

# The Republican Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.  
MONDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1855.  
For Canal Commissioner,  
ARNOLD PLUMER, of Venango Co.

Read the card of the Messrs. SHERRICK, in another column. They come with recommendations of the most complimentary character, and from gentlemen, too, who are judges of the best modes of teaching the art of writing.

**SUSQUEHANNA HOTEL.**—We take pleasure in recommending the SUSQUEHANNA HOTEL, opposite Calvert Station, Baltimore, to such of our friends as may have occasion to visit the "Monumental City." We have several times stopped there, and always found the table supplied with the choicest of everything the market afforded, and enough of it—the chambers neat and clean—and all connected with the house attentive to their respective duties. Col. BARR, the proprietor, knows exactly what constitutes a good hotel, and endeavors to keep such—and, if our judgment is worth anything in the premises, he succeeds. His charges are very moderate.

We had the pleasure of meeting Mr. John Scott and his brother, Mr. William Scott, on Thursday week. The former, it will be remembered, was so seriously injured by the collision on the Baltimore and Susquehanna railroad, on the fourth of July, 1854, that his life was despaired of; the latter was also injured, yet not badly. Mr. John Scott is recovering his bodily vigor amazingly; and that portion of his leg which was so badly crushed is beginning to show very healthy signs. To the friends of this gentleman, his convalescence will be cheering intelligence.

**RE-REGISTERING LETTERS.**—The system of registration of valuable letters prescribed by the Post Office Department, went into operation on the 1st inst. The regulations provide that, on the payment of a registration fee of five cents, a receipt shall be given by the Postmaster when a letter is mailed, and extraordinary precaution used in its forwarding and delivery. It is not to be confined to money letters, but any letter will be registered which the writer considers valuable, but for which the Department do not make themselves liable.

**DAVID SMALL, ESQ.,** Post Master at York, recently applied to the Post Master General to know whether a letter containing, as was supposed, counterfeit money, could be opened at the request of the police authorities, in order that the money contained therein might be identified as the same as that passed by the prisoner, and that thus further evidence might be furnished to aid in his conviction and punishment. The Post Master General replied, emphatically, that it could not, that he had no right, nor any officer under him, to open any letter until it reached the Dead Letter Office, and that this principle must be always acted upon by those in the employment of the Department.

The Postmaster General has ordered the re-establishment of the Post Office at Mount Alto, in Franklin county, Pa., and appointed Geo. W. Tomis, Postmaster.

It is reported that there has been a violent personal rencontre in Kansas between Gov. Reeder and Mr. Stringfellow, resulting in the Governor being badly beaten.

**RAILROAD OPENING.**—The first nineteen miles of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, from Philadelphia to Gwynedd, was opened on Tuesday.

**TWO PERSONS KILLED BY LIGHTNING.**—During a recent thunder storm in Minnesota, the lightning struck the house of a widow lady named Wright, killing two members of the family, and what was most singular, it proved fatal to one that was sleeping in the upper story and one on the lower floor. These persons had each a companion in bed with them at the time, both of whom were unharmed. The oldest daughter, a young lady, and a boy some seven or eight years of age, were killed. The family were strangers, having but lately arrived in the territory.

**UNTIMELY DEATH.**—We learn that James Myers, the clown, and one of the proprietors of Myers & Madigan's Circus Co., met with an untimely death while performing on the Snake-rope at Geneva, N. Y. The ring by which the rope was fastened gave away, throwing him to the ground with so much force as to dash his brains out.

A little girl, fourteen months old, daughter of Mr. Freed, teacher at the Point Breze school house, died recently from eating the composition from the ends of teacher matches.

The salary of the Governor-General of Canada is ten thousand dollars a year more than that of the President of the U. S.

Locusts are to be seen by thousands in some parts of Chester county. They appear to be as numerous as they were during the locust year, a few years ago.

**SEN STROKE.**—An Irishman, named Redman, in the employ of the Hanover & R. Road Company, met with his death, on Friday week, from sun stroke.

Bower, at "Soda Depot," on Chesnut street, Philadelphia, sold on Saturday week, 2560 glasses of soda water.

The widow of De Witt Clinton died at the residence of her daughter, in Poughkeepsie, New York, on Monday. She was in the 73d year of her age.

The Fourth was very generally celebrated throughout the country.

**Democratic State Convention.**  
The Democratic State Convention assembled at Harrisburg on Wednesday last, for the nomination of a candidate for Canal Commissioner. Hon. J. GLANCY JONES, of Berks county, president, assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents, and Secretaries. That sterling and highly-respected old Democrat, ARNOLD PLUMER, of Venango county, was nominated for Canal Commissioner, on the third ballot, his highest opponent being Wm. S. CAMPBELL, Esq., of Allegheny. Majority and minority resolutions were introduced from the committee on that subject. The majority report was adopted—but all in that perfect harmony and good feeling which characterized the deliberations of the Convention throughout. Full proceedings may be expected in our next.

The choice for Canal Commissioner is a most happy one—one which every Democrat can heartily endorse and support. Success surely must follow this auspicious beginning.

**Rotten Hickory!**  
A. J. DONELSON, who edited the Washington Union a few years ago, but whose course gave so much offence to many true and tried Democrats that he was compelled to vacate the editorial chair in order to prevent the paper from sinking, and who was an unsuccessful applicant for a high office under the present administration, has become a Know-Nothing. This is right. Whenever a man becomes so much of a patriot as to think the government can't get along without his assistance in some of its departments, he ought to join the Know-Nothing and inveigh against "the wild hunt for office." DONELSON claims relationship with Gen. JACKSON, though in fact he is merely a relative of JACKSON'S wife. We hope he won't follow the example of SMITH and JONES, and decline being a candidate for the Presidency. We have had Old Hickory in the person of JACKSON, and Young Hickory in the person of POLK, and why not take Rotten Hickory in the person of A. J. DONELSON? Hurrah for Rotten Hickory DONELSON! Down with Live Oak Law.—Spiral.

**Col. A. G. Ege.**  
Our distinguished fellow-citizen, Col. A. G. Ege, has just returned from a long tour through Kansas and other parts of the great West. He arrived here on Tuesday, and was cordially welcomed by his numerous friends. He gives a glowing account of the Kansas country, and designs going West in the Fall, with a view to a permanent settlement. By the way, judging from the tone of the press, we think it not unlikely that a change will soon be made in the Government of Kansas. In such an event, we take the liberty, thus early, of suggesting to President Pierce the appointment of Col. Ege to that station. We doubt whether a more suitable man could be found in the Union. Kansas needs a bold, yet skillful hand to guide the helm in the disorganized state of affairs in that country—one who is right on the great questions of the day, and yet can manage so prudently as to secure the confidence of all. He possesses every qualification for the post, and would be emphatically "the right man in the right place." His appointment, we think, would be very popular, as it would be deservedly meritorious.—Westminster Dem.

We "second the motion" for Colonel Ege's appointment, if a change is to be made. He has the ability to fill the post well, and would, we know, exercise it, to the honor of himself, the territory, and the appointing power.

**The Prohibitory Liquor Law, in Maine and Massachusetts,** does not seem to work very restrictively. A legal decision in a liquor selling case in Maine, has completely nullified the prohibitory law, so far as the manner and form of execution has been attempted. The decision is, that the trial and punishment of liquor sellers can only be done by the Supreme Court of the State. In Massachusetts the law is scarcely operative, from the fact that the juries being clothed with the power of judging of the law, have invariably decided against the law in some twenty cases.—Ger. Tel.

**More K. N. Proscription.**—Rev. Pleazer Smith, an esteemed Methodist clergyman, and a Democrat, was in 1848 appointed chaplain of the New Hampshire State Prison by Gov. Colby, through the influence of Rev. Jared Perkins. He has now been removed by the K. N. Governor, because he would not bow the knee of abject submission to the modern Baal. This is another practical illustration of what the Know-Nothing means, in their platform, by "religious freedom."

**KNOW-NOTHINGISM TABOORED.**—The Pittsburgh Synod of the Lutheran Church have adopted the following resolution:  
Resolved, That in the judgment of this Presbytery, the principles of our church exclude from communion, the members of the secret society called Know-Nothing, and the members of all such societies, and that the Presbytery direct sessions to enforce this opinion."

Mr. Joseph Hiss, who was expelled from the Massachusetts legislature, is sustained by the Know-Nothing council to which he belongs, in Boston, and is now the delegate to the State council that will meet this week.

**KNOW-NOTHING DEFEATS.**—In nearly all the important elections held throughout the Union, within the last two or three months, the Know-Nothing have been defeated.—Sam's sun is evidently setting.

"SAM" SET BACK AGAIN.—At the recent municipal election in San Francisco, Mr. Van Ness, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected over his Know-Nothing competitor. Last year the Democratic candidate was badly beaten.

The municipal election in Bolivar, Va., came off on Monday, and resulted in a total defeat of the Know-Nothing, who were sanguine of success. It will be remembered that "Sam" was quite triumphant there twelve months ago, and defeated the Democratic council and aldermen.

Dr. HALL comes out against early rising, as unhealthy. Some that we wot of most—if the opinion of the Doctor is to be relied on—occupy the most enviable good health, in that event.

## Banks—Governors Bigler and Pollock.

The Know-Nothing press, in attempting to justify Gov. POLLOCK'S course in sanctioning the charter and re-charter of so many banking institutions, try hard to create the impression that Gov. BIGLER was equally to blame. How far this is true, may be inferred from the fact, that during the entire term of Gov. BIGLER'S administration but two new banks were created—the Erie City Bank, and the Warren County Bank. The former of these was to supply the place of the old Bank of Erie, which had gone out of existence; the other was intended to meet the wants of that class of people who were largely engaged in the lumbering business on the Allegheny river. The aggregate capital of these institutions is only two hundred thousand dollars. In addition to these new banks, he also sanctioned the re-charter of five old banks; but as these institutions were all sound and solvent, and not objected to from any quarter, we think he was right in signing the bills. This is the extent of Gov. BIGLER'S approval of banks during his three year's administration. Now, let us see what his successor has done in the first year of his administration.

Governor POLLOCK has already sanctioned the creation of EIGHT new banks, with an aggregate capital of over TWO MILLIONS; and has also sanctioned the re-charter of ELEVEN old ones! At this rate of going, the three years of his administration will show an aggregate of twenty-four new banks with a capital of six millions, and the re-charter of thirty-three old ones—being about twelve times as many new ones, and nearly seven times as many old ones, as were passed under Governor BIGLER!

If it was wrong in Governor BIGLER to create in three years two new banks and sanction the re-charter of five old ones—it is a much greater wrong for Governor POLLOCK, in one year, to create eight new banks and re-charter eleven old ones.

These Know-Nothing editors will have to try some other scheme for bolstering up the rotten policy of the present State Administration, than to attempt the up-hill business of making out Governor BIGLER a bank man equally with Governor POLLOCK. It won't work. The people are too intelligent to be thus humbugged. Governor BIGLER was always opposed to a wanton increase of the banking capital of the State. He so stated in all his messages, and carried out his professions by vetoing no less than eleven bank bills at one time!—Lanc. Intelligencer.

**Where will it end?**  
The Know-Nothing who have assailed the Catholic church and made pretensions that their hostility was to stop there, have not been satisfied. The "Covenanters" in Butler county, Pa., are denounced and upbraided on account of their religion. The Seceders have a share of their persecution. The Rev. John M'Cauley, who thought it his duty to speak disparagingly of an oath-bound secret-political party as anti-Christian and anti-republican, has gained their displeasure, and came under the smarting rod of an author who dared not give his name. That is well for him, for that servant of God would wipe away his proper title in one discourse so that he never would be heard of again, only as having an existence.—On the Presbyterian church, too, war has been made. A fearless watchman on the tower, has been threatened with a dismissal from a congregation as a pastor. Where will this end? Either in the establishment of a single church in connection with the government, or in the total overthrow of the proscriptive party!—Phila. Argus.

**AFTER SAM.**—The Boston Post is after Sam with a funeral text. It suggests "that the following will answer very well as a text for 'Sam's' funeral sermon: Job, 8th chapter, 9th verse—'For we are but of yesterday, and know nothing, because our days upon earth are a shadow.'"

The Baltimore Republican says the reason A. J. Donelson has become a Know-Nothing is that President Pierce refused to give him a fat office which he wanted. Otherwise he would have remained a Democrat.

**PANTHER KILLED.**—A few days since a Panther measuring six feet eight inches from nose to tail, was killed in Path Valley, by Messrs. GEORGE and SYLVESTER DOYLE, and their Dog "Drumner." It is supposed the recent fires in the mountain had driven the animal down.—Chambersburg Transcript.

**SMALL POX.**—This disease now prevails in our town to a pretty dangerous extent. Several families have been afflicted with it during the past week, and we learn that another family some distance in the country has also been dangerously attacked. Great care should be taken, as very serious consequences might happen from the further spread of this disease.—Chambersburg Spirit.

The majority in Illinois against the prohibitory law is about 11,000. It was the largest vote ever polled in the State.

**SAD AFFAIR.**—Mr. David Burton, who was shot near Smyrna, Del., a few weeks ago, by a negro man, Tom Oliver, died on Wednesday week. Distressing circumstances are connected with the case. The wife of Mr. B. was sick at the time of his being shot; upon hearing of the occurrence she became very feeble and died in a few days after, leaving a young child, in delicate health, which soon followed its mother in the train of death.

**YELLOW FEVER.**—It is stated that yellow fever and black vomit prevail amongst the troops at Puerto Principe, Cuba, to a fearful extent. Some Spanish officers of rank had died, and eighty-five soldiers were carried off from 1st of May to 20th June. Some mild cases have appeared on board the ships at Neivitas.

**RISERS GRANO.**—It is stated in the Baltimore Patriot, on what is said to be reliable authority, that Messrs. BAREDA & BRO. have advanced the price of Peruvian guano \$50 per ton. They now charge \$75, instead of \$25, as heretofore, for amounts less than thirty tons.

The Opawka (H. Spectator) of the 26th ultimo, and, accordingly, on Saturday, from drinking ice-water while overboard.

## ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AMERICA.

### THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

### The Allies Repulsed by the Russians in an Attack on Sebastopol.

### FIVE THOUSAND ENGLISH KILLED.

HALLAM, N. S., July 5, A. M.—The Royal Mail Steamship America, Capt. Lang, from Liverpool, at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the 23d ult., arrived at this port yesterday afternoon.

### DEFEAT OF THE ALLIES—TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER!

The allies have made an unsuccessful attempt to storm Sebastopol. The most sinister rumors prevail in regard to the transaction. By some accounts the English loss is set down at four thousand men, but the report is believed to be much exaggerated.

The following are the only official notifications of the event:

"Lord Panmure regrets to have to announce that he has received information that the English troops attacked the Russian and French the Malakoff towers at daylight on the morning of the 18th, without the success which has hitherto attended our efforts. Both the French and ourselves have suffered considerably. The names of the officers who have fallen will be forwarded immediately, but it will be impossible to receive complete returns of all the casualties before the 30th inst. (June) at the earliest."

Private accounts published in the London Standard say the loss of the British officers is killed and wounded amounts to no less than seventy. Among the killed are General Sir J. Campbell, Col. Yea and Col. Shackleton. From the obstinacy and courage with which the command was maintained by the British at the Malakoff, and the necessity of eventually retiring from the attack, the slaughter on all sides has been immense, and if the information be correct, the loss in killed and wounded of the British alone, amounts to very little short of 3,000.

The greatest portion of the loss was experienced in a ravine where a powerful and unexpected battery was opened on the troops. There is reason to fear that the loss has been very great, but Lord Palmerston said last night no additional information had arrived. The allies lost terribly by the Russians springing a mine, and during the confusion they recaptured the Malakoff Tower.

All the camps are healthy, excepting that at Balaklava, where cholera prevails. The Sardinians are suffering, and General Murmora, the younger, is dead.

The Journal of St. Petersburg semi-officially says that peace is possible if France and England are willing, inasmuch as the 4th point is morally although not formally settled, and the other points, namely: the navigation of the Danube and the evacuation of the Principalities, are also settled—leaving only the Vienna third point to be arranged.

### Pennsylvania Know Nothing Council at Reading—The Philadelphia Platform Repudiated—Split in the Council.

READING, Pa., July 5.—The Pennsylvania State Council, which commenced its session in this city yesterday, has divided, Gov. Johnston leading off for a Northern party; and that division has repudiated the Philadelphia platform by striking out the 12th article, and inserting a declaration in favor of the restoration of the Missouri Compromise.

It is said, also, that Gov. Gardner has addressed Gov. Johnston a letter, inviting Pennsylvania to join the East.

The seceding delegates are to-day organizing a State Council on the seceders' Philadelphia platform. There is much excitement in consequence of the division.

### Scenes in the Philadelphia Convention.

At the meeting in Redman Hall, last evening, Mr. Carey, of Ipswich, in his speech, stated that when Gen. Wilson rose to reply to the assault made upon the Massachusetts delegation and upon himself in particular, a member from the South, sitting directly in front of him (Carey) and within four feet of Gen. Wilson, drew his revolver, cocked it, and so continued to hold it until the close of the speech. During all this time, Mr. Carey sat with his eye fixed upon the weapon, ready to act if the slightest movement was made. When Gen. Wilson rose to reply to Boling, of Virginia, he (Bolling) rushed across the hall and took a seat beside Wilson, with an evident intention to intimidate him. Mr. Bollington, of Fall River, who had heard Boling declare that he would like to whip some one of the Massachusetts men, perceiving his movements, walked across the hall, and took a seat directly behind Boling, ready for defence if necessary. During this speech, Gen. Wilson turned directly to Boling, and said that he was the last person to be intimidated by threats—that if a personal war was necessary to vindicate his opinions, he was ready for it.—Boston Telegraph.

### The Virginia Election.

The Richmond Enquirer, in commenting on the fact that some of the Know-Nothing papers attribute the election of Wise to the "foreign" vote, although they are not ignorant of the circumstance that his majority largely exceeds the entire foreign vote of the State, says:—"It is known that a considerable proportion of the 'foreign' vote was cast against the Democratic candidates. A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says an examination of the polls in Alexandria has developed the surprising fact that a large number of foreign born citizens supported the Know Nothing ticket. There is another fact which settles this dispute beyond controversy. In the cities and in the counties through which works of internal improvement are progressing—in Richmond, in Petersburg, in Norfolk, in Alexandria, in Wheeling, in Fredericksburg, in Augusta, and in Loudon—in short, just where the 'foreign' vote is the strongest, just there did the democracy sustain the greatest loss. On the other hand, in the remote Southwest and on the South side, where nobody ever sees a Catholic or a foreigner, the Democracy made the largest gains. These are facts which the Know Nothing papers can no more dispute, than they can make them conform to their fantastic theory, that the election of Wise was the work of Catholics and foreigners."

The Juniata Sentinel, a rabid Know-Nothing and Whig paper, published at Millington, appears to be much grieved because of the disruption of the late National Council of Traitors at Philadelphia. The editor says "There should have been no declaration of principles" by the K. N. Council. No doubt such a course would have been the policy of the dark-lantern genery, but the Southern delegates forced their North in fellow-traitors to the wall, and Sam of the South finally kicked Sam of the North out of the council, and sent him about his business. "There should have been no declaration of principles!" How much like a brave hearted American this sounds to be sure. Too cowardly to avow your principles, and yet claim to be Americans, per se, reformer! Bah! Your actions give the lie to your professions.—Exchange.

VENERABLE PENSIONERS. On Saturday week, in the Pension office, the claims of Thomas C. Jones, of Malabar, and Wm. Ford, of Tennessee, were filed—the former of whom is in the 112th year of his age, the latter 107th.

William Ebbett, a carpenter of Philadelphia, died, and, accordingly, on Saturday, from drinking ice-water while overboard.

## Steamboat Explosion.

### MANY LIVES LOST—BOAT BURNED.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 2.—The steamer Lexington, running between Louisville and St. Louis, was blown to atoms near Stephensport, Ky., by an explosion of her boilers, on her up trip. The packet Baltimore has just arrived from the scene of disaster with 20 of the officers and passengers of the Lexington, including the captain and first clerk, Mr. Davidson, both of whom are wounded. The captain thinks that thirty-five were wounded out of one hundred on board. The ladies were all unhurt. The accident occurred at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning. The boat and cargo are a total loss.

The Louisville Courier, of Monday, says:—The boat, it is supposed, exploded all her boilers with a terrific noise, causing death and destruction to all around. The upper works of the boat, forward of her water wheels, were blown to fragments, throwing the sleeping passengers and the crew like chaff before the wind. Many of them falling in the river, and others alighting among the fragments of the burning boat and red hot furnaces on the lower deck, as the boat almost on the instant of the explosion, caught fire, thus exposing the survivors of the wreck to the horrors of being either burnt alive or drowned. At this juncture the boat careened and commenced sinking, when a wood boat was caught, and that, together with skiffs, and the steamers J. C. Fremont and D. A. Given, which came up, saved many lives.

The J. C. Fremont, with eight of the survivors, all wounded, reached this port Saturday evening. The D. A. Given stayed by the wreck some time, and arrived here yesterday morning with a good many of the wounded and the passengers who were saved.

Capt. Troop, who was terribly burnt, went back to St. Louis, accompanied by his mate, John Johnson, first engineer, Mr. Davidson, the clerk, and a number of the cabin crew, on the Baltimore. The boat turned bottom upward, and sunk near Stephensport. The second mate was standing near the forward bits at the time of the explosion, and the first thing he knew he caught the Captain in his arms. The latter was on the hurricane deck the moment before. Several of the passengers who were saved, including Capt. T. White, who arrived in the Given, knew nothing of the disaster till they found themselves in the river, in their night dress, among the floating portions of the wreck. How they were saved, or in what manner they reached the shore, was equally a mystery. A passenger asleep in an upper berth was saved, and the one in an under berth of the same room.

The second engineer, Willis, who was on watch, was killed, and his assistant saved. The second clerk and an assistant bar keeper were killed, and two firemen, names not known, burnt to death in their bulks. Two passengers who got on the boat at Smithland were killed. One of them was a gentleman about 30 years of age, medium size, with brown hair and dark sandy goatee. Mr. Wiley Johnson, of Madison, had his leg broken and received several contusions. A German deck hand and a colored man, who lived back of New Albany, died on the D. A. Given. All the ladies, children and passengers in the after part of the boat were saved unhurt.—One or two dead bodies and portions of the wreck were met by the Rainbow 35 miles below the scene of the disaster.

The Lexington lacked only a few days of being 5 years old. The machinery was made by Phillips, Bliss & Co., of New Albany, and the boat was quite old enough to be condemned. She has been a packet in our trade, but was recently sold to St. Louis. The inspectors, of course, knowing that the damage is all done, will investigate as usual. The boat was under way, had but two firemen on watch, and it is the opinion of those who saw the wreck that the boilers had no water in them. All the wounded persons are burnt, bruised or crippled.

A MONSTER WEDDING PARTY.—The Richmond Dispatch, a few days ago, contained what seemed to be a fabulous account of what would be a monster wedding, which, it was stated, would soon take place at the St. Nicholas Hotel in New York. The Herald, however, says the account is substantially correct, and adds:

The bridegroom, who is a Louisiana sugar planter, named Mitchell, and reported to be very wealthy, is now en route for New York, accompanied by two hundred pairs of young ladies and gentlemen, who are to take part in the wedding exercises. On their arrival they are to put up at the St. Nicholas Hotel, the exclusive use of which has been hired for the occasion for the sum of two thousand dollars per day, the festivities to continue four days. The bride is understood to be the daughter of Judge Concklin, formerly Judge of the Northern District of New York, but more recently appointed Minister to Mexico, and whose successor to the first named post is Judge Hall, formerly Postmaster-General.

The marriage ceremonies are to take place at the St. Nicholas, and we understand that two thousand invitations have already been issued.—The religious rites are to be most imposing, and the attending festivities are to be on a scale of the most profuse magnificence, and will include balls, fancy dress and masquerade, private concerts, and dinners and suppers the most recherche.

**GREAT FIELDS OF WHEAT.**—The celebrated traveller and agricultural writer, Solon Robinson, a few years ago pronounced the farms of Messrs. Henry K. and Thomas Burgrin, on the Roanoke, in New Hampton county, N. C., the best between Canada and Louisiana. We learn that the former has a field of 900 acres of wheat, which good judges estimate will yield 20 bushels to the acre, or 18,000 bushels in all, worth at present prices about \$40,000. It is said to be a most beautiful sight. Mr. Thomas Burgrin has a field of 900 acres in wheat, besides, large quantities of corn, oats, &c.—Fayetteville Ob.

**CHOLERA IN MISSOURI.**—Cholera has broken out in Georgetown, Mo., and there had been twenty-two deaths at the last accounts. Not a single family in the town it is stated had escaped visitation with the epidemic. A large portion of the population had died in consequence.

**LONG FAST.**—The Village Record informs us that a chicken belonging to William Nelson, of Chester county, was lately accidentally shut up in a barrel, where it remained for twenty days without food, and was alive when taken out, though reduced to a skeleton. It has completely revived.

**SERVED HIM RIGHT.**—The Washington Star intimates that the President has removed from the Mobile custom-house General C. A. Bradford, who was one of the delegates from Alabama to the recent Philadelphia Know-Nothing National Council.

**BETTING ON ELECTIONS.**—The last grand jury in Danville, Va., not only presented persons for betting on elections, but presented those who bought or sold goods payable when certain candidates were elected.

## Let Protestants Beware.

The subjoined paragraphs from the National Era—a semi-religious paper, the Metropolitan organ of moderate Free-Soilism—are commended to those people to whom they are addressed:

Let Protestants beware—they are in imminent danger of disgracing their own cause. It is impossible that the proscriptive, oath-bound secret-political organization, comprehending infidel and Christian, the pious and the profligate, rascality and respectability, bound together by the common resolve to inflict civil disabilities upon the Catholics, can long hold together; but when it shall have broken in pieces, what a reaction may follow in favor of the very body now so fiercely proscribed! The popular mind may swing as far into the extreme of indifference as it has into the extreme of bigotry. And with what arguments will not the miserable experiment have filled the mouths of the advocates of Catholicism! They will illustrate your boasts of liberality, and toleration, and justice, and magnanimous reliance upon the truth of Protestantism, by reminiscences of Know-Nothingism! Already, the most thoughtful of the protestant ministers are looking forward with apprehension. An eminent divine, in a recent letter to us, remarks: "But a word as to Romanism. I feared two things as soon as it was brought into a political movement—first, that in uniting the infidel opponents of Romanism with those who are evangelical, the vital truths of the gospel would be left out. The result of this would be an ultimate recoil into superstition and despotism, for infidelity can never destroy Romanism. A positive religious power filling the heart is needed to do it. I feared also, superficial arguments and a reaction, so that the final result should be to strengthen Romanism, rather than the hierarchy, another reaction."

It has been to us one of the strongest developments of Know-Nothingism that men professing piety, and, in many instances, ministers of the gospel, have been detected in issuing down dark staircases leading out from the obscure dark room in which the Secret Order were wont to congregate—alternating, in their stealthy egress, with persons of the most openly profligate habits, of the most abandoned lives, of the most openly professed infidel opinions.—When religious tolerance reaches such a point as this—when hatred of Catholicism brings professed ministers and representatives of the Protestant religion to consort with the representatives of every degree of sin and wickedness in midnight conference—well may the National Era, and every other Protestant paper in the land, exclaim, "Beware!"

It must be remembered that Know-Nothingism is not, in fact, a Protestant organization—that is, it is not controlled by men who care a fig for the Protestant or any other church. It is purely a political engine, in the hands of the same politicians who moved heaven and earth to obtain the votes of Catholics and foreigners for Gen. Scott, in the last Presidential election. It is anti-Catholic only to enlist Protestants in support of its candidates. It panders to the morbid anti-Catholic spirit of the country only to bring to the aid of its Presidential schemes those Protestant Democrats whose zeal runs away with their discretion. The old Whig party disbanded, and Know-Nothingism succeeds it; and the new organization sets its sails for that popular breeze with which they may possibly be filled. That breeze is just now hated to Catholicism and prejudice against foreigners, stimulated by violent appeals and arrogant narrations of a mendacious character.

We repeat the injunction of the National Era, "let Protestants beware." They are, indeed, in imminent danger of disgracing their own cause. When Protestantism shall lead its name to build up a political religious organization—it will be more than disgraced—it will be ruined—"let Protestants beware."

**GEN. HOUSTON AND THE BATTLE OF SAN JACINTO.**—General Houston, in a recent address, in relation to the battle of San Jacinto, gave a version of the history of its incidents, and his own connection with them, which has brought out a host of indignant commentators, who not only deny the truth of his narrative, but accuse him of cowardice and incapacity. The New Orleans Picayune, of the 27th inst., says:

"The first to reply was David R. Burnett, formerly President of Texas, and by the mails which arrived yesterday we have two other addresses—one by Gen. Sidney Sherman, and one by General Mirabeau B. Lamar, also once President of Texas. These gentlemen were officers during the battle of San Jacinto, and they concur with Burnett in declaring Gen. Houston's narrative false throughout, and in affirming that the battle was fought against the wishes and judgment of Houston, who is accused, moreover, of behaving with personal cowardice as well as showing utter incapacity as a general. Gen. Sherman says that whenever a full narrative of the battle is given truthfully to the world, Gen. Houston's mushroom fame will rapidly decompose and sink into putrescence with the mass of falsehoods upon which it rests; and Gen. Lamar says, 'My own opinion is that he, himself, (Houston) was the only coward on that field. I can name no other, and him I know as well as I do.'"

**HORRIBLE CHILDREN KILLED AND EATEN BY HOGS.**—A Mrs. Abashaba Ellifield, wife of Thomas Ellifield, became deranged about twenty days ago, and left home, taking with her two small children, one aged about two years and the other about four years. Search was made by her friends through the woods for a space of twenty days, when she was found in a frightful condition, and the two children were found eaten by the hogs. They had evidently been killed, as the skull bones of each had been broken. The maniac mother, is now in charge of a friend a couple of miles from this city, in Perry township.—Evansville (Ind.) Enquirer, 25th ult.

**A YOUNG MAN SAWN IN TWO.**—On Friday week, at E. O. Brigham's saw mills, about six miles from Dunham, Canada, a young man named John Spooner, was sawn in two by a circular saw. The saw was going very fast, and is four feet in diameter. The young man was stooping to pick something up, and fell on the carriage moving toward the saw. Before he had time to recover himself, the saw caught him and cut him in two instantly.

**FRIGHTFUL DISASTER AT MAZATLAN.**—On the 15th ult. a violent storm of wind passed over the harbor of Mazatlan, Mexico, causing serious collisions among the shipping. No less than six English, French and American ships and barges were sunk and 23 of their crews drowned. Their cargoes were valued at over \$1,000,000. The American schooner Cooper, in ballast, was also sunk, and it was reported that an American clipper of 1,500 tons had foundered in the port of Ignalia.

**SHOCKING MURDER.**—Robert Nason, a wealthy farmer, residing in Callaway county, Mo., was murdered by a female servant belonging to him, on Thursday night week, thrown into the fire and consumed all to the bowels and head. The negro has been arrested and acknowledged the deed.

What absurd ideas sometimes get into the heads of crazy people! There is a patient in the asylum at Cuba, who has been employed for two years in getting up a steamboat whose engine shall be worked with Epsom salts. Another gentleman in an adjoining room proposes to put his pump under Niagara, to cast the water when it jumps.