

**Shocking Suicide at Petersburg, Va.**

P. O. Steinbeck, Esq., one of the most active business men of that city, committed suicide in a most horrible manner on Tuesday night.

Having arranged all, as he thought, for the regulation of matters after his death, he took two small single-barreled pocket pistols, a four-bladed pen-knife and a razor, and descended into the cellar by a staircase from the dining room.

Here he divested himself of his pantaloons and laid them behind a box partly filled with bran. He next got into his bran box, and must have used the pen-knife parly for wounding himself, as it was cast aside, clotted with blood, as were also the pistols, neither of which had been discharged.

He grasped the razor, and the first wound he inflicted upon himself was a circular cut about four or five inches in the abdomen, from which the intestines protruded and fell on the floor.

Finding that this would not terminate his existence speedily, he applied the razor to his throat and made a fearful gash nearly from ear to ear, by which death was caused almost instantaneously.

The body was discovered next morning by a servant. It was lying in the bran box on its right side, with limbs and arms bent and rigid in death.

The left hand was firmly clenched, while the right hand held the razor in a manner to give the holder great power over the blade. The right side of the body was covered with blood, and a portion of the bowels lay near the body.

A letter in the Richmond Post says that the deceased was a man of uncommon talent, though wild and extravagant in his ideas of an ardent and excitable temperament.

His active exertions in the late gubernatorial contest seem to have unsettled his mind; in fact, upon the subject of politics, he was truly a monomaniac.

He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his untimely loss.

The few Whig papers that believe the old Whig party still lives, are making anxious inquiries after the Whig State Central Committee, and want to know whether there is to be any Whig State Convention held this year.

They express lively fears that the Committee has sold out the party to the K. N.'s. The Washington Commonwealth says:

"There is certainly something wrong somewhere; our State Central Committee are perfectly indifferent or have betrayed and sold the Whig party! We should regret to believe that this were true—but, judging from the appearance of things, we can scarcely come to any other conclusion."

To which the Lancaster Examiner adds, as though it spoke knowingly:

"The fears of the Commonwealth are doubtless too well founded. The administration and the State Central Committee have evidently been guilty of treachery to the Whig party not surpassed in infamy by that of John Tyler or Benedict Arnold. History will class them all in the same catalogue of traitors."

The *Sahel Public* of Lyons gives the following most strange story:

A few days ago a certain number of Englishmen established in this city gave a splendid banquet to a countryman of theirs, a Mr. Arthur Fleming, a rich merchant of London, then at Lyons, and who had just completed a residence of eleven months in the prison of Frankfort, in which he has been placed under the following circumstances:—

About a twelve-month ago, Mr. Fleming stopped for two days at one of the principal hotels at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, and on the third day, when about to leave, called for his bill, which to his astonishment, amounted to about 250 francs.

**The late Earthquakes and Eruptions.**

If we were living in an earlier age of the world, when superstition held paramount sway over the minds of men, and when comets, earthquakes and other wonders of nature were considered to be warnings of "dire events to come," we might be tempted to cite the late earthquake at Broussa, the ancient Capital of the Turks, as a portent foreshadowing the ruin and dispersion of the once mighty Ottoman race.

But science teaches us that even if the destruction of the great Moslem power should happen, the earthquake at Broussa will have been but a coincidence, and not a sign. From the earliest ages, the region where these convulsions of nature have taken place, has been the scene of frequent earthquakes.

Geologists tell us, in fact, that a continuous volcanic district, beginning east of the Caspian, extends westward to Vesuvius, passing through Asia Minor and the Aegean. An eruption of the great volcano at Naples is generally, therefore, attended with earthquakes in Asia Minor, just as it has been now.

It is a curious circumstance that this underground reservoir for the pent-up fires seems to run in two distinct channels, one taking the course we have described, the other passing south through Syria and terminating at Etna. History teaches that when the latter mountain is active, Vesuvius is silent, and vice versa.

An eruption of Etna, moreover, is usually attended with earthquakes in Syria, while earthquakes in Asia Minor are almost universally significant of an eruption of Vesuvius.

Never, we believe, have Syria and Asia Minor been convulsed simultaneously. The centre of the great oscillating earth wave, when the convulsion takes the northern channel, is usually found near Broussa, which has consequently always been liable to earthquakes.

The whole region, indeed, is one of frequent disturbance. Constantinople has been visited continually by earthquakes, so that there is scarcely a mosque in it which is not cracked.

A vague tradition, but not necessarily an untrustworthy one, records that the Bosphorus itself was the work of an earthquake; and that the Black Sea, the "apple of discord" in the present war, was once an inland ocean, like the Caspian is now.

If the axis, so to speak, of this late earthquake had been a hundred or two miles to the northeast of Broussa, the Oriental war might have come to a strange conclusion.

Between the sea of Azoff and the Caspian lies a ridge of slightly elevated land, which, if it is ever depressed by an earthquake, like the coast of Chili has been within the memory of man, will pour the waters of the first sea into those of the last, and thence over the great plain of Central Asia, which lies lower, as is well known, than the level of the Azoff.

This would create a current from the Black Sea into the Caspian; and the rush of waters would continue until the low plains of middle Asia would be covered with a shallow sea to the level of the Atlantic.

Such an event would place a barrier between Russia and India infinitely more potent than armies. The thing, indeed, may never happen; but, as we have seen, it is far from being improbable; indeed, many geologists think it came nearer to being realized during these late earthquakes, than the Allies are to taking Sevastopol.—*Ledger.*

**Escape from Fire.**

The superintendent of the London fire brigade has devised the following very judicious directions for aiding persons to escape from premises on fire:

1. Be careful to acquaint yourself with the best means of exit from the house both at the top and bottom.

2. On the first alarm reflect before you act. If in bed at the time, wrap yourself in a blanket or bedside carpet; open no doors nor windows that are absolutely necessary, and shut every door after you.

3. There is always from eight to twelve inches of pure air close to the ground; if you cannot, therefore, walk upright through the smoke, drop on your hands and knees, and thus progress. A wetted silk handkerchief, a piece of flannel, or a wetted stocking drawn over the face permits breathing, and to a greater extent excludes the smoke.

4. If you can neither make your way upwards nor downwards, get into a front room; if there is a balcony, see that they are all collected here, and keep the door closed as much as possible, for remember that smoke always follows a draught, and fire always rushes after smoke.

5. On no account throw yourself, or allow others to throw themselves, from the window. If no assistance is at hand, and you are in extremity, tie the sheets together and having fastened one end to some heavy piece of furniture, let down the women and children one by one, by tying the end of the line of sheets around the waist, and lowering them through the window that is over the door, rather than through the one that is over the area.

**HORACE GREELY'S "FRIEND."**

—Mr. John H. White, the receiver of the bankrupt New York Crystal Palace association, publishes a letter saying that Mr. Leshene, the Frenchman who had Mr. Greely arrested in Paris, on a claim against him as one of the managers of the association, for \$2,500 damages for his group of statues, which was in that exhibition, has never written any letters to the managers asking the return thereof.

It can be taken wherever he wants, but that his true object is to obtain money for it, and not the plaster group. He had previously got Mr. Buschek, the European agent of the association, arrested of this claim.

**ARREST OF AN AMERICAN IN MEXICO.**—A letter in the New Orleans Delta, from Vera Cruz, states that Mr. Delgado, a naturalized citizen of the United States who came to Mexico with his wife, a native of New York, some eight months since, and took up his abode in one of the most respected and frequented hotels of the Capital, was lately arrested, thrown into prison, kept there eight days, and then, with his wife, sent under guard to Vera Cruz, to be from thence banished to the country. It is said he was charged with being concerned with American filibusters.

Mr. D. had with him his passport from the Secretary of State at Washington.

**PERSEVERING IN HIS ATTEMPTS.**—Davis, the colored man who, about a year ago, attempted to escape slavery in Savannah by concealing himself beneath the guards of the steamer Keystone State, but who was detected while the vessel was in the Delaware, recently attempted to get from Mason by fastening himself under one of the railroad cars, where he was discovered by the man who examines the machinery of the cars previous to starting. He was secured and sent to the individual who claims him as his property.

**WHO WANTS WORK?**—The farmers out West are complaining bitterly of the lack of laborers to do harvesting work. A letter from Ea. n, (Ohio), dated June 18th, says: "Several thousand able-bodied men are needed here. They would receive \$12 to \$18 a month and found. Several hundred could find employment in this section from now until fall, and receive good wages, and be otherwise well cared for."

**WEEVIL IN WHEAT.**—The Columbia (Pa) Democrat says Mr. Jacob Gerard, of Rohrsburg, in that county, claims to have discovered a cure for the weevil in wheat. He says that several days ago, observing that the weevil was destroying his crop, he sowed over the field a moderate quantity of slaked lime, and since that time their ravages seem to have ceased entirely.

**SCURVY.**—The dead body of a German was found in the woods of Mr. Henry A. Hiestand, near Kreyk Creek church, in Hellam township, York county, with the lower jaw entirely shot away. Beside the body was a double-barreled pistol, both of the barrels having been by all appearances discharged into his mouth. He was clad only in shirt and pantaloons, and had about his person a box of powder and a few bullets.—His age was about twenty-one years.

**THE PRICE OF BEEF MUST COME DOWN.**—The Chicago Democrat says that immense numbers of cattle and hogs are now being shipped from that city for eastern markets. The cattle have been brought from Texas and wintered in Illinois, and are now being sent forward over the Michigan Central and Great Western Railroad. A day or two since one train left Chicago with 418 cattle and 1166 hogs.

**A Clairvoyant** in Cleveland has discovered a means of converting water into gas and consuming it, after the style of Mr. Faive. At the same time another philosopher in Oswego, has discovered a new motor, in specific gravity 1. The coincidence is fortunate. If the first should see Lake Erie on fire, the Oswego man might too Lake Ontario out of the reach of the conflagration.

**LOADING NEWSPAPERS.**—Subscribers to newspapers make complaint of the non-arrival of their papers, and in some instances, intimate that the loss is occasioned by the fact of the postmaster loaning to his neighbors the papers of others for perusal. The papers fail to be returned to the proper place, and hence the dissatisfaction. Postmasters are strictly forbidden to loan newspapers that are in their office for delivery.—*Union.*

**SEX BACK.**—The Boston papers admit that more than one hundred and thirteen alien paupers were sent home to Europe from Massachusetts during the administration of Gov. Washburn. The business goes on more briskly under Gov. Gardner. The number is probably greater than that of all the black "fugitives from service," sent back from all the States of the Union in twenty years.

**THE TAMARIND.**—The tamarind has been grown in Virginia from seeds, and is highly spoken of as promising to be a valuable acquisition to the fruit trees, especially on the prairie lands of the West. Its growth is rapid, its appearance very ornamental, and it is perfectly free from blight and from the depredations of insects. Last season the trees in Virginia produced fruit as good as the imported.

**A CROW STORY.**—A man in Pawlet, Vt., after having his corn destroyed and his wheat field attacked by the sable depredator, and having tried every kind of scare crow, to no purpose, procured a rye, in which he soaked some corn, and strowed it over his field. As a result of the first day's effects of his preventative, he found the dead carcases of 200 crows in and about the field.

**DEATH FROM THE STING OF A LOCUST.**—The Athens (Ala.) Herald states that a youth, in the neighboring county of Lawrence, while out fishing a few days ago, was stung in the head by a locust, from the effects of which he died immediately.

**The high prices of provisions** are said by the physicians to exercise a very salutary influence over the population of our large cities, by restraining them from imprudent eating, and so preventing the usual ailments of the season.

**SALE OF PROPERTY.**—We see it stated that a farm in Frederick county, Md., formerly the residence of Ex-Governor Francis Thomas, has been sold for \$130 per acre.

**Capt. Rodman**, the commandant of the Ordnance Department at Baton Rouge, La., has invented a machine by which sixty Minute rifle balls per minute can be cast. The English machine casts only forty per minute.

**To BIRD FANCIES.**—It is not safe to keep birds in painted wire cages, especially in warm weather. The paint softens in the heat, the birds are able to nibble at it, and so get poisoned.

An exciting case, relative to the identity of a dog, is going on at Cincinnati. About 57 witnesses have been before Court, and there are five lawyers employed. The annual is worth \$25. What will the costs be?

**Look Out!**

**Second Arrival of New Goods.** CHEAPER THAN EVER.

**FARMERS,** look to your interests. If you want to get back the money you lost, just call at the North-west corner of the Diamond, where you will save at least 25 per cent, and see the full worth of your money, and where you will not have to pay for those who don't pay. Don't forget to bring your money. Also bring along anything and everything you have to sell—such as BUTTER, EGGS, HAGON, LARD, RAGS, and everything you will sell—and I will buy at what they are worth. Just call at the People's Store.

**The Stock consists of DRY GOODS,** Groceries, Clothing made to order, &c. **JOHN HOKE,** Gettysburg, July 2, 1855.

**Proclamation.**

**WHEREAS** the Hon. ROBERT J. EPPER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN M'GINKY, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday, the 20th of August next—Notice is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Returnances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners then are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

**HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff,** Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 2, 1855.

**Teachers Wanted.**

**THE** School Directors of Gettysburg District will receive applications, until Saturday, the 10th day of July next, from persons wishing to engage as Teachers of the Schools in said District. Those making application must present their certificates, by the day named, to the undersigned, or to either member of the board.

**R. G. MCCREARY,** President. June 25, 1855.

**Stray Heifer.**

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Franklin township, near Mummasburg, on the 6th inst., a STRAY HEIFER, about one year and a half old, marked with a salt in the right ear—is red on the front shoulders, neck and ears; the balance white. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

**GEO. THRONE,** June 18, 1855.

**I. O. O. F.**

**THERE** will be a meeting of the members of Gettysburg Lodge, No. 124, at an early hour of the morning of the 4th of July, (the hour to be hereafter designated,) preparatory to joining in the festivities of the day.

**S. POWERS,** Chairman of Committee. June 25.

**Sons of Temperance.**

**ADAMS DIVISION**, S. of T., having, at its last meeting, accepted the invitation of the "Independent Blues," to unite in the Demonstration on the Fourth of July, notice is hereby given to the resident and distant members, that there will be a meeting at the Hall, at an early hour on the morning of said day, for the purpose of joining in the Procession.

**J. P. HOFFMAN,** R. SHEARDS, A. W. FLEMING, Committee. June 25.

**Farm for Sale.**

**THE** subscriber offers at Private Sale, on very favorable terms, his FARM, situated in Hamilton township, Adams county, five miles west of Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Israel Irvin, John Biesecker and others, containing 154 Acres. There are 45 acres of Timber, about 16 acres of Meadow, and the balance in a good state of cultivation, part Granite. The improvements are a good two story LOG HOUSE, a new Double LOG BARN, with sheds, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib; a Spring House, with a good Spring; several other good Springs, and running water on other parts of the farm. Also a good TENANT HOUSE; two thriving young APPLE ORCHARDS; about four hundred trees of choice fruit; also a variety of other fruit.

**The property** will be shown and the terms made known by the subscriber, residing on the farm, **JAMES S. WILSON.** June 11, 1855.

**Farm for Sale.**

**THE** subscriber, intending to relinquish farming, would offer his FARM for sale, situated in Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., five miles west of Gettysburg and three from Fairfield, adjoining lands of John Knox and John Biesecker, containing FORTY-FOUR ACRES of land, with good improvements, having Meadow and Timber sufficient for the farm; also a large number of FRUIT TREES. The soil consists of Granite formation, and is in a good state of cultivation. There is an abundance of good spring water and a well at the door of the dwelling.

**Persons** wishing to purchase, are invited to view the farm, as it will be sold cheap.

**DAVID W. YOUNG,** June 11, 1855.

**Wall Paper.**

**KELLER KURTZ** invites the attention of House-keepers and others, who intend fitting up their houses this spring, to his stock of Side, Ceiling and Border Paper. May 21.

**POTATOES.**—The largest, prettiest and cheapest in town, to be found at SAMSON'S; from 25 cents to \$2.25; and a large assortment of Cans.

**YOU** will always find plenty of Gentle-men's, Ladies' and Children's SHOES at PAXTON & COBEAN'S.

**SOAP.**—Fancy and Common Soaps, in endless variety, to be had cheap at E. ZIEGLER'S.

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