The Republican Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1855.

Fatal Accident.

On Wednesday last, Mr. JNO. W. COOK, of Menallen township, in this county, was killed at the Railroad Depot in Hanover, by one of the cars detached from a burthen train running over him. It seems he was standing upon the track, conversing with some one, and at the same time having an eye upon his team, when the car, detached from the locomotive, struck and knocked him down, the wheels on the one rail severing his legs from the body, and on the other shockingly injuring him about the head. His death was of course almost instantaneous. The wind was blowing violently at the time, which no doubt prevented him from hearing the approach of the car in time. Mr. C. was an active business man, and highly respected.

NEW POST ROUTE.—Among the acts passed by the late Congress, and signed by the President, is one establishing a new Post-road from East Berlin, by way of King's Tavern and Farmer's Post-office, to York. Some arrangement of the kind has been wanted for some time, and we doubt not that the route now authorized will be the means of furnishing the citizens of East Berlin and neighborhood their mail matter promptly and without delay. They will now have direct communication with the cities, also with York, Hanover and Gettysburg.

☞In publishing last week, the names of the township officers elected throughout the county on the 16th ult., we accidentally omitted that of our good friend GEO. MUNDORFF, Esq., elected Justice of the Peace in Reading township. It was purely an oversight on our part.

The impression which some entertained that Conowago township had elected a Know Nothing ticket, we are assured, is entirely erroneous. All the gentlemen elected were upon the Democratic ticket, except Mr. LEVI KENDIG as Assessor, who lead a few votes Mr. JOSEPH BURKEE, a most worthy man, who was upon the Democratic ticket for that office. This correction is necessary to a fair understanding of the result, and we make it most cheerfully, because from an acquaintance with several of the successful gentlemen, we could not bring ourself to suppose that they would suffer themselves to be humbugged by such an organization of Know Nothingism.

The Know Nothings in Mountjoy township elected Mr. DANIEL SHEAFFER to the office of Constable, without his knowledge or consent. Mr. S. is now and has all along been a firm and out-spoken opponent of Know Nothingism, and despises it as every man should. Hence they no doubt thought of casting a *slur* upon him, but his reputation is above that, and cannot be affected by such an act.

☞Gov. Pollock has vetoed the Pottstown Bank bill. Right. But it looks *singular*, to say the least, to witness Whig (or Know Nothing) papers now praising an Executive for exercising the Veto power, which only a few years since denounced it as *tyrannical* and *despotic*, when exercised by Democratic Executives.

The principles of the Democratic party are RIGHT, as every party that gets into power must acknowledge, if not in words, in acts, which "speak louder." No party has ever in this country been "better abused" than the one to which we, with an honest pride, confess attachment, but it is complimented, too, in just such *acts* as the veto of the Pottstown Bank. The only *practical* system of Government is that which was wrought out by the founders of the Republic, and carried out ever since by the Democratic party.

☞We shall publish in our next, the remarks of Mr. MCCLEAN, in the House of Representatives, in opposition to some Know Nothing resolutions that were introduced. We regret that our space will not allow us to do so to-day.

☞GOV. POLLOCK has appointed Dr. WM. R. STEWART and WM. F. BONNER, Esq., of York Springs district, Aids-de-camp, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel.

GONE TO KANSAS.—Col. A. G. Ege and son, Dr. Francis T. Davis, and E. A. Atlee, of Carroll county, Md., have gone to Kansas.

☞Another new Bank, to be called the Washington County Branch Bank, is soon to go into operation at Hagerstown, Md. George Kealhofer, Esq., has been selected the cashier.

THE PROSPECTS OF PEACE.—The German and French journals of New York—reviewing the foreign news—expect no immediate peace. Mr. Gaillaudet, who writes from well informed circles in Paris to the *Courier*, thinks that the Czar's death removes a great obstacle in the way of peace, but that the happy hour of peace is not so near as the world imagines.

DEATH OF EX-SENATOR ARCHER.—The Hon. William S. Archer expired at his residence in Amelia county, Va., on Wednesday morning, after a few hours' illness, having returned to bed in good health on the previous night. Mr. Archer had just attained his 66th year.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—The extensive foundry of Messrs. Gardner & Brown, in Carlisle, was destroyed by fire, yesterday morning a week, with the machine shops, machinery, patterns, &c. Loss $15,000—insured for $7,000. The two houses adjoining, belonging to Mr. Gardner, were also destroyed. It is not known how the fire originated.

☞The Know Nothing majority for Governor in New Hampshire is only 1600.

Know-Nothing Feud.

Two Know-Nothing organizations are said to exist in New York; and which are represented as waging a fierce and uncompromising warfare against each other. That branch to which the epithet *Hindoo* is applied, and of which James W. Barker is the High Priest, is said to be rapidly decreasing in numbers, in consequence of the inroad made upon it by the other branch, known as the *Allen*, which claims to be the original, rejecting the practise of the *Hindoos* in making separate nominations, and insisting upon its adherents voting for them, and which may, we presume, be regarded as a sort of tender to the Seward interest of the State. The feud is waxing very warm, and the indications are that they are about re-enacting the game of the Hard and Soft Shells of the Democracy. An organization thus divided and distracted cannot exist long without meeting overwhelming defeat.

☞"Americans must rule America." This is a common sentiment these days with the organs of the new party. They have a great passion for ruling somebody, and have so shaped their political organization as to have divers despotic officers to rule the brethren, and thereby learn to rule the people. We are opposed to this business of ruling. Nobody shall rule Americans. They will rule themselves, and permit no other rulers. The American has no such word as rule in his vocabulary to have a freeman for its subject. The brethren had as well give up this fancy for ruling: it can't be indulged. Americans won't bear ruling. They must confine their ambition to ruling the Know-Nothing lodges. In these dark and mysterious places the ambition for ruling must be confined; outside of them righteousness only can rule with undisputed authority over *true Americans*. —*Louisville Democrat.*

Berks County.

A few Know-Nothing papers try to crow over the result of the township elections in Berks county. The Reading Gazette, however, gives *the facts*, which are as follows:

☞The Know-Nothing victories in Berks county, over which the *Press* crows so lustily, are mostly *Whig* victories in disguise. Robeson and Union have always been Whig townships, and of course elect Whig officers; Long Swamp generally gives a Whig majority; Hamburg and Womelsdorf are pretty near a tie—the former last year gave 20 majority for Pollock; Bernville last year went almost two to one for Bradford, the "Native" candidate for Governor; and Ontelaunee has always gone with the Whigs. If any Know-Nothings were elected in Alsace, Amity, Cumru, Muhlenberg, and Maidencreek, as the *Press* claims, it was by means of the deception which seems to be a part of the Know-Nothing creed, and in obedience to which, men, heretofore regarded as honest, do not scruple to deny their connection with the association, for the sake of obtaining votes. The *Press* omits the returns from Exeter and Oley, where an open issue was made between Democrats and K. N.s, and where the latter were completely beaten, notwithstanding their loud boastings of success before the election. But, it has never before been customary to make the election of our township officers turn upon political questions; so that the smuggling in of a few Know-Nothings here and there, amounts to just nothing at all as a test of party strength in the county.

The Way to Talk.

The following we clip from the Easton *Sentinel*. It is an evidence of the duplicity and weakness of the Know-Nothings in Northampton county:

LEIPERSVILLE, March 20, 1855.

COL. NEIMAN:—Will you do me the favor of publishing in your paper the following:—"As you are aware, I was elected at our recent township election, assessor of Forks township, by a handsome majority over the Whig and Know-Nothing candidates. And yet I am told that the Know-Nothings in your Borough, and the 'mighty few' in our township, say the reason why I was elected was that I belonged to their order. This is a lie of the blackest dye. I have always lived a Democrat—strictly adhering to the principles of the Democratic party and hope to die fighting under the same banner. I desire my friends to understand that I never did, nor will I, belong to a secret political organization of any kind whatever, and much less to that treasonable, God-abhorring, oath-bound Know-Nothing association, whose deeds are darkness." Yours in Democracy,

JOHN FOLKENSON.

☞The Borough officers elected on the 16th, were qualified on Thursday evening, and entered upon their duties—JOHN CULP, Esq., as Burgess, and JOHN GILBERT and D KENDLEHART, as members of Council. Hon. S. R. RUSSELL was re-elected President of the Council; R. G. MCCREARY, Esq., Clerk and Treasurer; and JOHN BURNS was appointed High Constable, and Wood-Corder.—*Sentinel.*

☞G. EDWARD HERSH, Esq., of York, formerly of this county, has been appointed Aid-de-camp to the Governor with the rank of Lieut. Colonel.

A SUGGESTION.—An exchange says Gov. GARDNER, of Massachusetts, has been presented with a splendid sword by his military staff. A similar testimonial might be presented in Pennsylvania, at very little cost, by Gov. POLLOCK'S "military staff," by limiting the subscription to *one cent* each. A very handsome sum might be raised in this way.

ERIE.—The people of Erie elected WILSON LAIRD Mayor of that city, on Friday, the 16th ult., by a majority of 395 votes over all Know-Nothing influence. Well done for Erie.

☞In the city of Carbondale "Sam" was floored completely—the Anti-Know-Nothing candidates for Mayor, Common Councillors, Treasurer, and Poor-Masters, being elected by 200 majority.

☞The Pittsburg *Gazette* states that there is a regularly organized association of blacks in that city, bound together by the most solemn oaths, and meeting in secret, whose object is the abduction of colored servants traveling with their masters, who are suspected to be slaves.

Here is one of the fruits of Know-Nothingism. The South can take warning accordingly.

AFFAIRS IN FREDERICK COUNTY.—The Frederick (Md.,) Examiner records the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Hammond, of New Market district, aged 96 years; Mrs. Margaret Keefer, of Frederick, aged 96, and Mrs. Nelson, wife of General Roger Nelson, of revolutionary memory, and mother of Judge Nelson, aged 84 years.

What Consistency!

The Nix-Wissers profess to purify the ballot-box from foreign influence, and yet some of them brought a drunken Irishman to the Lehigh Ward poll on Friday, and offered his vote, who *had never been naturalized!* The Irish votes will do very well, when they are cast *for their candidates.*—*Easton Argus.*

☞The Know-Nothings profess to believe that foreigners are not fit to become American citizens, and should not be allowed to vote. But these pretended *reformers* were just as busy, last Friday, electioneering among naturalized citizens as either of the old parties ever was. They deceived many an unsuspecting foreigner into the belief that their ticket was the genuine Anti-Know-Nothing ticket; and in one instance, at least, (in North-West Ward) if not more, an unnaturalized German, who has been only three or four years in the country, was marched to the polls under the escort of a leading Know-Nothing, and voted the Know-Nothing ticket, from top to bottom, without a word of remonstrance from a single one of the self-styled "American" party who cry out so lustily against "foreign influence."—*Reading Gazette.*

The Whig Trick.

From the *Pennsylvania Telegraph* of May 10, 1854, we clip the following:

"It will not do for us to rely solely upon THE JUSTICE OF OUR CAUSE *and the superiority of our candidates*; for the foe we have to contend with is 'cunning as the fox and subtle as the serpent.' To succeed, we must have UNION, ORGANIZATION, ENERGY and ACTION! We must have an organization that will reach from the centre to the circumference of the Commonwealth, and *tell with effect upon every man in the* WHIG RANKS. Now is the time to effect such organization; and we call upon our political brethren to go to work immediately in their respective localities."

Was not such an organization effected? And if so, was it not Know-Nothingism? Mark the language:—"Tell with effect upon every man in the WHIG RANKS." After this, can any man of sane mind doubt that Know-Nothingism is a Whig trick.—*Dem. Union.*

To the Democracy.

Having been seduced into the order commonly called "Know-Nothings," by representations made to me by men in whom I had confidence, that the order was to correct all abuses which afflicted our country in past time, that the order was intended to carry out Democratic measures, and having found by recent developments that the whole thing is a WHIG TRICK, to cheat Democrats out of their principles, I have withdrawn from the order and severed my connection with it, and I deem it my duty to warn all Democrats that by remaining in the order they are aiding our ancient enemies, the Galphin Federal Whigs, to fasten upon the country old exploded Whig doctrines, which had their birth in the Hartford Convention, and which have been repudiated by the people time and again since.

JOHN KENEASTER.

Lancaster, Ohio, March 19, 1855.

☞The Governor has appointed the Hon. Thomas S. Bell, of Chester county, President Judge of the District composed of the counties of Monroe, Carbon, Pike and Wayne, in place of the Hon. Jas. M. Porter, resigned on account of ill health. Judge Bell was recommended to the present Executive for this position, by nearly, if not entirely, the unanimous voice of the Bars of the four counties constituting the district.

☞Governer Pollock has issued an official order that hereafter all applications for pardon must be preceded by at least five days' notice to the District Attorney of the locality concerned, and ten days' notice in a newspaper.

SALE OF THE MAIN LINE.—It is stated that a company has been formed who offer about three quarters of a million of dollars more for the Pennsylvania public improvements than has been offered by the Pennsylvania railroad company.

☞David Longenecker, Esq., has resigned the Presidency of the Lancaster Bank, having purchased one of the Cotton Mills in that city, with the intention of devoting his time to its management. At a meeting of the Board, on Monday last, B. C. Bachman, Esq., was elected President, and John G. Fetter, Esq., Cashier, in place of Mr. Bachman.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—THIRTY-FIVE BUILDINGS CONSUMED.—A terrible conflagration occurred at Sandersville, Georgia, on Saturday week, which laid in ruins the court-house, the Georgian printing office, the Masonic and Odd Fellows' Hall, the county jail, the hotel, and a number of stores and dwellings—in all thirty-five buildings—involving a loss of $121,368; on which the insurance was only $34,750. Many persons are entirely ruined, as out of 50 sufferers only 11 had any insurance. The public property destroyed, valued at $12,000, was not insured. Nearly all the county records were consumed.

SNOW AT THE NORTH AND EAST.—There is an unusual depth of snow for the season of the year on the highlands in New Hampshire, between the Connecticut and Merrimack rivers. Along the valleys of those streams the snow has nearly disappeared. For some distance on the line of the Northern Railroad, above Franklin, N. H., the snow is now nearly three feet deep. In the eastern part of Maine the snow was as deep at last accounts as during any part of the winter.

THE COMING CROP OF WHEAT.—It is stated in the Delaware Journal that Messrs. J. T. Price & Co., of Brandywine, have purchased the entire coming crop of wheat of a farmer of that State, at *two dollars* per bushel of sixty pounds—the wheat to be delivered at Brandywine immediately after it is harvested.

☞The Governor of Wisconsin has vetoed the prohibitory liquor law just passed by the legislature.

☞The Bill to increase the capital of the York County Bank, after having passed the House, was defeated in the Senate.

☞The Bank Bills which have already passed the Pennsylvania House of Representatives authorize, it is said, a capital of three millions four hundred thousand dollars.

The Cause of Drought.

The annual report of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture devotes considerable space to a discussion and description of the drought of 1854, and a comparison of its effects with those of other droughts in past years. Its author, C. Flint, Esq., says that the dry time of 1854 was undoubtedly more extensive and destructive than any which has preceded it for upwards of fifty years. There can be no doubt, it is remarked, that the destruction of our forests has much increased the severity of our summer droughts. Forests have a tendency, by protecting the earth from the scorching rays of the sun, to prevent a large amount of evaporation, and thus lower the temperature of the soil. When standing upon elevated grounds, the sources of rivers are found in them, and they determine the direction of the prevailing winds and rains. The winds which blow over forests become impregnated with moisture, which they spread over the country, giving freshness and life to all the vegetable creation. But where there are no forests the clouds sweep over the country without finding any obstacle to arrest their progress and resolve them into rain. The streams become dried up, the soil is heated, and the winds, passing over large extents of country, parched by the sun, become hot, and bear with them heat and sterility.—Mr. Flint regrets that the grand old forests of Massachusetts have been so nearly destroyed.—Nevertheless, he says, it is a well established fact that the forests of that State are at the present moment actually increasing in extent, though most of them are of a young growth.

The report recommends among the most practicable methods of preventing suffering by drought, that irrigation be introduced more generally among our farmers, and that they take more pains to reclaim and cultivate *low lands*, which, at the same time that they retain moisture better than others, will not fail to pay a very large profit to the cultivator, year after year.

A BAD PLIGHT.—The Indiana Legislature has adjourned without apportioning the State for representation in the next Legislature. The present apportionment will expire before the meeting of another session. If the Governor does not call an extra session, there will thus be no legal rule of representation to govern the next election, the Governor having no authority to provide one. The Legislature, it is presumed, was too busily engaged in passing bank charters to take time to attend to this matter, and so they have left the State in a decidedly bad plight.

EARTHQUAKE AT BROUSSA, TURKEY.—Broussa has been nearly destroyed by an earthquake, and a despatch says that 2,000 persons lost ther lives.

☞Hon. S. S. Phelps, late a U. States Senator from Vermont, expired at his résidence at Middleburg on the 25th ult.

A MILE OF PIGEONS.—The Terre Haute (Ind.) American says that the country thereabouts is literally swarming with wild pigeons. On the evening of the 9th, about 5 o'clock, a flock near a mile in length by about sixty feet deep, passed directly over the city, making a noise audible at a great distance.

☞Now is the time to trim and transplant shade or fruit trees. Also to set out currant, gooseberry and raspberry bushes. Give a few hours to your garden spots, and it will save you *dollars* by and bye.

☞Prosperity attends all those who advertise in the Compiler.

☞The Boston *Advertiser* says:—"The 'American' party have vastly lowered the character of Massachusetts' public men; and have inflicted an injury on the public service more than temporary. It is not to be expected hereafter that such men as we really need as our representatives, will care to fill the seats which have been occupied by those for whom Mr. Appleton and his colleagues have been forced to give way."

☞The Maine Liquor Law seems to be prohibitory only on paper. In Maine it has not suppressed the liquor traffick, nor prevented drunkenness. In the city of Portland, during the year ending April 1st, 1854, the complaints and arrests, exclusive of those for violations of the liquor law, were 608, of which 297 were for drunkenness. For the period comprehended between April 11th, 1854, and March 16th, 1855, the committals to the watch house in the same city were 883, of which 409 were for drunkenness, and 45 for selling liquor.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.—Wm. Holiday, a revolutionary soldier, and one of the guards when Major Andre was executed, died in Delaware county, N. Y., on the 23d ult., aged 104 years. Mr. H. had been thrice married—had 13 children, 80 grandchildren, 151 great-grandchildren, and 17 great-great-grandchildren: making the sum total of his posterity 261.

A GOOD PRICE FOR A HORSE.—The colt Morgan, from the original Black Hawk, owned by David Hill, Bridgeport, Vermont, five years old, was sold last week in New York, by James M. Hill to Mr. B. F. Fields, of California, for $4,000.

A STRANGE DELUSION.—It is said that the wires of the National Telegraph line have been cut away in North Alabama, on suspicion that they are the occasion of the existing drought. Mr. W. D. Reed, the treasurer of the company, has set out from New Orleans to dispel the delusion and re-construct the line.

☞Telegraph wires have been extended entirely across the peninsula of Hindostan, from Calcutta to Bombay, a distance of 1200 miles.

DEFUNCT.—The charter of the Know-Nothing council in Wayland, Steuben county, Ohio, has been returned to head-quarters, and the president has burnt up the records.

☞Mr. Gilmore, of Concord, N. H., lost his carpet bag containing $63,000 in railway bonds, on the express train from New York to Hartford, on Friday.

☞The Secretary of the Treasury acknowledges the receipt of $376, in an envelope marked "over paid."

☞The father of Matt. Ward has lost his suit against the city of Louisville, for injury done to his house by the mob.

☞Wood is selling at Chicago for sixteen dollars a cord.

☞Dr. Mandt, the chief physician of the late Emperor Nicholas, is a homœopathist.

Extraordinary Death from Hydrophobia.

Mr. A. Rodgers, of Franklin, Ohio, died of hydrophobia last week. It appears he was bit by a mad dog some thirty years ago, from the effects of which he recovered, although at irregular intervals he felt a peculiar and unpleasant sensation. Being a man of powerful physical frame, weighing near two hundred pounds, it is probable that the strength of his constitution kept the effects of the virus in his system subdued. On the 15th of January, however, a small, half starved dog bit him on the hand, when he instantly remarked to his wife that he never felt such a pain. It seemed to thrill his system like an electric shock. Nothing further, however, occurred at that time beyond a very severe headache and a slight nervous fever. The Dayton Gazette says:

The same dog was known to have bitten several hogs, but not until the hogs became rabid, which was several weeks after, was the dog supposed to have been mad. When Mr. Rodgers became acquainted with these facts he at once felt that, under his peculiar situation, with the virus of a former bite in his system, his case was a hopeless one, and immediately set about closing up his business, and made his will, communicating his apprehensions to no person, not even his family. He enjoyed usual health until Wednesday before his death, when the symptoms of hydrophobia began to manifest themselves, causing him, however, no serious inconvenience until Friday morning, when on attempting to wash his hands and face he found himself unable to get his hands into the water.

He ate but little breakfast, and in a short time went to bed. About 12 o'clock Friday night he was seized by a most fearful spasm which lasted for some time. After the spasm passed off he became quite calm, and conversed almost incessantly, and assured his friends that he would not harm them in any way. His next spasm was on Saturday morning, and more violent than the former. The last spasm seemed to rack the sufferer with the most excrutiating agony, and was dreadful in the extreme, even to witness. During all his sufferings to the very moment of his death he was conscious of his condition, perfectly rational in all respects, and seemed to take particular care to harm no one during his raving fits, although he was in no way secured, and in the same room with his friends and attendants.

It is certainly contrary to usual experience that the virus should remain so long in the system, and give no more decided manifestations of its presence. But the case, though a remarkable one, is by no means an isolated one.

HARTFORD, March 25th—Great efforts are made by the Whig State Committee, to secure a complete union of the Know-Nothings and Whigs upon candidates for Congress, the State Senate and House of Representatives. So outrageous are these bargains, and so unprincipled, being made in a secret way, and consummated by sly management, that the voters, in many of the towns, will take an open and manly stand against it, and run candidates known to be opposed to secret political cabals.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—The Democrats of this city have nominated James J. Farran for Mayor. The Convention passed resolutions denunciatory of the Know Nothings. All the candidates for nomination were required to give assurances that the were not Know Nothings. The contest between the Know Nothings and the Democrats is getting decidedly warm.

INDIAN TROUBLES.—A letter in the St. Louis Republican, dated Whitebend, Kansas, March 18, has the following:

"I have just heard of an express from Fort Peirre, which brings intelligence that the Sioux have surrounded that place, and are making hostile demonstrations against all persons who are engaged by the United States—that Col. Vaughan, the Indian Agent, is obliged to keep within the Fort and out of sight, and they are only deterred from destroying all our officers and property by the interposition and influence of the agents of the American Fur Company. How long this will continue, or what may be the result, we do not know. It is too far to send succour now, as the distance from here is some two thousand miles, and we will have to leave the matter in the hands of Providence."

THE WHEAT CROP AT THE WEST.—We learn from a gentleman who has travelled pretty extensively through the States of the Northwest during the past six weeks that the prospect of the wheat crop was never better. In Iowa a large quantity has been sown, but so great is the emigration to that State, and so rapidly did it fill up last season, that a large portion of the surplus will be required for the new settlers there and in Kansas and Nebraska. Throughout Illinois, it is represented that the crop never looked better. The high prices of the last few years, and the almost certainty that there will be but little abatement during the present year, have stimulated the farmers to sow to an extent beyond former precedent. And the same may be said of Wisconsin. The prospect there is that the abundant crop of last year will be succeeded by one equally as good this year.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A NEW "MAINE LIQUOR LAW."—Another prohibitory liquor law has just been passed by the legislature of Maine, and approved by the Governor. For infractions of its provisions it inflicts for the first offence imprisonment, for the third not less than three nor more six months, and for the fourth and every subsequent conviction, $1,000 fine and one year in the State prison. Neal Dow, author of the original Maine law, is again a candidate for Mayor of Portland, for which he has been thrice defeated.

WHAT NEXT?—We saw the other day Mr. J. M. Sanford, of West Medford, Mass., who lost both legs by an accident several years ago, walking about the streets just like any other man. He limped a little, it is true, but no one would suspect, on seeing him, that he possessed a pair of mechanical legs instead of those furnished by nature.—*New York Sun.*

WOMAN'S RIGHTS IN ILLINOIS.—The following resolution was adopted by the House of Representatives of the Illinois Legislature:

Resolved, That a fine of $500 be hereafter imposed on any lady who shall lecture in public in any part of the State, without first putting on gentlemen's apparel.

POISONED BY A RAT.—A few days ago, a young lady at a boarding school, in Flushing, N. Y., had her hand bitten by a rat, while she was in bed, asleep. It soon commenced swelling, and a physician was called in who pronounced it to be badly poisoned, and expressed the opinion that it might have to be amputated. The young lady has been compelled to leave school, and is now at her home in Brooklyn. She says she was awakened in the night by a nibbling at her hand, when she grasped the rat and threw it from the bed.

SUICIDE IN PRISON.—Thomas McKean Heister, of Chester county, hung himself in jail at Lancaster, Pa., on Tuesday, where he had been incarcerated for drunkenness. He was an educated man, of a respectable family, and had been a school teacher.

☞The April term of Carroll county (Md.) Circuit Court commences to-day.

☞Judge Douglas addressed a Democratic meeting at Richmond, on Tuesday night.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ATLANTIC.

One Week Later from Europe.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

THE CZAR'S DEATH CONFIRMED.

His Son Alexander Ascended the Throne and Proclaimed the Policy of His Father—Nicholas' Dying Request of Prussia—Effect of the Emperor's Death in England, France, Prussia, &c.—Manifesto of Alexander II—Orders to Press on the Siege of Sabastopol—Battle Between the French and Russians—The Vienna Conference.

The Collins steamer Atlantic, which was below New York at a late hour on Monday night, as stated in Tuesday's Sun, arrived up at her wharf about daylight on Tuesday morning, when the important news brought by her, was telegraphed to this city, and issued in extras of the "Sun," as fast as it could be received.

The death of Emperor Nicholas, of Russia, is fully confirmed. Alexander, his eldest son, has peacefully ascended the throne, under the title of Alexander II. Constantine and the other sons of Nicholas have taken the oath of allegiance to the new Emperor. The latter has issued a manifesto declaring his adherence to the policy of his father.

The Illness and Death of the Emperor of Russia.

BERLIN, Friday, March 2.—Official accounts have been received of the death of the Emperor Nicholas. The event took place this morning at 12 10. Paralysis of the lungs was the immediate cause.

The Prussian official journal publishes the following dispatches, addressed to Berlin by Lieut. Count Minister, adjutant in the service of the King of Prussia:

"ST. PETERSBURG, March 1, 1 25 A. M.—The State of the Emperor became much worse yesterday evening. The following is the medical bulletin: 'Yesterday violent fever manifested itself, with inflammation of the lungs. The fever lasted the whole night, preventing sleep. The ejections continue without obstacle. A slight attack of gout is observable.' I must add that the debility of the august invalid has greatly increased, and that, at least in the opinion of the physicians, the state of his majesty is most critical.

"ST. PETERSBURG, Winter Palace, March 2d, 6 A. M.—The Emperor has calmly received the communication from Dr. Mandt, that atrophy of the lungs is possible. He simply observed—'When shall I be paralysed?' The physicans could not give a precise answer. The Emperor then said to Dr. Carell—'When shall I choke?'—The Emperor has taken the last sacraments; he has taken leave of his wife and children, whom he has blessed separately, as also his grand-children, in a firm voice, in full possession of his intellects, perfectly calm, and with great presence of mind. The pulse is still strong, but musk has already been administered. The Empress keeps up, and shows resignation."

The Morning Chronicle has published the following telegraphic intelligence, dated St. Petersburg, March 3: "The Emperor expired yesterday at ten o'clock. Alexander was proclaimed Emperor on the same day. He received homage to-day."

The last words of Nicholas to the Empress were: "Tell Frederick, King of Prussia, to continue attached to Russia, as he has hitherto been, and never forget his father's words."

It is said that a few days before his death the Czar succeeded in effecting a complete reconciliation between his two eldest sons, Alexander and Constantine, who were at variance.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 7.—The rapid decomposition of the body of the Emperor Nicholas has prevented the exhibition of the body to the public.

The *Journal des Debats* says:—The Emperor Nicholas has not died suddenly; he had been ill for twelve days before. We have before us letters from St. Petersburg, of the 19th ult., which state that the Emperor then kept his bed by order of his first physician, M. Mandt. The Empress was also ill and confined to her bed.

Our correspondents attribute the illness of the Emperor to a cold. Notwithstanding the severity of the weather, he continued his usual occupations; he was desirous to see everything for himself, and in the most minute details; he visited the soldiers in their barracks; he passed long and frequent reviews, forgetting the precautions which his age required in such a climate, and in such a severe season. To all the observations made to him by his children and by his most devoted servants, he replied he had something else to do besides taking care of his health. He had, however, attended to it for more than a year past, and at times felt uneasiness.

"He said that he had reached, and even exceeded, the number of years which God had allowed to others of his race, and that his end was not far distant. He had treated himself according to his own ideas; he had insisted on his physician putting him on a regimen which would prevent his getting corpulent, of which he had a singular dread.—What change has taken place since the 19th of February? It is said he had an attack of apoplexy, or of paralysis of the lungs. This was a thing which Mr. Mandt had not anticipated, for at that time he felt no alarm, and his language was most satisfactory. The Emperor Nicholas was, moreover, subject to attacks of gout, and at the commencement of his illness he had felt some symptoms of it."

The Effect of the Emperor's Death.

The news of the Emperor's death created a profound sensation throughout Europe.

THE EFFECT IN PRUSSIA.

The Berlin Court placed itself in mourning immediately, and orders were issued for the whole Prussian army to wear symbols of mourning for four weeks.

THE EFFECT IN AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, March 3.—The news of the death of the Emperor Nicholas, which was known here at 9 o'clock last night, has produced an immense sensation.

VIENNA, March 4.—The Archduke William, the personal friend of the new Emperor of Russia, goes to-day with an autograph letter from the Emperor of Austria to the Emperor Alexander.

The Emperor of Austria directs that in acknowledgment of the services rendered by the Emperor Nicholas during the time of unfortunate trials, the Nicholas Regiment of Cuirassieurs shall always preserve that name as a souvenir to the Austrian Army.

THE EFFECT IN FRANCE.

Immediately on the death of the Czar Nicholas being known in Paris, orders were sent to Marshal Canrobert to press the siege of Sebastopol with the utmost vigor.

The Paris police had arrested several ballad singers for chanting verses disrespectful to the dead Czar.

THE EFFECT IN ENGLAND.

The news of the Czar's death was received in England with demonstrations of joy. The several theatre managers came before the curtain and announced the fact, which in most instances was received with tumultuous cheering.

Manifesto of the New Emperor.

A dispatch from Konigsberg, dated the 7th inst., gives the following summary of the manifesto of the new Emperor of Russia:

"The manifesto of Alexander II. has arrived.—After announcing the sudden and severe illness of the Emperor Nicholas, which terminated in his death, it says that, as the deceased devoted himself incessantly for the welfare of