workmen, and was filled with an immense amount of finished work ready for shipment. The stock was valued at $150,000, and the building cost in erection $50,000. The whole insurance amounts to $137,000, which is divided among the various city offices.

Some time after the commencement of the conflagration the eastern wall fell with an awful crash, completely crushing several small dwellings on Rasberry alley. Fortunately they had previously been vacated by the occupants, the fire having spread to them. Besides these, a large number of dwellings on Mint court, in the rear of the factory, were also destroyed, and some half dozen large dwellings on the opposite side of Cherry street, together with several stables, &c., on Eighth street, above and below Cherry street; a dozen or more large dwellings and retail stores were seriously damaged. It is supposed that not less than fifty families have been turned out.

The Messrs. Cornelius have two other establishments at other locations. One at the corner of Fifth street and Germantown road, which contains machinery and needles, and room for the accommodation of 1,000 workmen, so that the hands turned out by the fire can be immediately set to work there to finish work to supply orders now on hand.

The origin of the fire has not been ascertained. Two watchmen were employed in the building.

The Central Presbyterian Church at the south-west corner of Eighth and Cherry streets was in great danger, but through the exertions of the firemen it was saved with but trifling damage.

The whole number of buildings destroyed or damaged by the fire is 47.

Another Great Fire.—Another destructive fire occurred in Philadelphia on Thursday night last, consuming Walker's, Carryl's, Safford's, Henkel's, Pepper's, Dollard's and other Stores, on Chestnut street,—loss about $350,000. The American Hotel and the old State House were in great danger.

Highly Important from Mexico—Progress of the Revolutionists.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.—Accounts from Orizaba, Mexico, to the 6th instant, say that a force of the rebels under Gen. Morelia were routed in the department of Michoacan, on the 24th of November, and three hundred of them killed. In the engagement Gen. Rehagary, the governor of the province and commander of the government troops, was killed.

An election was going on in Mexico whether Santa Anna should continue as President or not. He had issued a decree compelling the government employees to vote for him, the penalty being immediate dismissal in case they refused.

It is said the government of Honduras has agreed to sell Tiger Island to the United States for twenty thousand dollars. Its ownership, however, is being disputed by San Salvador.

Further from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.—The advices from the city of Mexico and Vera Cruz represent that both had voted almost unanimously for Santa Anna. One hundred and sixty of the compatriots of Count Boulbon have been pardoned by Santa Anna as a mark of esteem for the Emperor Napoleon. Five civil judges have been suspended in consequence of a disrespectful communication addressed to the president.

The plague was committing great ravages among the Indians in Yucatan.

Massachusetts Town Elections.

CHARLESTOWN, Dec. 11.—The Know-Nothings were defeated here in the municipal election to-day. Timothy T. Sawyer, the citizens' candidate, was elected over Barley, the Know-Nothing candidate, by 358 plurality. The full board of aldermen, and a majority of the common councilmen, are also elected on the citizens' ticket.

LYNN, Dec. 11.—In the municipal election to-day the entire Know-Nothing ticket has been elected by a large majority. Andrew Breed is mayor.

LOWELL, Dec. 12.—The entire Know-Nothing municipal ticket is elected here.

NEWBURYPORT, Dec. 12.—The Know-Nothings were routed at the municipal election here yesterday. Moses Davenport the people's candidate was elected Mayor, and also a majority of the Council ticket.

DARING ROBBERY BY MEANS OF CHLOROFORM.—A few evenings ago, as Col. J. W. M. Berrien, of Rome, Ga., was riding in the cars to Augusta, in company with his family, a stranger took a seat beside him, and after some conversation succeeded in administering to him chloroform until he became insensible. He then cut the buttons off his overcoat and extracted from his side pocket a package of bills amounting to $5,100. Not content with this, he took from the pantaloons pocket the colonel's wallet, containing about $1,000, and made good his escape. At the last account Col. B. had not recovered from the effects of the chloroform.

SHOCKING.—At Chicago, a few days since, a man was found hanging by the heels to the top of a fence. His face had turned black and he was dead. While climbing over the fence he had slipped and caught his foot between two of the pickets. In his struggles to release himself, he had torn off his coat and vest. The muscular contractions all over his body were very great. He had probably hung there several hours.

☞The committees of Congress are actively at work preparing business for both Houses. The committee of ways and means have already reported three of the regular appropriation bills.

HONESDALE, Pa., Tuesday, Dec. 5, '54.

A Judge against the Know-Nothings—Wayne County (Pa.) Quarter Sessions—Dec. Term.

At the present term of our Court, his Honor James M. Porter, President Judge, after recapitulating the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, and of this State, in regard to the rights of conscience, and other civil rights of the citizen, whether native or naturalized, proceeded in an able and lucid manner, to strongly charge the Grand Jury against all combinations of persons banded together by vows, oaths, or other obligations, for the purpose—*whether accomplished or not*—of depriving any citizen, native or naturalized, of any right or rights, given and secured to him by the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania or of the United States.

His Honor told the Grand Jury, in strong and decided language, that if they, or any one of them, knew of any such combination, or if complaint should be legally made to them of the existence of any such combination, in this County, it was clearly their duty, under the oaths they had taken as Grand Jurors, to present the same to this Court, by indictment, that they might be dealt with according to the common law, which, by its wisdom and plasticity, happily adapted itself to the redress of every wrong, and the punishment of every possible offence against public justice and the common rights of the citizen.

Judge Porter further said in his charge to the Grand Jury, that no oath or obligation taken to do an unlawful act was, or could be, binding in law or conscience, though no person could be compelled to swear that he, himself, was a member of such a combination; still he could be compelled to swear who of others were, within his knowledge, notwithstanding he had taken an oath to keep such knowledge secret, as such oath was clearly illegal and void, if the secret was to be kept among the members of an illegal combination.

☞The Boston *Telegraph*, a whig paper, which gave encouragement to the Know-Nothings at the last election, now discovers the evil that must necessarily spring from their further continuance, and opposes them without stint. The poisoned chalice has been returned to their own lips, and they find its bitter ingredients both nauseating and destructive. The *Telegraph* now says:—

"The only chance for any permanency of power, is to make nominations for office respectable in themselves, and satisfactory to the great body of the public. If the Know-Nothing organization is to turn out like so many other political organizations, a mere combination of selfish and hungry schemers, to climb upon each other's shoulders to official heights, which by their unassisted individual powers, they would never have reached, its members will find, we apprehend, as many farmers and housekeepers do this season—their apples rotten before they are ripe."

HOW A NEW YORK DEFAULTER SQUARES UP.—The New York Evening Post narrates a singular circumstance. A cashier of a bank, not a hundred miles from Wall street, found his funds $200,000 short, at a time when his accounts were about to be examined. He consulted an attorney friend, who discovered that he had no property available to convert to cash to cover the deficit, and advised him to take $200,000 more, then, when the discovery took place, he would have something to negotiate with with the directors, and induce them to refrain from a public expose. The cashier took the advice—and the money. The discovery occurred; he compromised with them for $100,000, and neither the stockholders or the public knew anything of the matter. Resigning his situation, he lived, respected by all, on his fortune, the other $300,000, and died during the current year.

THE EFFECTS OF CHLOROFORM.—The case of Dr. Beale is eliciting many interesting facts in relation to the singular effects of chloroform. The Syracuse Chronicle, referring to the trial of Beale, says:

Besides the case in proof before the court, we have heard of a similar case in this city, in which the lady was under impressions similar to those of Miss Mudge, during an operation, but which were known to be erroneous, as the room was full of people.

A writer in the Newark Advertiser mentions a patient suffering under "delirium tremens," with a great nervous excitement, but with a clear mind, and adds:

I poured a teaspoonful of chloroform upon a white cambric handkerchief, and for about three minutes applied it to his mouth and nose. Insensibility was the immediate consequence, but after the lapse of five minutes he recovered, and declared himself completely exhausted from a chase of a *half-mile* that he supposed I had given him. I could not convince him that I had not driven him down the basement stairs, out of the area door, down the street, around several blocks, keeping close at his side the whole way. I called his attentton to the fact that he was not dressed, and therefore it was absurd; but he could not be persuaded: and during the rest of the illness, and *since his entire recovery*, he has persisted in believing that the race was absolutely taken, and was the result of the chloroform. I think it not unlikely that he would swear to it before a court of justice to-day, notwithstanding my assurances, if closely questioned.

STATE FINANCES.—The fiscal year of the Commonwealth ended on the 30th ult., and by the politeness of the State Treasurer, JOSEPH BAILY, Esq., we are put in possession of the receipts and expenditures of the treasury for the year. We are glad to find that the exhibit is altogether satisfactory, and that it shows the treasury not only in a healthful condition, but the Commonwealth rich in resources. We find on examing his account that the resources of the treasury during the year are $6,706,944, leaving an available balance on hand on the 30th, of $1,240,928, against $724,417, at the close of the fiscal year 1853, being an increase of $516,511. This speaks well for Democratic management.

ACQUITTED.—Dr. Thompson, who was on trial at Christiansburg, Va., for the murder of Miss Agnes Pharr, has been acquitted. How the jury rendered such a verdict, we cannot divine. Dr. T. was wealthy. He has renewed his slander suits against several of the most prominent men in that section of the State.

A NEW CANDIDATE.—The Boston Mail "hangs out its banner" with the name of Edwin Forrest, the actor, as the Native American candidate for the next Presidency. One of the reasons it gives is that he is big enough and strong enough to bear their banner to the breeze.

BAD BUSINESS FOR AN ELDER.—On Saturday in the Boston Police Court, John J. Adams, formerly noted as the "Mormon Elder," but who has more recently renounced that doctrine and professed to become a convert to the Methodist faith, was fined $3 and costs for being drunk.

☞Robert Schuyler, the great defaulter, it is stated, has bought a place on the Rhine, where he now resides, and has sent for his family to join him. His confidential clerk came a passenger to New York last week, in the Baltic, on his employer's business.

MULES BURNT.—Last week, the stable at Woodstock Forge, in Lower Windsor township, York county, Pa., was destroyed by fire, and 14 mules belonging to Mr. Thomas Himes perished in the flames. Loss $2,000 and no insurance.

A MARRIAGE BY A JUSTICE'S WARRANT.—The Ellenville, N. Y. *Journal* gives the following account of a marriage in Denning, and the attending circumstances. It is a proverb, that "Love laughs at locksmiths,"—it may also be said that love overcomes all opposition:

MARRIED—In Denning, October 27th, by Jacob Osterbondt, Esq., Mr. Nathan Hinckley, to Miss Mary E. Donaldson, of Neversink, Sullivan county.

There were some peculiar circumstances attending the above marriage, which do not usually accompany ceremonies of this kind.—The father of Miss Donaldson was opposed to the match. The parties were to have been married on the 26th. Mr. Hinckley started for the residence of his betrothed, some nine miles, but before arriving there, was met by a young man with a gun, who told him he could not go to the house. There was a notice on the gateway, or bars leading to the house, reading, 'No admittance.' The young man with the gun asked Hinckley if he read it.—Hinckley replied that he had, whereupon he was informed that he had better give heed to it, and some demonstrations were made intimating that there might be some shooting going on if he did not. Deeming prudence the better part of valor, young Hinckley beat a retreat, and forthwith took counsel how he might accomplish by stratagem what he did not like to undertake to bring about by force. He finally hit upon the following expedient:—He remembered that Miss Donaldson had in her possession a ring which belonged to him, so what does he do, but get out a warrant for her, and send the constable and bring her forthwith before Esquire Osterbondt, on the charge of getting goods under false pretences. That was exactly what he did. When the constable went after Miss Donaldson her father was at work some distance from the house, and of course knew nothing of what was going on, till the constable with his fair prisoner arrived at Squire Osterbondt's. It did not take long for Hinckley to withdraw the complaint and pay costs, after which the arrangement of which notice is given above, took place instanter.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF DENTISTRY.—The Rev. James H. Hartzell, of Quincy, Ill., has lately been supplied with an artificial jaw-bone for a natural one. It appears that the Rev. gentleman was for a long time afflicted with a bony tumour, and about ten years ago underwent an operation, when it was found necessary to extirpate the entire lower jaw-bone, severing it on both sides as far back as within half an inch of the angle of the lower maxillary. Articulation was thus destroyed, and also the power to masticate, while his face presented an unnatural and almost repulsive appearance.—Four years afterwards he procured a gold plate, which being furnished with teeth, and fitting the cavity left by the removal of the bone, restored the patient the power both to speak distinctly and masticate certain kinds of food. Lately, however, the plate became very defective, and a few days ago Dr. Forbes, of St. Louis, inserted in its stead an artificial jaw-bone, which, it is stated, gives the patient's mouth and chin such a natural appearance that no one would detect without accurate examination that anything had been done more than putting in a set of new teeth. He could articulate with distinctness immediately after its insertion, and sleep well at night without its removal.

FOUR YOUNG LADIES SEDUCED!—A young man residing in Westville, Conn., who has been employed in the factory of Wales, French, & Co., is reported to have seduced, under promise of marriage, four young ladies, two of them residing in Woodbridge, and two in Seymour. He has decamped, and was followed to Bridgeport, but has eluded the vigilance of the officers, having escaped, as was supposed, to New York.

A COSTLY HONOR.—The Charlotte Whig says that in the late contest in the Richland District, S. C., (in which the city of Columbia is situated,) between Messrs. Preston and Adams, for a seat in the State Senate, to which the former was elected by something over one hundred votes, Mr. Preston expended about $40,000, and Mr. Adams about $30,000.

AMERICANS AT THE TABLE.—Robert Chambers, in his recent volume on "Things in America," remarks that a person accustomed to visit among the middle class in Great Britian, is astonished at the profusion at table in all quarters of America.—"There is," he says, "no stinting as to food." He adds, "it was often pressed to my notice in the United States, that the hired laborers in the field are provided with better fare than falls to the lot of thousands of the '*genteel*' classes in England."

A MINISTERIAL STRIKE.—On the 9th ult., at Urbana, Ohio, the bell of the Presbyterian church rang the second time—the congregation sat waiting and watching, but no minister came. After the lapse of an hour, a note was handed to one of the elders, who arose and read it to the congregation. It was from the minister, who said he would not preach for them any more till his salary was paid up.

MANUFACTURE OF PAPER.—It is stated that a company is shortly to be formed in New York city for the manufacture of paper from saw-dust and shavings. Experiments have been gone into, and some of the most beautiful paper made from these materials. It is estimated that saw-dust can be purchased for $5 per ton, and that the process through which it will go in the production of paper will bring the price of the latter down at least 20 per cent.

☞A petition for the pardon of Dr. BEALE, the Dentist, is being circulated in Philadelphia. The petition is receiving thousands of signatures—many persons believing him entirely innocent of the charge for which he was convicted and sentenced.

☞The total depth of the artesian well at Charleston is 1,211 feet, of which 1,200 feet have been tubed.

☞The wife of Mr. Joseph T. Little, of Arnold, Maine, recently made her husband a present of three little Littles at one birth. Every *little* helps.

ALBANY, Dec. 13.—The hotel in the town of Brockville, north of Port Huran, Canada, was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday last, and two of its inmates burned to death.

☞In Lowell, Mass., it costs $8 50 for a cord of wood; $10 for a ton of coal; $12 50 for a barrel of flour, and 27 cents for a pound of butter.

☞Pork is selling in Charlotte and Halifax, Va., at $7 a $7 50, and at Clarkville at $8 per cwt.

☞Buckwheat flour is ruling very high the present season. At St. Louis the wholesale price is $6 per hundred, or $12 per bbl.

☞Counterfeit tens on the Lafayette Branch State Bank of Indiana, have made their appearance.

☞"Sally Mander safe!" said Mrs. Partington as her eyes fell upon an advertisement. "Do tell me, Isaac, who this Sally Mander is, and what she's been doing, that they've got her safe." "I don't know what she's been a doing," said Ike, "but I guess she's sister to Jerry." "Jerry who, Isaac?" "Why, Jerry Mander."

☞Know Nothingism so far as it has developed itself is the last edition of *Whig humbuggery!*