

REPUBLICAN COMPILER

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 11, 1856.

Dr. Elisha Kent Kane.

The reader will find in today's issue a well-written and interesting sketch of Dr. KANE, the intrepid explorer of the Arctic regions, in the search for Sir JOHN FRANKLIN, which will doubly repay a perusal. It gives us pleasure to be able to state that his adventures and discoveries are to be published in a most elegant form, by Messrs. CHILDS and PATERSON, of Philadelphia, whose object is to produce one of the most elaborate works ever issued in America; and in furtherance of which they have engaged the first talent in the land.

The paintings and drawings, from sketches by Dr. Kane himself, will be prepared by the distinguished artist, JAMES HAMILTON, Esq., who has devoted several years to the study of Arctic subjects, in connection with Dr. Kane. There will be twenty fine steel line-engravings, including portraits of Dr. KANE and Mr. GAINNELL, which will be executed under the superintendence of J. M. BUTLER, Esq., of Philadelphia, who stands unrivalled in this department. The wood-cuts will be engraved in the highest style of the art by VAN INGEN & SYDER, of Philadelphia, making in all upwards of three hundred illustrations. The paper will be of the most superior quality. The work will be printed with the greatest care from new and beautiful bold-faced type, made expressly for the purpose; and no effort shall be spared to make the book worthy of the subject. It will be published in two handsome octavo volumes, as early as practicable in the ensuing year.

The Cosmopolitan.

The Distribution of the Cosmopolitan Art Union takes place on the 28th day of the present month. PARX GODWIN delivering the address on the occasion, at its rooms, in the City of Sandusky, Ohio, a brief postponement having been caused by the late severe weather.

Since the American Art Union ceased, its place remained unsupplied, until now, it has been more than filled by the Cosmopolitan, which seems to be an improvement not only upon it, but upon the Art Unions of England and the Continent. It adds to the usual features, that of a mammoth popular circulating library of literature, reaching to the extreme limits and into every nook of this vast Republic. Our first literary men have most favorably endorsed its system, which, while entailing each member to a share in the annual Distribution of its immense collection of works of arts, furnishes him, in addition, with one of our standard and best Magazines for the whole current year—all this for the ordinary subscription price of the magazine itself—\$3 00. This could only be accomplished through the most extensive arrangements, well matured and carried out, and with the most liberal patronage of our people, which it has not failed to receive, with increasing favor.—Its Gallery now includes hundreds of beautiful works of art in painting and sculpture—and the busts in marble of Washington and of Franklin, by the world renowned American, Hiram Powers, being only surpassed by that wonder of art, by an Italian monk, the *Genius Crucifix*, which brought no less than \$10,000. Those in this quarter desiring memberships can be accommodated if they call at once upon the Hon. Secretary, D. McCONAUGHY, Esq.

MINISTER TO ENGLAND.—The U. S. Senate on Monday confirmed Hon. George M. Dallas as minister to England.

A ROBB AFTER OFFICE.—It was calculated that there were at least five hundred applicants for office under the House organization in and about Washington on Monday, while distant aspirants were operating through Congressional friends. The rush continues desperate.

The U. S. Senate has adopted a resolution instructing the committee on finance to enquire whether the smaller Spanish silver coin may not be removed from circulation, or have a value established by law to accord with their intrinsic value, to avoid fractional parts of a cent.

Mr. Buchanan, in a private letter to a friend in Washington, states his intention on the arrival of Mr. Dallas at London to set out on a two months' trip to the continent.

Col. BERNARD BEILLY, of Schuylkill county, is very favorably mentioned in connection with the nomination for Canal Commissioner by the next Democratic State Convention. The Colonel is an unflinching Democrat, and possesses the practical ability and integrity to make a most efficient and desirable officer. His nomination would be equivalent to his election.

CONTESTED SEAT.—The Committee of the House of Representatives, drawn for the purpose of investigating the claims of John B. Beck, (Dem.), of Lycoming county, to the seat occupied by Mr. McGhee, (K. N.), have concluded their labors, and declared Mr. Beck entitled to his seat.

A MANLY AND SINCERE.—Mr. Daniel Welby, residing upon one of the farms of Mr. Samuel McCauley, a few miles below Funkstown, committed suicide on Saturday morning week by drowning himself in a spring near his residence. The deceased was a very clever, amiable and industrious man, and had bought a fine farm the Tuesday previous. He was about 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children.

It is said that George Law is beating Mr. Fillmore in the New York Know Nothing caucus.

A Speaker Elected at Last.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ORGANIZED. After one of the most extraordinary struggles, occupying nine weeks of time, the national House of Representatives succeeded, on Saturday night a week, in electing a Speaker—Hon. N. P. BANKS,—but not until after the adoption of the plurality rule; which carried by 113 yeas to 104 nays. Immediately upon its passage, Mr. Orr unconditionally withdrew his name as the Democratic caucus candidate, there being a probability of the concentration of more strength upon his colleague, Mr. Aiken. The terms of the plurality resolution were that if there shall be no election by a majority on the next three trials, the candidate receiving the highest vote on the fourth vote shall be declared Speaker. There being no majority on either of the three next ballots, Mr. Banks was chosen on the fourth—Banks 103, Aiken 100, Fuller 6, Campbell, of O., 4, and Wells 1.

This of course brought out considerable applause on the Free-soil Know Nothing side. Mr. Banks was then conducted to the chair by Messrs. Aiken, Fuller, of Pa., and Campbell, of O., when he addressed the House, thanking it for his election.

Mr. Giddings, being the oldest member of the House, administered the oath to Mr. Banks by request of the Clerk.

Mr. Stanton offered a resolution that the thanks of the House are eminently due, and are hereby tendered to John W. Forney, for the distinguished ability, fidelity and impartiality, with which he has presided over the deliberations of the House during the arduous and protracted contest for Speaker. The resolution was unanimously adopted, and the House adjourned.

On Monday, William Collam, of Tennessee, was elected Clerk of the House, by resolution—yeas 126, nays 87. Mr. Nicholls offered a resolution declaring Mr. A. J. Glossbrenner Sergeant-at-Arms, pending which the House adjourned.

On Tuesday, Mr. Glossbrenner was chosen, the House refusing to table the resolution offered by Mr. Nicholls, by 8 majority.

Mr. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution declaring Robert Morris postmaster. Agreed to—yeas 108, nays 97.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, it was resolved that there be paid out of the contingent fund to John W. Forney, late clerk, in addition to the salary allowed by law, \$8 per diem from the 3d of December, 1855, to February 4, 1856. Mr. Bingham offered a resolution declaring O. Follett, of Columbus, Ohio, public printer, pending which the House adjourned.

The Weather—Extreme Cold.

We have accounts from all sections of the country of unusual cold weather. At Norfolk, on Monday, the thermometer was 20 degrees below the freezing point, and snow fell the day previous. At Wheeling, Monday was considered the coldest day of the season. At Columbus, O., on Saturday previous, the thermometer was 7 degs. below zero. All through the Southern States the weather has been unprecedentedly cold. In Texas a number of cattle have perished, the thermometer for several days having been below zero. The Brazos river, at last accounts, was frozen over, and men were crossing it on horseback and in vehicles. A letter from Fort Belknap says a number set in on the 23d ult. suddenly, when windows and doors were open on account of the pleasant weather, and in a few moments the cold was paralyzing, killing horses, calves and chickens, and frost-biting several persons exposed to its merciless fury.

The last St. Louis papers report a gorge of ice at Randolph, on the Lower Mississippi, and state that the ice was strong enough to allow persons to cross. It is said to be more than twenty years since a gorge of ice was known to have formed at a point as far South on the Mississippi as Randolph, and it may be another twenty years before the like occurs again.

Three days snow fell at St. Louis last week. It was also deep and increasing at Booneville, Independence, St. Joseph, Lexington and Kansas. A letter from the Rocky Mountains, received at St. Louis, stated that snow had fallen there to a considerable depth. Along the course of the Illinois, and the upper Mississippi, and tributaries also, an unusual depth of snow covers the ground, and will be the means of swelling those streams to a considerable extent. It is feared that a vast destruction of property is certain to ensue, in spite of all precautions, when a thaw takes place.

The Democratic members of the Maryland legislature held a meeting at Annapolis a few days ago, and adopted resolutions denouncing secret political associations; declaring that "freedom of conscience is an essential element of the liberties of our country," commending the position assumed by President Pierce, as truly national and patriotic; applauding the course of the Democratic members of Congress, and declaring their confidence in Gov. Ligon as "a faithful public servant and a fearless defender of the civil and religious rights and privileges of the citizens of Maryland."

A man named BRADY was beaten and painted black at Lexington, Kentucky, not long since, for expressing himself opposed to the buying and selling of negroes. The New York Tribune publishes an extract in relation to the affair from the Cincinnati Commercial, which we copy for the purpose of showing our Know Nothing friends here what sort of "brothers" they have down in Kentucky, where their big guns BARTLETT and HUMPHREY MARK-HALL live. The extract from the Commercial is as follows:

THE BRADY OUTRAGE.—We were informed by an acquaintance yesterday, who was living in Lexington at the time Mr. J. Brady was torn from his house, that the desperadoes who did it were Know Nothings, and that the Democrats were opposed to the brutal action, and spoke strongly against it the next morning.

A lady's pocket was picked of a portmanteau containing \$50, in New York, last week, while attending the funeral of her husband.

Legislative.

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Welsh moved to re-consider the vote on the final passage of House bill No. 81, supplement to the act incorporating the Gettysburg Railroad Company, and moved that the question be postponed for the present.

Mr. Mullinger opposed the motion to postpone, and it was lost by a tie vote—yeas 15, nays 15, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Frazer, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Taggart, Walton, Welsh and Wilkins—15.

Nays—Messrs. Crabb, Ferguson, Flenniken, Gregg, Jordan, Killinger, Lewis, M'Clintock, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Shuman, Southern, Wherry and Platt, Speaker—15.

The question being on the motion to re-consider.

Mr. Welsh said, that it might appear strange that he should make this motion at this time, after having permitted the bill to pass the Senate on Saturday without opposition. The reason was that he had then no information on the subject. Since then he had received information stating that it was a matter of considerable interest to a portion of his constituents, and he desired a re-consideration of the vote, in order that he might have time for further investigation. If there was merit in the bill, he desired to throw no obstacle in the way of its passage.

Mr. Jordan made a few remarks explanatory of the objects of the bill, and in opposition to the motion to re-consider.

Mr. M'Clintock said that he had voted against the motion to postpone, believing that an explanation on the part of the Senator from York might afford reason for delay, and he desired, therefore, to hear from that Senator before the vote on the present motion was taken. He would now vote with him.

After some further conversation between several Senators,

Mr. Wherry and Mr. M'Clintock moved to re-consider the vote just taken; which was agreed to—yeas 19, nays 12, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, M'Clintock, Price, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wilkins and Platt, Speaker—19.

Nays—Messrs. Crabb, Ferguson, Frazer, Gregg, Jordan, Killinger, Lewis, Mellinger, Pratt, Shuman, Southern and Wherry—12.

The motion to postpone for the present was then agreed to—yeas 21, nays 9, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Ferguson, Flenniken, Frazer, Gregg, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, M'Clintock, Price, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh and Wilkins—21.

Nays—Messrs. Crabb, Jordan, Killinger, Lewis, Mellinger, Pratt, Shuman, Southern and Platt, Speaker—9.

[We are informed that the objections urged by Hanoverians to the passage of the bill, have since been withdrawn; and it is probably by this time a law.—Ed.]

Sundry petitions were presented in the House for and against the abolition of the office of County School Superintendent.

Mr. Anderson read in his place a bill to exempt widows' dower from taxation where the same does not exceed \$200.

The Senate, on Tuesday, proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Wilkins' tavern license bill. After some time spent in discussion, and the reading of two long substitutes, offered by Mr. Browne and Mr. M'Clintock, the whole subject was postponed.

The resolution from the House for an adjournment from the 15th to the 25th inst., was taken up and negatived.

A Proper Bill.

Mr. Gutz, of Berks, has read in his place, in the House, a bill providing "that from and after its passage, on the trial of indictments for writing or publishing a libel, the truth of the matter charged as libelous, may be given in evidence; and if the jury in any such case shall find that the act was induced by good motives, and with no malicious intent, and that the matter so charged is true, it shall operate to the acquittal of the defendants;" "that in actions for damages for the writing or publishing a libel, where the truth is pleaded and given in evidence, if it be found that the same was written or published properly for public information, and with no mischievous or malicious motives, the jury may find for the defendant or defendants."

This is just the kind of an enactment that has long been wanted on our statute books; and although we do not expect to derive any personal advantage from it, are earnest in the hope that the Legislature will lose no time in making the bill a law. Simple justice demands it.

The Know Nothing Party in Georgia is Dead.

A gentleman in Georgia, writing to a friend in Washington, says: "The Know Nothing party in Georgia is dead. The Democracy have a majority of fifteen thousand in the State, and increasing daily."

This is one of the many cheering assurances that we are constantly receiving from all parts of the Union of the success of Democratic principles over bigotry and intolerance.—While it affords comfort and satisfaction to the constitution-loving citizen, it should encourage him to renewed exertions to secure that glorious future for his country which the present state of political affairs seems to promise.

Lancaster Election.

LANCASTER CITY, PA., Feb. 6.—The municipal election to-day has resulted in the defeat of the Know Nothings. Zimmerman, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, beats Albright, Know Nothing, over 300 votes.

Private information received by the Arabia would seem to justify the belief that the negotiations about to be commenced between the parties to the Eastern question will lead to peace before the spring.

The ratio of increase of insanity in New York State has exceeded the augmentation of population 60 per cent. for 25 years.

There are five persons in prison at St. Louis who are about to be tried for murder.

Terrible Accident on the Columbia Railroad.

ONE PERSON KILLED & TWENTY-EIGHT WOUNDED.

The express passenger train which left Philadelphia at 11 o'clock on Monday night last, when near Hestonville, met with an accident most painful in its consequences. The Ledger says:

The train consisted of a locomotive, baggage car and two passenger cars, and was going up the grade at the rate of about fifteen miles an hour, when a rail broke into three pieces and threw the front wheel of the forward passenger car from the track; the momentum of the train caused this car to regain its position on the track, but the rear car was thrown off, and the axle breaking, it was precipitated down an embankment of about twenty feet. In the descent the car struck a large tree, which split the car open and enabled the passengers to crawl out of the wreck. This was a fortunate circumstance, as the fire in the stove being scattered about by the descent of the car set the wood work on fire almost immediately, and but for the facility afforded for their escape, some of the wounded would have perished in the flames before relief could have been afforded them.—The uninjured passengers and the attendants of the road did all in their power to rescue the wounded from the wreck, and as rapidly as possible they were removed to the forward car and made as comfortable as the facilities at hand would allow. When all were rescued and the track repaired, the train returned to the city, reaching the depot about half past 3 o'clock, A. M.

There were upwards of 40 persons in the car. One of the passengers, Mr. Abraham B. Hart, of Cincinnati, Ohio, was killed. He was found with a portion of the car on his neck and breast. When taken from that position he was insensible, and remained so until he died, about half an hour afterwards. Everything that could be done for him, under the peculiar circumstances, was done, but up to the time he died he did not appear to recognize any one, nor complain of his situation. The body was placed in ice to await instructions from his friends in Cincinnati, who were advised of the sad calamity by a telegraphic despatch. Yesterday afternoon an answer was received from the father of the deceased, who directed that the remains should be forwarded to Cincinnati as soon as possible. In accordance with these instructions the body will be sent on by Adams' express this morning. The deceased was a member of the firm of William B. Hart & Son, merchants of that city, and in his possession were found the evidences of his having purchased largely of goods in this city and New York, and among other papers a ticket for a through passage from New York to Cincinnati. He was about 22 years of age, and is spoken of by Philadelphians who knew him well to be a young man of very exemplary character.

Mr. Cain was with the deceased on Monday evening until a short time before the train started, but he was anxious to get home as soon as possible, and preferred going in the train which caused his death.

Mr. Thomas S. Watson, merchant, of St. Louis, Mo., received a severe injury of the thigh and was bruised in different parts of the body.

Mr. D. A. Finney, member of the State Senate from Erie district, received several bad bruises, and one of his eyes appeared to be injured.—Both were much swollen, but yesterday afternoon were better.

Mr. E. G. Fahnestock, of Gettysburg, was cut under the right eye and down the cheek to the neck.

Nicholas Sheeran, of Paoli, was slightly cut in two places on one arm and burned about the head and hands.

John Hoffman, of Washington county, Pa., was slightly bruised about the neck.

Thomas Craig, of Carbon county, and General William Little, of the same county, were burned about the head and hands, and the latter gentleman received a cut in the head.

Mr. Flint, of this city, and Mr. Sterling, of Pittsburg, were also slightly cut and bruised.

Rev. Anson Rood, of this city, was cut in the head and considerably bruised.

Mr. Cummings, of Logansport, Ind., was but slightly bruised.

Mr. R. B. Gigely, of Johnstown, Pa., Mr. Francis, one of the employees on the Columbia Railroad, and Messrs. Dunning, Anderson, Jones, Worthington, Roberts, Moore, Kelly, Patterson, Chambers, Bull, Search, Johnson and Washington were also in the car, and received bruises of a very slight character.

The most of these gentlemen started for their homes yesterday morning.

The intensity of the cold heightened the sufferings of the wounded. There was no house near the spot, and the only place of refuge was the remaining passenger car and the baggage car. There were no women or children in the car that went down the embankment.

Dr. E. G. Fahnestock, of this place, among the injured, was taken back to the residence of his brother-in-law, Dr. John Cox, in Philadelphia, and his friends here at once informed that he was badly hurt. His father and sister proceeded there with all dispatch, and were happy in finding him doing better than their fears had allowed them to anticipate.

The latest accounts represent Dr. F. as doing very well under the circumstances—so that he may be home in a week. In a letter received from him by his friends, a few days ago, he describes the accident in substance as given above by the Ledger. He says he occupied the next to the back seat, and was asleep, when a sudden jar aroused him, and he felt that they were going over a precipice. The car struck a tree, and instantly took fire, but all managed to escape. Though severely wounded, he reached the car on the track unaided, and when he entered heard the exclamation, "how terrible he looks." His face was covered with blood, giving the appearance of being worse injured than he really was. His only injury is in the face—being cut to the bone from the eye down to the neck. No other part of the body was injured.

In Somerset county, on Wednesday week, one boy was accidentally killed by another. The latter was playing with a revolver, by snapping caps on it, some barrels being loaded and others not. Accidentally he snapped a cap on a loaded barrel, and the ball entered his companion's head.

CARPET FACTORY BURNED.—Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—The woolen carpet factory of Joseph Garside, on Haydock street, in this city, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning.—Loss about \$80,000, partly insured. A portion of the stock was saved. By this disaster 180 persons are thrown out of employment.—Four frame dwellings were also consumed and their poor occupants rendered homeless.

A fellow in jail wishes he had the small-pox, so that he could "break out." He has tried everything else, but he can't come out.

LOCAL HISTORY.

Thanks to the kindness of a lady friend of this place, we have before us bound files of "The Pennsylvania Herald, and York General Advertiser," printed every Wednesday, by Edies and Willcocks—price to subscribers, fifteen shillings per annum—of 1790 and several subsequent years. These time-worn "documents" contain—particularly for those fond of the local records of "old times," for which we confess something of a passion—a vast fund of interesting matter, upon which it may not be out of place occasionally to draw. We propose to "start the ball" this week, and will follow it up as time and space may allow.

The agitation of the subject of the formation of a new county out of the western part of York, must have been of a dozen or more years' duration, because we observe in the number of the "Herald" as early as June 30, 1790, the following interesting report:

WHEREAS we the subscribers, being appointed by the inhabitants of the new proposed County, agreeable to a bill published for that purpose, to fix on the most central spot for the Seat of Justice, in the said County, and to take into view the territory, population, convenience and common interests of the inhabitants of the same:—Accordingly met, and viewed several places proposed and to us shewn, for the said Seat of Justice; do unanimously agree, after considering all circumstances, that the tract of land, containing one hundred and twenty five acres, proposed by GAZEM VANDERLIP, to the Trustees appointed to receive assurances for the same, lying and being in STRABANE TOWNSHIP, between the two roads leading from Hunter's and Gettysburg Towns to the Brick House, including part of each road to Swift's Run; to be the most convenient place, to answer the common interest, and to accommodate the inhabitants of the different parts of said new proposed County. In Witness whereof, we have herewith set our hands, this 17th day of June, 1790.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM, JONATHAN HOGE, JAMES JOHNSTON.

In the number of May 30, '92, the following advertisement appears:

NOW IN THE PRESS, And on Monday next will be PUBLISHED, A SERMON;

In which the Duty of Christians in singing the Praise of God, is clearly explained.

By JOHN B. BLACK, Pastor of the Upper Presbyterian Congregation, of Marsh-Creek, Pennsylvania.

In the issue of July 17, '93, this notice is given:

MANOR OF MASKE, York County.

WHEREAS many persons under the cover of their Rights, are in possession of vacancies of land, which are studiously concealed from others who would be desirous of purchasing the same from the late Proprietaries:

Notice is therefore Given, That if within six months from this date, the persons who are in possession of such vacancies, do not apply to purchase the same, they will be sold to any applicant.

ANTHONY BUTLER, Attorney for JOHN PENN. JUNR. and JOHN PENN.

The "market prices" are thus given in the "Herald" of March 21, 1792:

Price Current at Philadelphia, March 16.

Flour Superfine, per barrel, 38s

Common, 35s6

Bur-Middlings, 31s

Wheat, per bushel, 7s6

Rye, 4s6

Oats, 2s6

Indian-Corn, 3s6

The Next Presidency.

We extract the following from an editorial in the Montgomery County Sentinel, printed at Rockville, Maryland, under date of January 19th, headed "The next Presidency." The editor says:

We cannot for a moment doubt that the Democratic party not only deserves to be, but will be triumphant. If it selects a sound constitutional standard bearer it must succeed. It has principles which will stand any test—a history that will bear the most critical review. All it wants is a man to carry out its measures. It contains within its ranks many who are worthy of the honor and who would add honor and dignity to the Presidential chair. But who shall be our standard bearer? We have but to say that all we ask is a sterling Democrat—a Patriot Statesman and friend of the Union. Such a man shall receive our support, no matter from what portion of the Union he may hail. The old Patriot, General Cass, the favorite of the Democracy of Maryland, has retired from the field, and they will have to bestow their preference on another we hope no less deserving of them. Among the many spoken of, and at present the most prominent, is the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, Pennsylvania's favorite son. Time after time she has sent an undivided delegation to the Democratic National Convention, demanding his nomination by that body, and now again the Democracy of the Keystone State, having elected a majority of delegates to the State Convention to meet at Harrisburg in March next, which will appoint delegates to the National Convention, ask from their brethren of the Union the nomination of their distinguished favorite. He deserves the honor. A pure Patriot, a constitutional Democrat, and eminent Statesman, he has graced the councils of the nation at home and has added dignity to our country's name at a foreign court. Popular throughout the country, his nomination would be equivalent to an election.

THE KNOW NOTHING MODE OF ELECTIOEERING.—The Washington Star says Doctor Valentine, of story-telling notoriety, is in Washington, and many believe that he is about to undertake a story-telling electioneering campaign for the benefit of Mr. George Law's aspirations for the Presidency. Dan Rice, it is well known, has already gone into the canvass heartily, "in the ring," in aid of Mr. Fillmore's aspirations for the National American party nomination, shaping all his clown's-new jokes of the season so as to increase the popularity of Mr. F. with the b'boys. What in the Lord's name are we coming to?

ILLNESS OF MR. FORNEY.—Washington, Feb. 7th.—Mr. Forney is lying dangerously ill of inflammation of the bowels, supposed to have been produced by the excitement and over-exertion incident to the discharge of his late duties as clerk of the House of Representatives. Although considered easier to-night, he is seriously ill. His friends are denied admission to see him.

The richest man in Congress is said to be the Hon. Wm. Aiken, of South Carolina. His property is estimated at two millions of dollars.

LOCAL ITEMS.

TO-DAY.—The "Breaking of Ground" on the Gettysburg Railroad will take place on the land of Nicholas Helz, Esq., to-day, at 12 o'clock. Speeches, &c.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Adams County Teachers' Association met on Thursday, and an address was delivered by D. WILLIS, Esq., on "the Primary School, its Teacher and the mode of instruction"—after which the subject of School Discipline was taken up and discussed.

On Friday morning, Dr. SCHMUCKER delivered an able address to the Teachers, defining their duties; and also passed a high eulogium on our system of Common Schools, as a means of perpetuating our free political institutions, and prophesied the speedy elevation of the condition of the schools under the present system of supervision. The address will be published in the "State School Journal," and will thus reach every Board of Directors in the State and most of the Teachers.

In the afternoon, H. C. HICKOK, Esq., Deputy Superintendent of Common Schools, delivered an eloquent and pointed address, giving a succinct history of the rise and progress of education in Pennsylvania, comparing the system of public instruction with that of other states and countries, and eulogising the School Law of 1854, as the grand instrument to perfect our system, and prophecying a magnanimous future for this state in education.

In the evening, he also entertained the Association with an address, in which he showed the relationship which should exist between the higher institutions of learning and our Common Schools, and argued that the foundation must first be laid in our State Schools, in order successfully to sustain our Colleges.

During the meetings of the session, the subjects of School Examinations, Teachers' Institutes, Corporal Punishment in Schools, and other subjects of like interest to the Teacher, were fully discussed.—[Communicated.]

Dr. SCHMUCKER's address will also be published in the county papers, by request of the Teachers' Association.

GIVEN WAY.—Several stables and sheds in this place have given way under the weight of snow upon the roofs. A few days ago the roof of the shed attached to the livery stable of Mr. JOHN L. TATE "caved," resulting in considerable damage to vehicles under it. The stable upon the premises occupied by Mr. JOHN SEALERS, in Middle street, has also been crushed, hardly a whole stick of timber being left of it.

The roof of the large stable attached to the hotel property in the occupancy of Mr. JOHN D. BACKAN, in Petersburg, (Y. S.) has also "gone in," ruining a new vehicle, and causing other damage; but, strange to say, not in the least injuring the horses and cows in the building at the time.

DAMAGED.—The sleighing was considerably damaged by a somewhat "soft spell" last week, but now the "merry tinkle of the bells" is as frequent as ever. Should the snow disappear rapidly, a heavy destruction of bridges, mill dams, and fences, may be feared.

EXHIBITION.—The Exhibition, consisting of speeches, dialogues, and vocal music, given by the pupils of Mr. AUGUSTIN'S School, on Thursday evening, was quite an interesting affair, reflecting credit both upon teacher and scholars. It was, we think, the most successful Exhibition the School has yet given.

SOLD.—The Copper Mine Property, on High street, was sold at public sale, by M. & W. McCLEAN, agents for the Company, on Saturday week, for \$505—JOHN HANNAH purchaser.

THURSDAY next (the 14th) will be St. Valentine's Day—one of Cupid's busiest occasions.

For the Compiler.

Geographical Enigma.

I am composed of 18 letters.

- My 1, 15, 16, 5, is a county in North Carolina.
- 2, 8, 14, 1, is a county in Utah.
- 3, 5, 10, 4, 9, 11, is a county in Texas.
- 4, 9, 17, is a river in New Jersey.
- 5, 12, 7, 8, 11, is a town in Maryland.
- 6, 9, 17, 5, is a large City.
- 7, 9, 6, is a town in Europe.
- 8, 18, 6, is a river in North Carolina.
- 9, 10, 5, 11, is a county in Kentucky.
- 10, 12, 15, 14, 18, is a country in Africa.
- 11, 16, 10, 8, 9, 3, is a town in Alabama.
- 12, 7, 1, 5, is a county in North Carolina.
- 13, 16, 3, 8, 5, 0, is a county in Pennsylvania.
- 14, 4, 8, 16, 6, is a lake in Europe.
- 15, 7, 2, 3, 5, is a county in Wisconsin.
- 16, 11, 7, is a river in Europe.
- 17, 9, 6, 12, is a town in Africa.
- 18, 2, 13, 14, 8, 12, 11, is a country east of Mexico.

My whole is the name of a flourishing Institution in Pennsylvania.

Answer next week.

ARE THE FRUIT TREES INJURED?—While many of our exchanges contend that the fruit trees have been injured by cold weather, the Pittsburg Gazette says: "We have inquired of practical and experienced fruit-growers in this region as to their opinion as to the effect of the cold weather upon