

The Republican Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 29, 1855.

WINTER COMING .- On Thursday morning the mountains north of Gettysburg were covered with snow. For several mornings we have had ice and unusually-severe frosts.

LARGE BEET. Mr. HENRY HEMLER, of Mountjoy township, sent us a Beet last week, measuring two feet one inch in circumference, and weighing seven pounds thirteen ounces. Who can beat it?

On Tuesday last, HENRY A. PICKING, Esq., the Commissioner elect, was qualified and took his seat in the County Board. Mr. Picking will make a courtoous, capable and efficient officer. The retiring member of the Board is Mr. Mickly. The new Board organized by electing James J. Wills, Esq., President, and JACOB AUGIINBAUGH, Esq., Clerk.

Escaped. Two men, who were arrested and put to prison at Westminster on the charge of robbing Norbeck & Shorb's store at Littlestown, made their escape on the night of the 13th inst .- The son of the Sheriff Yingling was locking up for the night, when one of the men pulled him into the room, shut the door, and made off. Our Sheriff, Mr. Thomas, went down a few days ago with a requisition from the Governor to bring them here for trial: but the birds had flown .- Sentinel of last week.

THANKSGIVING DAY .- The Governors of Pennsylvania and Ohio have designated the Id of November as thanksgiving day in their - States. Maryland and Virginia be a week in advance of them, as they ie the 15th of November. North

IN puriad her thanksgiving last Thursday. the True-Gov. Lowe made one of his best sale of at Emmitsburg, on Saturday evening chased a large and delighted audience. Our the cratic friends in Maryland are in fine Arita et d' : d l' the d' pl g e en el

SERIOUS ACCIDENT. -On Monday last whilst a young man named James Hedrick, son of Mr. Jesse Hedrick, of Strasburg, York county, Pa., was engaged in hunting, he placed the butt of his gun upon a stone, with his right arm resting upon the muzzle, when, from some unexplained cause, the gun was discharged, the contents of one barrel entering his arm and so shattering it as to render amputation necessary.

EARLY SLEIGHING .- The citizens of Shrewsbury, York county, and that vicinity enjoyed the rare sport of sleighing on Thursday last, it being pronounced by those engaged in it as most excellent.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE CANAL COMMISSION. BRS. We understand that the Board of Canal Commissioners will hold a session on Wednesday the 7th of November next, for the purpose of making appointments of officers on the several lines of Canal and Railroad belonging to the Commonwealth.

BANKS IN PENNSYLVANIA .- The Philadelphia Ledger thinks the result of the late election in this State will have at least the effect of silencing the clawor made all over the Commonwealth for more new banks. Thirteen of the fifteen members from Philadelphia any more banks.

THE SCATTERING VOTE. - The scattering vote in this State for Canal Commissioner, as near as can be summed up, is as follows :-- Williamson 6762; Cleaver 3824; Henderson 2277, and Martin 440.

waste in Ohio. It gave Medill 22,226, Chase 4.516 and Trimble 6.138. Majority for Me- be in perfect ecstacies since the election! dill over Chase 17,710. The city of Cincinnati is embraced in this county.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF GEORGIA.—The whole vote in the State for governor is 101,598-an increase of 9.832 over the vote in the gubernatorial election of 1853. Johnson, Dem., has received 54.843, Andrews, K. N., 43,512, and Overby, Temperance, 6,244 votes. Johnson's majority over Andrews is 11,330, over Andrews and Overby 5,086.

Record says that at the late election in Schuyl- ed by the minighters by driving peaceable vo- wife, and her sister, Mrs. Ward, have all fallen that city was thrown into the greatest excite- of manslaughter. kill township, Chester county, the landlord of ters from the polls, and by murdering and the Bull tavern-now closed-where it has wounding others. Who are the men who been customary to hold the election, and where will not blush to own connection with a party it was advertised to be held as usual, refused that will gain a victory by such sacrifices?to open his house for the accommodation of the election officers for less than seventy-five dollars. This they declined to give, and sent voting of the township was done-

D'An appeal has been made to the Eucoverably and indefinitely prolonged—it being influence and fortune. impossible for Russia to treat after a defeat, ! without sinking into a third rate position, and it being impossible for the allies in the face of public opinion to offer peace on less onerous conditions. They call upon the European Democracy now to unite against their enemies and act, proclaiming liberty and fraternal as-

The Farmers' Bank at Knoxville, Tenn., has been sold to a Mr. Wheless. It may be that those who take its notes may be "sold" too.

Counterfeit \$50 bills on the Augusta

The Jail of this county is empty.

A Complete Victory!

We have the Schale, the House, and the State !eleven chosen at the election on the 9th inst., his speech at Westport, Missouri: the Democrats have secured EIGHT. which gives them a clear majority over all others, thus: Democrats 17-all others 16.

The whole number of the members of the with none holding over, the Know Nothings fared "worse and worser." The mighty arm Westport, in reply to the welcome they gave of the people could reach them all, and thus the me, I said nothing on the subject of slavery, on people dealt with them: Democrats 68-Know-Nothings 32. MORE THAN TWO

The State has magnificently redeemed herself on the popular vote, by electing ARNOLD PLUMER, the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, over Nicholson, the Know Nothing Abolitionist, by a majority of ELEVEN THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED AND THIR-TY-SIX! Pollock, the Know Nothing candidate for Governor, last fall, had a majority of 37,007. Change in a single year, against the party that "went up pumpkin and came down

The "grand consolidation" upon Nicholson

Where do we Stand Now.

Less than one year ago and the Democratic party were surrounded by the clouds and storms of disaster. State after State was swept into the crater of the midnight order; deserters fled the stricken field; and more than one the hidden and treacherous foe. But the flag of the Constitution floated proudly at the head of the decimated, yet dauntless Democratic column.-Patiently and steadily the ground was maintained; gradually our lost positions were recovered; and now we re-occupy the postponement of preparations, and in their hot haste to escape the fire of the re-organized and consolidated Democracy, abandon their camp and equipage, their masks, their painted follies, their machinery of oaths, and the whole paraphernalia of their midnight orgies. Such is the position of the Democratic party nowa signal evidence of the reward which compensates a conscientious adherence to a just cause through good and through evil report; an eloquent satire upon the fears and prophecies of those feeble spirits who thought the Democracy overthrown because fanaticism had found a new excuse for violence and demagogues a new pretext for clamor. - Washington Union.

Philosophical and Logical!

One of them feels greatly strengthened by the but of the enterprise and skill in the system of recent defeat of its party! That makes it bad advertising pursued by Professor Holloway. United States to sell gunpowder, arms or other thought the best way to break the Know-Noth- ness, and an enlarged view, succeeded where the merchant ships of a neutral State to transing party down was to defeat them at the elec- thousands have failed, either from want of half- troops or military munitions for either tion-perhaps it would have weakened the judgment or circumscribed means. Take again perfectly lawful, subject only to the chances Know-Nothings more effectually, if all of us | the Professor's extensive reading-rooms at his | of a hostile capture by the vessels of either who were opposed to them had remained away establishment in London, why there is not one belligerent. from the polls! Upon reflection, however, we in the world to be compared to it? With the are willing to let the matter stand as it is -indeed, we rather like it, strong as it is said to that issues from the press is carefully filed; have made the Know-Nothings! When one and so complete is the system that the visitor, sees a destructive fire raging, the natural im- from amongst this multitudinous mass of literapulse is to cast water upon it-and when a ture, can be immediately accommodated with blazing building is by such means changed to any foreign newspaper he may require, and charred beams, black coals and wet ashes, it this, too, gratuitously. These reading-rooms may, to Know-Nothing optics, seem to burn are daily visited by statesmen, merchants, and more brightly than before; but we confess our capitalists, who can acquaint themselves on inability to look at it just that way; and if any matter they may require. So much for alone are pledged to vote against charters for another such a conflagration were to occur, individual management. we should probably be stupid enough to try the water again !- York Guzette.

One of the Know Nothing papers, in consoling itself for the defeat of its interesting party, says it prefers defeat to a resort to a Hamilton county is a bright spot in the as a "system of lying." and as it now seems it prefers defeat even to such a "system," it must | tional Mis-management."-Phila. Reporter.

A crusty old curmudgeon at our elbow, says the Know Nothings have enjoyed both luxuries in a single season, and are quite capable of deciding which they prefer, "lying" or "de-

special election held in Baltimore on Thursday week, to fill the vacancy of a Democratic councilman, who had been elected some two weeks at Napoleon, was believed to be dying at Litpreviously, a Know Nothing was elected by the Rock on the 8th inst. J. Watt Smith, as-Voting Kansas Fashion. - The Village | seventy-six majority. This victory was gain- sistant editor of the Memphis Eagle, and his Where now are the admirers and lauders of "Sam ?" Where are his christian followers?

two miles for a big wagon, which they station- Expedition, is a son of Judge Kane, of the contest in the world, in the way of pigeon shoot- ed sixteen cords of wood, arranged it properly, ed in the public highway, and in which the United States District Court for Eastern Penn- ing, where so great a number of birds have

Two of the daughters of the late Prof. ropean Democracy (Republican party) by Webster, who was executed for the murder of missed 20; king, 75 shots, hit 129-missed 21. Kossuth, Mezzini, and Ledru Rollin, announc- Dr. Parkman, have married into the family of ing that by the fall of Sevastorol the war is irre- Mr. Dabney, an American at Fayal, of great | DIANS .- The Galveston Civilian of the 14th,

The Boston Times asks for "a thousand cheers for the Old Keystone."

STABBING AFFAIR. - At Emmitsburg, on Saturday evening lasts George Peter Myers, of this place, stabbed Edward Hall, in the abdomen, with a large knife, making a gash about an inch and a quarter in length. The wound is by some pronounced dangerous. -Branch of the Bank of Georgia are in circula- Myers has been taken to Frederick prison - sion of small notes under the denomination of According to the testimony of Hall himself, five dollars in the city of Washington, D. C.,

Gov. Shannon on Slavery. It will be seen from the letter below, writ-The Democracy of the old Keystone have ten by Governor Shannen, to Colonel Medary, once more "covered themselves all over with, of the Ohio Statesman, that we were right in glory." In the Senate, but nine Democrats, discrediting the rumor as to Governor Shanout of its 33 members, held over. Of the non's avowing himself a pro-slavery man in

EXECUTIVE OFFICE. Shawnee Mission, K. T., Sept. 26, '55. My DEAR SIR :- I have this moment received information that they are circulating a charge ed for the present. against me that I made a pro-slavery speech House being before the people, for election, at Westport, in Missouri, on iny way here. There is not a word of truth in this charge-it immediately. the contrary, I remarked that that was a question that I would not discuss. Since I came here, on all occasions, I have left that question where the Kansas bill leaves it-to the people to determine for themselves; and I have, upon all occasions, so stated. This report, no doubt, is put in circulation to affect the elections in Ohio and elsewhere. I hope you will give it, as coming from me, a prompt contra-

The Kansas Herald of the 22d, a strong proslavery paper, notices this charge and sets inc. right--representing me truly on this question. I will send you a copy if I can get one. WILSON SHANNON.

Your friend. Celonel SAMUEL MEDARY.

VERSUB NATIONAL MISMANAGEMENT. - John Bull has always prided himself upon his superiority. To use the words of Sam Slick, an Englishman thinks "that when nature formed him she broke the mould; there never was,

Individual Management,

never can, and never will be another like him." No country has more reason to be proud of her men of business and enterprising merchants than Great Britain: at the same time no nation stout heart quailed before the terrible fire of has greater need to lament the utter incompetency of her officials, and to deplore the want of energy which seems to pervade every class of the Queen's servants. Officials without offi-

ces : offices without officials.

Let us now take the case of an individual who has earned for himself a world-wide fame field in greater strength than ever. The ene-1 -we refer to Professor Holloway. Having my, lately so flushed with triumph, and so discovered an efficacious remedy for nearly sure of permanent ascendency, clamor for a nevery ill that flesh is heir to," he has by his own exertions gradually, but surely, disseminated his remedies through every part of the known world. Commencing with London as his central point, he has by dint of perseverance, tact and energy (the sure signs of a master-mind), made known his pills and ointment to the very extremes of the compass. Whether you travel north, east, west, or south, you cannot pick up a newspaper that does not record the successes, achieved by this wonderful and indefatigable man. There is no instance on record of any public man having ever approached to such a world-wide celebrity as has Professor Holloway. We speak not of his medicines at present, although we have indubitable reasons for believing that they have The Know-Nothing organs are immense! been proved by thousands to be invaluable; the Democrats. The latter foolishly who has thus by a perfect knowledge of busi- er articles that are contraband of war, nor for utmost regularity and care, every foreign paper

plodding routine adopted by the British government! What a slur to the country which produces such men of enterprise, that its afsystem of lying! As that same paper seemed, Our readers cannot fail to perceive that the before the election, to enjoy nothing so well forgoing lines do indeed reveal a startling instance of "Individual Management versus Na-

YELLOW FEVER AT THE SOUTH.-At Jackson, Miss., on the 6th inst., there were, it is stated, one hundred and fifty cases of yellow fever .-At Napoleon, Ark., there were thirty-five cases by the advice and recommendation of Mr. on the 7th inst. Robert Mayson and Mr. Hib- Crampton, Mr. Howe and Mr. Mathew. I was bard, two merchants, had died, and Mr. Shan-RIOT AND MURDER IN BALTIMORE. -At a non, editor of the Sentinel, was lying at the Mathew. Mr. Mathew knew of 1 oth the expoint of death. Col. Arthur Hays, U. S. | peditions I sent. He approved and encourag-Special Mail Agent, who contracted the disease ed me in sending them away. He encouragvictims to the epidemic in that city.

GREAT SHOOTING MATCH AT CINCINNATI. -On the 8th instant, a great shooting match for \$10,000 aside, between Mr. King, of Georgia. and Mr. Duncan, of Louisville, was decided at possessed of wealth, and both were persons of Cincinnati. Mr. Duncan winning the match by ed, according to the faith of her fathers, that as that in the case of Dr. Hadel. - The Cum-Dr. E. K. Kane, of the Arctic Exploring one bird. This has been, probably, the closest her body should be burned. Ffeil had collectbeen shot at. The following is a summary giv- citement en by the judges: Duncan, 75 shots, hit 130-

BATTLE BETWEEN TEXAN RANGERS AND INgives an elaborate account of the fight between TA public meeting has been held at Mil. three companies of Texas volunteers, under waukee, Wis., to petition the legislature of Captains Callahan, Henry and Bonton, and a Russian, "there is no law against it in Wisconthat State to restore the death penalty for large body of Lippan Indians, near Eagle Pass, sin. in which the Indians were severely chastised, ordered a coffin, and made preparation for a 85 killed and over 100 wounded.

VACANCIES IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE. -There are now five vacancies in the Senate, the terms of Messrs. Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, Atchtson, of Missonri, Petit, of Indiana, having expired on the 4th-of March, 1855.

politics had nothing to do with the affair. Will go into effect on the first of November.

Arrival of the Steamer Africa. ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Odersa to be Bombarded. HALIFAX, Oct. 24.—The Cunrad steamer nated by a star:

Africa arrived here this morning at 10 o'clock with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 13th inst. FROM THE CRIMEA AND THE DANCHE. The allies have been threatening an attack on Perekop, but their advance has been check-

Sebustopol Quiet-Engagement near Kertsch-

The allied fleet is before the walls of Odessa. and the bombardment was to be commenced A force of ten thousand men are employed

in making a road from Balaklava to the allied camp at Sebastopol. A Frankfort paper states that the Russian army has been withdrawn from the plateau on gart. the north side of Schastopol towards the heights of Balbec, and that only a few thousand men are now garrisoned in the forts. In the neighborhood of Nicolaef 45,000 men are con-

centrated. The allied fleet anchored before Odessa on the 8th of October, consisting of 8 ships of the line and twenty-seven steamers.

losses for the three weeks previous to the fall of Sebastopol to have been over 32,000 men. not counting the deaths from disease. Rations have been ordered to the Danuhe for 40,000 French troops who are expected to arrive at Silistra about the end of October. The Angle-Turkish contingent has been ordered to

The detailed accounts show the Russian

Austria has issued a circular to its respresentatives, in which it is stated though Prussia is at liberty to act as a mediator, the present is not the proper time. That the western powers must follow up their advantage and not treat with Russia till she is expelled from the Crimea. FRANCE.

The London Times correspondent says that an alliance between Prince Napoleon and the Princess Royal of England is rumored in po-

The Great Exhibition of Horses and Cattle at Boston.

Boston: Oct. 21,-The national fair was stopped to-day by a severe northeast storm. The grounds showed a dreary space only enlivened by the appearance of men in great coats and big boots, having the care of the torses and cattle. The rain was incessant. Bostos, Oct. 25--Evening .- Immense crowds of people attended the show to-day, es-

timated at from sixty to one hundred thousand. Many could not get in, owing to the inability of the door-keepers to collect the tickets. The exhibition is very fine.

The Cumberland Tragedy—Trial and Conviction of the Murderer.

CUMBERLAND, October 21.-Frederick Milor, the morderer of Dr. J. F. C. Hadel and lenry Graeff, was tried by the County Court yesterday and convicted of murder in the first degree on the first indictment, for the murder of the Doctor. The testimony also proved the maniguilty of the murder of Henry Gracif, for which there is a separate indiciment.

CUMBERLAND, Oct. 23-Miller, the double murderer, was to-day tried for the murder of Gractl, and found guilty of murder in the first

Decision of the Attorney General. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 .- The United States Attorney General has declared that it is no departure from neutrality for the citizens of the belligerent. Such commerce he decides as

The Foreign Enlistment Case.

Hertz, convicted in Philadelphia of being engaged in enlisting recruits in this country for the British army, made a statement to the court on Saturday, the substance of which is

tinds reported in the Ledger: Hertz said he was induced to go to Washington to see Mr. Crampton, the British Minister, who conversed with him on the subject of enisting recruits in the United States for the British army; that depots were to be established in Canada for their reception; he had not then sufficient authority from his home government, but expected shortly to receive full instructions from Lord Clarendon. Hertz went What a contrast does this present to the to Washington subsequently on two other occasions, to see Mr. Crampton on the subject .-In reply to questions from Hertz in relation to

the law on the subject, Mr. Crampton replied: " First, that the law was exceedingly lax: fairs of state should be so slovenly performed ? | and secondly, that if anything should happen, the British Government would not allow any one to suffer who had been engaged in assisting them in formshing the men.' I replied that 'the popular voice is against this matter;' but Mr. Crampton said; never mind about this popular voice; if a house in Liverpool fails, the

whole United States trembles.' Hertz, in concluding his statement, says :-'All that I did in procuring and sending men to Halifax for the Foreign Legion, was done employed by Mr. Howe, and acted as his agent, with the knowledge and approbation of Mr. ed me by his advice and counsel, and in giving me money to send them away.'

A MAN FORBIDDEN TO BURN THE DEAD BODY of His Wife. - The Milwaukee American says The story was as follows:

A Russian by the name of Pfeil married a woman who was a Brahmin in belief. He was culture. She sickened and died, and requestand was about to perform the deed, when news of the fact was circulated, creating intense ex-

Sheriff Conover proceeded at once to Ffeil's house and forbade the act. The Russian asserted his right and duty to burn the body of his wife. "No law forbids," said he, "my re- little over one week from the commission of the ligion commands: I will do it." The body diabolical deeds. The hand of retributive was in its shroud, the torches prepared, and all was ready to place it on the funeral pyre. "Let it be borne to its place," continued the

But the sheriff took possession of the body, Christian burial. The crowd grew, and thronged round the house. Alarmed or afraid to persist. Ffeil gave his consent to a Christian burial. "You may order or have what ceremonies you please over the body," said Sheriff Conover. "Gentleman," replied Ffeil "it makes no difference with us, if we cannot go Cooper, of Pennsylvania, Gwin, of California, on in our own way." Thereupon the body was buried-though the American intimates that the woman had been foully dealt with, The Congressional act for the suppress and demands the follest investigation into the

are selling for five cents a bushel.

The State Legislature.

In the following list of members of the Legislature the names of Democrats are in Roman and Know Nothings in Italic. New members of the Senate, and those re-elected, are desig-

SENATE. Philadelphia city-Eli K. Price, Wm. A. Philadelphia county-N. B. Browne, Har-

lan Ingram, * H. G. Pratt. Montgomery—Thos. P. Knox.*
Chester and Delaware—James J. Lewis. Berks - Jno. C. Evans.* Bucks-Jonathan Ely.* Lancaster and Lebanon-John W. Killinger,

Tacob G. Shuman. Dauphin and Northumberland - David Tag.

Northampton and Lehigh-Jos. Laubach.* Carbon. Monroe, Pike and Wayne-James H. Walton. Adams and Franklin-David Mellinger.

York-W. II. Welsh.* Cumberland and Perry-Saml. Wherry. Centre, Lycoming, Clinton and Sullivan-Indrew Gregg.* Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon-John Cres-

Luzerne, Montour and Columbia-Charles R. Buckalew.

Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming-W. M. Piatt. Tioga, Potter, M'Kean. Elk, Clearfield, Jef-

ferson and Forrest-Henry Souther.*

Mercer, Venango and Warren-Thos. Hoge. Erie and Crawford-D. A. Finney.* Butler, B. aver and Lawrence-John Fergu-Allegheny-Jonas R. McClintock, Wm.

Washington and Greene-John Fleniken. Somerset, Bedford and Fulton-Francis Jor-

Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion-S. S. Jam-Juniata, Millin and Union-James M. Sel-

Westmoreland and Favette-Wm. E. Fra-Schuylkill-C. M. Straub.* Democrats 17-Opposition 16.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Adams-Isaac Robinson: Allegheny-Jas. B. Fulton, Saml. Smith. B. Patterson, Christian Magee, James Sal-

Armstrong, Clarion and Jefferson-John M. Fleming, M. K. Boyer, Geo, Rodgers. Beaver, Butler and Lawrence - D. L. Imbrie, A. W. Crawford, R. B. McCombs. Bedford, Fulton and Cambria-G. Nelson

Smith, Jos. Bernhard. Berks-J. L. Getz, Benj. Nunemacher, Wm. Heins, Gco. Shenk. Blair and Huntingdon-J. M. Gibbony, J.

II. Wintrode. Bradford - B. Laporte: Judson Holcomb. Bucks-Jno. Mengle, Alex. B. Johnson, John

Carbon and Lehigh-Thos. Craig, ir., Joshua Centre-Jacob Strubble. Chester-Andrew Buchanan, Robt. Irwin.

Jos. Dowdell. Clearfield, M'Kean and Elk-Seth A. Backus. Clinton, Lycoming and Potter-Samuel Cald well, John C. M' Ghee.

Columbia and Montour-J. G. Montgomery. Crawford-L. Reed, J. Brown. Cumberland-James Anderson, William Dauphin-David Mumma, Jno. Wright.

Delaware-C. D. Manley. Erie-Murray Whallon, Gideon J. Ball. Fayette and Westmoreland-P. A. Johns, Jno. Fausold, Sam'l. Hill, Henry D. Foster. Franklin-Jas. B. Orr, Jas. Boyd. Greene-Rufus K. Campbell. Indiana-R. B. Morehead.

Lebanon-W. A. Barry. Lancaster-Geo. G. Brush, Jesse Reinhold, Wm. Hamilton, P. W. Housekeeper, C. L. Hunsecker.

Luzerne-H. Wright, H. Gaylord. Mercer, Venango and Warren-S. P. M' Calmot, Daniel Lott, — Kerr. Mifflin-John Purcell. Monroe and Pike-Abraham Edinger.

Montgomery-Josiah Hillegrass, Geo. Hamill, A. B. Longaker. Northampton-Jno. A. Innes, Jesse Pearson. Northumberland-S. H. Zimmerman.

Perry-Kirk Haines. Phila. City-Aaron Coburn, Geo. Smith, E. loy Morris, Jacob Dock. Phila. County-Chas. M. Leisenring, Jno. McCarthy, Jno. Thompson, Jno. Hancock, Townsend Yearsley, Chas. Carty, Fred'k. K

Walter, Sun'l. A. Hibbs, Jno. Roberts, Richardson L. Wright, Jos. Hunnecker. Schuylkill-Samuel Hipple, W. B. Lebo. Sometset-Jonas Augustine.

Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming-- Smith --- Incham. Tiogn-T. L. Baldwin.

Inion and Juniata-tree. W. Strouse. Washington-G. W. Miller, D. Riddle. Wayne-Nathaniel W. Vail. York-Isaac Beck, Sam'l. Menear, James

Democrats 68 -Opposition 32.

Miller, the Convicted Murderer. We have already stated that Frederick Miller has been convicted at Cumberland on two indictments, one for the murder of Dr. Hadel. and the other for the murder of Henry Graeff. It appears that the jury before whom he was

but not guilty of murder in the second degree nor ment on the 19th instant by an attempt of a record of the ground of informality, and made a motion in arrest of judgment. The court, without deciding upon the objection raised by the counsel, proceeded immediately to try the prisoner on the indictment for the murder of

Graeff. The testimony was nearly the same

berland Telegraph says: The chain of testimony was so perfect that the counsel on both sides waved discussion before the jury. They retired and were absent about twenty minutes, when they brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. The prisoner stands before the country convicted of thrashing he received, a fellow named SAM two murders in one day, and that too within a His height was formerly above the average, justice has speedily overtaken the guilty is dark and he has a down look when spoken wretch, and in a short time he must expiate the offence against the laws of God and man upon the gallows. As yet he shows no sign of repentance, but stoutly denies the commission of those horrid murders. He is hand-

He cannot avoid the punishment due him for his heinous crimes. The unfortunate man relies upon the mercy of the governor, but he has shown himself to be such a human tiger, thirsting for the inno-

cuffed and chained to the floor in a cell of great

strength, and there is no chance of his escape.

As an indication of the opinion of the court may be stated that Judge Perry instructed the say so and no more.

The Railroad!

To THE PUBLIC: - The time for discussing the advantages of a Railroad connecting Get tysburg with the great commercial marts. Baltimore and Philadelphia, is past. It is a "fixed fact" that every one would be pecuniarily benefitted in proportion to the amount of his property or the character of his business. No intelligent farmer, who looks at the subject in a common sense point of view, and calculates the advantages of a railroad in enhancing the value of his land, and in affording increased facilities for reaching the markets with his produce, and bringing back in return, at a reduced rate, fertilizers for his soil, can reasonably hesitate or refuse to aid in building a Road. To you, Farmers, are the great advantages of a Railroad to accrue. From you, then, must the required aid come. Such aid must yet be farnished by the subscription of more stock before the road can be put under contract. Some Farmers have done their duly nobly; but many, who are dceply interested, have subscribed nothing. This is apparently the last effort : and it now remains with you to say whether Adams county shall have a Railroad, and your lands be-increased in value 10. 15 or 20 dollars per acre, or whether this final struggle shall be allowed to result in the inglorious failures which have heretofore characterized our efforts.

The Board of Directors have, after much reflection and consultation with adepts in the business of making railroads, concluded that the only feasible plan, under present circumstances, (and its feasibility depends upon a contingency explained in what follows,) is to grade and bridge the road, and prepare it for the superstructure, and then issue and sell Bonds to raise money to complete it. They have the assurance that if the road is Graded and Bridged, the Bonds will sell for \$85 per \$100 cash, and many of them can be disposed of at their full value in the contract for the iron.

The Board have two propositions made them thus to Grade and Bridge the road - one for the direct route, which is over a very broken, undulating surface of country, for \$115,000, \$20,000 of which the contracters propose to take in stock of the company, and the balance, \$95,000, to be paid in money. The other, for the route via Oxford, which is one mile and seven-eights longer, but over a more even and gently undulating surface, for \$105,000, \$20,-000 of which the contractors propose to take in stock, and the balance, \$85,000, in money. -By adopting the first route, the direct one, the difference in the cost of grading it would about pay for the cost of the iron required on the Oxford route for the difference in the distances of the two routes. The road would be more direct, but have more grades on it, the country being interspersed with numerous hills and valleys. The road would never be so substantial and economical as one over a more level country, because there would be deep cuts and high embankments, which are always requiring repair from the action of the weather; and the numerous curves would greatly retard the speed.

By adopting the Oxford route the cost for the completion of the road will not be increased -if anything, lessened-the grades and curves would not be so numerous, the repairs of the road hereafter will not be so great, the road itself will accommodate a larger portion of the country, and the portion of stock subscribed conditionally will be obtained for that route which would not be subscribed to the direct route. Besides, the road will be on a direct route to York should it ever be found practicable to make a road from York to Gettysburg. If the direct route were adopted and the road. completed, and a road should be made from York to Gettysburg, the Hanover road would be entirely useless-lost. For these and other reasons the Board have concluded that the Oxford route is, under present circumstances, the only practicable route.

But there is a contingency—there must be, at least, \$15,000 more of stock subscribed in the county before the contract for grading and bridging can be absolutely closed and releases of the right of way must be obtained. In order to ascertain who will release the right of way, the proposed contractors will endeavor to locate the road so as to enable the farmers over whose lands it may pass to judge of the advantages or disadvantages of such location, and thus to regulate their actions in releasing and subscribing stock. When a reasonable number of those who live along the line of the road release the right of way (and it is hoped that all will be thus liberal) and 15 or 20,000 dollars more in stock has been raised, the grading and bridging of the road will be contracted for absolutely. And when this is done the Board anticipate and have an assurance of the means of a speedy completion of the road. All that is wanting now is a commencement in the work. This can and will be made as soon as a sufficient amount of stock is subscribed to make up the small deficit. An opportunity will now be given by the Board, through agents, to every one in the county to aid in this project; and it is confidently hoped that no property holder in the county, who has his own pecuniary interestsand the good of the public at heart, will decline taking stock in proportion to his means. The money will not be lost; the investment will be a good one to property holders. Several who have subscribed liberally propose to double their subscriptions rather than see the project fail. How, then, can others, who have subscribed nothing, or but a trifle, rest easy and see a public enterprise like this fail for the want of a few thousand dollars. This is the last effort that a disheartened Board will make, and unless sustained liberally by the public, who are deeply interested, and indeed the sole beneficiaries, they must abandon, as hopeless, tried for the murder of Dr. Hadel returned a the long-talked of project of a Railroad to Adverdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree," ams county. Look to your interests, Farmers, and do not let this last effort, this most acceptable proposition, result in a failure and be rejected for the want of a little "material aid" from you which must in the end reward you amply. Progress is the sentiment of the day, and it becomes you all to sacrifice much of individual purpose, comfort and ease on the altar of the general good. And by so doing,

> timent, and rejoice in its prosperity A DIRECTOR. SIX CENTS REWARD.-Ran away from the subscriber, residing in Pennsylvania, shortly after nightfall, on the evening of Tuesday the 9th of October, in consequence of a severe but he had lately become stoop-shouldered and hardly teaches medium size. His complexion to. His age is unknown, and there is some obscurity about his parentage, though it is pretty certain that he is a Son of his Sire .--Had on when he went away a small portion of his own hide. The above reward but no thanks will be given to any person returning him. The people of Maryland are cautioned against harboring or trusting him on my account, as I will not be responsible for his con-PLUMER DEMOCRACY.

Adams county can again herald forth that sen-

P. S. -Papers in favor of the rendition of fugitive Sams are requested to copy and precent blood of his fellow-man, that we doubt sent their bills, endorsed by Tiffany & Topp, whether his supplications will be heard by his at the counter of the Middletown Bank.—Val-

The Salem (Mass.) Gazette says:-"Wo upon the verdict rendered in the first case, it were informed, by Mr. Asa Bushby, jr., of South Danvers, that he lately gathered 600.

jury in the second case that if they found the bunches of onions from half an acre of land, In Madison, Towa, apples, it is stated, prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree to which sold, delivered at our wharves, for more than 5200.