



THE COMPILER.

LIBRARY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION.

GETTYSBURG, PENN. A.

Monday Morning, May 5, 1856.

For President.

JAMES BUCHANAN, of Penn'a.
(Subject to the decision of the National Convention.)

Democratic Electoral Ticket.
ELECTORS AT LARGE.

Charles B. Buckley, of Columbia county,
Wilson McCandless, of Allegheny county,
DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. Geo. W. Nebinger, 13. Abraham Hilber,
2. Pierre Butler, 14. Bouhon Weber,
3. Edward W. Hartman, 15. Geo. A. Crawford,
4. William H. Witte, 16. James Black,
5. John McNair, 17. Henry J. Stahlé,
6. John H. Brinton, 18. John D. Roddy,
7. David Lairy, 19. Jacob Turney,
8. Charles Kessler, 20. J. A. J. Buchanan,
9. Joseph Patterson, 21. William Wilkins,
10. Isaac Sletker, 22. Jas. C. Campbell,
11. F. W. Hughes, 23. Thos. Cunningham,
12. Thos. Osterhout, 24. John Keaty,
25. Vincent Phelps.

Canal Commissioner,
GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia county.
Auditor General,
JACOB FRY, JR., of Montgomery co.
Surveyor General,
TIMOTHY IVES, of Potter county.

Democratic National Convention.—It is stated that extensive arrangements are making at Cincinnati for the Democratic National Convention in June, as an immense throng of strangers is expected to be present.

The Democracy of Maryland have declared a preference for Mr. BUCHANAN for the Presidency. This State after State is wheeling into the line.

Mr. BUCHANAN is now at his beloved home, at Wheatland, in the enjoyment of excellent health and in fine spirits. We never saw him look better. He is daily visited by troops of friends, all anxious to have the pleasure of once more taking him by the hand.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

An immense Democratic meeting took place in Independence Square, in Philadelphia, on Friday evening last. It was called to order, and eloquently addressed (among others,) by our friend JNO. A. MARSHALL, Esq., Chairman of the City Executive Committee, formerly of this county.

Retiring Senators.—The term of office of the following named Senators, representing the districts designated, expired with the last Legislature:—1st district, Eli K. Price; 2d, Henry C. Pratt; 13th, David Mellinger; 13th, Samuel Wherry; 15th, J. Cresswell, Jr.; 16th, C. B. Buckalew; 17th, W. M. Platt; 19th, Thomas Hoge; 21st, John Ferguson; 22d, J. R. McClintock; 25th, S. S. Jamison.

New Counterfeits on the Eastern Bank.—Thompson's Counterfeit Detector—last issue—advertises a new counterfeit on the 10's of the Eastern Bank. It is described as a photograph from the genuine vignette, Indian with paddles—medallion head each side of vignette—portrait on each end—10 in the corner. It is said to be a difficult matter to distinguish the counterfeit from the genuine.

Forged Land Warrants.—A despatch from Washington states that the amount of forged land warrants already discovered exceed one million acres. The investigation is still in progress, and additional frauds are daily coming to light.

Late.—WASHINGTON, May 1.—Messrs. Chubb, Brothers, bankers in Washington, report this morning that they cannot learn of any forgeries in the land warrants issued under the acts of 1850 or 1851. There were many forged printed warrants, purporting to be issued to Mexican soldiers, but none of the engraved warrants have been known to be forged. The rumor seems to have been started by some unprincipled persons to put down the price of warrants.

Mount Vernon.—John A. Washington writes to the National Intelligencer that he had been willing to sell the Mount Vernon estate either to Virginia or the United States; but both of these parties have declined to purchase. The property, he repeats, is not now for sale.

Another Arctic Expedition.—Mr. Henry Grinnell, of New York, has received a letter from Lady Franklin, in which she expresses a desire that Dr. Kane should visit England for the purpose of taking charge of another Arctic expedition. She still hopes that some survivor of Sir John Franklin's party may be found living among the Esquimaux, from whom might be obtained the particulars of her husband's fate. She proposes to fit out a propeller at her own expense, and give the command to Dr. Kane.

Escape from Prison.—On Sunday night week, a prisoner named Dennis Ryan, convicted of larceny, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment, made his escape from the new prison at Carlisle. With the aid of a case-knife, he removed part of the floor in his cell, and succeeded in breaking a hole through the brick arch beneath sufficiently large to admit him into the cellar; from thence he reached the jail-yard, and with a rope made of his bedding succeeded in scaling the wall.

The Madison Courier states that the wheat crop of Indiana, and the great North West, never was more promising than at the present season.

The Congressional Kansas committee have arrived in that territory.

Destruotive Fire in Philadelphia!

Loss Estimated at \$1,000,000.—A most destructive fire broke out in Philadelphia on Wednesday night, at 12 o'clock. It commenced in Messrs. Jossop & Moore's paper warehouse, in North street, below Sixth, and spread rapidly, before a furious northwest gale, to Commerce street, and thence through to Market street, consuming also all the buildings on the eastern side of Sixth street, from North to Market street. The Bulletin says that forty four stores and dwellings were consumed, and adds: Every building on the north side of Market street, from the unfinished iron structure at No. 219, to Sixth street, is in ruins, and most of the houses on the east side of Sixth street to North street are down. The western ends of North and Commerce streets are in ruins, while ugly gaps are made in the blocks south and west of the bounds described. The Bulletin also states that burning flakes fell upon the roof of the silk and fancy goods establishment of Messrs. John Kiehl & Sons, 256 Chestnut street, below Tenth, setting it on fire and destroying a quantity of goods in the third and fourth stories of the building. The cloak and mantilla store of Mr. George Fryer, 254 Chestnut street, (next door below), caught from the roof of Messrs. Kiehl's establishment, and the upper stories were much damaged. The firemen soon got the flames under at both of these buildings, but the loss must be great, as the goods destroyed by fire and water were fine and valuable.

The entire loss is very heavy, estimated at \$1,000,000, but is supposed to be mostly covered by insurance. Very little stock was saved from the Market street stores, the flames spread so rapidly.

John R. Groff, a fireman, and one of the Mexican volunteers, was killed by the falling of the walls at the fire. Two or three other persons are missing, and supposed to have been crushed.

During the fire, James Bartley, a member of the Franklin Hose Company, was stabbed in an affray with the Moyamensing Hose. The latter company has been out of service several years, but was called out by the chief engineer. Bartley is not expected to survive.

The Fourth Annual Report of the Hanover Branch Railroad Company has just been published. It exhibits a steady increase in the business of the Road. The receipts during the year, from passengers, freight and mail pay, amounted to \$24,694.06—against \$23,051.86 for the previous year, an increase of \$1,642.20, or about 9 per cent. The working expenses amounted to \$6,599.96—the ordinary expenditures to \$4,559.79, leaving a balance of \$13,534.31, which has been applied to the purchase of motive power and cars, to the payment of interest on bonds and floating debt, and to improvements. The locomotive "Hanover" cost \$8,000, the "Conover" \$5,000, and the passenger car \$1,600. The increase in the gross receipts of the Road for the three last years is shown thus: \$20,682.24; \$23,051.86; \$24,051.96, averaging 14 per cent.

At a meeting of stockholders of the Hanover Branch Railroad Company, held in that place, on the 26th ult., Jacob Forney was nominated for President, and Henry Roily, Amos Lovell, George Kraft, Geo. W. Welsh, V. C. S. Eckart and Michael Bucher, for Directors.

Another Battle with Florida Indians.—The Florida papers contain an account of another engagement between U. S. troops and about 100 Indians. The latter were put to flight, but their loss is unknown. On the part of the troops the loss was Private John Simms, Co. L, 5d Art'y, mortally wounded, (survived about fifteen minutes); Corporal Joseph Carson, Privates John Muller, John Strobel, Co. C, 2d Art'y, and Thos. Newton, Co. L, 1st Art'y, severely wounded, and Privates Silas M. Watkins and Wm. Abbott, Co. C, 2d Art'y, slightly wounded. Several received shots in their clothing and haversacks.

Secretary Marcy and the French Baby.—When M. Boileau, the French Charge d'Affaires, waited upon the Secretary of State to notify him officially of the birth of a son to Louis Napoleon, he was received with the Premier's wonted courtesy, and his communication was listened to with all due official respect; but after it was all over, it is said that Mr. Marcy could not help adding, in a friendly way, "you may think a great deal of importance attaches to the ceremony, sir, but really we don't."—N. Y. Tribune.

The Cincinnati papers contain glowing accounts of the Odd Fellows' procession and celebration in that city, on Thursday week, in which a number of the Order from Baltimore, Frederick and Washington city, participated. There were over 4,000 persons in the procession, and it is said to have been the most imposing pageant ever witnessed in Cincinnati.

Mr. Fillmore's Acceptance.—The letter of Mr. Fillmore, accepting his nomination for the Presidency, is believed to be now in this city. So says the Richmond Whig, on the authority of Hon. J. P. Kennedy.

It is rumored that Gen. Houston intends to run as an independent candidate for the Presidency.

Col. Benton, it is said, has declined the nomination for Governor of Missouri.

The Washington Star says that Senator Douglas's bill for the admission of Kansas, while it will pass the Senate by a large majority, will have a clear majority in the House of Representatives.

Hon. Ogden Hoffman, recently Attorney General of New York, died last week after a short illness.

Snow fell to the depth of a foot at McCannellsburg, Fulton co., Pa., on the 19th of April, its weight crushing in the stable of the Eagle Hotel.

Local Matters.

MELANCHOLY DEATH FROM LIGHTNING.—During the storm of Thursday week, the dwelling of Mr. JACOB GARDNER, in Butler township, was struck by lightning, resulting in a melancholy loss of life. We are informed that the fluid passed down the kitchen chimney, prostrating Mrs. Gardner, who was near the stove, and rendering her for a time insensible. One of her shoes was torn from the foot. Mr. Gardner, who was some distance from the house at the time, had his attention attracted by the falling chimney, and rushing in, found his wife insensible upon the floor; hurriedly placing her upon a bed, he proceeded to the garret, and found fire there, which he subdued with much difficulty. By this time a neighbor or two had come to his assistance. Upon looking round for the children, one, an interesting boy of about six years, was missing. Anxious search was at once instituted, and his body was found, almost buried beneath a pile of brick and mortar, on the kitchen hearth, life being entirely extinct. It is not certain whether his death was caused directly by the lightning, or by the falling chimney. He was engaged at the time of the stroke in placing wood in the fire-place. Mrs. Gardner has recovered. We sincerely condole with the afflicted parents in their sudden bereavement.

AFFLICTING.—We are informed that three of the children of P. ROBEES, Esq., of Freedom township, died of scarlet fever in three days, during the early part of the past week, and a fourth was very ill with the same disease.

CLEAN UP!—The Carlisle Volunteer says that the streets and alleys of that town are being scraped and cleaned, under the direction of the Town Council. This is right. The time for epidemic diseases is coming on, and it becomes all town and city authorities to have removed everything that might court such visitations. The cellars, too, require attention—indeed, we are inclined to think that more deleterious miasma is manufactured by the decay of vegetable matter beneath our very parlors, dining-rooms and kitchens, than in all the high-ways and by-ways of the town. Gettysburg has been proverbially healthy—let it be kept so, if human agency can accomplish it.

The matter is commended to the earnest and immediate consideration of the Town Council. They have the necessary power, and should not fail to act promptly.

INSTALLMENT.—The Railroad Directors have ordered another instalment of stock subscription to be paid by the 12th inst. A discount of 6 per cent. per annum will be allowed on all advance payments, while unpaid instalments already due will be assessed at the rate of 1 per cent. a month.

MAJOR GENERAL.—The commissioned officers of this (second) Brigade of Uniformed Militia of Pennsylvania, on Saturday last, voted for Maj. JOHN SCOTT for the office of Major General, their vote numbering 15. Maj. GEORGE HAY, it is thought, has been supported in York county. The vote is probably close.

THE FIELDS.—The prospect of a golden harvest throughout the county, is one of the finest we have ever seen. The wheat and grass fields are indeed "beautiful to behold."

RIDGEWAY LAND.—The attention of the reader is invited to the advertisement of the "RidgeWAY Farm and Land Company," to be found in a subsequent column. We believe the enterprise to be a good one, and which should consequently command the consideration of those waiting farms at low rates. It is predicted with confidence that the region in which the land is located will be opened out to an extensive trade in a few years, and should such be the case, an immense enhancement in the price of real estate would of course ensue.

For the Compiler.

Arithmetical Questions.

No. 10.—The annual cost of transportation on a Railroad 75 miles long being estimated at \$24,000 per mile, what amount of saving can be effected by expending \$85,000 to shorten the road 5 miles, and \$2,500,000 to reduce the friction one-half its present amount—the annual cost of repairs being the same in both cases, and the rate of interest being 6 per cent.?

Last Week's Numbers.

ANSWER TO No. 8.—One hundred eleventh greater part—ten eleventh less part. No. 9.—14,400 and 4,096.

More Influential Old Line Whigs Coming to the Rescue.

R. A. Upton, Esq., not long since the Whig standard bearer of the 3d Congressional District of Louisiana, and Robert Woolbridge, Esq., Secretary of the last Whig National Convention of the United States, have come out publicly in support of the great National Democratic Party of the Union. In a letter of Mr. Upton, addressed to Mr. Woolbridge, he says:

"Confining by no narrow views, but looking beyond our own State, and beyond the South, to the whole Union, I think the interests of the country will be best protected, and the Union more surely preserved, by the elevation to the Presidency of a sound, Conservative, National Democrat; and so believing, I shall do whatever I can to attain this end."

Jenny Lind and Barnum.—Jenny Lind has written a private letter to a lady of Philadelphia, in which she deeply sympathizes with Mr. Barnum in his financial troubles, ascribes to him the most noble qualities, and expresses her intention to place a sum of money at his disposal.

The election for municipal officers, in Philadelphia, takes place to-morrow.

The new edifice erected by the Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Pa., will be dedicated on the 10th inst.

Mr. Buchanan at His Own Home.

The following spirited sketch of Mr. Buchanan's trip from Philadelphia to Lancaster, and his reception at his own home, is from an intelligent observer and participator in the proceedings:

(Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.)
LANCASTER, April 27, 1856.

Mr. Buchanan at His Own Home.

Since the day when General Lafayette was received in Pennsylvania there has never been witnessed such a popular demonstration as that which greeted James Buchanan on his return to his native State. His reception in Philadelphia was rendered all the more impressive by the narrow and prejudiced conduct of the Councils. From 1 o'clock P. M., on Friday, until 1 o'clock in the morning, crowds upon crowds poured in upon him at his head quarters, and this after he had been welcomed at the Exchange by the commercial and business classes. He remained standing all the time, and showed not the slightest fatigue. His quiet dignity of deportment, his strong sense, his good humor, and his easy manners while receiving his fellow-citizens, made it a spectacle in charming consistency with our free institutions. Whigs and Democrats vied with each other in paying him their respects. In the evening at a late hour he was called out by his political friends in immense numbers, and he addressed them in a speech of great eloquence and simplicity. On Saturday he left for "Wheatland," his quiet home, near Lancaster, and along the whole route crowds of men gathered to greet the honored veteran. At Parkersburg, Chester county, the Philadelphia committee, represented by Mr. Rush, gave him up to the Lancaster friends; and Mr. Buchanan spoke in reply to Mr. Rush in language that deeply affected the crowd of ladies and gentlemen in and around the cars.

It is impossible to describe the scene when he reached Lancaster. A vast concourse of citizens met him on the borders of the city, and amid the firing of cannon, the chiming of bells, the strains of music, and the waving of handkerchiefs from the ladies, he was escorted to Centre Square, where he was welcomed by the venerable Dr. Mullenberg, with great feeling. Mr. Buchanan's answer, in his clear, metallic and penetrating voice, was heard by thousands with the utmost satisfaction and delight, amid a display of enthusiasm such as I have seldom or never witnessed before. He said "changes and time have done their work upon our happy community; we have prospered in our basket and in our store; cities are advancing with gigantic strides in wealth and in population; and some who were here when I left have gone to the realms of death. But, thank God, our Union still stands; our constitution survives, strong in the affections of the people; we are the wonder of all nations. Never let us forget our three happy lot. Never let us cease to cherish our free institutions. If we do, we shall become the contempt of all liberal men, and furnish to despots a new argument that man is not fit for self-government."

All parties here, as elsewhere, united in receiving Mr. Buchanan. He was greatly touched by the events of the day, and by the masses of people who crowded to welcome him. The men from the country came in to join the ovation, and the young men gave vent to their delight in cheer after cheer as he rode through the streets at the head of the long procession which escorted him.

Mr. Buchanan proceeded to Wheatland in the evening, and on Sunday took his wonted seat in the Presbyterian church, looking as hale and hearty as ever—indeed better than I have seen him look in ten years. He will be in Baltimore on his way to Washington in about ten days.

From the Phila. Evening Argus.

The Councils and Mr. Buchanan.

We are glad to observe that the *North American* condemns in strong and just terms, the petty and contemptible meanness of the Know Nothing City Councils, in refusing the use of Independence Hall for the reception of Mr. Buchanan. Meaning the City Councils of Baltimore, which are opposed to Mr. Buchanan, politically, have unanimously passed resolutions tendering him the hospitalities of that city, and inviting him to visit them. The *North American*, (Whig,) speaks of the infamy of our Councils as follows:

The Councils and Mr. Buchanan.—It has been usual for Philadelphia, in her inordinate hospitality, to place Independence Hall at the disposal of any public man who happens to visit us, there to receive, and be welcomed by his friends. This has been done for sundry fire companies—if we mistake not, for Kassuth, and, within a fortnight, for a distinguished citizen of Massachusetts—Mr. Everett, who delivered a lecture in this city. The present city administration, if we recollect rightly, made the Councils of Rochester their guests, and the Mayor then made a speech. With all this, though it may provoke an occasional smile, no one has, or could, find fault. In the case of Mr. Everett it was very proper; indeed, so much so, as to be an example and precedent, one would think, of great influence. It appears, however, that this is not so. At a meeting of the Councils, on Thursday, as must have been seen with great regret by all our readers, a resolution, introduced into one branch by Mr. Wharton, and into the other by Mr. Patterson, both men of high character and of different politics, tendering the same civility to Mr. Buchanan of Pennsylvania, just returning from public service; and returning, as must be apparent, directly and without delay, to his home in Lancaster, was, by a party vote, rejected. We cannot describe the painful emotion this result has excited. We do not care to speak of it as it deserves. It seems, on the part of those who control the action of Councils, to inaugurate a new experiment of political intolerance, which we hoped, had gone out of fashion. It is discreditable to the gentlemanly character of Philadelphia. At the very moment—as we happen to observe in the papers—that the Mayor of New York was greeting Mr. Buchanan, and saying to him that personally he belonged to another community, which would delight to welcome him home, the Select and Common Councils of Philadelphia were blackballing him, and doing this on the avowed ground of party feeling, for such was the tone and aim of the gentlemen who justified it.

For this we are sincerely sorry, and simply record it for the purpose of disavowing, as we do most emphatically, on the part of the respectable business men of Philadelphia, all sympathy or approval of the act.

—Still Another State Redeemed!

An esteemed correspondent in Wapello county, Iowa, writes to us on the 9th ultimo: "It affords me great pleasure to be able to inform you that this county has gone Democratic by about one hundred and fifty majority." Know Nothingism sprang up in a night like Jonah's gourd, but like the same, it has withered in the light of day. Last year the Abolitionists and Know Nothings carried Wapello county by nearly three hundred majority. From the same correspondent we learn that the Democrats have been equally successful at Muscatine, Davenport, and Dubuque cities. The star of Iowa is again glittering in the constellation of Democratic States.

Terrible Massacre on the Isthmus!

Full Particulars.—A dreadful massacre recently occurred at Panama, between a number of Americans and natives, the following version of which is furnished the New York Tribune by a passenger:

On the afternoon of the 15th of April the passengers per steamer Illinois arrived at the railroad depot at Panama on their way to the steamer J. L. Stephens, but owing to the low tide they were detained on shore. A portion of the passengers by the Cortes from San Francisco were also stopping at the several hotels in the vicinity of the depot. There could not have been less than 1,000 or 1,200 Americans congregated about the railroad terminus. About sunset a difficulty occurred between one of the Illinois passengers (a notorious character from New Orleans, known as "New York Jack"), and one of the negroes, which was freely joined by friends on both sides, and a general row now commenced.—Pistols, bowie-knives, swords, muskets, clubs and rocks were freely used, and with deadly effect. The Americans were generally unarmed, having only a few small revolvers, and consequently, after a short struggle, had to yield the ground. The natives were reinforced by large numbers. They now made an attack upon the different hotels and drove at the inmates out, many of whom sought safety, as they supposed, in the depot building.

About this time the police (God save the term!) was called in requisition; but instead of attempting to restore order, it is positively known that a portion of them joined the negroes and made the assault upon the depot.—The police and negroes fired upon the crowd, and drove every man, woman and child from the building, who, in their flight, ran in every direction—some to the boats, and others to the thick brush and woods, where they remained during the night, and with the expectation of being murdered when daylight appeared. A large number were fortunate enough to get on board the small steamer; and were conveyed to the J. L. Stephens. After the natives had accomplished their work of death, and dispersed all from the ground, they commenced plundering the baggage and destroying everything to be found in the hotels. The passengers, in their sudden flight, left and lost everything. After plundering all to be found in the hotels, the black mob attacked the depot building, which contained a large amount of luggage and treasure, all of which the rascals obtained. They then commenced to tear up the railroad track, and to pull down the telegraph poles, and destroyed both railroad and telegraph offices. They were aware that the express goods would be brought over from Aspinwall that night, and had laid their plans to seize them. They tore up the track in the vicinity of the depot, in order that the engine might run off; but through the exertions of Mr. Williams, (a conductor on the road,) the express train was stopped by his signals before reaching the fatal point, and the lives of those on board and the goods were saved, and the train put back to Aspinwall, where it remained at the time the Philadelphia sailed.

Soon after the commencement of hostilities the Governor of Panama and the American Consul were on the ground, but their exertions to quiet the riot proved ineffectual.

The writer says it is believed by many that \$100,000 in money and effects was lost by the passengers, principally cabin passengers, whose aggregate loss in money, clothing, jewelry, &c., amounts to \$41,236. Among them are Samuel M. Wagner, of Baltimore, (the heaviest sufferer,) who was robbed of \$4,000 in money, and \$600 in clothing, jewelry, &c.; A. Douglass, of Baltimore, robbed of \$1,300 in money and \$280 in clothing, &c.; B. H. Johnson, wife and two daughters, of Illinois, \$4,800; Mrs. Seafey and four daughters, of California, \$2,050, and G. W. Ingersoll, of Ohio, \$30.

The steamer passengers, it is said, have generally refused to make known their losses until they see what action our government will take in the matter.

It is stated that only one lady and two children were killed;—Mitchell Betterton, of Vermont, who was killed, was robbed of \$2,000. Our informant says that but few of the natives were killed, while another states that about 40 of them fell. A correspondent writes that an attempt having been made to get the passengers on board the little steamer, the natives formed a guard at the beach, and stripped men, women and children as they approached, taking the women's rings from their fingers and ears, and their pins from their cuffs and bosoms.

The next morning the rioters, being wearied, and many of them drunk, lay in the huts and boats asleep, and order was partially restored. The Cortez passengers were hurried off early to Aspinwall, whence they embarked on the 17th on the steamer Philadelphia.

The British consul was active in assisting the American consul and others in restoring order.

Later.—Fourteen persons were killed in the recent affray, and some two miles of the Panama Railroad torn up. Three natives were killed and twelve wounded. Col. Totten had forwarded a protest to the Governor, accusing him of permitting indiscriminate murder and pillage, and intimating that the government would be held responsible for the mails and baggage destroyed.

WASHINGTON, May 1st.—There is no doubt that our Government will take prompt measures relative to the outrage at Panama. The Secretary of the Navy suppresses the sloop of war St. Mary is there by this time, under instructions for her ordinary cruise, but an additional vessel of war will be despatched from the Atlantic coast. The orders have not yet been issued. It is highly probable that a Commissioner will be sent thither to ascertain the facts of the case.

Shooting the Wrong Man.—On Monday evening, Mr. Benjamin Heritage was shot in the head in Cincinnati, Ohio, by a negro named Cisco, who stated that he had been hired by a colored man named Bailey, to kill a white man who had taken liberties with his (Bailey's) wife, and that he had mistaken Mr. Heritage for the man. Mr. H. is not expected to survive his injuries. Cisco, Bailey and his wife are all in custody.

Two Students Drowned.—LYNCHBURG, Va., May 1.—A most distressing accident occurred here yesterday afternoon. Two students at the Lynchburg College, named Burks and Burton, respectively 13 and 14 years of age, went bathing in Blackwater creek, with several other lads. Burton discovering Burks in a drowning condition went to his rescue and sank with him. Their bodies were recovered shortly afterwards. Their parents are residents of the city.

Fire at Canandaigua.—DAYTON, N. Y., May 1.—The village of Canandaigua, Cattaraugus county, was almost wholly destroyed by fire last night. Among the buildings consumed was all of Palmer's block, Welch's block, Henrie's store-house, the Mansion House, and the bridge.

The editor of the Mobile Advertiser has been regaling himself on delicious strawberries.

It is said that Mr. Buchanan has accepted an invitation of Gov. Wise to visit Richmond, Va.

Three Days Later From Europe.

Close of the Peace Conference.—Entertainment to Mr. Dallas in London.—The British Troops for Canada—Affairs in Italy—Decline in Breadstuffs.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The steamer Persia arrived at an early hour this morning.

The Paris conference closed on Wednesday, the 17th, and the treaty ratifications will be promulgated at the end of the month.

Mr. Dallas had a levee-banquet in London, when Lord Palmure declared that the troops sent to Canada are not hostile to the United States, but to supply those withdrawn during the war.

It was reported in Paris that diplomatic movements of importance are on foot respecting Italy.

An Austrian ambassador is to go immediately to Rome on a special mission. It was rumored that this mission refers to the concordat, but the Italian journals say it relates to the general state of Italy.

The Lord Mayor of London entertained Mr. Dallas on Thursday at the Mansion House, in honor of his arrival as Minister from the United States. There were some two hundred guests present. The Mayor toasted Mr. Dallas, prefacing it with a speech full of generous sentiments towards America.

Mr. Dallas made a felicitous reply, reciprocating the sentiments of the Lord Mayor, assuring him that he was not authorized to feel, and did not feel, any desire other than that of giving his best energies and exertions unreservedly to the restoration of the most harmonious sentiments and friendly relations.

Breadstuffs have further declined in all the continental markets. Provisions also continue to decline, owing to the heavy receipts.

Arrival of the Steamer Orizaba.

Interesting from Central America—Desertion of Col. Schlessinger—Bloody Battle Between Walker and the Costa Ricans.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The steamer Orizaba arrived here this evening at 7 o'clock, bringing San Juan dates to the 21st.

The defeat of Col. Schlessinger at Santa Rosa is confirmed. About 70 of his men are reported missing. During his trial before the court martial and while on parole he deserted, and it is supposed went over to the Costa Ricans, having sold himself to them before the battle.

On the 7th inst., the Costa Ricans took possession of Rivas with a force of 2,000 men, and on the 11th Gen. Walker attacked them. After a fight of 17 hours he was obliged to abandon the city for want of ammunition. The loss of the Costa Ricans is said to be six hundred killed and a large number wounded. Walker's loss is set down at between fifty and sixty killed and about 80 wounded and missing. Among the killed is Col. Marchado, the commander of the native forces.

The El Nicaraguense, Walker's organ, claims this affair as a glorious victory.

It was said that the Costa Ricans had taken possession of Virgin Bay and fired indiscriminately on every person they saw there, killing eight or ten Americans in the employ of the Transit Company.

On the 10th, Lieut. Green, with fifteen men, had an encounter with about 200 Costa Ricans, killing 27 and dispersing the rest, whilst the American loss was one killed and two wounded.

LATER.

The seizure of the correspondence between the Costa Ricans and the British government by Walker's force is confirmed. Lord Clarendon offered Costa Rica aid against Walker. The documents have been forwarded to Washington.

Walker's position was reported to be precarious.

More Trouble in Kansas.

CHICAGO, April 26.—A despatch from Leavenworth states that on the 22d, Sheriff Jones, while attempting to arrest a man who was implicated in the late difficulties, was resisted by a body of 300 armed men. Gov. Shannon had ordered out the military.

St. Louis, April 26, 1856.—A despatch from Kansas City to the *Republican* says, that the United States troops made several arrests yesterday, and that Sheriff Jones, while guarding the prisoners, was shot. We have no further particulars.

St. Louis, April 29.—The St. Louis Democrat publishes a letter from Kansas dated the 16th, which says that while Sheriff Jones was sitting outside, and dangerously wounded—Jones had made twelve arrests during the day, assisted by a company of dragoons. Much excitement prevailed in regard to the affair. The perpetrator was unknown. The situation of Sheriff Jones was very critical.

The congressional investigating committee commenced its sessions at Lawrence on the 2d inst.

Horrible Occurrence.—Passengers who arrived at St. Paul's, Minnesota, last week, report the murder of an entire family named Julien, who lived at Travers, (a settlement near Lake Travers, 120 miles northwest of St. Paul's.) The family consisted of father, mother and two children; and from the position in which the bodies were found it is surmised that the father first murdered his family and then shot himself. It is possible, however, that the deed may have been committed by robbers.

Whose Baby is It?—The Boston Post has a Paris correspondent who writes that there were those so given to unbelief in the implicit honesty of Louis Napoleon as to credit the rumor that the "sound, lively boy" who has been palmed off upon the empire, is nothing but an usurper, and that he takes the place of a certain girl baby who was the real heir. The said rumor was to the effect that for some time previous to the Empress's accouchement, it was well understood that whatever the event might be, a fine healthy boy would be ready to be presented as the legitimate child of the Empire. This being so, as accounts for the fact of the King of Algiers being as big at his birth as his nurse's baby at two months old.

Tommsell's Son.—The *Washington* (Texas) American says that "Black Cat," the only living child of the famous Indian warrior Tomcumsch, with a few of his followers, is encamped in that neighborhood. He wishes to start a trade between Washington and the Indians on the Reservation. The American says he is an intelligent fellow, speaks English intelligibly, and prides himself on his integrity.

Consumed.—On Thursday morning week, the large barn on Harrison's Island, Leesburg, Va., was destroyed by fire, with fourteen horses, 50 barrels of corn, and a number of farming implements owned by Mr. Jacob Ish.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The steaming Illinois arrived here this afternoon at 3 o'clock with 900 passengers and \$2,000,000 in gold from California. Ex-Governor Bigler is among the passengers.

The Somerset (Md.) Union says some of the farmers in that county have finished planting corn.

Grasshoppers have appeared in great numbers in Williamson and Manry counties