



REPUBLICAN COMPILER.

GETTYSBURG, PA.
MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 18, 1856.

Senator BLOOM has favored us with a copy of Gen. Cass's speech on "our relations with Great Britain." Dr. MELLINGER, and Messrs. IRWIN, ROBINSON and HEPPLER, of the State Legislature, have also placed us under obligations by their attentions.

FRANCE IN EUROPE.—It is stated that foreign despatches received at Washington show that peace is definitely settled, leaving specific terms to be arranged by negotiation. Conferences will be held at Paris. Lord Clarendon was to have left London for Paris on the 28th of January.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—The Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for Canal Commissioner, Auditor General, and Surveyor General, will meet at Harrisburg on the 4th of March next. A large number of persons have been named as candidates for these several offices, among whom it is hard to point out any one of particular prominence above the rest. The convention will have many distinguished names to choose from, and will doubtless make good selections. Among the candidates for Auditor General we notice the name of JOEL B. DANNEB, Esq., of Gettysburg, a gentleman well known in this county, and who would make an honest and an able officer.—*York Press.*

The Hon. NEMROD STRICKLAND has been favorably spoken of in connection with the office of Canal Commissioner. Judge STRICKLAND was, for a number of years, editor of the West Chester *Republican*, a journal that he conducted with decided ability. He is now the Warden of the Eastern Penitentiary. He is a gentleman of strict integrity and has the capacity to make a good Canal Commissioner.

The Rev. B. SADDLER, of Middletown, Pa., has accepted a call from St. John's Lutheran Congregation of Easton, soon to be vacated by the removal of Rev. Dr. C. F. SNYFFER to Gettysburg, to assume the duties of Professor of German in Pennsylvania College and Theological Seminary.

Among the Pages recently appointed for the House at Washington, is E. Stanley Schreiner, son, we suppose, of H. J. Schreiner, Esq., formerly of this place.

The locomotive to a passenger-train ran off the track near Parkton, at a very dangerous point, on Wednesday—but the coupling breaking, the tender and passenger cars remained on the track. Nobody hurt. Mr. S. POWERS, of this place, was on the train.

The Collins steamer Pacific, which left Liverpool about four weeks ago, it is feared has been lost. Two steamers have been sent in search of her—only by Mr. Collins, and the other by our Government.

State Legislature.
On Thursday, the 7th inst., Mr. ROBINSON read in his place, in the House, a bill to change the place of holding elections in Lattimore and Huntingten townships, Adams county.

On Saturday, the 9th, in the Senate, the motion to reconsider the vote on the final passage of the supplement to the act incorporating the Gettysburg Railroad Company, was called up. Mr. WEISIT withdrew his objections to its final passage, and the motion to reconsider was disagreed to. The bill then went back to the House for concurrence in a slight and unimportant amendment in its title, which was concurred in on Monday, and the bill sent to the Governor for his signature. The supplement authorizes the President and Directors to issue 7 per cent. bonds, and gives the "Tapeworm" to the Company, with a terminus of the Company's road at Hanover.

The Senate was engaged the greater part of the week in the discussion of the liquor question, and on Thursday passed Mr. Browne's substitute for the Wilkins bill. It contains a large number of sections, providing severe restrictions and penalties, and rating tavern licenses at from fifty to five hundred dollars.—It will not pass the House in its present shape.

Both Houses adjourned on Friday to Wednesday next, to give distant members an opportunity of visiting their homes.

What Has Know-Nothingism Done?
True to its instincts as an expediency party, Know-Nothingism has been all things to all men. Anti-Catholic in one place, pro-Catholic in another—anti-slavery in the North, pro-slavery in the South. At all times and in all places it has eagerly pandered to the surrounding prejudice with an utter disregard of consistency or principle. Resorting to concealment to a system of oath-taking which at once enjoins *supplicatio veri* as a duty, and sets a premium upon perjury, it has weakened all political faith among men, rendering each one suspicious and distrustful of his neighbor. Distrusting the honesty and fearing to risk its title to the intelligent judgment of the people, it has instituted a political judiciary—a privileged oligarchy, whose decisions on political matters the members are sworn to obey. Thus it has destroyed freedom of opinion and speech. But its political sins, enormous and disgraceful as they are, sink into insignificance when compared with the moral and social curses which this anomalous order has brought upon the country. It has brought contamination to courts—degraded legislatures into inquisitorial committees—destroyed the purity of the ballot-box, that sheet-anchor of American freedom—and placed armed mobs as judges of the elective franchise—thus aiding and cherishing a spirit of anarchy, violence, and murder. But, more than all this, it has invaded the sacred circle of private families, set father against son, and brother against brother, and with ruthless impiety, stopped not at the sanctuary of God, but dragged religion from its high place to degrade it into the vehicle of its partisan animosities, the instrument of its mad ambition. Such is Know-Nothingism, in which, in the eyes of posterity, the infamous Hartford conventionists will find a parallel.—*Washington Union.*

Trouble Among the Black Republicans.
The *People's Advocate*, a Know-Nothing—Abolition—Republican paper, published in Perry county, thus speaks of Mr. Greeley, of the *N. Y. Tribune*:
"No one has contributed so much as Horace Greeley to prevent an organization of Congress. Ninety of the supporters of Mr. Banks have signed an address condemning Greeley's course towards many of the Anti-Nebraska men. One member wanted him expelled from the House. He abuses every body that don't think as he does."

MR. BUCHANAN AND THE PRESIDENCY.—The Pennsylvania publishes the following extract from a private letter from Mr. Buchanan, in which he states his position in regard to the Presidency:
"This I neither desired nor expected. The movement in my favor has, therefore, originated without my previous knowledge or consent, and I should be quite satisfied should another be selected. The next will be the most important and responsible presidential term since the last war with England, or, perhaps, since the origin of the government. Both our foreign and our domestic affairs will require the guidance of an able, firm, and skillful pilot to steer the vessel of State clear of the breakers. I pray Heaven that the best man may be selected for the crisis! and to me it is a matter of indifference whether he comes from the North or the South, the East or the West."

Friday next, the 22d, is the anniversary of the birth-day of WASHINGTON, who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." May his virtues and his deeds be ever green in our memories!

In consequence of this being Leap Year, the Shelby News, in publishing marriage notices, reverses the usual order, placing the names of the ladies first.

LOCAL ITEMS.
THE RAILROAD—BREAKING OF GROUND—WORK COMMENCED AND GOING ON!—Monday last will long be remembered by our citizens, as the day on which the first shovel of earth was thrown up on the Gettysburg railroad, a commencement "most devoutly wished" for years.—At 9 in the morning, the "note of preparation was sounded" by the ringing of the Court-house bell, and in an hour or two all manner of sleighs and sleds, in large number, were collected in and about the public square, all filled "chuck full" of civilians and military, the Independent Blues being of the party.—The procession proceeded down the road as far as Mr. BOUGH'S, where an excellent dinner was partaken of; and at 2 P. M. the party, now numbering some four hundred, returned as far as Mr. NICHOLAS HETZEL'S, on whose premises it had previously been decided that the opening ceremonies should take place. A salute or two from the cannon, in charge of the Blues, was the signal for commencing, when Mr. TAYLOR (contractor) proposed the following sentiment:

"The Gettysburg Railroad Company: We congratulate them upon this important epoch in their history, which is about to crown their arduous duties with success. May they be as untiring in the future as the past has shown them to be."
This was responded to in a brief and appropriate speech by Mr. WILLS, Secretary of the Board of Directors, when Capt. M'CONRY, President, placed the first shovel of earth on the wheel-barrow, over which the Blues fired a volley of musketry. After the President and Directors had in turn performed their part, the crowd fell to loading the wheel-barrows with shovels, picks, and anything they could get hold of, so great was the enthusiasm to perform a part on this important occasion—cheers following cheers throughout the entire proceeding.

The crowd was much larger than we anticipated, and but for the paragraph in the "Star," announcing a postponement, which occurred through some misunderstanding, it would most likely have been double.

The work on the 9th section is being prosecuted by Messrs. WARREN & PAXTON, and the excavation and embankment on Friday, when we were there, had assumed a decidedly Railroad-like appearance. If there are any who still "wonder whether the Railroad will go on," let them visit that section, and they will find the query answered by "ocular demonstration." It is the intention of the Contractors to start work at other points as soon as it is possible to do so.

We learn from Col. McCELLAN, Treasurer, that the first instalment of the stock subscription is being paid with commendable promptness, and that a respectable sum has already been realized, whilst payments are still being daily made.

We understand that, should the means be furnished fast enough, the work of gradation could easily be completed during the next summer, which would enable the cars to be here the following spring, if not as far as Oxford by next autumn. This is a cheering prospect. What say the stock subscribers to making an extra effort—pay up the stock earlier, and have the Road earlier? We vote "AYE!"

RAILROAD TO TANETOWN.—We are informed that the citizens of Tanetown are agitating a Railroad project, having in view a connection at Littlestown, should the road be made from that place to Hanover.—To further the enterprise, a meeting was lately held at Tanetown, at which committees were appointed, and other preliminary steps taken. This is an age of steam, and this will become a region of steam.

GOOD SALES.—Sales of real estate in the neighborhood of Bendlersville during the winter show an advancing state of things. Elisha Pemo has sold his Clover Mill and small farm for \$4,000, Daniel Peter, of Washington county, Md., purchaser. Jonas Routsong has purchased the farm of Jacob Eyster, dec'd., for \$5,000 cash; John Appelman has sold his fine Mill Property and farm, containing ninety-five acres, for \$14,000, Joseph Cline purchaser. Wm. H. Wright has sold his farm to Henry G. Koser, for \$5,000. James J. Wills, Esq., Administrator of John Cook, dec'd., sold two lots belonging to said estate, one of three acres, near town, for \$100 50 per acre, and the other, half a mile from town, for \$125 per acre—both for cash; Wm. Walter & Brother purchasers. The Railroad agitation has done wonders.

THE TWENTY-SECOND.—The Independent Blues will celebrate the 22d of February by a parade, reading of Washington's Farewell Address, &c. D. WILLS, Esq., will deliver an address on the occasion in St. James' Church, at 10 1/2 o'clock, A. M.

Burial of Washington.
We are indebted to another lady friend of this place for the perusal of an antiquated "document," being a copy of "The Pennsylvania Herald, and York General Advertiser," of January 1, 1800, which she very properly preserves with solicitous care, not only because of its age, but for the additional reason that it contains an account of the burial of the great WASHINGTON, which occurred shortly previous to the date of its issue. The account possesses a peculiar and melancholy interest, and we therefore transfer it entire to our columns:
GEORGETOWN, December 10.
On Wednesday last, the mortal part of WASHINGTON, the Great—the Father of his country, and the Friend of man, was consigned to the tomb, with solemn honours and funeral pomp.

A multitude of persons assembled, from many miles around, at Mount Vernon, the choice abode and last residence of the illustrious chief. There were the groves, the spacious avenues, the beautiful and sublime scenes, the noble mansion—but alas! the august inhabitant was no more.—That great soul was gone. His mortal part was there indeed; but how affecting! how awful the spectacle of such worth and greatness, thus, to mortal eyes, fallen!—Yes! fallen! fallen!
In the long and lofty Parthenon, where oft the Hero walked in all his glory, now lay the shrouded corpse. The countenance, still composed and serene, seemed to express the dignity of the spirit, which lately dwelt in that lifeless form. There those who paid the last sad honors to the benefactor of his country, took an impressive—farewell view.

On the monument at the head of the coffin, was inscribed *NEQUE AD JUDICIUM*—about the middle of the coffin, *GLORIA DEO*—and on the silver plate,
GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON.
Departed this life, on the 14th of December, 1799, Et. 68.

Between three and four o'clock, the sound of artillery from a vessel in the river, firing minute guns, awoke fresh our solemn sorrow—the corpse was moved—a band of music with mournful melody melted the soul into all the tenderness of woe.

The procession was formed and moved on in the following order:
CAVALRY—INFANTRY—GUARDS,
(With arms reverend.)
MUSIC—CLERGY.
THE GENERAL'S HOUSE,
(With his saddle, holsters and pistols.)
Colo. Simms, Gilpin,
Ramsay, Marsteller,
Payne, Little,
Pall Bearer.

When the procession had arrived at the bottom of the elevated lawn, on the banks of the Potomak, where the family vault is placed, the Cavalry halted, the Infantry marched towards the Mount and formed their lines—the Clergy, the Masonic Brothers and the citizens descended to the vault and the funeral service of the church was performed. The firing was repeated from the vessel in the river, and the sounds echoed from the hills around.

Three general discharges by the Infantry—the Cavalry and 11 pieces of artillery, which lined the banks of the Potomak back of the vault, paid the last tribute to the intrepid Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States, and to the venerable departed Hero.

The sun was now setting. Alas! the sun of glory was set forever. No! the name of WASHINGTON, the American President and General, will triumph over death—the unclouded brightness of his glory will illuminate future ages.

In the same number of the "Herald," the following proceedings in Congress, having reference to the death of WASHINGTON, are given:
Mr. Marshall, from the joint committee appointed to report what testimony of respect ought to be paid to the memory of the Man first in War, first in Peace, and first in the Hearts of his Countrymen, made a report in part, which he delivered in at the table, where it was twice read, and unanimously agreed to, in the words following to wit:
Resolved, *By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a Marble Monument be erected by the United States, in the Capitol, in the city of Washington, and that the family of Gen. Washington be requested, to permit his body to be deposited under it; and that the monument be so designed as to commemorate the great events of his military and political life.

WASHINGTON NEWS.
WASHINGTON, FEB. 12, 1856.
Correspondence of the Republican Compiler.
The Speaker disappointed the public yesterday, by failing to announce the Standing Committee of the House. Everybody is anxious to know the precise complexion of the Committee. The anxiety of some is traceable to political feeling—that of others has its origin in the pocket. The Committee on Elections is the cynosure of all exclusively political eyes, the seats of half-a-dozen members being contested; whilst the attention of those who are on the look-out for plunder is directed to the Committee on Engraving, &c., which, Madam Rumor says, furnishes delightful pickings under favorable circumstances. I know that Madam Rumor is a great liar, but when all her thousand tongues assert one thing and proclaim it aloud under the dome of the Capitol, with none to contradict, we may assume that the truth is spoken. In view of an occurrence which must be fresh in the recollection of all newspaper readers, Mr. Banks will doubtless exercise a sound discretion in the arrangement of this Committee, and place at its head a Chairman whose integrity is above suspicion.

The House Printing is still undecided. The vote for Mr. Follet, of Ohio, the anti-administration caucus candidate, is falling off. Mr. Wendell's (democrat) has crept up a little, but will have to creep a good deal higher before he can get in. Mr. Follet's friends are out of humor and talk of repealing the elections that have taken place of House officers. This is a brilliant idea—too brilliant to be reduced to practice, I think. As Mr. Follet's friends are not strong enough to elect their favorite, it is not easy to understand how they could repeal the elections that have taken place. They had better "come to terms" with the aspirants who stand in their way, and who can be bought off with a reasonable share of the profits!

The "Union" of this morning contains a proclamation by the President, commanding all persons engaged in unlawful combinations against the constituted authority of the Territory of Kansas or of the United States to disperse and retire to their homes, and warning all such persons that any attempted insurrection into the same, will be resisted not only by the employment of the local militia, but also by that of the forces of the United States. It is to be hoped that this proclamation will have the effect to prevent further disorders in Kansas, and that the necessity of drawing the sword against any portion of our own people will not be forced upon the general government.

A Little Befogged.
The *Louisville Democrat* says:—The editor of the *Louisville Journal* pitches into the Pope of the time of King John, but does ample justice to Cardinal LOUGNON, who was the champion of English liberty. Ought not the history of Cardinal LOUGNON make the Know-Nothing ashamed of his oath never to vote for a Roman Catholic for office? Here is a Cardinal who sternly resisted both regal and ecclesiastical power in the cause of English liberty, aided, too, by Catholic barons. Does it not furnish the most conclusive proof of the utter falsehood of the charge that Catholics hold a paramount allegiance to the Pope in civil matters? Here is a stern, uncompromising resistance by a Cardinal and his Catholic friends against both the King and the Pope combined. The editor of the *Journal* is turning again.—He could not have dealt his brethren a harder blow.

A MAN FOUND DEAD IN A CHIMNEY PLACE.—Yesterday morning, (says the *New York Courier*.) at the tenement house of John Stuart, No. 130 Cherry street, the dead body of a young man was found in one of the chimney flues. The body was found to be jammed firmly in the flue, and frozen. He had on no clothing except his shirt and drawers. It proved to be the body of an insane man, named Louis Miller, who disappeared on New Year's morning. A person saw him go down the chimney on New Year's morning, but supposed he was taking a short cut to his room.

CEBRING JAUNDICE.—M. Bernard, a French chemist, has, it is said, demonstrated, by several experiments, that the white of eggs can only be assimilated or converted into food for the human body through the intervention of the liver. Guided by this fact, Dr. Giesler, of Goettingen, has suggested its employment in the treatment of jaundice. If the digestion of the albumen of eggs tend to re-use the action of the liver, it will necessarily restore the secretion of bile and cure jaundice.

AWFULLY SEVERE DEATH.—On Wednesday last, Mr. Samuel H. Chamberlin, of Ravenna township, Ohio, had invited some neighbors to supper, and as the guests began to arrive, he went to the wood house for a supply of wood, when he suddenly fell, and before he could be removed to the house was dead.

The Arabia sailed from Boston on Thursday, with seventy-nine passengers—no specie!

The small-pox is said to be quite prevalent at Harrisburg and Chambersburg, Pa.

Teacher's Association.
The "Adams County Teachers' Association," assembled in the Lecture room of Christ's Church, in Gettysburg, on Thursday the 7th of February, at 11 o'clock—DAVID WILLS, Esq., presiding. After attending to some minor business, the Association adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M.

2 P. M.—Opened with Prayer by Rev. Dr. Schmucker.
On motion of Mr. Thomas, D. Wills Esq. was requested to Address the Association.—Mr. Wills responded to the request in an able and interesting Address, selecting for his theme, "The Primary school; its Teacher, and the Mode of Instruction."
The subject of School Discipline was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Alleman, Thomas, Dr. Schmucker and others. Adjourned to meet at 9 1/2 o'clock on Friday morning.

FRIDAY MORNING, 9 1/2 O'CLOCK.
Opened with Prayer by the Rev. R. Hill.—The subject of School Discipline was resumed by Deputy Superintendent HICKOCK, Mr. Austin, and others. An able Address was then delivered by the Rev. Dr. Schmucker, which was listened to with marked attention. Mr. Austin moved that the thanks of the Association be tendered to Dr. Schmucker for his able Address, and also that a copy be solicited for publication in the School Journal. [The Address will be found in to-day's paper.] The subject of School Discipline was again discussed by Messrs. HICKOCK, Alleman, Austin, Little and Rev. Hill. Adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock, P. M.

2 o'clock P. M.—Opened with Prayer by Rev. Krauth. Mr. HICKOCK 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 eulogizing the School Law of 1854, as the grand instrument to perfect our system, and prophesying a magnanimous future for this state in education. The subject of Public Examinations was discussed by Messrs. Thomas, Little, Austin and Rev. R. Hill. Adjourned to meet at 6 1/2 o'clock.

6 1/2 o'clock P. M.—Mr. HICKOCK again 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.
The Treasurer was instructed to pay the expenses incurred by the Association at this meeting.

On motion it was unanimously Resolved that the thanks of the Association be tendered to Mr. HICKOCK for his able Addresses and the interest manifested by him in the proceedings of the Association.
On motion a committee of three was appointed to correspond with the different Teachers in the County in regard to the most suitable place for the next meeting of the Association, and also to designate the time. (Committee, Messrs. Austin, Grammer, and Thomas.) On motion, the thanks of the Association were tendered to Mr. Wills for his able addresses and a committee appointed to solicit a copy for publication in the county papers.

The following resolutions were then read and adopted:
Whereas, The great and almost universal obstacle to success in the cause of Common School Education has resulted from the scarcity of good Teachers; and Whereas, the establishment of Teachers' Institutes by legislative action, in every county, sanctioned as State institutions, for the improvement of the Teachers, will aid vast; in supplying this universal deficiency of competent Teachers.—Therefore,
Resolved, That it is the sense of this Association that the establishment of County Normal schools will greatly promote the cause of Common School Education; and that the Legislature be and are hereby earnestly requested to grant a moderate appropriation of the public fund to sustain them.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Association be hereby authorized to transmit a copy of the foregoing Preamble and Resolutions to our Senator and Representative.
Resolved, That every Teacher of this county ought, if possible, to attend all the meetings of this Association.
Resolved, That the thanks of this Association be tendered to the Trustees of the Lutheran Church for granting the use of the Church.
DAVID CURRENS, Sec'y.

Railroad Supplement.
The following is the Supplement to the Gettysburg Railroad charter which has passed the Legislature. The last section refers to the "Tapeworm." By the way: we are informed that the opposition to it at Hanover extended no farther than a single individual.
A Further Supplement to "An Act to incorporate the Gettysburg railroad company," approved the twenty fourth day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.
SECTION 1 Be it enacted &c. That the Gettysburg railroad company shall have power, and are hereby authorized, to borrow money and to execute bonds or obligations for the payment of said money, to an amount not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding seven per cent. per annum, and to secure said bonds or obligations by a mortgage or mortgages of their lands, tenements, railroad works, franchises, tolls, revenues, rights and privileges, or such part thereof as they may deem best, which mortgage or mortgages, when duly executed and recorded, is or are hereby declared to be good and valid as a lien or liens on the subject matter mortgaged to all intents and purposes; and the remedies upon such bonds, obligations, mortgage or mortgages, shall be the same as are now provided or used in the case of such instruments executed by natural persons; and if in the pursuance of any of the said remedies a sale shall be made of the lands, tenements, railroad works, franchises, tolls, revenues, rights and privileges of the said company, or any part thereof mortgaged as aforesaid, the purchaser or purchasers thereof, their heirs or assigns, shall take and hold the same interest therein as was held or vested in the said company at the execution of the same.