



REPUBLICAN COMPILER

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 10, 1855.

Democratic State Convention of 1856.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, held November 1st, 1855, at the Merchants' Hotel, Philadelphia, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic State Convention of 1856, be held on the 4th day of March next, in Harrisburg, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

In pursuance of the above Resolution, the Convention will assemble at Harrisburg, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Democratic National Convention, and nominating a candidate for Canal Commissioner, Auditor General and Surveyor General.

JAMES F. JOHNSTON, Chairman State Central Committee, H. A. GILBERT, Secretaries, JACOB ZWISLOCK, Secretary.

Gen. Bowman.

During our recent visit to Philadelphia, we had the good fortune to take by the hand Gen. G. W. BOWMAN, of the Bedford Gazette, who was then in that city on business connected with his position as Adjutant General of the State.

Gov. Pollock couldn't quit him, anxious as he and his man Power were to do so. Gen. Bowman is still Adjutant General, and all having business with that office will address him at Bedford. Whatever confusion may have arisen in the management of the State's military affairs, is attributable solely to the stupid and ill-advised step of Gov. Pollock in appointing Power previous to the expiration of Gen. Bowman's term.

U. S. Senator.

The Germantown Telegraph is authorized to say, on the best authority, that Col. FORNEY will not be a candidate for United States Senator; but after announcing this fact, it goes on to say:

"A new and powerful candidate has taken the field, with every prospect of success—a candidate that cannot help but enlist a large majority of the Democratic members of the Legislature in his support, if they possess a decent regard for faithful, true-hearted Pennsylvania men and Pennsylvania principles.

That candidate is Ex-Governor WILLIAM BIGLER, who ought to be the embodiment with every Pennsylvania Democrat, of the time-honored, tried, and proved sentiments of the party. Gov. Bigler, it is useless for us to print, possesses that dignified bearing and those legislative abilities and sterling qualities that peculiarly fit him for this elevated and responsible post; and we trust that the efforts of his friends to secure to our State a Senator so acceptable to the people in every respect, and so honorable to the good sense and discrimination of the Legislature, will be completely successful."

Ex-Gov. Bigler was among the first and most prominent victims of Know Nothing vengeance; and now, that the Democratic party has the power to set aside the unjust verdict which bigotry and intolerance secured against him, it owes it as a duty to him and itself to exercise that power. Beside this strong claim upon Democratic justice, he has the ability, as an orator and statesman, to make himself felt and respected in whatever position he may allow himself to be placed.

Take another view of this question to prove the right side of this theory. Observe the manner in which the National Whigs of the country rally around the Democratic standard; how they do this in minority, and how they will do it in victory. Such a union is not a union between individuals merely, but between organizations who have come together upon the same creed, who, after other questions have been settled, after other obstacles have been removed, find that there is between them and the Democratic party of the country a name, and that name hallowed by the glorious associations of fifty years' services in support of the Union and the Constitution—a name sanctified by the devotion and the patriotism of JEFFERSON, of JACKSON, and of all those immortal heroes who have illustrated the pages of American history. But it seems as if the enemies of the Democratic party would never profit by the lessons of experience. Even while they are admitting the strength of the national principle, and conscious that this principle is certain to triumph in the election of 1856, they are struggling to keep up to their fusion of expediency, and presenting the spectacle to the country of a majority in Congress trying to legislate upon the gravest questions of public policy by ignoring the very existence of the National Constitution.

A call has been issued by the chief of the Know Nothings for a National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States—but the whole affair, the selecting of delegates, and all, is to be conducted with the same darkness and secrecy that have characterized the doings of the sworn midnight order from the first. The noise made about an open organization is all humbug—perfectly understood among the big Know Nothings, and intended only to catch those whom they could not otherwise impose upon. The concern is as corrupt and unconstitutional now as it was when Ned Bunton got it into full blast—a dangerous organization, from which all patriotic citizens should keep clear.

John Sargent was elected Mayor of Cambridge, Mass., on the 3d inst., by 370 majority over Raymond, the Know Nothing candidate.

Foreign News.—Accounts from the Crimea, (brought by the Steamer America), represent both the Russians and the allies as prepared for the winter, and under cover. The allies were still apprehending an attack from the Russians. There were again rumors of peace negotiations, but no progress to receive any credit.

Senator Douglas' disease is said to be hemorrhage of the throat, produced by a bronchial affection of some years' standing. He is getting better.

The Strength of the National Democracy.

A little more than a year ago, says the Washington Union, the fragments of opposition to the Democratic party rushed into each other's arms in every Northern State, and by the sudden union of hatreds combined to defeat the friends of the Constitution. It was a coalition not in favor of principle, but against it; it was for temporary purposes, not for all time; it was to put men in Congress to make war upon an honest administration; it was not to preserve, but to assail the Constitution. The Democracy, however, defeated as they were, were bound together as with hooks of steel on their imperishable creed; and, from the day when they were overthrown by the fusion alluded to, they have advanced steadily to the positions from which they were temporarily driven.

At this hour there is no section or division of men that aspire to the name of a party that do not pay voluntary or involuntary tribute to the strength of that national principle which holds the Democracy together in every State of the American Union. We have seen Abolitionists confessing their sense of this fact by abandoning their scheme of restoring the Missouri Compromise. We have seen Know Nothings protesting their devotion to the Constitution, and, at the moment of this writing, the majority, thrown by a mistaken impulse into the popular branch of Congress, is subdivided into cliques, each under a different leader, and all because no sufficient number can be brought together on constitutional principles to organize that body.

Meanwhile the Democracy stand calmly and firmly by their standard, and behold the omens of coming triumph in these unconscious testimonials to the principles inscribed upon their banner. Who, in the anti-Democratic opposition, would have supposed that such a spectacle would have been presented, after the successive advantages achieved by the northern fusion? While Greeley and his crew were assailing the National Democracy for their steadfast adherence to national principles, they little thought the time was so near at hand when that Democracy would prove potent enough to put its adversaries to shame by the force of the very national principles so derided and denounced. Even those who claim to have been sound on those principles when they united themselves with the Midnight Order, were not prepared to be called so speedily to an account, and to find, when the hour arrived which they had anticipated as the fruition of all their hopes, that they could make no combination without yielding to the force of the Democratic example. The great truth apparent in all these demonstrations is, that no party of men can permanently maintain an organization in this country unless they are united by a common and a just creed. Every real compromise must be based upon this sentiment. Thus fusion may maintain itself for the brief period of a popular election, but whenever that fusion comes to execute the trusts confided to it by the people, it inevitably falls to pieces, unless those who compose it do together upon good principles.

A remarkable instance of this was presented of the tendency of the opposition to yield to expediency when they placed JOHN TYLER in nomination for the vice presidency in 1840. He agreed with them in opposition to Mr. VAN BRUNT, and this was the idea which induced them to confer upon him the nomination; but they forgot he differed from them in reference to great truths, and accordingly, when the time came that was to test his identity with them upon permanent questions, they were confounded at the fact that he had not abandoned his devotion to the Constitution, and the result was their speedy disorganization and defeat. But if this be true of individuals, it is much more of parties, or divisions of parties, when they try to agree together for the mere purpose of political power without consulting their respective opinions upon fundamental issues.

Take another view of this question to prove the right side of this theory. Observe the manner in which the National Whigs of the country rally around the Democratic standard; how they do this in minority, and how they will do it in victory. Such a union is not a union between individuals merely, but between organizations who have come together upon the same creed, who, after other questions have been settled, after other obstacles have been removed, find that there is between them and the Democratic party of the country a name, and that name hallowed by the glorious associations of fifty years' services in support of the Union and the Constitution—a name sanctified by the devotion and the patriotism of JEFFERSON, of JACKSON, and of all those immortal heroes who have illustrated the pages of American history. But it seems as if the enemies of the Democratic party would never profit by the lessons of experience. Even while they are admitting the strength of the national principle, and conscious that this principle is certain to triumph in the election of 1856, they are struggling to keep up to their fusion of expediency, and presenting the spectacle to the country of a majority in Congress trying to legislate upon the gravest questions of public policy by ignoring the very existence of the National Constitution.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 1, 1855.

Correspondence of the Republican Compiler. I do not know whether a correspondence, like a conversation, ought to begin with an allusion to the weather, but I feel that such weather as we have at Washington at present ought to be encouraged, and I know no better way of encouraging a thing than to give it a favorable notice in the newspapers. Allow me, then, to say that I have rarely experienced more delightful weather than we are enjoying here just now.

The city is full of strangers—members of Congress, office-hunters, curiosity-seekers, and all manner of men and women—and the hotel keepers are reaping a golden harvest. And right hungry they are too, after their long fast since the 4th of March, when the late Congress ended; and right well do they know how to charge. Fifteen dollars per week is the lowest price for a little room, with board, at a first-class house. A member of Congress endeavoring to make arrangements for the entertainment of his family at one of these hotels, was informed that the accommodations he required would cost him ninety-five dollars per week—about double his pay. One would think that amount ought to provide for a man and his wife and as many children as followed John Rodgers to the stake, not forgetting the "one at the breast." If there is any man in your neighborhood "too poor to take a newspaper," I advise him not to think of spending the winter at Washington.

Congressional affairs are in a very tangled condition just now, at least so far as concerns the opposition to the Democracy. An attempt at an opposition caucus was made on Thursday, but it failed, less than a dozen attending. It was tried again on Friday night, but things still didn't work right, and an adjournment till 10 o'clock this forenoon was agreed upon. Gen. Whitfield, of Kansas, has been at the National Hotel for some days, and Gov. Reeder arrived at the same place yesterday. They are both large, fine-looking men, and men of talent too. Whitfield will be admitted to a seat at the opening of the session, after which Reeder will endeavor to assist him, with what success remains to be seen.

It was supposed the President's Message would be put in type to-day, but there is no telling when it will be delivered to Congress, for the simple reason that there is no telling when Congress will be ready to receive it. You are aware it is a Know Nothing maxim that "the office should seek the man," but it would astonish you to see how many men the offices at the disposal of the opposition (provided the opposition can harmonize till they get their disposed of) are seeking. And what is very strange, some of these men have not yet discovered what particular office it is that seeks them. They have, I presume, received a sort of "spiritual" communication that there is an office on the look-out for them, and they are waiting anxiously for the spirit to rap again. I met one gentleman the other day, who thought it was the Postmaster-ship of the House that was after him, but he wasn't sure.

It may interest some of your readers to learn that Land Warrants have declined in price in this city, the past week. They range from 91 cents to one dollar per acre. ADAMS.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 4, 1855.

Correspondence of the Republican Compiler. The Democratic caucus on Saturday night nominated Gen. Richardson, of Illinois, for Speaker, Mr. Cobb and others having declined in his favor. Mr. Richardson had special charge of the Nebraska bill when it was pending in the House, and his selection by the caucus is indicative of the intention of the Democracy in Congress to stand or fall by that measure.

Col. Forney declined a re-nomination for Clerk, and Mr. A. D. Banks, the accomplished editor of the Southside Democrat, at Petersburg, Virginia, received the nomination. For the other offices the old incumbents were re-nominated, viz: Glessbrenner, of the York Gazette, Pa.; Sergeant-at-Arms; Johnson, of Virginia, Postmaster; McKnew, of Maryland, Doorkeeper.

The caucus unanimously adopted the following resolution, which was submitted by Hon. J. Glancy Jones, of the Berks district, Pennsylvania:

Resolved, That the Democratic members of the House of Representatives, though in a temporary minority in this body, deem this a fit occasion to tender to their fellow citizens of the whole Union, their heartfelt congratulations on the triumph, in the recent elections in several of the Northern, Eastern and Western, as well as Southern States, of the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska bill and the doctrines of civil and religious liberty which have been so violently assailed by a secret political order known as the Know Nothing party; and though in a minority, we hold it to be our highest duty to preserve our organization and continue our efforts in the maintenance and defence of those principles and the constitutional rights of every section and every class of citizens against their opponents of every description, whether the so-called Republicans, Know Nothings or Fusionists; and to this end, we look with confidence to the support and approbation of all good and true men—friends of the Constitution and the Union throughout the country.

The opposition, despite the most strenuous exertions of the managers, could not come to an agreement, but I imagine the spoils will bring them together yet. The different sections may hold out for a while, but a common hatred of the administration and a common desire to participate in the spoils will work a coalition at last.

The House met at 12 on Monday, and was called to order by Col. Forney, the Clerk. The list of members was called over, and 225 members answered to their names. There were nine absentees.

Four ballots were had for Speaker—Gen. Richardson, the Democratic nominee, receiving 74 votes on the first, second and third ballots, and falling to 72 on the fourth; lacking 39 of an election. The opposition vote was divided between fifteen or twenty gentlemen—Campbell, of Ohio, receiving 56; Marshall, of Kentucky, 39; Banks, of Massachusetts, 22;

Fuller, of Pennsylvania, 17; and others from 7 down to 1.

After four ineffectual ballots the House adjourned till to-day at 12; and to-day at 12 it met again and balloted till 3 without electing a Speaker, the result being about the same as yesterday, except that Fuller came down and Banks rose ten or twelve. Nobody pretends to prefer who will be Speaker.

Five ballots were had to-day; in all, nine; and the House stands adjourned till to-morrow at 12. ADAMS.

Six ballots for Speaker of the House were had on Wednesday, but without effecting a choice. On the last, Richardson, Dem., had 74; Campbell, Free-soil, 80; Banks, Free-soil, 8; Marshall, Know Nothing, 6; Fuller, anti-Nebraska Whig, 19; Pennington, Free-soil, 7; the balance scattering. Whole number of votes cast 218—necessary to a choice 110.

On Thursday, six more ballots were gone through with for Speaker, but to no purpose. On the last or 21st ballot, Richardson had 71; Campbell 46; Banks 18; Pennington 20; Fuller 21; Smith 7; Thurston 3; Wheeler 13; scattering 9. Whole vote 211—necessary to choice 106.

No Organization Yet! The House had six more ballots on Friday, but without a choice. There is no telling who will succeed. Politicians are entirely at sea. The Democrats adhere to their platform nobly, and will continue to do so. The opposition, composed of all sorts of greedy and reckless spirits, are in utter confusion.

On the last ballot, Richardson had 73; Banks 49; Pennington 17; Fuller 28; the balance scattered among a dozen candidates.

A Squint at the Presidency. We notice, says the Pennsylvaniaist, that a large number of our Democratic exchange papers have either hoisted the name of JAMES BUCHANAN at their head, for the Presidency, or expressed their preference for him in very decided terms. Among them, we find the Waynesburg Messenger, the Westmoreland Democrat, the Jersey Shore News Letter, the Reading Gazette, the Washington, Pa. Examiner, the Erie Observer, the Tuscarora Register and Juniata Inquirer, the Clarion Democrat, the Monroe Democrat, the Democratic Sentinel, Ebensburg, the Brookville Jeffersonian, the Pittsburgh Post, the Norristown Register, the Star of the North, and many others. But this marked preference is not confined to Pennsylvania. We find the same feeling in the West and South also.

The St. Louis correspondent of the Lancaster Intelligencer and Linnæustian says: "The glorious old West is beginning to show its preference for the next Presidential candidate, and that preference seems to be 'Pennsylvania's Favorite Son,' as every day he is growing in public favor; if we may judge from the signs of the times. The Evening Mirror, Pilot, Herald, Intelligencer, Democrat, and Chronik, all of this city, have declared in favor of James Buchanan, some indirectly, and others openly—but all, without doubt, would support him were he the nominee. The Mirror and Herald are independent papers; the Pilot, Anti-Benton; the Intelligencer, formerly Whig, then Know-Nothing, and now a "National" advocate; the Democrat, the Benton organ of Missouri; the Chronik, a German Democratic paper of immense influence—all the daily papers of the city, except the Republican and Anzeiger, have expressed themselves favorably to Mr. Buchanan. The Republican is in shoal water and afraid to turn a wheel! The Jefferson City Inquirer, the State paper, is out for the distinguished Statesman of Pennsylvania. We are all right here, in Missouri, and with Mr. Buchanan as the candidate, the Democratic party will march through the campaign of '56 in triumph!"

We have also noticed, says the Harrisburg Patriot and Union, that the Maysville Eagle and some two or three other Southern papers, the names of which we have forgotten, have expressed a preference for Mr. BUCHANAN.

The New York Herald thinks the contest between BUCHANAN and Wise, and that the former has the inside track.

The Keystone and Democrat, of Harrisburg, the Doylestown Democrat, and the Baton Rouge (La.) Advocate favor the nomination of GEORGE M. DALLAS, the distinguished ex-Vice President, of this State.

The Lehigh Valley Times and Monroe Democrat think that RICHARD BROOMHEAD, U. S. Senator from this State, should receive the nomination.

Some of the Virginia papers favor the nomination of Gov. Wise. Judge DOUGLAS is favorably spoken of in different sections.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—The Albany Argus publishes complete returns for appeal judges, which foot up as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Selden, Democrat, 151,364; Campbell, Know-Nothing, 143,526; Wood, Republican, 131,092; Selden's plurality over Campbell, 7,838; Do do do Wood, 20,272; Selden is the only candidate on whom both branches of the Democratic party united.

Short Term. Comstock, Know-Nothing, 142,683; Mullen, Republican, 135,683; Hill, Soft, 107,400; Willard, Hard, 41,203.

Ansel Phelps, Democrat, (late a Whig.) was elected Mayor of Springfield, Mass., on Monday last, by 200.

There is trouble in Kansas. The President will act prudently and firmly.

FIRE.—A large barn, belonging to Killian Small, in York, was destroyed by fire on Friday last, with grain, hay, straw, &c. Nine large hogs perished in a pen close by. Cause, a boy playing with matches and a cigar.

THE LARGEST.—We saw at Philadelphia recently a Turnip which measured 120 feet and 20 inches in circumference. It was the largest we had ever seen.

THE SHORTEST DAY.—The shortest day in the year is nine hours and four minutes in length.—This will occur on the 18th inst., and the length of day will vary a fraction of a minute for nine days from that time, increasing a single minute on the 27th of December, when the day is nine hours and five minutes in length.

TOWN & COUNTY.

THAT GUN!

PUBLIC RECEPTION.—DEMOCRATS, ATTEND! A public reception of the beautiful brass Cannon purchased by the Democracy will take place TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock—procession to start from east end of York street.—Let every Democrat turn out!

ALREADY! We are told that landholders in the vicinity of the line of the contemplated Railroad between this place and Hanover are not now disposed to sell a foot of land, presuming that the Railroad will soon be made, and the price of real estate of course greatly enhanced. That the success of the enterprise would have that effect, there is no reasonable ground for doubt; but the road is not yet made, and cannot be, until the stock subscriptions are increased. The amount required in addition is comparatively small, but it must be had before the Managers will feel themselves authorized to go on. Let those who are already asking increased prices for their lands, THINK OF THIS, AND ACT ACCORDINGLY.

THE LADIES OF THE HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT at the Fair acknowledge contributions promised from the following gentlemen and their families:

- John Musselman, Robert Shakely, John McCleary, E. W. Stable, Wm. Vancorral, Alex. Koser, Jacob Weikert, Jacob Benner, David C. Brinkerhoff, Jacob Swisher, S. S. Schumaker, J. Calvin Cover, David Chausberlin, Flemming Gilliland, Jacob Zacher, David Shriver, Peter Epley, John Butt, Jr., Joseph Bailey, Hugh A. McGaughey, Abraham Krise, of P., Wm. Allison, Samuel Gallagher, John Brinkerhoff, Josiah Benner, James L. Neely, Leonard Bricker, Joseph Hill, Wm. Wiarman, Thomas J. Cooper, Henry S. Minnigh, Jacob Hereter, Peter Mackley, Jacob Raffensperger, David Stewart, Geo. Wilson, Christian Benner, Daniel Polley, John S. Crawford, Henry Colp, of P.

As some omissions may have been inadvertently made, and others may desire to be added, a further and fuller list will be published with particulars, next week. All who desire to make contributions will promptly report them, or return schedule to THE COMMITTEE.

LOOK OUT! DANGEROUS SPURIOUS TWENTY DOLLAR BILLS.—The Baltimore Sun of Wednesday last says: Several \$20 notes, purporting to be on the Bank of Gettysburg, Pa., have been put in circulation in this city within a few days. On Monday evening a stranger called at the office of Dr. Prentiss, on the corner of Biddle and Monument streets, and made a purchase of some medicine, and in payment tendered a twenty dollar note on the "Bank of Gettysburg." The Doctor, without suspecting anything wrong, or even examining it very closely, stepped out to make change, and happened to meet with Mr. John Zell, formerly an efficient officer to whom he exhibited it. Mr. Zell immediately pronounced it to be spurious, and accompanied the doctor back to his office, where the stranger was in waiting. In reply to a question he stated that he resided in Poppleton street, and that his name was "John Smith" alias Clarke. As Mr. Zell had no doubt of the note being a spurious one he took the said "John Smith" into custody, and he was committed to jail, to await a further examination, by Justice Hayward. Three or four individuals who had taken similar bills, within a day or two, made known their losses yesterday, and there are probably other sufferers.—The public would do well to be on their guard. The bills have no doubt been altered from those of some broken or other bank, by inserting the words "Bank of Gettysburg," rather clumsily, as the plate appears to be well finished.

BARN BURNED. The Barn of Mr. J. WATSON BAR, in Mountjoy township, was destroyed by fire, with nearly all its contents, on Wednesday last, about noon. Mr. Bar and his hired help were away from home hauling lime, and there being no men about the premises, but little was saved. Some 1400 bushels of corn, with a large quantity of other grain, was lost. There was no live stock in the building at the time, which was fortunate. No insurance.

It is not known how the fire originated; but some suppose that it was the work of a careless straggler who passed there smoking a pipe shortly before.

GRAIN FIELDS. Such a luxuriant covering of the richest green, as now beautifies the greater part of the grain fields, has been seldom, if ever seen at this period of the year. The remarkably "growing fall," has even brought forward those fields put in unusually late, owing to delays occasioned by the excessive amount of rain, in such a manner as to enable the young grain to stand the severity of the winter.

The "Cosmopolitan Art Association" offers for distribution a large collection of rare works of Literature and Art. See advertisement in a subsequent column. D. McCONAUGHY, Esq., of this place, is an Honorary Secretary of the Association, and will give all desired information.

On Monday last, the Directors of the Poor fixed upon \$7.50 per 100 lbs., as the limit which they would pay for Pork this fall. The Institutions at Emmitsburg have fixed upon the same price.

The Frederick Examiner states that the "Ceresville" farm, four miles from Frederick, containing 480 acres, was sold a few days ago, to Samuel Hoke, Esq., of Adams county, Pennsylvania, for \$87.50 per acre, amounting to \$42,000.

ROBERT O'BLENIS, formerly of this county, has been convicted of murder at St. Louis, Missouri, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for ten years.

THE UNCERTAINTY OF LIFE.

Mrs. BUSBY, wife of John Busby, Esq., Merchant of McSherrystown, we are told, after retiring to bed apparently in her usual good health, about 10 o'clock, on Thursday night, the 29th ult., was taken suddenly ill, and before medical aid could be had, the vital spark had fled. The family in the meantime doing everything that was possible to afford relief, yet such was the character of her disease, that all the efforts made use of proved in vain, and she sank to rise no more. This much esteemed lady, was the mother of a large family, whose loss to them will be severely felt, and is a severe affliction to her bereaved and disconsolate husband. The deceased was aged about 53 years.—Hanover Spectator.

On Tuesday evening last, the wife of Rev. Mr. SEYMOUR, Pastor of the Lutheran congregation at Taneytown, Md., died very suddenly from an apoplectic attack. She had prepared supper during the evening, for some friends who were visiting her, being apparently in usual health. At 8 o'clock she was a corpse!

Recent letters from Monrovia, Africa, have been received, representing that Mr. WILSON, of this place, had a very severe attack of fever, but it had yielded to medical treatment, and he was able to resume his labors as principal of the High School. The other members of the mission family are well.

The project of a Railroad from Littlestown to Hanover has been revived. The distance is 7 miles and the estimated cost, according to the Hanover Spectator, only \$60,000. A low figure that! A preliminary examination of the route was made a few days ago by Mr. GIRT, who is now engaged on the line between this and Hanover.—Star.

Week before last, \$1,150 subscriptions to our Railroad were secured at Emmitsburg—\$1,000 being by the College near that place. On Monday last the Directors of the Poor of this county subscribed \$1,000.

Mr. DANIEL BEETLER will offer several valuable lots of ground, near town, at public sale, on Saturday, the 22d inst.

W. F. B. LEXER, Esq., formerly of this county, is now one of the editors of the Koekuk (Iowa) Daily Post.

The Special Court of Common Pleas commences to-day.

We had thunder and hail yesterday, which is unusual for December.

Godey's Lady's Book.

The December number of Godey's Lady's Book has been received. It is embellished with a fine line engraving of "Reading from a sense of Duty," and the latest Paris fashions; also for crocheted purses, printed in colors, with twelve full page plates, and one hundred pages of letter-press. This is the closing number of the present year, and the next number, of course, will commence the new volume for 1856. The publisher promises that the new volume will exceed in every respect that which has just terminated; and we have learned to place the utmost confidence in all his assurances. We have not the slightest doubt that they will all be verified.

Terms, Cash in advance. One copy one year, \$3. Two copies one year, \$5. Three copies one year, \$6. Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies, \$10. Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the one sending the club, making nine copies, \$15. Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making twelve copies, \$20.

The Farm Journal.

The January number of this excellent Agricultural publication will exhibit a change in its editorial department. DAVID A. WELLS, A. M., will occupy the position of principal editor, assisted by A. M. SPANGLER, Esq., as associate. Mr. Spangler has already made his mark in the management of the Farm Journal, and Mr. Wells will no doubt add equal interest to its pages. He is well known from his connection with the Annual of Scientific Discovery, the Year Book of Agriculture, and several other scientific and popular works. The Journal is published by SAMUEL EMLEY & Co., N. E. Cor. 7th and Market sts., Phila.—\$1.00 per annum.

FIREFUL CAMPBEN ACCIDENT.—On Thursday evening, as Mr. Michael Fitzgerald was tilling a camphen lamp at his house on Green street, Albany, N. Y., the can took fire and scattered the burning fluid over his two little daughters, aged respectively seven and five years, burning them very badly, if not fatally.

FATAL EXPLOSION OF A FIRE ENGINE.—Cincinnati, Dec. 5.—The boiler of the steam fire engine exploded this afternoon, at the corner of Sixth and Vine streets, while being tried before the committee from Chicago. The engineer was killed and two others wounded.

THREE YOUNG LADIES DROWNED.—We learn from the Young Argus that on Tuesday evening three young ladies, Misses Knight, Hubbard and Hisson, were drowned in the Ohio at Sistersville, by the swamping of a skiff in the swell of the steamer Hornet. The ladies were in the skiff by themselves, crossing from the Ohio side, where they resided, for the purpose of attending church in Sistersville.

CERIOUS ELOPEMENT.—The Chicago Democrat of Tuesday says that a woman arrived in that place a few days previous, with the dead body of her husband, which she was taking east for burial. On the route she fell in with a young man, and, on the arrival of the cars at Chicago, they went off together, leaving the dead body of the husband in the depot, where it has remained since.

In Boston, recently, and old man aged seventy-one, was married for the fifth time—the last bride being but twenty-four years of age. There is also a woman in that city forty years old, who is living with her sixth husband. She was first married at thirteen, and at fourteen was a widow.