

The Republican Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 29, 1855.

How Mr. H. Kutz and Hon. S. L. Russell will accept our thanks for Congressional documents. Also Mr. McClean and Dr. McJannet, for Legislative favors. Mr. Wynn, too, has remembered us in the same way.

CHERRYBLOSSOM.—We understand that quite a number of counterfeiters on various Pennsylvania and Eastern Banks have made their appearance in the country. Persons had better be on the look out when they receive money that it is "all right."

COUNTY NOTES ON THE FARMERS' and Mechanics' Bank of Frederick are in circulation in Baltimore.—No. 272—with the date of May 10, 1854.—W. Tyler, cashier; Thomas W. Morgan, president. The names of these two gentlemen should be reversed for the offices they fill; and the count of the note is that of Pennsylvania instead of Maryland. It becomes all to have a sharp watch for them. Gold Dollars, well executed, are also in extensive circulation. Look out for the little jokers!

Scarlet fever, of an aggravated and often fatal character, prevails at Frederick, Md. We have a report that York has been visited with small pox, and that the cases are quite numerous. The papers of that place make no mention of it, which leads us to believe that the rumor is exaggerated.

We learn from the Towson town Advertiser, that Mr. Joux H. Scott, Conductor on the Susquehanna Railroad, who was so severely injured in the catastrophe of the Fourth of July, is now steadily improving. His right leg is completely restored, and the new bone is rapidly forming in the shattered ankle of his left leg. He hopes to be about on crutches by the first of March.

It appears that Gov. BULLER was greatly importuned to pardon Dr. Beale, (the dentist, at Philadelphia) just before he retired from office, but that he absolutely refused to exercise such authority.

FIRE.—The Washington House in York, took fire on last Saturday afternoon week, at about two o'clock; and had not the prompt firemen been instantly on the spot with their engines and thrown water upon it, the entire building must have been consumed. The fire originated in the western end of the house, in the room fronting on Main street; and it is supposed was occasioned by the fire on the hearth communicating with some articles of clothing which were hanging before it. The furniture and other articles in the room were nearly all destroyed. The loss (about \$150) is entirely covered by insurance, excepting the furniture.

SPECIAL ELECTION FOR SENATOR.—A special election in the old county of Philadelphia has been called by the Speaker of the Senate, to be held on Tuesday, the 13th of February next, for a State Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Levi Foulkrod.

We learn that a suit has been instituted by Mr. Raymond, one of the sufferers by the collision on the Fourth of July last, against the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company, for injuries sustained by him, laying his damages at \$30,000. It is stated that there are several others of the sufferers who are about to commence suits against the Company.

The Progressive Farmer is the title of a new monthly paper published by JAMES H. BAYSON, No. 2 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. It is under the editorial management of Col. ANDREW M. SPANGLER.

The Lock Haven Tribune, the Whig organ of Clinton county, has been discontinued, and a new paper, entitled the American Watchman, started in its place, to be devoted to the advocacy of the principles of Know-Nothingism. The Watchman is edited by Thos. Martin.

MR. MASON'S HEALTH.—By letters received in Boston from Dr. S. L. Bigelow, the attending physician upon the Hon. John Y. Mason, United States Minister to France, it is ascertained that at the latest dates Mr. Mason was comfortable, and strong hopes were entertained of his recovery.

THE KINNEY EXPEDITION.—It is stated in the Star that as soon as Captain Stillman, of Washington, who is to command a detachment of the Kinney expedition, (to establish a new Republic in Central America,) can fill up his company, they are expected to embark for San Juan del Norte from Alexandria, Va.

REV. MR. MOORE, the Know-Nothing nominee for Governor of New Hampshire, has withdrawn from the canvass. He was ineligible, not having been a resident of the State for the seven years last past.

Hon. James Miles, of Erie, has offered to donate to the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, two hundred acres of land, situated in Girard township. Eric county, provided the organization locate an Agricultural College on said land.

The Know-Nothings were defeated at Maysville, Kentucky, on Monday last, in a contest for the city council—every man elected is anti-Know-Nothing.

The Know-Nothings were totally defeated at the municipal election in Atlanta, Ga., on Monday.

Quite a number of valuable farming and household recipes will be found on the fourth page.

WHAT A CANE!—Pears and other vegetables are budding and blossoming in the open air in Florida.

The engine "Hamilton Davis," with six cars attached, ran from New York to Albany on Monday, over the New York Central railroad—that is, the road from Albany to Buffalo.

The Storm of Sunday Night.

The severest "blow" experienced, in this region for many years, occurred on Sunday night, the 21st instant, and great alarm was caused thereby. It was accompanied by a very heavy rain, several flashes of lightning, and an equal number of thunder-claps. The barn of Mr. James Pierce, on Baltimore street, was unroofed, Mr. Sweeney's bath-house overturned, and a part of the south battlement of the German Reformed Church blown down, besides any quantity of fencing prostrated throughout the neighborhood. We are informed that five outbuildings on the farm occupied by Mr. Daniel Stallsmith, a short distance below town, were either unroofed or blown down, and much damage done to fencing. The barn of Mr. John Bupp, in Reading township, was prostrated, covering five horses in the ruins, only one of which, however, was badly injured. A wooden bucket was blown from the back porch of his dwelling a distance of several hundred yards, and a churn carried away in the same manner has not since been found. The house of Mr. Daniel Smith, in Hamilton township, was unroofed, and the barn of Mr. Joshua Hoover, in the same township, prostrated. Martin Getz, Esq., also sustained considerable loss in the destruction of fencing, &c. The storm was no doubt equally severe and destructive in other parts of the county, but these are the only particulars that have reached us.

The gale extended over a large region of country, north, east, south and west. The greatest amount of damage done was along the Atlantic coast, in the straitening and destruction of shipping of all classes.

The storm of Sunday night was unprecedentedly severe in Shippensburg and neighborhood. Many barns, stables, and other buildings, were unroofed, and a number blown down.

THE GREAT BLOW.—The Philadelphia Ledger says that the storm of Sunday night was the most severe that has happened in that quarter for many a day. The wind blew a hurricane all night, and the damage has been extensive. The gusts of wind were particularly severe on the telegraph lines about the country.

BOLD ROBBERY.—On Wednesday night of week before last, four men, disguised by having their faces blacked, went to the house of Mr. Peter Otter, nine miles from Emmitsburg, Carroll county, Md., and in the absence of Mr. Otter, demanded of his wife the possession of all the money she had on the premises. Mrs. Otter not being easily frightened, seized a stick of wood and knocked one of the robbers down, but her life being threatened if she did not give them a bag of money, which it is supposed they knew was in the house, she partially complied. Obtaining the bag, containing near \$900 in specie, which her husband had saved to pay for his farm, she managed intentionally to spill the contents on the floor whilst pretending to hand it out of a window to the rogues. Under renewed threats, she picked up about \$200, which she gave them, and they went off. Mr. Otter returned home on Saturday, and being informed of the outrage, promptly offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest of the robbers. The landlord of a tavern at Emmitsburg, where the party had hired a vehicle on the night of the robbery, suspecting them from their conversation, gave such information as led to the arrest of four men, named Otter, Rowe, Hape and Parish; and the subsequent confession of one of the four of a participation in the robbery with the other three, resulted in their full commitment to Carroll county jail, at Westminster, to answer the charge.—Sun.

THE REPORTED RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY GUTHRIE.—The Washington Union says, it is well known that we do not attempt to contradict the numberless falsehoods daily sent, or which purport to be sent by telegraph or otherwise, from this city in relation to the President and the different members of his cabinet; but the intention of Mr. Guthrie to resign is announced with such an assurance of reliable authority, that we deem it proper to say that it is without the slightest foundation in truth. Such an idea was never entertained for one moment either by the President or the Secretary, and we may as well add, that the rumors which have gained circulation within the last eighteen months with regard to contemplated changes in the cabinet, and all rumors of dissensions between its different members, or between any one of them and the President, are each and all absolutely and entirely groundless.

PEACE IN EUROPE A PROBABILITY.—A special correspondent of the New York Times writes from London by the Canada that the pending negotiations are likely to result in ending the war with Russia and restoring peace to Europe. The writer states that he has come to this conclusion within the last month. The allies, he intimates, are anxious for peace, and their propositions are believed to be such as can be accepted by Russia. The Czar, in his late manifesto, declares that he is not desirous of further shedding of blood, and will not reject any propositions and conditions of peace, provided they be compatible with the dignity of his empire and the welfare of his subjects. The allies, it is said, have provided for this compatibility, and hence the opinion of the correspondent that peace is probable.

GOOD STOCK TO OWN.—A new church has been built in Madison Square, New York, for the congregation of the Rev. Dr. Adams. The cost of this edifice was about \$100,000, of which \$60,000 had been paid in, and on the sale of pews \$40,000 were realized. The first one brought a premium of 27 1/2 per cent., and cost the purchaser \$1,657 50.

SINGULAR DECISION.—A landlord in New York city, who sued his tenant for house rent, has been non-suited, because the house was over-run with roaches.

Camp meetings originated among the Presbyterians of Kentucky. The first camp meeting was held near Gooseberry river, in July, 1790.

Legislative.

In the House, at Harrisburg, on Monday last, Mr. McClean presented the petition of sundry citizens of Adams county, asking for the establishment of the office of State Agricultural Chemist. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. McClean also read in place, a bill relative to a certain Billiard Room and Bowling Saloon in Adams county. This bill authorizes the proprietors of "Caledonia Springs" to take out a license for the portion of the year in which said rooms, &c., are in use.

Mr. McClean, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill relative to extending jurisdiction of Courts in cases of divorce, with amendments.

Mr. Gross read in place, a bill to repeal the three hundred dollar exemption law.

Mr. Steele read in place, a bill for a new county out of parts of Lancaster, Dauphin and York, to be called "Conowago."

Mr. Gross has introduced a bill in the House for the erection of a new county out of the upper portion of Lancaster, to be called "Jackson." The village of Ephrata is to be the county seat. There is also some talk of a new county out of parts of Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill, to be called "Pollock." The bill to erect "Madison" county out of parts of Berks, Chester and Montgomery, is again before the Legislature.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, sundry petitions were presented for a new county to be called "Penn," out of parts of Philadelphia and Bucks—also for a new county out of parts of Fayette, Westmoreland and Allegheny, to be called "Monongahela"—also for a new county out of parts of Bradford, &c.

In the House, on Wednesday, the Judiciary Committee reported back the bill to confer on colored persons the right of citizenship, with a negative recommendation. Also the bill to repeal the three hundred dollar exemption law, with a like recommendation.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature, entitled "an act to establish courts of conciliation." The bill provides that the voters of the several wards, boroughs and townships shall elect annually a "judge of the court of conciliation" for their respective districts, who shall have jurisdiction in all the minor criminal offences, and in civil suits where the claim is not exceeding \$500.

STATE TREASURER.—Whilst speaking upon this subject, we cannot forbear asking why Mr. BAILY was not nominated and voted for by the Democratic members?

We clip the above from the Harrisburg Keystone. The reason why Mr. BAILY was not supported by the Democratic members of the Legislature is apparent to every body else if it is not the editor of that paper. His contemptible trucking to Know-Nothingism and consequent desertion of the Democratic party, was the cause—and the Democratic members did wisely in casting him off.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

Senator DOUGLAS, in a brilliant speech at Chicago, in November last, showed that he sustained the Missouri Compromise for many years and proposed to run it through to the Pacific, and that just as long as he sustained it the present loud-mouthed mourners over its repeal were its furious assailants. It only became, to them, "a solemn compact, binding in honor and conscience," after they had abused it for thirty years, and they would no doubt have remained ignorant of its binding force thirty years longer had he not proposed its repeal.

Rev. H. W. HILLIARD is announced as an independent candidate for Governor of Alabama. A union of Church and State certainly appears to be the design of these reverend Know-Nothings; and to guard against it, the freemen of this country must be active and vigilant. We have warned them in time.—Dem. Union.

Speaking of the Post Office Department, and its distinguished head, Judge CAMPBELL, the National Intelligencer pays the following just tribute to both: "We do not believe that the duties of any department of the Government are more arduous, or are discharged with more intelligence, assiduity, or success, than this one."

Such a compliment, from such a source, makes amends for the slanders of the small fry of slang-wranglers through the country.—Lanc. Intelligencer.

SHOCKING CAMPBELL ACCIDENT.—The Columbia (Pa.) Spy states that at Safe Harbor, a few days ago, Mrs. G. W. Johnson and Miss Lewis called at the house of Mr. Wm. Haney, and whilst there Mr. H. undertook to fill a fluid lamp while burning, which exploded and set fire to the clothing of the ladies. Mrs. Johnson ran into the street, her clothing completely enveloped in flames, which burnt to a crisp many parts of her body. She lingered in great agony, attended by the best medical skill, till Thursday evening, when she died.—Miss Lewis was immediately wrapped in a shawl by a gentleman present, and although much burned, she is considered out of danger.

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN.—A bill is before the New York Legislature to authorize such persons or societies as are, or may be authorized to bind out by indenture any child to be an apprentice, clerk or servant, to bind such child as a child of adoption instead of apprentice or servant, and to change its name, and such child shall thereupon be entitled to the same rights and subject to the same duties in respect to its new parents, as if it were their natural child.

SUNDAY AT NEW ORLEANS.—On Sunday, the 14th instant, there was a balloon ascension at New Orleans, which was witnessed, it is stated, by over 10,000 ladies and gentlemen. On the same day, they had a great horse race, which was attended by a large number of males and females.

The Whigs of New York are in a bad way. The Albany Register, a Whig paper of ability that supported Clark for Governor, charges him with corruption.

The storm of Sunday night knocked down about at Richmond.

Late and Important from Europe.

The steamer Pacific arrived at New York, on Thursday, with Liverpool dates to the 13th instant.

The Eastern question has assumed an entirely new and most important phase. The Czar has accepted not only the four points of the guarantee, but also the interpretation thereof as explained by England, France and Austria; but no armistice has been granted, and consequently hostilities continue unabated. It is yet doubtful whether Russia's said acceptance is unconditional, or accompanied with important explanations.

Our Pastia has gone to the Crimea, and the Russians have re-crossed the Danube, invaded the Dobrujscha, and re-taken the cities of Tultscha and Baladagh.

The siege of Sebastopol was unchanged up to the 2d, although there have been repeated rumors of its capture.

The reported loss of the liner George Canning, from New York for Hamburg, is confirmed, and it is supposed that all on board, including 160 passengers, perished. The papers and passengers' baggage from the wreck had been washed ashore near Heligoland, which is all that is really known of her. A terrible inundation at Hamburg has taken place.

In the U. S. Senate, on Thursday, there was quite a Know-Nothing and anti-Know-Nothing demonstration by Mr. Cooper on one side, and Messrs. Brodhead and Weller on the other. Senators Brodhead and Weller were strongly opposed to secret societies for political purposes, and thought them contrary to the genius of our institutions and dangerous to civil liberty.

Hon. Richard Brodhead has made an excellent speech in the Senate, in favor of the bill granting to the soldiers of 1812 the same quantity of land as was given to the Mexican soldiers.

Senator HALDEMAN, of York county, voted for Slifer, the Whig and Know Nothing candidate for State Treasurer. We never had a particle of faith in Haldeman's Democracy, and this last act of his is not calculated to change our opinion of him.

A BAD SPLIT.—The Know-Nothing party in the State of New York has suffered the fate of all other political parties in the Empire State. It is divided into two wings; and one wing, composing about fifty lodges, the N. Y. Herald says, will support Wm. H. Seward for the United States Senate. That, it is supposed, will insure his re-election. The Herald has heretofore been the organ of the K. N.'s; but it now scolds them soundly for not making sure of the defeat of Mr. Seward. They can do it if they combine, if not they will fail. The two wings of the new party there, are similar to the "Hard" and "Soft" democrats. The latter is strongly tinged with anti-slavery sentiments, the former go for a national organization and national principles. Mr. Seward will probably be re-elected.

Mr. Wilson has been chosen United States Senator by the Massachusetts House of Representatives, by one hundred majority. The Senate votes on Wednesday next, and will most probably concur. The New York correspondent of the Pennsylvania, under date of January 23d, says:

The election, by the Massachusetts House of Representatives, of a full fledged Abolitionist (Wilson) to the Senate of the United States, operates like a bomb in the Know Nothing camp here. The National Whig portion of them are highly indignant, and express the opinion that if the other branch of the Legislature concur, there is an end of anything like a National organization of the "Sam" party.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC WORKS.—It is stated that several New York capitalists, in connection with parties immediately identified with railroad interests in Philadelphia, are making arrangements for the purchase of the Pennsylvania main line of public improvements.

A California paper advertises a great bull fight, in which a woman will fight with and kill one of the wildest bulls that can be obtained, also a fight between a bear and a jackass, all to come off on Sunday.

A FEMALE AERONAUT.—On Thursday morning, Miss LOUISA BRADLEY, of Philadelphia, made an ascension from Easton. The balloon went up straight for a great distance, and after remaining stationary awhile was carried away to the eastward, when it burst, but fortunately forming a sort of parachute, and though making a rapid descent, the lady was landed in safety about four miles distant.—The excitement was intense until word was received that she was uninjured.

Clark Mills, Esq., the sculptor, has arrived at New Orleans from Washington, to make arrangements for the erection of a colossal bronze equestrian statue of Gen. Jackson, on Jackson square, in that city.

Henry S. Harper already announces himself in the Chambersburg papers as a candidate for Treasurer of Franklin county.

The increase of specie in the banks of Boston for the past week was \$130,000. The increase in deposits was \$355,000.

Samuel Johnson, colored, has been convicted at Lancaster, Pa., of the murder of Elizabeth Thomas, also colored.

Five dollar notes, purporting to be on the Bank of Commerce of Baltimore city, are in circulation.

Mr. Jesse Waters has sold his hotel stand in Westminster, to Mr. George A. Mourer, for the sum of \$2,000.

No ENTRY FOR GOLD.—The steamer George Law arrived at New York, on Thursday, with \$1,250,000 in gold, from California.

Snow to the depth of four or five inches, fell here on Thursday night and Friday.

There are forty-six Methodist Ministers in the Massachusetts Legislature.

Didn't pay—Joseph Baily's investment in Know-Nothingism.

The Pledge of Patriotism.

Before the adjournment of the recent National Convention of the Soldiers of 1812, the following resolution was offered by C. A. Grice, of Portsmouth, Va., and unanimously adopted and carried into effect:

"Resolved, That when this convention adjourns, the members thereof all join hands and solemnly renew our pledges, in weal or in woe, ever to support the constitution of the United States."

What an imposing spectacle it must have been, to see these veterans all joining hands and solemnly renewing their pledges of devotion to the Union and the Constitution.—Mail.

A CHAPTER ON PRONUNCIATION.—Sebastopol is pronounced as if written Sebastopol, with the accent on next to the last syllable. Varna like Warna. Scutari like Scoutaree (in Turkish, "Is-koo-dar.") The Crimea, in Russian, is Krim. The river that enters the sea at Sebastopol is the Tchernay, and the cape at its mouth Cape Kher-so-nese. The Black Sea only goes by that name in English—and Turkish ("Kara Dengiz")—most other nations calling it the Euxine, (Greek, meaning "hospitable.") Conrobert is Can-ro-bair, as nearly as can be written in English, and Menschikoff is pronounced just as written.

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.—In the United States there is one child attending school to every five persons. In Denmark there is one to every four. In Sweden one to five. In Prussia one to six. In Norway one to seven. In Belgium and Great Britain one to eight. In France one to ten. In Austria one to thirteen. In Holland one to fourteen. In Greece one to eighteen. In Russia one to fifty. In Portugal one to eighty.

A religious revival has taken place among the female convicts in the Maryland Penitentiary. The Matron reports the most marked change in the conduct of these persons, who seem to have been endowed with a new spirit, and to be filled with love and affection for each other in place of their former vicious propensities. Quietness and serious thoughtfulness reigns in this department of the prison. The work allotted the inmates is done well and cheerfully, and there is at present the manifestation of a vital and permanent reform.

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A shocking accident occurred at Jersey City, N. J., on Saturday morning week. Just as the train was starting from the depot of the New York and Erie Railroad, a woman put her head out of the window of a car to speak to one of the employes. A post, standing not more than three inches from the side of the car, caught her head, and crushed it frightfully. The unfortunate woman was instantly killed.

The wife of one of the oldest and wealthiest provision dealers in New York city has eloped with a Southerner, who had visited her in her husband's absence, and by her been introduced to some of her acquaintances as Mr. William Thornton, of Charleston.

MISS JULIA DEAN.—It is stated in the New Orleans Picayune that there has been formed a matrimonial engagement between Miss Julia Dean, the accomplished young actress, and Dr. Hayne, of South Carolina, a son of the great orator and statesman, the late Robert Y. Hayne, formerly of the U. S. Senate. Before retiring from the stage, Miss Dean will fulfill engagements at New Orleans and several Northern cities.

FLOUR FROM BROOM CORN.—The Pittsburg Union says that it has been presented by Mr. Jas. Gardner, of that city, with a specimen of corn broom flour, which is decidedly superior to the best buck-wheat it has ever had for cakes. The way to make it up is to bake it a little longer than buckwheat; mix the dough with a little soda, and you will have a more delightful cake than can be made from buck-wheat.

ARKANSAS THANKSGIVING.—Gov. Conway, of Arkansas, having appointed no day of thanksgiving, the editor of the Independent issued his proclamation appointing four days for that festival, enjoining upon the good and bad people of the State to cook the best of dinners, and not to give a mouthful to the governor.

MR. D. L. SMITH, a Know-Nothing Whig representative to the State Legislature from Allegheny county, has read in place a bill "to confer upon colored persons the right of citizenship."

Mr. Smith has commenced work at the wrong end. He must be a natural Know-Nothing, or he would be aware that colored persons are prohibited from voting by a constitutional provision, which no act of the Legislature can nullify. The Constitution provides that none other than "white freemen" shall enjoy the right of suffrage, and this can only be altered by a vote of the people who alone are competent to change the organic law of the State. We have fallen on evil times, when jackasses are elected to make laws for the great State of Pennsylvania.

AWFUL TRAGEDY.—The Old North State, published at Elizabeth city, N. C., of the 12th instant, says: "A most outrageous murder was committed last Tuesday in the upper part of Camden county. William Sawyer, without provocation, deliberately shot a man by the name of Henry Bray, killing him almost instantly. Bray had been at the house of Sawyer helping him to kill hogs, and after the work was finished, at Sawyer's solicitation, he remained all night. Some time during the night Sawyer had a difficulty with his wife and commenced whipping her. Bray hearing the noise started to get up, when Sawyer took up his gun and deliberately shot him down. Sawyer has thus far eluded every effort to arrest him."

The Storm at Buffalo—Fall of Snow.

BEFFALO, Jan. 22.—A brisk gale of wind sprung up last evening, and continued with increased severity during the night and the early part of to-day. A heavy fall of snow accompanied the wind, and together the storm was more severe than any that has visited us for years. The weather is exceeding cold, and it is almost impossible for people to move about. We have heard of no material damage from the storm.

Great Storm at the North-West.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The most furious storm of wind and rain within the memory of the oldest inhabitant prevailed here all day yesterday. To-day it is clear and cold.

Letter from Harrisburg.

Correspondence of the Valley Spirit.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 17th, 1855.

Messrs. Editors:—Politics in and about Harrisburg have, of late, become so complicated, that it requires a man of more than ordinary experience and tact to be able to steer his course clear of the many rocks and quick-sands.

The question of the election of a U. S. Senator is the all absorbing topic at present—Simon Cameron and ex-Governor Wm. F. Johnston being the two most prominent candidates. Both are using their best energies to secure success; and it is hard to tell which of the two will "come in." Cameron's chance, however, being generally considered the best.

Both are very able men, that is, in peculiar circumstances—the one as a drinker of hard whiskey and the other as a political trickster. There is a third man in the field, however, who will leave no stone unturned. The Rev. Mr. Tiffany, of Carlisle, has been traversing the State lately, making electioneering speeches in vindication of the principles of the U. S. Senatorship; and if there only were a few more with white dickies and methodical-looking faces in the legislature, he would stand some chance of being elevated to the position, in the effort to reach which he has sacrificed every principle of truth and justice. Truly, we have arrived at a glorious period in our history, when good old religion is forgotten, our preachers forsake their pulpits in a pique for the stump. Is not this bringing politics and religion together? Is not this uniting Church and State? And yet we continually hear the hue and cry against the Catholics. Consistency, thou art a jewel!

Office-seekers are "thick as autumn leaves" in Valambrosa. For about 300000 without the gift of the new administration, there are not less than 2000 applicants. These are some of the first fruits of Know-Nothingism. I inwardly thought, as I turned my back upon the Capitol, that any Democrat could feel proud of his party to-day.

Putting the Documents at Him.

Mr. Sollers, of Maryland, delivered himself of an after-dinner speech, a week or two since, in the House of Representatives at Washington, in favor of Know-Nothingism. A correspondent of the Washington Union writing from Baltimore, thus puts "the documents" at him:—BALTIMORE, Jan. 5, 1855.

To the Editor of the Union.—Mr. Sollers, one of the members from Maryland, seems to be taking a leading position in favor of the new organization called know-nothings. I infer from the report of his speeches that the main object of the organization, in his opinion, is to restrict materially the privileges of immigrants, and to deprive naturalized citizens of the right to hold office.

Mr. Sollers at times is a lively speaker; and what he says is usually meant for the popular ear, and is most frequently not without effect. In November, 1850, a convention of delegates assembled at Annapolis to frame a new constitution for Maryland. Mr. Sollers was a member, representing Calvert county. Whilst the article on the elective franchise was under consideration, Mr. Dorsey, a member representing Anne Arundel county, and at the time the chief justice of the State, proposed an amendment by which the right of a naturalized citizen to vote was to be restrained for a period of time at least equal to that which, from all we can gather, is now one of the objects of the know-nothings. Mr. Sollers opposed the amendment, and took occasion to deliver himself of a speech much admired at the time for its beautiful declamation. He said he had great respect for his venerable friend from Anne Arundel county; that in his place on the bench no man commanded more attention or evinced greater learning in the sphere of his profession; but whilst upon the subject of law he was willing to submit to his judgment on the bench, he could not consent to follow his leading in politics. The proposition of his friend was as unsound as it was unjust. "How did we achieve our independence? Who fought with us shoulder to shoulder in that memorable struggle? Who were Lafayette, Kosciuszko, and Bragg de Kalb? Whose blood watered and fertilized the plains of Lexington, Yorktown, and Camden? They were not all foreigners; but foreigners were there, represented by their thousands. Mr. President, who are we? Are we not descendants of foreigners? It might not be very agreeable to trace our pedigree to too remote a period, for some of us might find out we were the children of European convicts. A beguiling friend to abandon his notions about foreigners. As a whig I cannot consent to adopt them as part and parcel of the whig creed."

The speech in which the above remarks are remembered to have been uttered by Mr. Sollers was delivered a day or two before the employment of a reporter of the debates and proceedings; and it is most fortunate for the reputation of Mr. Sollers as a public orator that it has not been preserved in its entirety. It produced a deep sensation in the convention; and it crowded the lobbies with hundreds of enraptured listeners.

THE GREAT SNOW STORM DOWN EAST.—The fall of snow on Thursday afternoon week and the following night, in the upper parts of Maine and New Hampshire, was one of the greatest known in recent years. The Portland Advertiser says: "From Paris to Berlin, there was a depth from two and a half to three and a half feet on a level. During Friday, all communication on the highways, even for the shortest distances, was wholly obstructed. The passenger trains on the Atlantic road, between Paris and Connecticut river, were worked with four engines each, and though somewhat delayed, did not lose a trip."

"Here the snow fell to the depth of about twenty inches. But to the north of us, it was stored of its depth are incredible. It was telegraphed to this place from Danbury, this State, that the snow was six feet deep! It would seem that a much greater quantity had fallen at the upper part of the State than here, as the train over the Northern road due at Concord at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, did not arrive there till 6 o'clock this morning, and the train over the Concord, Concord and Montreal road, due at the same time, did not arrive till 11 o'clock last evening."

A CURIOUS PHYSIOLOGICAL FACT.—A French officer, while making a reconnaissance near Sebastopol, was knocked down by the wind of a cannon ball, and the shock was so severe as to cause a paralysis of his tongue, so that he could neither move it nor speak. Obtaining leave of absence, he returned to Marseilles and placed himself under electrical treatment. After a few shocks he could move his tongue with more facility, and at length, after an unusually powerful shock, his speech was restored, and he was fully recovered.

L. B. Booth, convicted some time since at Milwaukee, of aiding in the escape of a fugitive slave, has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment and a fine of one thousand dollars.

A memorial is in circulation in New York, asking the Legislature to establish a State Institution for the treatment of consumptive cases.