Dialogue between two Know Nothings.

The substance of the following dialogue between two K. N's. was twerheard not a hundred years ago, and not a hundred miles from

Getrysburg, by one who took notes, add bith he printed 'em' any, Sam, I fear I shall be compelled to do something one of these days that "old Harry'

has never done! And what under the sun. Charley, can that Why, Leave the American party!

Yes, you will, Charley! But, to be be candid. Sam, I have for some time been troubled with scruples of conscience on the subject, and I seriously fear the result will be my withdrawal from the Order. Since I am fairly in for it, and "read out" of my old party, I wish I could remain, consistently with duty and conscience . You must be usuing mad, or crazy, or both,

Neither, friend Sam. On the contrary, if think that a man can scarcely be considered of privilege of taking out license, while it is said not these facts, Sam, and, as such, are they not right mind, while comfortably remaining a by some, that the use and abuse of ardent contrary to the maxims of the Gospel, as well

What is ours now that it was not when your honored it by applying for membership, Char-

Hit was then what it is now, Sam, all I have when I joined it.

"Decoyed," "deceived man!" Are not these pretty terms for a ulan of your age, education and standing in society to make use of at this time of day ! Why, Charley, you are really more of a Know Nothing than blad any idea of. Yes, and more than I now desire, I assure

you. And, Sam. I fear, as I told you before, that I shall be bound to leave the order very soon, peaceably, if I can, but forcibly if I must. But since you talk so learnedly about being "decoyed" and "deceived" and so on, do tell me, Charley, in what particulars you have thus been victimized. Do favor me with the revelation of these important and, to me, hidden mysteries.

They are so numerous, Sam, that I fear time will not allow me to enumerate the half. Besides, the attempt might be attended with no good results-it may serve to irritate rather than convince you.

Don't be so scrupulous on that score, Charley. Just go on. and by "Ned Buntline." I shall endeavor to meet and remove them, though they be as mountains in magnitude.

Well, then, Sam, when your runners came to me, beseeching me to join the "New Order," as they called it, they assured me it was in- of the county and State. stituted for the sole purpose of breaking down the Democratic party. They were well aware and heart to any honorable project by which ting errors -nor of always being right, on all could we expect to check the corrupting ten- have nothing with which to find fault. dencies of the Democratic party-to stop the "wild hunt after office" which has demoralized it—that by this glorious and novel device. of Papists and Foreigners.

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and corruptions following such the fact, and

does it not smack of inconsistency and deceit? of the over nice, and scropulous, but when we I cannot but think and view it as awfully caltake into the account, Charley, the great end in view, we should give ourselves no unnecessary trouble on that score. We should pay more attention to the originate to be attained, and be less scrupulous as to the means, if we wish to accomplish our eads. "Them's" my sentiments, Unarley.

of the evils of which I complain; and instead of meeting and remaing it, as you have prom- that much, perhaps the very fate of the Order. used, you, on the contrary, tacitly admir its truth, and endeavor to stille conscience, by successful then, and perhaps to that we may keeping its enormity out of mind. This will attribute the fact that we have never since not sausty anthonest man, any more "than the been wholly successful. We knew our eneend justifies the means." In all our transactions, nonestic, political and religious, necessity might have induced us to meet them we should ever hearken unto the "still with similar weapons, in self-defence. So, for small voice" of conscience. Without we do this, we cannot be good chazens or christians. disposed to be more indulgent towards a well-These are my scattments. What say you, meaning, though sometimes, erring Order. Sau f

In a strictly theological point of view, I must admit, they seem orthodox and expedient, but should always employ moral, honorable means. my word for it, Charley, if you wish to be a If it does not aspire to this, the cure becomes successful politician, you must doff them, the same as you would your fourth of July's, on the twelth of Christmas. I presume you atc. Its object was good, and it had no occabave lately joined the Church-perhaps be- sion to resort to duplicity and deceit in order come a class leader. Eh. Charley?

is the best policy"-dat-

you should make an appointment, and seek a be right than President." What was right larger andience. I cannot take upon myself then is equally so now. And if we wish to that whisky punches,' 'Tom and Jerry,' whisall the responsibility of calling forth a sermon, establish a solid, a permanent foundation, we ky slings,' &c. Some of the 'fancy,' too, and or of composing the whole congregation. This must study what is just and right, as well as would be too much glory for one man. So if what is popular. you are bent on giving me a religious exhorta- Indeed. Sam, when we examine the matter tion, I am off. But say, only say you will con- in me closely. I can not see that we would have the inscription, in monster letters, 'Mississipfine yourself to politics and to political experimed much cause to rejoice in the election of pi avenue.' This was the great centre of atdienes, and I shall promise to hear you will those of our candidates at the time to which the strictest attention; and also endeavor . , or refer; since some of them were publicly thing was to be found to stimulate and heat set you right in your errors regarding the and solemnly pledged, as being opposed to the the inner man. Thousands of skaters might \*mamfest destiny" of the Order to which we (Order, while others had been unsuccessful and

both should feel proud to belong. on the subject of religion, out of the Councils. seem a pity to sacrifice consistency and principalities, negroes of all variety of shade, from I am sure you are lamiliar with its name in ple, as well as such stering men as Col. the pure African jet to the light brown, swelled leaves of the laurel and other poisonous leaves, secret session. where it would be tooked upon Neely, in order to gratify and elect such noffice the immense gathering, and completely covered as more than presumption, for any member to hunters" as I have alluded to? Are not these the river opposite the city. Sets were formed think of descuding the party then and there the kind of men we generally nominate and on the ice, and dancing kept up until a late condemned without a hearing, for the criminal elect and is it to be wondered at, that the hour at night." offence of practising or professing a certain re- Order, the County, the State and the Union. ligion. Why do you not use your logical et- are mus reduced to their present condition?

as what man is a dangerous citizen, on vie jey, and is not yet in an organized, in a legis- abously on runners.

science may dictate as the surest and best, I standing our boasted motto, that subs office suppose I shall be compelled to confine my should seek the man." Indeed, Sam, the remarks entirely to the political tendencies more I think of these facts. The more become and operations of our Order. Ergo, if one of disgusted with the Order. Therefore, I am the designs of the Order is to break down the idetermined to leave it as soon as I can obtain Democratic party. I maintain it has signally an honorable discharge, and return is the unfailed in that, so far-

country. Instance our own State. Have we who care more for the offices than the Unionact an American Governor? And had we not I shall also study to be on good terms with all

by the 5 gallons and Jugs full. Nay, they have put the rates so high, that but very few turning anything, it is turning sane; for I do groceries even have availed themselves of the the evil fruits that our Order has borne. Are member of an order such as ours has turned out spirits, is not in the least diminished by the as at variance with the letter and spirit of our operations of the "Jog law." So we have a law on our statute Books, so unpopular and name first graced its sacred books-when you stringent, as to be disregarded and violated by the mass of the people, with impunity and without scruple; and at the same time the State is deprived of the immense revenue, of to tay is this. I was a decoyed, a deceived man which the repealed license system was the know that even some of our greatest. Divines of affairs, and justly fearing his popularity, has even spoken in his last Message of modifying the law-but, at: the same time, was as careful to not commit himself, by recommending anything tangible or special, as a cure for the evils he hints at. Do you think all this than those referred to? will not be observed and handled by the Lo-

> coficos, to our disadvantage and discredit? O. if we look to that, we may as well give up entirely, and go to sleep on our arms. Do you not know that the Democrats, who are as good as sworn to disagree with their opponents, are never so much displeased as when they can find nothing in our doctrines and actions to make capital out of to their own advantage?

But, Sam, if we wish to effectually displease and disappoint them, should we not study to comport and conduct our Order so as to give them no plausible reason to complain? This should be our policy, if we would prosper as you seem to desire. By this means, and this only, can we reasonably expect to satisfy and retain the members we have; or hope to make any favorable impressions on, or acquisitions | shipping their Maker according to the dictates from outsiders; as well as secure the interests

If I am not mistaken, this has been both our policy and practice, in general. You must not that I had always been an uncompromising think that any party can lay claims to infalli-Whig, and ever ready and anxious to give hand bility, or expect us to be incapable of committhe interests of my party could be better se- subjects and occasions. It were folly in us to cured. Therefore, they convinced me, for the aspire to this. Moreover, if we were even intime, that the order was established for the capable of committing wrong, it would not stop purpose named, and would act in concert with the mouths of our opponents, who are never the Whig party-that by this means only in a more fault-finding mood, than when they

But, Sam, have I not shown you that our party, while it had the ascendency in the Legislature, rendered itself justly unpopular, by enough of ignorant and well meaning Demo- passing laws that our own members never incrats would be picked up to secure the defeat | tended to observe ; and which they were among and future downfall of that party which has the first to disregard and violate? Now, while grown "fat" on spoils, and saucy on success, it has thus made itself ridiculous in the State, and which has given itself over to the keeping what has it been doing in the county? If the have never dreamed of before. Yet it is the principal object of the order was to break down product of one, and signed, scaled and deliv-Exactly, Charley, and does the Order not the Democratic party, has it not wrought the ered by sundry "honorable men." At the maintain the same grounds still-does it not opposite evil in Adams County! And in do- time these startling imputations were brought resort to the same arguments on similar occa- ing this, how has it treated some of the oldest to light, by the palladium of our liberty, the and best tried men of that party which our Press, some over-scrupulous souls, like your-Exactly, Sain, on similar occasions! But fathers taught us to revere; and which we self, thought it would have sounded more prowhen the subject to be operated upon happens have been induced, apparently, to abandon. about" as being ignorant though well-meaning, has it dealt with Col. Neely, than whom a betwhat then, det me ask you, is their tune ? Do ter man or Whig, resided not in the State? they not tell him in terms the most elequent Has it not turned him and his influence over innocent of the charges set forth, until proved become corrupt," and that the Annest men of and proclaimed to be his steadast friend up both have seen the necessity of breaking the to the very last issue before the election, for snackles of party, and of forming themselves the ustensible purpose only, it is said, of induinto an order that would retain and maintain cing him to remain a candidate; in order the facie facts, until a negative was established by all the great national and conservative princi- more effectually to secure the election of a the Defendants in the indictment. - This would pres of the old parties, while at the same time man who was not a Democrat only by the acit would carefully guard against their excesses cident of not having been a favorite with the Democratic Convention.

Since I am not permitted to dwell on the it is true, it may appear as such in the eyes | enormity of such treatment, in a religious light, culated to bring the Order into disrepute, in the eyes of all honest and honorable men. Am I not right in this, Sam, so sure as effect follows cause?

You do not seem to have entered into the spirit of our Order at all. Charley, else these ittle stumbling blocks would not now be in "Ay, there's the rub," Sammy. This is one the way. You should bear in mind that the election alluded to, was our first battle, and ly for some ten minutes; then if you keep on depended on success. We were but partly talk as much as you please. Not so doing, mies were disposed to "stoop to conquer," and these and other good reasons, you should be

But, Sam, when a party professes to correct abuses, it must never justify retaliations. It worse than the disease. Our Order was established to reform, not to imitate and retali-Neither, San; but still I profess to be a what one of the greatest Fathers of our former Christian, and strive and hope to be an honest party said, while a candidate for the highest man. Remember, Sam. an honest man is the office in the gift of any people, and when the noblest work of his Maker, and that honesty chances of success, and the necessity of stratagem, were hinted at by some overzealous O, if you are determined to preach, Charley, friend. "No, no," he replied, "I would sooner eral canvass tents, at the entrance of which

Lam sorry to find you so nasty and offish the hands of the Democrats. Now, does it not projudices. Well, Sam, since I am not allowed to give though young in years, is old in vice, and all years are years.

fectored political world. Herentier, I shall re-Why. Charley, you cannot think so, if you main-my own master, and never again swear are at all acquainted with the politics of the to obey the behests of a few designing men. glarge majority in the Legislature last session? men, notwithstanding some may differ with Trate, we had, but how is it now ! What me on the subject of politics and religion. In does it signifysto have the ascendency for a my present condition. I can not, for the life of year or so? It only lifts us the higher, so as suo, look upon some of my dissenting brethto fall the harder. Besides, to what condition ren without blushing. Not that I feel towards has not the Order brought our State? Our them that hatred which the very walk of our members have enacted laws that are even dis- Order inculcates and incilies, but because they regarded by themselves, as well as "the rest, are taught to regard me as the awirn enemy of mankind." They repealed the law grant- of their politics and religion. In a country ing licenses to well conducted hotels, and al like this, or in any country, nothing could be lowed distilleries and groceries exclusive priv- worse than such a state of things. We are all ilege of dealing out the puison, as they call it, born of a common father, and created for a common end, as well as commanded to live our neighbors as ourselves, yet these are some of

free institutions? I told you in the beginning, Charley, that I would not consent to hear a serinor, or argue this subject theologically. I am neither disposed for the one nor the other, yet you have attempted to afflict me with both. Do you not source. Our Governor, seeing this sail state differ very materially on the more important subject of Revelation, and yet our liberal institutions, and the "freedom of thought," allow both parties to be right? Why, then, Charley, can we not both remain members of the same Order, and yet differ on less important points

Ah, friend Sam, this remark brings to mind another argument against the Order. You say divines may differ on the most important subject that could engross our attention, and both be right in the eyes of our liberal institutions, yet you seem to defend and endorse an Order whose very initialory oath controverts this liberal sentiment—that declares, in the most solemn terms, that some divines can not differ from others, without drawing down on themselves excommunication and disfranchisement—that even excludes certain classes from membership, on account of their particular extraction or religion; and that thus practically tramples in the dust, the very bond that renders this glorious Union desirable and lasting; because one of its fundamental prerogatives is, that all men are allowed and protected in worof their conscience.

You are again becoming serious and religious, Charley, and unfitting yourself to look mon and discuss this subject in a strictly poitical light. This thing of mixing up religion with politics, in this way and place, does not suit my tastes at all at all, and I shall conclude by referring you for answers to your religious interrogatories and tests, to the address of the Executive Committee-of our Order, which you can lay your hands upon by searching the files of the Star or Sentinel. In that precious doenment you will discover that the rules cited above, in regard to the general right of divines to differ, like those of Murray's Grammar, are not without exceptions. You will also find charges there against a certain Priesthoodsuch as "holding back" and "casting" a certain "vote" at will, and for the party that and levies, to the contrary notwithstanding. promises most and pays best-that you or I and, in the meantime, allow the public the liberty to consider the party accused, as being among the Plaintiffs in this case, were several learned in the law, and "honorable men," and, as such, their assertions should pass for prima seem now to be the requirements of the New Law, according to the revelations of the new Jan. 19th.

KEEP THE MOUTH SHUT DURING COLD WEAvises every person who goes into the open air from a warm apartment to keep the mouth

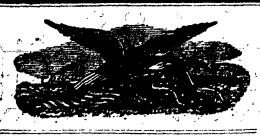
shut while walking or riding. He says: "Before you leave the room bundle up well before you open the street door, and keep it to do any damage. resolutely closed until you have walked briskwalking, or have reached home, you may many a heart once happy and young now hes in the church-yard that might have been young and happy still. But how! If you can keep your mouth closed and walk rapidly, the air can only reach the lungs by a circuit of the nose and head, and becomes warmed before reaching the lungs, thus causing no derangeair dash directly in upon the lungs, chilling the whole frame almost instantly. The brisk walking throws the blood to the surface of the body, thus keeping up a vigorous circulation, making a cold impossible if you don't get into a cold bed too quick after you get home. Nedeath to multitudes every year."

Scenes on the Ice at St. Louis. - The Missouri river is frozen over to the depth of three and a half feet at St. Louis. The Mirror of

that city says: "On the Illinois side, but some considerable distance from the shore, were pitched sevwere placed boys, hallooing out, 'hot coffee, sporting characters had their fare and roulette tables in full blast. At the end of the ice road at the other side is placed a large board, with traction, as in this immediate locality everybe seen gliding in every direction over the icy disappointed aspirants for the nominations at surface. Boys and girls, young ladies and their loving swains, old men and their better

A Long Ribs.—The Reading Gazetle menforts in letting religion sleep on these occa- I say Union, for the fact that the House of Rep- tions the arrival in that city of a gentleman resentatives of the U. States, composed as it from Montreal, Canada, on Thursday week. be particularly observed now when so many But that is the proper place. Charley, to dis- is of a great majority of Americans, members who drove the whole journey (five hundred of these birds are to be found for sale, from cuss that surject and one of the great objects of our Order, has now spent more than six miles) in a sleigh. We presume there has not of the Order, is to delermine what religion is weeks of precious time, more than one hundred been a winter for many years during which immical to the spirit of our institutions, as and thousand dollars of the people's precious mon. this distance could have been traveled contin-

you my views in full on that sacred subject, or ready steeped in ail the errors and follies which been received. The cold was severe. On the received but slight injury. my reasons for this sugarat every man adouted, at professed to see and correct in others? All upper Brizos the thermometer reached I doby reasons for this sing read every man amound, at professed to see and correct in others: All every deal of the below zero, and the battle were dying be allowed the position right of word-ping, this, too, has been brought about through the gree below zero, and the battle were dying be allowed the position right of word ping. Me Manor after that mode and measure his con- to inputations and cravings for office, notifithe with the cold.



## COMPILER

GETTYSBURG. PA.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 4, 1856.

Dr. MELLINGER, of the Senate, and Mr. Robinson, of the House, have our thanks for Legislative favors.

Congress.

The House of Representatives, at Washington, came very near adopting the plurality rule on Wednesday, and it was then thought that it would succeed on Friday or Saturday. It is probable that by this time a Speaker has been chosen—a consummation most devoutly wished by all classes of business people at the national capital, who are sadly "put out," because the usual "circulating medium" is not allowed to circulate until the organization of the House. The sessions are characterized by sufficient good humor, but the lobbies occasionally evince somo excitement.

Legislative. On Friday week, Mr. Robinson presented two netitions from citizens of Adams county, for the repeal of the restraining liquor law.

The bill for the repeal of the Liquor Law of last session, passed the House finally on the 24th ult.; by a vote of 69 to 25. Mr. Robinson voted for the repeal.

Mr. Beck read in place a bill to repeal so much of the act of the general appropriation bill of 1855, as relates to the compensation of

officers and members of the Legislature. The bill to increase the pay of jurors and witnesses, was taken up in the House, in Committee of the Whole, on second reading. The bill increases the pay of jurors to \$1 50 per day, and witnesses to \$1 per day. Mr. Hancock moved to amend by striking out the words-"excepting where the witness or juror resides within one mile of the court-house, in which case the pay is to remain as now." On motion the bill was postponed for the

A bill passed the House finally which provides that the County Commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth, who confined in their selection to the persons whose thing in the act passed April 15, 1834, relating to county rates and levies, and township rates

In the Senate, on motion of Mr. Price, the bill supplementary to the act relative to Insolvenī Debtors, was taken up and passed finally.

The supplement to the charter of the Gettysamendment in its title.

The House has rejected the proposed resoluand southing, that "the two old parties nave to our opponents? Our organ, too, professed quilty. They thus seemed to forget that tions requesting the interference of Congress to secure additional privileges to Americans cumstances" as would "justify their suspension," he must be content to stand before the in foreign countries, on the ground that the community as a man utterly destitute of veracimatter is purely Congressional, with which State Legislatures have nothing to do.

> SHOCK OF AN EARTHQUAKE. -- The Frederick (Md.) Examiner states that many persons in that city felt what they supposed to be the shock of an earthquake about four o'clock on THER. -In the Journal of Health Dr. Hall ad . Saturday morning week. It appears to have been experienced in a line from S. W. to N. E., or parallel with the Blue Ridge. The sensation was distinctly felt twice at a short inter--gloves, cloak, comforter-shat your mouth | val, but the shocks were not violent enough

COLLISION AND LOSS OF LIFE AT SEA. -The New Orleans papers record the loss of the brig been tendered the mission to England, about Samuel S. Peters, of that port, but built at to be made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Baltimore, by coming in collision during a fog, Buchanan. No doubt is said to be entertained with the ship James Hovey. She was bound that the offer will be accepted. for Havana, with a cargo of lard and provisions, and sunk in three minutes after the collision. Alex. Hanson, the mate, and five seamen were ment; but if you converse, large drafts of cold drowned. She was valued at \$14,000, and insured. The James Hovey sustained a damage of \$4,000.

SERIOUS FIRE IN YORK COUNTY .- On the 22d ult. a fire broke out in the barn of Jacob gleet of these brings sickness and premature | Nailor, in Fairview township, York county, consuming the barn, with its contents-three horses, twelve head of horned cattle, and a large quantity of grain, his corn crib and other adjoining out-buildings.

PROHIBITION IN MARYLAND.—The Legislature of Maryland appears indisposed to agitate the State with a prohibitory liquor law movement.-A majority of the committee of the House of Delegates, to whom the subject was committed, on Tuesday reported against the delegates favorable, it is said, to Buchanan to home, to his infinite satisfaction." expediency of referring the question of such a law to the people for their action, and express the opinion that a modification of the license law would be more effectual for good. The report was concurred in by the House.

Pheasants, in severe seasons like the present, when they are cut off from their usual food, by heavy falls of snow, feed upon the and also upon berries, which impart to their flesh a disagreeable flavor, and indeed rendering it not only deleterious to health, but in the law of the last session prohibiting the State the Tennessee legislature. many instances destructive of life to those par- courts from naturalizing aliens. taking of it. The caution, therefore, should the facility, by the scarcity of food, of catching

Horace Greeley received a tap from Mr. Rust, at Washington, on Tuesday last, but since sold three Durham calves for \$475. was in the House next day as usual, having They averaged live months old.

er is closed with foe.

From the Pennsylvanian.

Pollock and Pardons. We had hoped; for the credit of our State, that Gov. Pollock had confined the peculiarities of his pardoning system to Philadelphia slone. It appears not; but that in other sections of our Commonwealth, his conduct in relation to the pardon of convicts, exceeds that of which we have previously complained as affecting this locality, and may be called nefarious. The Erie Observer has very sensibly ar rived at the conclusion, that the Governor occupies rather an unenviable position, considering the high pretensions to official rectitude claimed for him by his supporters. In order that its readers may not think that the Observer has hastily formed this opinion, it gives certain "Rules" in reference to pardons. which were promulgated on the 19th day of March last, by Gov. Pollock, through the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and directed "to all future applicants for pardons." How stultified must the conscience of the man have become who could frame and publish such "Rules," and then almost immediately after wards depart from both their spirit and letter But read the "Rules," and then decide upon the conduct of the Governor:

First - Satisfactory evidence will be requir ed, that at least five days' previous notice of the intended application for the pardon was given to the District Attorney of the city or county in which the conviction took place. -Second - That at least ten days' previous notice of the intended application be given in at least one newspaper, published in the city or county in which the conviction took place.

To show how these "rules" are adhered to, the Harrisburg Patriot and Union details the following case: -On the 10th of March, about 11 o'clock at night, in the Borough of Birmingham, in Huntingdon county.five individuals, named James C. Clark, A. M. Graffius, James McCahan, D. G. Owens and Samuel T. Martin, disguised with false faces, and otherwise, broke into a grocery of a licensed dealer, knocked him down and wounded him, went into his cellar, broke in the heads of his whiskey barrels, and poured out his liquor. The defendants-all young men-were brought to trial for this flagrant outrage and breach of the peace, at the last August session of the Court, and were all convicted of the crimes charged against them in the indictment. The verdict of the jury was rendered on Friday evening of the first week of the Court, and the young men were permitted to go home on the condition of their returning on Monday morning to receive sentence and have the judgment-of the Court have the power to appoint collectors of State | passed upon them. On Monday morning they and county taxes, may do so without being appeared, and were called up for sentence, when their counsel produced and read, in arrest names may be returned by the assessors, any of judgment, a pardon from James Pollock, under the broad seal of the Commonwealth, and the defendants were discharged. This case we present to the friends and apologists of His Excellency for approval or condemnation .-Bear in mind that the defendants were con- It was a master vindication of our rights, and victed on Friday, and on Monday following the a searching exposure of the bad faith of the pardon was read in Court, so that it must have British government. been made out on Saturday or Sunday. Now, burg Railroad company, which had previously as only two days elapsed between the renderfessional and lawyer-like, to have substantitied passed the House, passed the Senate on third ing of the verdict and the reading of the pardon to be one of the Democrats your recruiters "talk for its own final benefit and success? How the declarations by circumstances and facts; reading on Saturday last, with an unimportant in Court, it is impossible that either of the rules in the above proclamation could have day, at the age of 72. Notwithstanding his been complied with; and, unless the Governor advanced age, the National Intelligencer asor his friends can show such "peculiar cir- serts, "on the unvarying testimony of his

> any portion of the people. Add this case to those of the pardoned Policemen who were convicted of stabbing a citizen with a knife, and those other Policemen of whose pardon we complained yesterday, without the least notice to the District Attorney, and even in the absence of a copy of the record of their conviction, and then tell us whether the Governor has not uttered an official lie.

> MINISTER TO ENGLAND .- It is stated that the Hon. George M. Dallas, of Philadelphia, has

> LOUISIANA.-Col. B. Harrison, dem., is elected to the Senate of Louisiana, by 30 majority, in place of Hon. B. Wickliffe, elected Governor of that State. This gives the Democrats a majority of two in the Louisiana Senate.

> CUMBERLAND FOR BUCHANAN. - The county convention, of Cumberland county, which met on Tuesday last, ununimously instructed the delegates to the 4th of March Convention to support James Buchanan for the Presidency.

So They Come.—At a Democratic meeting held in Brownsville, Texas, a few days ago, Hon. R. Kingsbury, an old-line Whig from the that he had been repeatedly beset by two white beginning, made an able address in opposition to the Know Nothing movement, and announced their go'd to run from his master. He stated his adhesion to the Democracy.

the National Convention.

A SHARP GRAND JURY. -The postmaster at Milwaukie, Wis., has been indicted by the Grand Jury for having paid a mail contractor, contrary to law, in other currency than that iron buildings are regarded betokens an incalwhich the law makes obligatory.

The statement that the ladies of the first families in New York employ a cooper to hoop them, on great occasions, proves unfounded. The legislature of Maine has repealed

Ex-Sheriff Yates, of Kane county, Iowa, recently took a five days' hunt on horseback,

with a single rifle, and returned with fifteen elk and nine deer, weighing 6.000 lbs. Saunder, of Wythe county, Va., a few days

Commodore Shubrick becomes, by the other evening, Cape Cod winning. The entire length of the Mississippi Riv- death of Commodore Morris, semor officer of The Ex-Gov. Walker, of Louisians, died at the United States Navy.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 29, 1856. Correspondence of the Republican Compiler.

That Congressional Sebastopol, the Speaker's Chair, is not yet taken, and the Banks men are beginning to think seriously of raising the siege. All their calculations have come to naught, and the conviction that a new combina. tion is essential to success, is working its way to their hearts. Mr. Banks has held them to his support thus long by repeated and positive assurances that the Administration would be "starved out" before the close of January, and that the President would influence the Democratic members of the House to assist in passing the plurality rule, under which Mr. Banks might be elected. This calculation has failed for two reasons. First—the President does not desire the adoption of the plurality rule. Secondly-the Democratic members of the House would not, as matters stand, adopt that rule if the President did desire it. The idea that the course of the Democrats in Congress is shaped at the White House, is absurd. The Democratic members have great respect for the President; but they are freemen, and would scornfully repel dictation, no matter how high the quarter from which it might come. They act upon their own responsibility and move of. their own volition, and the President is neither to be censured nor praised for what they do. In no shape or form will they contribute to the election of Mr. Banks. I am satisfied of that: and if the friends of that gentleman desire a presiding officer of their own political creed. the sooner they drop Mr. B. and select a candidate who can command their whole party vote in the House, the sooner their desires will be

The delay in organizing is very trying to the office hunters. Most of them, having run out of lunds, have gone home. Those who remain remind me of the sick man who, after his "constitution" was gone, lived several weeks on the "by-laws." They have a careworn, half-fed, hungry look, that shows plainly enough that their financial "constitution" is gone, and that they are subsisting on the "by-laws." All this is fun to me and a few more who, like myself, are in the happy condition of the blessed who expect nothing, but it is death to the poor expectants.

The Senate was the centre of attraction yesterday, it being understood that Gen. Cass would speak on the Central American question. He did speak on that question, and I think it would have done John Bull good to have heard him, though John's blood would undoubtedly have been stirred by some of the General's hard knocks. Mr. Cass paid a very high compliment to Mr. Buchanan, our Minister to England, whose notes to the Earl of Clarendon he styled "models of diplomatic correspondence." This great speech is being written out, and will shortly be published.-

Hon. William Bigler, the new Senator from Pennsylvania, appeared in his seat yesterday and was duly sworn in.

Commodore Morris died in this city on Sunbrother officers," that he was "the ablest naval commander in the world." He entered the service in 1799, and fought in many glorious ty, undeserving the respect or confidence of actions.

Assault upon Mr. Greeley. Washington, Jan. 29 .- As Mr. Greeley, of the New York Tribune, was coming from the Capitol this afternoon, he was attacked by Mr.

Rust, of Arkansas, who with his fist inflicted several blows on Mr. Greeley's head: and afterwards, as he was approaching the National Hotel, Mr. Rust struck him severely with a stick. The assault, it is presumed, was in consequence of certain strictures in a Washington letter in the Tribune of Monday, on Mr. Rust's propositions in the House, requesting the candidate for the Speakership to withdraw from the contest.

The Erie Railroad Dispute. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—In the Pennsylva-

nia Supreme Court to-day Judge Black delivered the unanimous opinion of the court, in the case of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad vs. the City of Erie, that the said railroad company have a right to extend their road through the town of Erre to its easternboundary to connect with the North-east road. That the resistance to and obstruction of the road by the Mayor and Council of Erie is unlawful and must be restrained.

AFRAID OF THE ABOLITIONISTS .- The Natchez Free Trader, of the 8th, has the following paragraph.:

"Isaac, a servant of General Quitman, arrived home a few days since. Shortly after the General reached Washington city, Isanc expressed a great desire to return home to Mississippi. Upon being pressed for his reasons for so sudden a wish, he told his master men from Boston, who urged him to accept that he was afraid that he would be kidnapped into treedom, as he believed the two men were

IRON HOUSES .- The consumption of iron for building purposes has now grown to be immense. In each of our cities, founderies are in full operation solely engaged on building castings, and the universal favor with which culable increase in the amount of pig iron that will be required for them after a few more

THE HERMITAGE. - The bill to purchase for the State five hundred acres of the ground, including the tomb of Jackson and the buildings of the Hermitage, has passed one branch of

The Aldermen of Chicago, Ill., have voted themselves gold-hended canes. Their constituents should cane every one of them.

WILD CATS.—The Detroit Free Press warns the public of Michigan and other States against the Bank of Macomb county and the Bank of Te-SALE OF DURHAM CATTLE .- Dr. Daniel B. cumsch, denominating both as wild cats of the

> TA game of checkers was played by telegraph, between Boston and Provincetown, the

'New Orleans, on Thursday week.