



# THE COMPILER.

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

Monday Morning, June 2, 1856.

For President,

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

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

Electors at Large.

- Charles R. Bucklew, of Columbia county,
- Wilson McCandless, of Allegheny county,
- 1. Geo. W. Nobinger, 13. Abraham Edinger,
- 2. Pierce Butler, 14. Robert Wilber,
- 3. Edward Wartman, 15. Geo. A. Crawford,
- 4. William H. Witte, 16. James Black,
- 5. John McNairy, 17. Henry J. Stahlie,
- 6. John H. Brinton, 18. John D. Roddy,
- 7. David Lantry, 19. Jacob Turney,
- 8. Charles Kessler, 20. J. A. J. Buchanan,
- 9. Joseph Patterson, 21. William Wilkins,
- 10. Isaac Slenker, 22. Jas. G. Campbell,
- 11. Frs. W. Hughes, 23. Thos. Cunningham,
- 12. Thos. Osterhout, 24. John Keatly,
- 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.

The Baltic reached New York on Tuesday last, bringing three days later news from Europe. Nothing important. Everything quiet in England, and throughout the continent.

Congress continues to drag its slow length along, and will probably be in working order in a few days—when the Presidential nominations will have been made.

Declined.—It is stated that Dr. Kane has declined Lady Franklin's renewed offer to take the command of an expedition about to be sent out by her, with the assistance of the British government, to find, if possible, the remains of Sir John Franklin and the relics of his ships.

Mrs. Cox, the mother of the two lost children in Union township, Bedford county, has followed them to the "spirit land." The stroke was too severe. She died of excessive grief. The gates of Heaven have opened to her, and her spirit is now in bliss, with those of her children. The father is in a critical condition, and may soon follow them. How mysterious are God's dealings.

Confirmed.—The U. S. Senate have confirmed the following nominations, viz:—Peter Parker, of Massachusetts, to be the Commissioner of the United States to China, vice R. M. McLane, resigned. James Riley, of Texas, to be United States Consul at St. Petersburg, Russia, vice Wm. L. Winans, resigned.

Mr. Crampton Dismissed.—The long threatened dismissal of the British plenipotentiary. Mr. Crampton, on account of his personal complicity with the enlistment measures set on foot in the United States for the British army, is at last a fixed fact. Information from Washington is to the effect that his passports were sent to him yesterday, about noon, by the Executive—the dispatch of Secretary Marcy in reply to the last one of Lord Clarendon on the subject having been previously sent forward, so as to go out from New York in the steamer for Europe yesterday. The British consuls at New York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati are also dismissed. Thus ends that chapter, it is to be hoped, for although the dismissal has taken place, it is supposed to have been done in a manner which can give no just offence to the British government. As between the two nations, we may be satisfied to receive the apology made in such a conciliatory spirit in Lord Clarendon's latest communication.—Balt. Sun of Thursday.

Present to General Cass.—The Cleveland Plaindealer speaks of a fine present to Hon. Lewis Cass from Mr. Buell, formerly of Michigan, and late sheriff of El Dorado county, California. It is a cane of a very heavy and choice wood, resembling rosewood, from the South Sea Islands, and is surrounded by an elegant and expensive California gold head, most elaborately wrought, and crowned with a large and finely-polished piece of gold quartz. Within the head, which is ingeniously contrived to open like a Scotchman's snuff-box, are deposited, in several compartments specimens of gold dust from the dry diggings.—The whole affair is a most magnificent and costly gift.

Early Peaches.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 16th ultimo says that the people of the Crescent City "are enjoying apricots now, and expect peaches and nectarines in a few days."

On the night of the 11th ult., the dwelling of Daniel Halloway, of New Vernon township, Mercer county, was entered and robbed of \$200. Mr. H. entered the room where the burglars were at work, when he was knocked down with a club and seriously injured. The rascals were tracked some distance, but managed to escape.

A gentleman residing in Fourteenth street, New York, purchased a fast horse the other day for \$2,500. The animal on Saturday fell dead in the street, and while the owner was bending over him trying to resuscitate the animal, some thief in the crowd picked his pocket of \$500!

The Westminster (Md.) Democrat says some of the farmers in that county have had to re-plant their corn three times, owing to the rot.

## "Drowning Men Catch at Straws!"

Another Know Nothing agony is over!—another attempt of the Know Nothing leaders to humbug the people has failed! The meeting—a "union" meeting—these leaders called for—which took place at the Court-house, on Thursday last, was, after all the trouble gone to draw in outsiders, simply a dark lantern affair, managed from beginning to end,—in the speeches, resolutions, and all—by the very same men who have controlled the midnight Councils of sworn and proscriptive Know Nothingism—nobody else manifesting the least concern in the "demonstration," nor looking upon it as anything else than a trap, and a very transparent one at that, in which to catch outside strength. And we are glad that such was the case, as it unmistakably shows that the mass of the people of Adams county are not as easily humbugged as the Know Nothing managers seem to suppose. They have thus far shot wide of their marks in every instance, and there is nothing hazardous in the prediction, that such will continue to be their fate, let them lug in all the abolition black republican issues ever dreamed of.

## The Elections in Virginia.

The election at Norfolk on Thursday week, resulted in a Democratic gain of about 600 votes since Wise's election, a year ago. George Blow, Dem., was elected Prosecuting Attorney by 187 majority, and George W. Steed, Dem., Commissioner of Revenue by 94 majority. The vote, however, was light. The proposition for the city to subscribe \$300,000 to the Norfolk and Petersburg railroad was carried by 828 majority.

Norfolk county has also gone for the Democrats by 167 majority, which is a large gain. Butt, Dem., is elected sheriff. His majority in Portsmouth was 223. Goodwin Dem., is the Attorney elect.

In Frederick county the Democratic candidates for sheriff and clerk are elected—the former (Miller), by 336 majority, the latter (Riley), by 256 majority.

Lucas, Democrat was elected sheriff of Jefferson county by 51 majority.

## Gov. Pollock Growing Bold.

Under this head the Philadelphia Argus remarks:—"Before James Pollock became Governor, he used to be considered a cautious and 'very proper man.' But Know Nothingism and office are spoiling him.—His many political pardons of late have in several instances turned justice into a farce. He seems to have taken under the gubernatorial wing all Know Nothing ruffians of this city, who broke the law under patent leather caps and starred breasts.—His conduct in illegally attempting to remit the forfeited recognizance of Sergeant Collins' security, and in releasing Spink, McManus, and other police criminals from just punishment, merits the indignant reprobation of all citizens who value the dignity and efficiency of our legal tribunals."

As for the miserable slander about "Ten cents a day," those who retail it know there is no truth in it.—Reading Gazette.

The Gazette cannot be ignorant of the fact that the low wages speech of Mr. Buchanan was reported verbatim. Reference to back files of the Washington Globe will show that he so expressed himself.—In subsequent publications of the speech, the obnoxious expression was suppressed.—Miner's Journal.

As our neighbor of the Journal seems to know all about it, perhaps he will refer us to the No. and page of the Globe where this speech is to be found. We have searched in vain. The Globe of 1840 contains a speech of Mr. Buchanan on the Independent-Treasury and the advantages of a currency based upon gold and silver, but we have read it carefully through without finding a single word which can be tortured into anything like an advocacy of low wages for the workingman, much less of "ten cents a day." Will the Journal, we again ask, give us the No. and page?—Reading Gazette.

Rawley Galloway, Esq., (says the North Carolina Standard,) a distinguished Whig of Rockingham county, in that state, and elector of Taylor and Fillmore in 1848, has taken position with the Democratic party, and will support Bragg for Governor, and the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President. Mr. Galloway is a highly intelligent gentleman, and possessed of no small influence in that section of country.

Maryland.—From the information which we have received from various parts of the State, within the last few weeks, we are satisfied that old Maryland will cast her vote for the nominee of the Democratic Convention. Hundreds of prominent Whigs who last fall did not vote, have united with the Democratic party, and will use their influence to overthrow the intolerant and proscriptive party. MARYLAND MUST AND SHALL BE REDEEMED, is the sentiment of every friend of civil and religious liberty.—Annapolis Republican.

Startling Disclosure.—The following paragraph is taken from the columns of the National Intelligencer:

"During a trial now progressing in the U. S. Circuit Court in this city the extraordinary fact came out in evidence, that when a Know Nothing is admitted to his second degree, he becomes a party to an oath which binds him to stand by a brother of the same grade, regardless of consequences, even as a witness in any court."

Is not this enough to shock every honest man?

A Poor Business.—Another libel suit has just been decided at New Orleans. A man wanted \$20,000 damages from the Crescent newspaper, but the jury, after mature deliberation, gave him the round sum of one cent.—Suing newspapers for damages is not a paying business at New Orleans.

A writer in the New York Tribune states that 4,382 hand organs are daily ground in the streets of that city.

The trial of Kendall, the New Orleans postmaster, has resulted in his acquittal.

## The Kansas News.

The politicians and extremists, at the West especially, are all agog with "Kansas—Kansas"—and nothing but Kansas.—These gentry out in that quarter manufacture news, each one to suit his own particular market, a little faster, it would appear, than even the rapid currents of the telegraph wires can dispatch and the matchless improvements of steam machinery print it. Dispatch follows dispatch in such swift succession that those who coin their contents, in the intensity of purpose by which they are actuated, seem to become so confused as to be unable to preserve the consistency of their story. It is a proverb in regard to a certain very reliable class of people that they should have good memories—and we fear it is applicable to Kansas newsmongers.

During Saturday telegraphic accounts were received announcing the destruction of the town of Lawrence after a somewhat bloody battle; but since then, up to last night, we had no confirmation of any such terrible event. On the contrary, the later news seem to ignore the idea of an occurrence of that sort, as it is twice stated that the people of Lawrence had evacuated the town, which was in the possession and under the protection of Col. Sumner and his U. S. troops. The last story of a conflict, however, is in regard to the forces of Sheriff Donaldson and a portion of the free-State men, who had gathered and made a stand at Topeka, in which the latter were worsted, with several killed and wounded on both sides, and a great gathering of forces, apparently for a future contest. It is to be hoped that there is some exaggeration, too, in this.—Baltimore Sun of Tuesday.

## Destruction of Lawrence.

St. Louis, May 26th.—The Lexington (Mo.) Express extra, received to-night, confirms the destruction of Lawrence. After the Marshal had entered the town and had made all the arrests he had writ for, he turned his posse over to Sheriff Jones, whose attempt to make arrests was resisted by the people, who fired on his men. Jones then cannonaded and set fire to the hotel and Herald of Freedom office, destroying both. The artillery were still firing and the fire spreading when the messenger left. A few lives were lost.

## Further from Kansas.

St. Louis, May 27.—Advices from Kansas report the return of Gov. Robinson, Mr. S-haylor and Mr. Conway to the charge of the federal authorities. Gov. Robinson is imprisoned at Leecompton. Mr. Reeder has not been heard from.

An extra of the Kansas city Enterprise of the 22d says:—Sheriff Jones took about twenty men into Lawrence and at his demand Gen. Pomeroy surrendered all the rifles and cannon he could collect, for which Jones gave a receipt.

Sheriff Jones requested Mr. Eldridge to remove his furniture from the hotel, which he declined, when the posse entered and carried most of it into the street. Jones gave express orders that no private property should be injured, particularly Gov. Robinson's house was not to be touched, but after a portion of the posse left the house was burned, and another was killed by the falling of the hotel walls. Gen. Pomeroy was at liberty in Lawrence.

In the course of an ably-written article on the pending struggle for self government, the Albany Atlas and Argus thus speaks of the ends and aims of the negro-worshippers:

"The accusations at present so freely put forth against the Democratic party of a purpose to extend slavery are but an additional development of this characteristic of the enemies of popular rights. They seek, under profuse professions of philanthropy for the colored man, to rob the white man of the attributes of American citizenship. They falsely charge upon Democrats the design to enslave the negro, while they are striving to rivet chains upon the limbs of the Anglo-Saxon. With hypocritical professions upon their lips of a design to enfranchise the slave, they labor to disfranchise the freeman. With caunting phrase about extending liberty to the blacks in Kansas, they struggle to withhold from white citizens of the same region the right of self-government, and to impose upon their institutions not dictated by themselves. It is the old contest of Democracy doing battle for the representatives of the people, and its antagonism resisting them with specious excuses and under ingenious disguises."

We find a paragraph going the rounds of our Know Nothing exchanges to the effect that the arrests, made in the city of Chicago during the last six months of the year 1855, showed that 18 Irishmen were taken upon the streets to every American. This is not astonishing at all, if Chicago has the same kind of officers that we have here in Harrisburg. Some of our borough officers make it a point to take up every Irishman seen on our streets who is the least intoxicated, no matter how peaceable he may be. We have known instances where the Irish laborers have been taken when in the very act of leaving town, and when they were creating no disturbance whatever. Of course some body makes money by these arrests, and the county very frequently has to pay the expenses.—Harrisburg Patriot.

A Know Nothing grand jury in Vincennes refused to find a bill of indictment against one of their oath-bound brotherhood who had murdered a fellow being in cold blood. Herein lies the dangerous tendencies of so proscriptive an order. Their obligations to society and the government are alike swallowed up in their hideous oath of proscription. Beware of them.

The Providence Journal condenses the whole Beecher Rifle Kansas argument into the question, "Now, what is the use of bearing arms unless you can shoot somebody with them?"

The Value of a Widow's Son.—At Hamilton, Canada, Mrs. McIntyre, a poor widow, received \$500 from a wealthy merchant, for the death of her only child, a boy of eleven years, who was killed by falling into a cellar, belonging to the defendant, on a public street, there being no railing for the protection of passengers.

A California farmer expresses the opinion that hereafter coffee will be grown in that State for their own consumption, and also for home exportation.

## Disastrous Fire in Somerset.

Fifteen Buildings Burned at one Time—Narrow Escape of the Entire Town from Destruction!

On Thursday last at noon, our town was visited with the most disastrous fire that has occurred here for years, and which at one time threatened its entire annihilation. The fire originated in the old frame tavern house (known as the Inhoof or Colvin House), situated on the south-east corner of the public square, and adjoining the "Glade House" on the east, and the Ware House and Store Room of Mr. Cyrus Benford on the west.

The Colvin House, which was occupied as a residence by the families of Mr. Barnett Picking and H. C. Marks, the Clothing Store of Hinchman & Schell and the Law Office of Messrs. Cofforth & Colbern was entirely consumed—from thence the fire spread to the Brick Warehouse of Mr. Cyrus Benford, and from that to his adjoining Store House and Dwelling House. The warehouse was totally destroyed; the store house and dwelling house were much injured, and were only saved by the most strenuous exertions, with the loss of about one third of the roof of the former. On the east the fire communicated to the tall roof of the Glade House, which was soon in a blaze; but the wind verging slightly to the west at this time, it was checked here without further damage.

At the time the fire broke out, there was a perfect tornado blowing from the south and south-east, and burning splinters and shingles were hurled on the houses on the opposite side of the square and the north side of the town, igniting the roofs wherever they fell. Thus, at nearly one time, the houses of Messrs. Weyand, H. F. Schell, Stutzman, Bevins, Cummins, Parker and Mrs. Ankeny around the Square, and of Messrs. Snyder, Beam & Kimmel, and Isaac Hugus, Esq., on Main Cross Street, and of Mrs. E. Ogle and John Neff, on Union Street were on fire, appalling the hearts of the stoutest, and threatening the entire town with devastation. Happily, however, these fires were extinguished without doing much damage, and gangs of men being stationed on the roofs of all the houses over which the fire was blowing, further ignition was prevented. The preservation of the buildings of Messrs. Cummins, Stutzman, Schell and others on the opposite side of the square, was almost miraculous. Immense volumes of flame would leap across the space driving the men from the roofs, and anon a cataract of live coals would be hurled across, the fierce wind blowing them into a blaze wherever they fell. We are under the mark when we say, that within the space of an hour these buildings were on fire fifty times, and in as many places, although they were kept drenched with water all the time. Their roasted and blistered appearance as they now stand, (monuments of the energy of their preservers,) attesting the imminence of their peril, and the power of the fiery ordeal through which they passed.

What the entire loss will be by this fire, has not yet been ascertained. The Colvin House was entirely destroyed; one of its occupants, Mr. Marks, lost everything he had except the clothing on the backs of his family; the family of Mr. Barnett Picking saved very little except their wearing apparel; from the Clothing Store of Hinchman & Schell, the goods were principally saved from the sales room, but the contents of the back room were consumed. Messrs. Cofforth & Colbern saved all their valuable papers and the principal portion of their library, but lost a number of books and their entire office furniture. In the brick warehouse of Mr. Benford, which was totally destroyed, he lost a large lot of glass, white lead, flour, coffee, salt, bacon, nails, &c., &c., comprising the usual heavy assortment of such things kept by large country dealers. In the store house, which escaped with the loss of a portion of the roof and the east gable, Mr. B. lost nothing by fire, but in the hurried and tumultuous removal of a large stock of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Queensware, Glassware, Hardware, &c., he would necessarily lose heavily. Wm. L. Picking, of the Glade House, besides the loss of the Colvin House (which he owned,) suffers the loss of a portion of the roof of the Glade House, the windows, frames, &c., burnt out of the west end of it, and very serious damage to the house by being flooded with water, destroying the ceilings, &c., of the two upper stories. The buildings, we understand, were all covered by insurance, and Mr. Benford also had an insurance on his stock of goods; from three to five thousand dollars will cover the loss.—Somerset Herald.

## Fire in Bedford.

There has been another terrible conflagration in Bedford. On Sabbath evening week, about 9 o'clock, the brick building belonging to Dr. G. W. Anderson, on East Pitt Street, directly opposite the Gazette office, caught fire and was quickly consumed. The fire spread to the adjoining offices, on the east, one of them occupied by Dr. C. N. Hickok, the other lately in the occupancy of John A. Blodget, Esq., which were also consumed. From the offices the fire extended to the adjoining dwelling, a large two and a half story brick house, lately occupied by Alex. King, Esq., which was also burned to the ground. Here the progress of the fire was stayed, although the wind blew very strongly at the time, through the exertions of the Fire Company and the citizens. All the houses destroyed belonged, we believe, to Dr. Anderson, on whom the loss will fall very heavily, as none of the buildings were insured. Mr. Brashear lived in the house in which the fire originated. It is said that the fire was the result of carelessness on the part of a negro servant girl. Dr. Hickok was absent from home at the time, and it is presumed that the most, if not all his furniture, materials, &c., were destroyed.—Fillton Democrat.

## Married Women.

An act passed by the last Legislature and signed by the Governor, contains the following section in regard to married women:

Sec. 3. That whenever any husband shall have deserted or separated himself from his wife, or neglected or refused to support her, or she shall have been divorced from his bed and board, it shall be lawful for her to protect her reputation by an act for slander or libel, and she shall also have the right by action to recover her separate earnings or property: Provided, That if her husband be the defendant, the action shall be in the name of a next friend.

A Warning.—A late number of the Courier Du pas de Calais, contains the following:

"Two men lately entered an inn in Cambria, ordered coffee, and died shortly after swallowing a cup each. The landlady summoned the police, who declared that the men had been poisoned. 'Impossible!' cried the landlady, 'they have only drunk a cup of coffee a piece, and that can do no harm.' She at once drank a cup to prove its innocency. The same remark, however, ensued in her case, as she was seized with terrible pains and also died. On examining the pot a box of lucifer, or locooco matches, was found lying in the pot."

The Allgemeyne Zeitung says that at present a Company is being established at Munich, with the object of insuring farmers against loss by hail storms, or as the Germans express it, in a single word, a "Hagelerschungsversicherung." The Company is to have a capital of one million florins, with permanent annual four per cent coupons annexed.

## RANDOM JOTTINGS & CLIPPINGS.

In the U. S. Senate, on Monday, Mr. Weller presented a petition of 75,000 citizens of California, the signatures to which were bound in two large volumes, asking the construction of a wagon road to connect with the Atlantic States. He briefly urged the importance of the measure.

One hundred and fifty barrels of green peas were shipped from Norfolk on the steamer Pennsylvania, for Philadelphia, on Thursday week.

A son of Mr. Joseph Roman, of Rowlandville, Md., aged 16 years, fell from a swing one day last week, and died two days afterwards from injuries received by the fall.

The Harrisonburg (Va.) Democrat states that two young ladies, Miss Zigler and Miss Toppin, aged 13 and 14, daughters of Samuel Zigler and John Toppin, while crossing over the Shenandoah river at Timberville, in that county, on the 17th ultimo, fell in and were drowned.

Locusts are said to be destroying the corn and cotton crops in the Choctaw Nation. On Saturday week, the Queen of England, Victoria, reached her 37th year—the 18th year of her reign.

The Empress Eugenie has entered her thirtieth year, having been born on the 5th of May, 1825.

It is stated that the Emperor of the French will visit Ireland in July.

The sum of 800,000 francs has been placed at the disposal of M. de Morny, the French Envoy to Russia, to enable him to represent his country in a fitting manner on the occasion of the Emperor Alexander's coronation. Napoleon will furnish him with six of his own carriages. Several European journals have, it is said, already engaged reporters to proceed to St. Petersburg, and engaged to pay them \$20 a day for their services.

Sixty thousand dollars will, it is said, be expended in decorating the church at Notre Dame, Paris, for the occasion of the baptism of the imperial Prince.

"Delaware will never yield an inch to New Jersey," said a partisan Delawarean when the pea case was being tried. "If she did," replied a Jersey Blue, "she would lose half her territory."

Rousseau used to say, "that to write a good love letter, you ought to begin without knowing what you mean to say, and to finish without knowing what you have written."

"Excuse me, madam, but I would like to ask you you look at me so savagely?"—"I beg pardon, sir, I thought it was my husband!"

"More trouble coming," said Mrs. Parfington, laying down the paper, "there is the state of affairs; I suppose it will soon be applying for admission into the Union," and the old woman resumed her darning with a look of patriotic anxiety.

Why is a dog's nose like January?—Because it is always cold.

Judge Cutting of the Supreme Court of Missouri, has decided that a boy attending school may be required by the teacher to build the fire at the school house his portion of the time. The decision was the result of the trial of the teacher for flogging a boy for refusing to make the fire. The Court sustained the teacher.

The Rochester Union, N. Y., states that Dr. Langworth, of that city, has obtained specimens of fish with four legs from a stream of water near Fort Defiance, in New Mexico.—They are about seven inches long, and resemble a young codfish; the legs are like those of an alligator. They have been sent to Professor Agassiz, at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

A considerable quantity of cork oak acorns were imported this season by the Patent Office and distributed in the Middle and Southern States. These acorns are from the south of France.

In Bedford (Va.) Circuit Court, at its last term, Wm. Steen, a gentleman 84 years of age, was sued by a young lady for damages for breach of promise, and mulcted in the sum of \$750.

The Norfolk Argus states that there are immense quantities of Canada flies in the surrounding country—more than have been for many years. The young leaves of the sweet gum and other trees are greedily and quickly devoured by these voracious little creatures.

Several meetings were held in Boston last week, to denounce the assault of Mr. Brooks upon Senator Sumner. It is sincerely doubted whether the Beecherites regret the assault at all, as excitement is what they want, and this helps to keep up the stock in trade.

The Congressional committees are investigating the Sumner affair, but have elicited no new facts.

The Abingdon Virginian learns that twenty-one persons were poisoned a few days ago at a log-rolling, at the residence of Peter Morrell, in Scott county, Va. Several are seriously ill, but hopes are entertained of their recovery. It was supposed by some that the poisoning occurred from eating chicken cooked in a copper vessel; but the physicians say that it was occasioned by arsenic.

The National Council of the Know Nothings meets in New York to-morrow.

Snow to the depth of three inches fell at Ontonagon, Lake Superior, on the 11th of May.

It is said the Hempfield railroad will be finished to Wheeling by Sept. 1st.

There was frost at Marion, Ala., on the 9th ult.

In Fremont, Sandusky co., Ohio, a few days ago, the funeral services were about being performed on the body of Daniel Stearns, Esq., who was supposed to have been dead three days, when a slight warmth was perceptible in the body; restoratives were applied, and he is now recovering.

The two ex-Govs. Bigler dined with the Hon. Jas. Buchanan, at Wheeling, on Monday last.

Benjamin Marshall, Esq., of Troy, N. Y., offers to give six acres of land for the erection, in that city, of a building for the reception and treatment of patients afflicted with infectious diseases.

The weekly statement of the New York city banks show an increase of \$1,053,000 in specie.

"Boy, you are not far from a fool!"—"Well, as we ain't more than three feet apart, I give in to that," was the reply.

Betray no trust, divulge no secret. One ounce of mirth is worth more than ten thousand pounds of melancholy.

Some impertinent old bachelor says:—"Show me all the dresses a woman has worn in the course of her life and I will write her biography from them."

An Irishman who had been fined several weeks in succession for getting drunk, coolly proposed to the Judge that they should take him by the year at a reduced rate.

The editor of the Columbia Democrat has lost a hog. Guess the animal thought one was enough at that establishment.—Jersey Shore News Letter.

We are very glad to know where our hog is—when did he get to Jersey Shore.—Columbia Democrat.

The city of Marseilles, in France, is about to establish a system of electric clocks throughout all its streets. The dials of these clocks are to be placed in gas lamps, so that the time can be read by night as well as day. This is an excellent idea, and will, we think, yet be adopted in all cities lighted with gas.

Levi Parker, Esq., deputy sheriff for the county of Middlesex, Mass., is now in his 79th year, and has been a deputy sheriff for the last 44 years, in constant, active service.

The City of Cincinnati has seven steam fire-engines, that do all the work of the Fire Department.

The Hagerstown (Md.) Herald says the wheat crop of that county looks well, but the joint-worm and fly have appeared.

Accounts of the state and prospects of the growing crops in Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin and New York, concur in representing a very gratifying state of things; and it is predicted that the yield of breadstuffs the present year will greatly exceed that of the previous one.

The Syracuse Journal says that on Sunday, May 25, there was a heavy fall of snow at Cazenovia, N. Y. It commenced at ten o'clock in the morning and continued until about noon. The ground, fields and trees were completely covered with snow. The temperature of the weather at the time was freezing cold.

Mosquitoes have become very troublesome at Wilmington, N. C. The Journal says they are unusually blood-thirsty, long billed and ferocious.

Jersey city has appropriated \$1,000 to celebrate the 4th of July.

The Scotch Presbyterian Synod has refused to allow the use of organs in its churches.

The English papers record the death of the venerable Earl of Digby, aged 83 years.

Counterfeit \$10 notes on the Bank of Newburn, N. C., are in circulation at Norfolk.

## The Old Line Whigs of Illinois.

Not only is there a perfect fusion of the Know Nothings with the Black Republicans in Illinois, but an effort is now making—which must end in a perfect failure—to force or wheedle the old line Whigs of that State into a hostile attitude against the only true national, conservative party in the country. In view of this effort, the St. Louis Republican, an able and influential organ of the old line Whigs, puts forth the following timely, sensible and patriotic appeal:

"We observe that great efforts are being made in various parts of Illinois to induce the thousands of old line Whigs, who have hitherto strenuously resisted all attempts to connect them with Black Republicanism, to take part in the convention which is to be held at Bloomington on the 29th inst. We do not suppose there is a Whig in the State who has, up to this time, kept aloof from the foul embrace of this party who will yield it now when the Black Republicans are in utter despair, and see nothing in store for them but a humiliating defeat by the Democracy. But if there be any Whigs who are at all irresolute or doubtful where to go, faithful to the constitution and to their old principles, are yet pressed to adopt a course which may lead to a connexion with Black Republicanism—all we ask is, that they shall read the report which we publish this morning of proceedings of an anti-slavery convention just held in New York. We tell them not to be incredulous about that convention having given utterance to the predominant feeling in the Northern States. The same spirit was abundantly disclosed in many of the religious conventions held there during the same week, and it will be a surprising thing if they are able, after the exhibitions of malice, hatred, and all uncharitableness on the part of men claiming to belong to a Christian church, to prevent a dissolution of the philanthropic associations now unluckily intrusted to their charge. Read these proceedings, we say—then recollect that the last twelve months—how churches have been converted into places where ministers of God have commended murder and bloodshed, and devised means to carry out their desperate recommendations—reflect that politicians and statesmen, and men holding conspicuous positions in Congress and many of the States of Union, have not hesitated to proclaim an anxious desire for a dissolution of the Union, and then, as Whigs, as enemies of agitation, as lovers of the peace and quiet progress of the country, we feel assured that our Whig friends of Illinois will never commit the gross error of attaching themselves to the desperate fortunes of any such party."

PHILADELPHIA, May 29th.—At 4 o'clock this morning, the steam-drum of the steamer Union, of the Erieans line, from Baltimore, exploded when off New Castle, scalding four of the hands belonging to the boat, and four passengers.—Wallace Maney, engineer, is supposed to be fatally injured, and one or two others will probably die. The rest are only slightly hurt.

Congress has been asked to appropriate money to test the practicability of the Atmospheric Express, by which packages are to be forced through a tube at an almost incredible speed. Before fifty years passengers will be conveyed in the same manner, at the rate of one or two hundred miles an hour, and much more safely than they are at present by railroad.