

Delightful rains visited this quarter during Friday and Saturday last. They were much needed, and vegetation of all sorts has taken another vigorous start.

The Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company has laid an assessment of 4 per cent. on the premium notes in force on the 15th of March last.

The Pension Bureau commenced issuing Land Warrants on Friday last, and will issue about two hundred per day, until the clerical force is increased. There are 160,000 applications on file.

The Allegheny House.—A recent sojourn of a few days at the "Allegheny House," in Market street, above 8th, Philadelphia, enables us again to testify to the excellent style upon which this house is conducted, as well as the cleverness and obliging disposition of the proprietor, Mr. C. L. Buss. Hence, we unhesitatingly say to such as may visit the "Quaker City," try the "Allegheny," and if you are not satisfied, say that our estimate of Charley Bush is an entirely erroneous one.

The United States Saving Fund Society, corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, is doubtless one of the safest, as it is one of the most popular, institutions of the kind in the country. It enjoys the highest degree of confidence, and we are credibly informed that deposits from York, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Reading, &c., are every day occurrences. There may be those in this community who might be profited by availing themselves of its inducements.

WESTMINSTER TRUMPET.—A correspondent at Westminster, Carroll county, writes us that the "Trumpet," a Know-Nothing paper of that town, has been sold, since the Virginia election, to the Democrats. He adds that the outside form had been put to press, and will appear, as before, zealous in its advocacy and support of "Sam," while the inside is expected to speak out with renewed vigor for the Democracy.—Ball's Sun.

New cucumbers made their appearance in the Philadelphia market last Tuesday morning. We ventured to ask the selling price, and were told—"only a quarter a piece." We left. Apples (of last fall's gathering, of course,) were selling at \$1 per half peck. They must have been very good, to be worth the half of that.

INCREASE OF HOTEL CHARGES.—The hotel-keepers of Philadelphia have held a meeting, and raised their prices of board. The high price of food and all other necessities of life are the causes assigned for the increase. The same advance in prices has been made by the proprietors of the New York hotels.

COUNTERFEITS.—Finely executed counterfeit "tens" at the Farmers' Bank of Virginia, (branch at Winchester) are in circulation in Baltimore. J. H. Sherrard, cashier; letter B, the vignette consisting of two figures drawn by sea horses, which are unlike the genuine.

The Rev. Wm. PAUL, who had been 43 years a minister of the gospel, died, very suddenly, of disease of the heart, at Reading, Pa., on Sunday, the 20th ult.

A locomotive exploded on the Baltimore and Philadelphia Railroad, near Aberdeen, on Thursday last, killing the engineer and fireman, and injuring two others. The water had got too low in the boiler.

TWO YOUNG LADIES DROWNED.—On Thursday week, Ellen Ann, only daughter of Samuel Osgood, and Virginia, daughter of E. G. Burling, were drowned while bathing, at Eastchester, N. Y.

A very destructive fire occurred in Baltimore last Saturday evening week, between seven and eight o'clock. The fire originated in the cellar of a clothing store on Baltimore street, one door east of Howard, and destroyed property to the value of about \$200,000.

A general county meeting, in opposition to the act to "restrain the sale of liquors," is to come off at Reading to-day. The call is signed by a large number of the most prominent citizens of the town and county.

The York Pennsylvanian says that D. Harman, of that place, has a Shanghai hen that for three successive days, laid each day two eggs of the usual size! A fast hen—or a fast story.

SCARCITY OF WATER.—The streams were never known to be so low, or water so scarce, in Montgomery county, Md., as at present. The Rockville Journal states that in many instances farmers have to drive their stock miles for the purpose of watering. Many wells and springs have been dry since the drought of last fall.

The grain crops of all kinds, through the whole of Middle and Upper Georgia, are represented as being excellent. What is already fit for the sickle.

Dr. Henry L. Smyser, of York, Pa., has sailed for Europe, to accept a surgeon's commission in the Russian service.

OHIO STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The State Board have determined to hold a fair at Columbus from the 18th to the 21st of next September. The town has agreed to raise \$3,000 toward expenses.

Corn is selling in the Chickasaw Nation at \$2 50 per bushel, while flour can only be had at one or two places in the Nation, at \$20 per barrel.

GLORIOUS OLD VIRGINIA!

Gallantly she maintains her Proud Old Democratic Stand!

Wise Electad, and "Sam" Up-tripped! All the Congressmen Democrats, and a Democratic Legislature!!!

The election in Virginia, "the mother of statesmen and patriots," on Thursday week, has proven the wettest kind of a wet blanket upon the Know Nothings, not only of that State, but of the Union. In spite of all their loud boasts previous to the election—in spite of all the hard swearing they subjected their followers to—their dark-lantern man "Sam" has received a deservedly rough reception from the unconquerable Democracy of that glorious old Commonwealth. He now stands shivering and blue-lipped, and destined to wither like a frost-nipped plant. The successes of the Know Nothings, to adopt the language of an esteemed contemporary, "in their early life as an organized party—and their rapid growth all over the country, gave them an idea that they had 'all the world in a string, and could swing it about as will.' They acquired the entire ascendancy in several States, controlling the legislative and executive departments. How they used the power thus acquired, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania can sadly tell. But they had the power; and evidently supposed they had but to put forth their hands to grasp the control of State after State, and add triumphs at will to the many which have crowned their efforts. They received some significant checks, indeed, during the present year—and the falling off, in Philadelphia, from a majority of nearly nine thousand to less than half as many hundreds, rather sobered them for a while. But their orators, and presses, and executive committees explained those mishaps away as well as they could—pointed their deluded followers to bright things in store for them in Virginia—paraded solemn assurances that thousands of Democrats in that State were rushing into the dark lantern business—and had worked their disciples into a rather comfortable state of confidence. As an evidence that the arts of their leaders were successfully used in restoring the somewhat staggered faith of the rank and file, we mention the fact that very large sums were wagered, in and out of Virginia, on the defeat of Henry A. Wise. In Washington city alone, \$75,000 were staked against about half that sum, on Flornoy against Wise—in Baltimore, as much more—in Richmond, Norfolk, Petersburg, and many other places, we hear of thousands being staked, in most cases the opponents of Wise betting two, three and four to one! If the statements we see in reference to the spirited efforts to make the most out of 'a sure thing,' be at all true, at least a quarter of a million of dollars must have been planked down by those who had faith in the invincibility of 'Sam'!

Well—having swept New England, New York, and Pennsylvania—flushed with victory, and assured of adding new laurels to his crown, brighter than any he had yet won, 'Sam' crossed the Potomac to continue his triumphal march.—BUT THERE WAS OLD VIRGINIA! With a single blow of her mighty arm she routed his cohorts, horse, foot and dragon; triumphantly has she sustained her gallant son, HENRY A. WISE, against his fierce and unscrupulous assailants; and again has she proclaimed, in thunder tones, her loyalty to Democracy and to Civil and Religious Liberty.

The Richmond Enquirer of Thursday returns from all but 14 counties, and makes Mr. Wise's majority so far 10,572! It says his majority in the State will be about 11,000, as the strong Democratic counties of Scott and Lee are among those not heard from. The Democratic majority in the Legislature will be over FORTY! and the Enquirer says the returns leave no doubt of the election of Lewis to Congress, so that the Democrats will have the entire Congressional delegation!!! Call you that not well done!

That 20,000 Majority! Previous to the election in Virginia, the Know Nothing prints were very positive that they would be satisfied with nothing short of twenty thousand majority for Flornoy, their candidate. Wonder what they are going to do about it now, since they have not only not got twenty, but are beaten ten thousand! The result in Virginia is a heavy damper upon "Sam"—his "prestige" of sweeping success is gone, and his organs know it. The consequence is, they are dying very hard.

Good! It is believed in New York that the defeat of the Know Nothings in Virginia will have the effect to re-unite the Hards and Softs of that State, and enable them to enter the next Presidential campaign with an undivided front. Things begin to look worse and worse for Sam Know Nothing. Although his friends and organs are trying to smile them in the face. What potency there is in the "sober second thought!" It always brings the true and tried old Democratic party "right side up" at last.

At a special election, last week, in Worcester, Mass., for the Council, the anti-Know Nothing ticket was elected; last fall it was the reverse.

The Know-Nothings met with a severe defeat in the borough of Tarentum, Allegheny county. Mr. Wm. V. ENANS was elected a Justice of the Peace over his Know-Nothing competitor by a vote of two to one—the vote standing about 40 to 80.

The short-comings observable in the last issue of the Compiler should be attributed to the absence of the Editor. We were in attendance, as a Juror, at the United States District Court in Philadelphia, which adjourned over from Monday last to the fourth Monday of June instant.

The Sumperville (S. C.) jail was burned on the 11th ult. A prisoner chained in one of the cells and three children perished in the flames.

The West—Crops, &c.

A friend travelling in the West, writes us, under date of "Franklin Grove, Illinois, May 21, 1855," that the grain in the region of Ohio through which he passed, is poor, but he believes the quality of the soil to be the poorest in the State. He also spent some time in Indiana, and declares that he never saw finer wheat grown anywhere than he saw through Elkhart, Laporte and St. Joseph counties. In Lee county, Illinois, the wheat crop is very promising, and such is the case in every part of the State he has visited. Unusually large crops of wheat and corn have been put out. There is any quantity of corn still cribbed throughout the State.

Land, he further says, has gone up very much in price during the last two years. In Lee county, such as is moderately improved ranges from \$20 to \$30 per acre. The same could have been bought five years ago at \$8 and \$10.

We met, last week, a gentleman residing in Clearfield county, Pa., who declared that the "oldest inhabitant" does not recollect that the crops in that quarter ever looked more promising. A heavy yield is anticipated.

In Chester, Montgomery, Berks, Lancaster, Dauphin and York counties, the crops wear a fair appearance, and give promise of an average yield, at least. A "spotted" field may occasionally be seen, but such constitute the "exception," and not the "rule."

Latest from Europe.

Sébastopol Still Holding Out.—The steamer Pacific arrived at New York on Wednesday last, bringing one week's later advices from Europe. The siege of Sebastopol was almost unchanged. A combat occurred on the night of the 24th, between the Russians and the French, which proved a rather desperate affair. The Russians attempted to dig new rifle pits, and the French partially prevented them. Two hundred French troops were killed.—The number of Russians killed is not stated.

Marshal Canrobert has resigned, nominally on account of ill health, and at his request the chief command has been given to Gen. Pelissier—he (Canrobert) taking Pelissier's place as General of division.

There are indications of a more intimate relationship between Austria and Prussia, and the probability of an armed neutrality is becoming more apparent. A conference between the representatives of these two powers is in progress. A later dispatch says that new Austrian propositions have been sent to England, and continues, that Austria will give material support to the Western powers should they accept and Russia reject her propositions. France and England have presented an ultimatum to Sweden, which that power seems inclined to reject, and hence is enrolling her militia.

The Paris Exhibition was opened on the 15th. The Emperor was present, and all the Great officers of State, eight thousand spectators being in attendance. The Emperor delivered an appropriate speech, but the ceremonies were rather dull, and the show less than would have been but for the War.

An Old Tree.

There is now standing upon the premises of Mr. KABLE FORNEY, near Hanover, a Pear Tree 136 years old, which still bears fruit annually. It has now an abundance of small pears upon it, and is clothed in luxuriant green, although the trunk is quite hollow—a mere shell. The ancestor of the Forney family, (a native of Switzerland,) removed from Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, to the neighborhood of Hanover, in 1719, when his son, Marks Forney, then 10 years of age, dug up this tree, and planted it in the spot where it now stands.

MR. BUCHANAN.—The Washington Star of Saturday week, says, that letters have been received in that city, in which our Minister to England, Mr. Buchanan, states that he will leave his mission about the last of September, and travel in Europe some time before returning to the United States.

THE CZAR AND HIS BROTHER.—A Paris correspondent of the London Times speaks confidently of serious differences between the Emperor and his brother, the Grand Duke Constantine, and that the Empress mother considers it necessary to remain in St. Petersburg in order to maintain tranquillity in the Imperial family.

LEAVENWORTH, in Kansas, eight months ago was a place of wild and unimproved land; now, among the buildings and business can be enumerated one steam saw mill, two brick yards, one large three story hotel, four boarding houses, five dry goods houses, five saloons, two boot and shoe stores, two saddlery shops, one tin shop, two blacksmith's shops, and a population of eight hundred inhabitants.

FLY IN WHEAT.—The Smyrna (Del.) Times says that many of the farmers of that State are complaining of the ravages of the fly in the wheat. Some of the fields, it is alleged, will be nearly or quite ruined.

ECHO IN THE SKIES.—In the recent balloon excursion of M. Godard, it is stated by the passengers that at the height of 14,000 feet from the earth, everything said or spoken out distinctly by them was returned in about a minute in an echo, and this echo was as clear and distinct as the words uttered by the voice.

EMBARGO ON KINNEY.—The New York papers state that three vessels of war have been anchored in the vicinity of the steamship United States, in the East River, to prevent the departure of the Kinney Expedition.

It is said that the liquor dealers of Boston have determined not to sell a drop of the article to the State Agent.

George H. Nouris, Democrat, has been chosen Mayor of Ottawa, Illinois, by 118 to 75 for the K. N. candidate.

The Virginia election is the hand-writing on the wall for "Sam."

Fraud in the Main Line Bill!

The fact has leaked out, that a base fraud was perpetrated in the passage of the bill for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works, by the late K. N. Legislature. The Harrisburg Union asserts that the bill as passed, and now a law by signature of the Governor, is not the bill that the Houses of the Legislature presumed they were passing; but that some of its provisions are vastly different. Read what that paper says:

Every man of the five hundred present in the Senate on the last night of the session, will remember that when the report of the committee of conference on the bill for the sale of the main line of our improvements was under discussion, every effort was made to have the amendments and the provisions of the bill read, so that Senators might know for what they were voting.—This was evaded. The provisions were not read. Several of these provisions were, however, stated by the members of the Committee, and discussed by the Senate before the vote was taken. One of these was as to the powers granted to the purchaser to construct a new railroad, so as to form a continuous line from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. It was stated by Mr. Price and others, that authority was given to commence the road at Columbia, the end of the State railroad, so as to secure an entire line from city to city. This provision, if true, interfering with the interests of the Harrisburg and Lancaster railroad to the tune of at least a million, gave rise to a considerable discussion and a good deal of feeling. Here seemed to be a collision of interests between these companies; here was the "coup de partie;" here was the point upon which success or defeat turned—the finishing stroke.

It was seen that with this provision there was still some room for competition, and some small hopes left that the Commonwealth might look for justice. Upon the bill as thus stated—giving this authority—the Senate voted. With this understanding, as clearly expressed as if it had been written in the bill and read by the clerk, at least three-fourths of the Senators, as we believe, answered to their names, and either recorded their eye or no. The report was adopted, the bill passed, and was sent to the Governor.

We say the bill passed. We correct ourselves—not the bill passed, but a bill was sent to the Governor, and by him signed. It is not the bill, however, which received the assent of the Senate. But it is a different bill; a bill which gives no authority to interfere with the interests of the railroad between Harrisburg and Lancaster; a bill which never passed the Senate, if it ever passed the lower house. A law now in form, but a stupendous fraud in reality. Between individuals, such an act would confer no power, convey no interest, secure no benefit. Any court would pronounce it void, and visit heavy damages upon any party who, knowing the circumstances, should pretend to use it to change the ownership of property, or to obtain advantage. We say let the fraud be proclaimed, and the public as well as any and all parties concerned, be notified that the next Legislature will be called upon to repeal the act, and to ascertain where the change was made, and who made it.

The crowning act of the iniquity with which the late Legislature of Massachusetts has soiled the escutcheon of that ancient Commonwealth, was perpetrated on Monday week, previous to their adjournment, by the passage, over the Governor's veto, of a bill nullifying a provision of the Constitution and a law of the United States. The "Personal Liberty Bill," as it is misnamed, designed to prevent the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law—which Governor Gardner, himself an Abolitionist, was compelled to veto under a sense of imperative duty, and which the Attorney General, also of the Abolition school, pronounced unconstitutional—was enacted into a law in the teeth of these remonstrances, by a vote of 22 to 3 in the Senate, and 230 to 76 in the House. The Boston Post, in an article, justly condemning this high-handed act of nullification, remarks:

"The passage of this bill, legalizing treason and rebellion, is the crowning proof of the abolitionism of the Know-Nothing Order. It is thoroughly steeped in this element. It will hesitate at nothing to accomplish its plans. Besides its religious persecution, besides its proscription for birth, here at length Know-Nothingism has reached the zenith point of resistance to the laws of the land. It has wantonly trampled under foot the Constitution of this country!"

The dishonesty of Know-Nothingism and the varying phases it presents, are well illustrated by the following item of news, which is going the rounds of the press:

"The California Know-Nothing State Council has rejected from its platform the Catholic test. In Louisiana the same thing has been done."

In all the other States proscription and persecution of that Christian sect is retained in the Know-Nothing creed. In Louisiana Catholics are numerous, and if there is, as the secret conspirators pretend to believe, any danger from that religious denomination, it is in that State that proscription of them should be retained. But it is precisely in those sections of the country where the Catholic population is the largest that the Know-Nothings are liberal to them. Where there are but few, on the contrary, the intolerance and proscription of the conspirators is the most strikingly evinced. The reason of this is, that the Know-Nothing managers, having no principles, adapt their creed to suit what they suppose to be popular sentiment in different localities. In the South they are for slavery, and in the North they are for abolition. In New England they proscribe and persecute Catholics, but in California and Louisiana, where that denomination control a great many votes, they favor and admit them into the order. There the "anti-foreign" phase of the "movement" is brought into strong relief, and the changes are rung upon it. The whole order is but a machine constructed by artful and unscrupulous men to gain political power. To this end are employed the varying appeals to sectional, national and religious prejudices.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

"SAM" A NATIVE OF IOWA.—Martin Luther gave this account of the order which bears very decided resemblance in many respects to the present organization:

"In Italy there was a particular order of friars called Fratres Ignorantia, that is, Brothers of Ignorance, who took a solemn oath that they would neither know, learn, nor understand anything at all, but answer all things with 'Nescio, Ignorantia, Nescio.'—Lancaster Intelligencer, No. 4377.

Democratic Demonstrations on the Virginia Election.



Thundered forth her joy over the result of the Virginia election, on Saturday evening, in the southern part of the Borough.—The gallant old gun seemed to know that there was a great Democratic victory on hand, for she "spoke" with an emphatically "loud voice." There is more such work in store for her.

NEW YORK, May 31, 9 P. M.—A tremendous Democratic jollification over the Virginia election is going on this evening in Tammany Hall. One hundred guns were fired in the Park, and the Hall illuminated from top to bottom.—There was much enthusiasm, and speeches were delivered in which the Know-Nothings were lashed without mercy, and the early annihilation of the party predicted. The administration was extolled by the speakers, and on each occasion met with applause.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—The Democrats here fired 100 guns this afternoon in honor of the Virginia election, and a tremendous meeting is being held this evening in Independence Square, at which Hon. John Robbins presides. Processions from every ward of the city with music and transparencies marched to the place of meeting. There are speeches being made from two stands at opposite ends of the square by Messrs. Florence, Robbins, Cadwallader, Tyler, Carrigan, Witte, and others.

WASHINGTON, May 28—9 1/2 o'clock P. M.—The Democrats of this city are engaged this evening in firing a salute of one hundred and forty-three guns, one for each county in Virginia, in honor of the success of the party in that State.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 29.—One hundred guns were fired by the Democracy here, this morning, in honor of the election of Mr. Wise. HARRISBURG, May 28.—The Democracy of this place are in great glee over the result of the Virginia election. They have been firing three times thirteen during the afternoon, and the National Band is playing in honor of the event.

TRUSTON, N. J., May 29.—The Democrats fired one hundred guns here this afternoon in honor of the election of Mr. Wise.

"Stand Up, Sam!"

Certain gentlemen and certain newspapers have had quite a funny time with a nice little anecdote that has been told over and over again since the political canvass was going on in Virginia. It amounted to this, that during one of the speeches of Henry A. Wise, he drew a graphic picture of the followers of "Sam," and after he had finished the truthful portrait he called out for any one there answering to it, to stand up and let the meeting look at him. The pith of the joke was in this, that an old gentleman rose up in the back part of the crowded hall and said, "stand up, Sam!" Whereupon about nine tenths of the Democratic meeting that Mr. Wise was addressing arose, thus proclaiming that they were followers of Sam and ready to vote against the Democratic candidate. We would state for the benefit of our Know-Nothing friends that there has been an election down in "Old Virginia," and by some unaccountable mishap, all those friends and admirers of Sam were not about—the old gentleman who told Sam to stand up in the meeting forgot to tell him to stand up at the election, and the consequence is that Henry A. Wise is elected Governor of the Old Dominion!

Sam is in Virginia, where he will remain until the 4th Thursday in May, for Wise purposes.—K. N. papers before the election in Virginia.

We think Sam has discovered that his stay in Virginia was not a very Wise act in him.—He got as good a kicking as ever an old rascal received, and he now writes in agony in his dark lodging room. This fall he will receive a similar drubbing in this State, which we think will about finish him.—Car. Val.

KNOW-NOTHING EXPOSURE.—The Montrose Democrat, edited by Ex-Speaker Chase, gives notice that it will, in a few days, give a full Exposure of the Oaths, Obligations, Initiatory Addresses, &c., of the Know-Nothings, together with the Key to their Alphabet, which is arranged in figures. It assures the public that it may rely on the correctness of the Exposure, for it is a verbatim copy of their "Blue Book," or book containing their initiatory secrets, which accidentally came into possession of a gentleman who is not a Know-Nothing.

DURHAM CO.—Mr. Mathews, nominated by the Democrats of Kentucky, for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, joined the Know-Nothings. The fact having been established, the Democratic papers took his name from the ticket, and drummed the traitor out of the camp. Served him right.

FIFTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.—The Senatorial Conference of the Fifteenth district, in this State, to select a delegate to the next State Convention, at their meeting in Hollidaysburg, chose Col. Thomas A. Maguire, of Cambria, said delegate, with instructions to support Wm. S. Campbell, Esq., of Pittsburg, for Canal Commissioner. Resolutions were passed endorsing the National Administration; condemning the course of the "powers that be" in Pennsylvania; denouncing the Know-Nothings and speaking strongly against the proposed sale of the public works, and the "Jug Law." The proceedings were very harmonious.

The Know Nothing Whig journals are down upon the editor of the Lancaster Examiner because he will not bow to be led by the dark-lantern folks, and has the independence to say so. Among them be it.

The Buck Islander, a Democratic paper published in Illinois, proposes Judge Black, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, for President of the United States.

Speech of Mr. Wise on Know-Nothingism.

WASHINGTON, May 26—11 P. M. At nine o'clock this evening a tremendous gathering assembled before Brown's Hotel, and called Mr. Wise out to manifest to him the joy they experienced at his success in the election. After the Marine band had played a number of complimentary airs, Mr. Wise was introduced to the auditory from the balcony, and was greeted with the most deafening applause by his friends, and with hoarse and hisses from the Know-Nothings, of whom there was a very large number in the crowd. Amidst the greatest excitement Mr. Wise commenced, and said—

FELLOW CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON—I never regretted more in my life than now that I have not more strength. It is not generous to trample on a prostrate foe—cries of "good," "good," and "hear," accompanied by groans and other demonstrations,—but if ever allowed to put my heel on the neck of a fallen enemy, I might be pardoned for doing so tonight. (Renewed interruptions here occurred.) If there was ever an opponent downing and dictatorial, it is that illiberal party which assumes now to rule America. He has boasted that he was invincible. I have met the Black Knight with his vizor down, and his shield and lance are broken—(more interruptions from the "Know-Nothings.") He had crossed the North stamping his foot, so that the nation might feel the shaking of the earth. But he travelled in the night, with dark lantern in hand, and just before day, to do his boasting; men became appalled and their blood curdled in their veins—their muscles crowded on their bones—and fears came over the minds of the people. I had proclaimed he was easily conquered. I knew the rock of defence—and that rock was the indomitable Democracy. (Tremendous cheers by the friends of Mr. Wise, and a renewal of interruptions by his foes.) Mr. Wise then briefly gave an account of the travel he had performed, and of the oratorical toils he had endured during the canvass, and said: Notwithstanding Sam had achieved victories in the North, I knew he could not meet the masses of the people, in primary assemblies, in Virginia. I knew he could not stand before the pibroch and tramp of liberty. He might live in the land of secret ballot, but he could not survive the viva voce of the people. (Applause, and cries of "Huzza for Sam.") Aye, that voice had overwhelmingly conquered in the Old Dominion.—(Renewed applause.) I was told by my friends, and I now tell you—(here the confusion was so great the remainder of what Mr. Wise said was lost.) Is the ear of the people not to be allowed to listen to the language of liberty? Not only are these "Sams" hurrahing for the destruction of religious liberty, but they would trample on the freedom of the pen and press. (Applause and disapprobation.) I tell you, you have found your master in a purified majority, which consists of the conscientious and conservative men of both the old parties. (Renewed interruptions and various cries mingled with applause.) My friends, I would, if I were one of the Lord's anointed, give you a little of the holy water you ask for. You need it. (Laughter, applause and groans.) You who are crying out there for holy water are hypocrites. (A voice—"That's a lie, you want it.") You have joined in the war of the abolitionists on the institutions of Virginia. If you want holy water go to your high priests, (applause, mingled with cries of "Huzza for Sam.") I think I have made converts of you, judging by your cheering. (Renewed laughter by the friends of Mr. Wise, and cheering by his foes.) I thank you from my heart, he ironically said, for your decent, orderly conduct and behavior. You have demonstrated you are worthy to be masters of this great country.—What laws will guard us if such men as you rule the country? Discussion, it would appear, is not tolerated. (Mr. Wise was here silenced by the groans from the Know Nothings, and the hurrahs for "Sam.") He continued: My lungs are too weak for me to contend with a rabble like you. A mob of Know Nothings has seized upon the capital of the country. I leave to conservative Whigs and Democrats to say if this disgrace shall abide here. ("No," "no," "no," and renewal of interruptions by the Know-Nothings.) I must thank you, my friends, for the compliment you expected to pay me. (Cries of "Go on," "go on.") No, I shall not go on. My lungs will not permit it. (Renewed invitations to go on.) I will conclude by saying, here in Washington, freedom of speech was not allowed by the tyrant and dictator, and dark lantern oligarchy, which seeks ever to oppress.

Mr. Wise then withdrew amidst the applause of his friends and the joy of his foes. Crowds of the friends of Mr. Wise now rushed into the hotel, and warmly congratulated him. The Know-Nothings for an hour longer continued their noises, when, becoming weary of their performances, and hoarse with their own bawling, they dispersed.

TRIBUTE TO DEMOCRACY.

Some of the Democrats of New Orleans wrote to Robert C. Wickliffe, asking for the use of his name as a candidate for Governor of Louisiana at the ensuing election. He declines, and in his reply remarks that

"The true American party in this land is the Democratic party. It proscribes no man on account of his birth or of his religion; it adopts as its own the principles contained in the declaration of American independence.—There rests not upon the statute book of our country one measure which has added to its greatness that has not the stamp and impress of Democracy. Under Democratic rule and policy we have grown from infancy to vigorous manhood. Ours is the greatest, the happiest, and the best country God has given to man. Democracy has made it such, and the Democratic party will continue it so."

A LECRATIVE STATION.—A. S. Mansfield, of Dorchester, has been appointed by the Governor and Council of Massachusetts the Commissioner to purchase and supply to town and city agents pure liquors for sale by them under the new liquor law. His place of business must be in Boston. The town agents are obliged to purchase of him, he being allowed to charge five per cent additional to the cost on all liquors thus disposed of. It is estimated that if the law is generally enforced, Mr. M.'s commissions will reach \$40,000 a year, or \$15,000 more than the annual salary of the President of the United States.

ANOTHER PREACHER IN OFFICE.—The Harrisburg Union of last week, says:—We learn that the Rev. Mr. M'Fadden, of the Church of God, has been appointed Messenger for the School Department. This is a new office—one that has been created to appease a few ravenous, importunate Know-Nothing beggars.

ICE IN THE LAKES.—Eric papers state that considerable ice still floats in the Lake, though none is visible from this port. Steamboats occasionally encounter large quantities on their way to Dunkirk and Buffalo. On Thursday week the latter place was quite blockaded with it, and a huge field of "wireless coldness" extended up the Lake to the northward.