

COMPILER.

LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION." GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.:

Monday Morning, June 9, 1856.

For President, JAMES, BUCHANAN; of Penn'a., (Subject to the decision of the Nutional Convention.) Democratic Electoral Ticket. ELECTORS AT LARGE. Charles R. Buckalew, of Columbia county,

Wilson McCandless, of Allegheny county. DISTRICT ELECTORS. 1, Geo. W. Nefninger, 13. Abraham Edinger 2. Pierce Butler. 14. Reuben Wilber, 3. Edward Wartman, 15. Geo. A. Crawford, 4. William H. Witte, 16. James Black, 17. Henry J. Stable, 5. John McNair, 18. John D. Roddy, 6. John H. Brinton, 19. Jacob Turney. 7. David Laury. 8. Charles Kessler, 20. J. A. J. Buchanan, 21. William Wilkins, -9. Joseph Patterson,

22. Jas. G. Campbell, 10. Isaac Slenker, 23. Thos. Cunningham, 11. Frs. W. Hughes. 12. Thos. Osterhout, 24. John Kealty, 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.

LETTER FROM THE EDITOR.

"Gibson House," Cincinnati, June 2, '56. Holding myselfalways at the service of the numerous patrons and readers of the "Compiler," whether at home or abroad, I have been taking a few notes of my trip Cincinnatiward, with the intention, if of sufficient interest, "to print 'em." And-here goes:

I left home on Thursday morning last, under the "rein" of Dr. Weaver, and in due season reached Hanover-so also York, then Harrisburg, and there took the mail train for the West. The ride along the Juniata is not an uninteresting one, skirted on both banks as that rather romantic sheet of water is, with a high range of undulating hills, or mountains, which are clothed with dense and now lofty-green forests-affording a sufficient variety-of view, however, not to tire the eye with a monotonous samoness. The grain fields didnot present so promising an appearance as those of York and Adams, but I suppose, from the location, and character of the soil, that any better could not be expected.

Arrived at Altoona, about dusk, I concluded to spend the night there, in order to allow me tised for the "benefit of strangers." an opportunity of enjoying the grand and picturesques views afforded along the line of the Central Railroad over the mountain-and richly was I remunerated for the detention, in more ways than one. The town, but four years in existence, contains a population of 5,000, with extensive railroad workshops, employing 500 hands.

After a good night's rest, (and a capital supper and breakfast, with such beefsteakmortal man never partook of superior,) at half-past nine, I took the Express train, which had just arrived from Philadelphia, with the "Keystone Club" on board, and in a few moments we were ascending the stoop grades up the mountain. The scenery is most magnificent-indeed, at some points, grand almost beyond description. The train winding, up, up, and still upward, along the precipitous sides of the mountain, formed a picture the painter might well devote his pencil to. Numerous spots of attractiveness strike the eye, but Kittaning Gap, six or seven miles above-Altoona, is pre-eminently so. At this point, the road passes over a deep ravine, connecting two of the mountain peaks, and the course is: so short, that, scated as I was in the rear car, I had a fine, full view of the three lecomotives feet deep, the beholder, even the most timid, forgets fear, in admiring the grandeur of the. natural features of the spot, and the energy and genius of man in making those "towering hills smooth as the trodden pathway." Words in description fail me-you must see to feel and approciate. The best I can say is, to admonish my travelling readers never to cross the mountains at night. It would "pay" to lie over at Altoona a week in order to have a

day-light ride over that romantic division. After crossing Kittaning Gap, the road ascends at grades varying from 95 to 106 feet per course, between Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

The construction of the Central Railroad is of the most substantial character; so much so, as to silence those feelings of apprehension which are common in travelling over so rugged and precipitous a region. Its entire cost, I believe, has been something like sixteen millions, but after seeing what I have of it, I am passed—John L. Dawson representing Pennastonished that the outlay has not been greater. But this is digressing.

Our train moved down the mountain at the rate of about forty miles per hour, the locomotives having enough to do to keep out of the places, the latter having an immeuse iron rolling establishment. At Lockport, snow came down for a few moments, and that part of he 1 sylvania. day was rather queomfortable. Land in the neighborhood sold, a few years ago, at four dollars per acre-now it is worth twenty.-Through Westmoreland and Allegheny counties the ride was delightful. The land is rolling sometimes approaching and running into the inpuntainous.

found that "smoky city," if possible, more recary from each State—for Pennsylvania, a report from the committee on credentials.

They had given three days' attention to the committee on credentials.

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sliced, at supper!)

At 3 o'clock next morning, I left for this point, and passed over a country most beautiful to behold, although there are many points would not consider desirable to have one's abode in. We passed through Bochester, Columbiana, Salem, Alliance, where we breakfasted; Canton, a large and beautiful place; Masillom, built twenty-five years ago in the swamp, now quite large and well built: Wooster, also of good size, and evidently a pleasant place; Mansfield, larger, I should think, but not quite so pretty; Crestline, two years ago entirely in the woods, but is growing rapidly; Gation, Caledonia, Marion, where we dined; next Larew, where I was truly glad to take by the hand my old Mummasburg-friend, Henry S. Miller, who settled here last fall; Bellefoutain, which has a cleanly, thrifty air about it; Urbana, Sprinfield, a most beautiful place; Dayton, ditto; Miamasburg, where the grape is largely cultivated; and then on through a large number of villages, to Cincinnati, (368 miles from Pittsburg,) which we reached at 7 P. M.

Within thirty miles of this city, the wheat is in full head, and luxuriant. Clover nearly ready for the scythe.

A heavy frost visited the region I passed through on Saturday morning, which soon turned to blackness all tender vegetation. It will long be remembered as a late frost.

I found the city crowded to suffocation with strangers from all quarters, and had considerable difficulty in procuring quarters, which I eventually did at the Gibson House, in Wal- exile who seeks these shores, only on condinut street, and am as comfortably fixed as could be expected, considering the jam. The vast body of visitors here have not come for purposes of strife, but, impressed as they are with the important bearings of the doings of the great Democratic party upon the policy country, unless he offer his prayers to the and prosperity of our beloved country, their almost universal course is for good will and a kindly sentiment, so that the nominee of the Convention may be heartily sustained, North, East, South and Wost, and endorsed by a majority so speakingly emphatic as to drive back who are now riding on the top waves of Know Nothingism and Black Republicanism. Under such circumstances, I anticipate the best

As to Cincinnati, I need say hardly a word. It is known world-wide, as one of the most attractive and prosperous western cities, many. of which are looming up so rapidly as to threaten soon to distance their most ancient eastern sisters. Business is not quite so brisk gates have come up to-day to present a platas earlier in the season, because of the low stage of water in the river, but still the fact then go forth as a band of brothers, hand in that wealth and enterprise go hand in hand hand, to the altar of our common country. is evidenced on all sides;

The city is decorated at many points with flags, and all sorts of amusements are adver- ship. Let our thoughts be chastened by a

The hotel charges are double, and in many eases treble, the usual rates, and there is considerable dissatisfaction expressed thereat.-But such things are common on such occasions, and I suppose the most reasonable way to take the matter is "to grin and bear it."

Many of the most distinguished and reliable members of the Democratic party of the country are here, and it has afforded me no little pleasure to take by the hand not a few whose upright political course I have long ad-

mired and heartily endorsed. The Convention met in Smith & Nixon's Hall, (which is handsomely decorated with flags and evergreens,) to-day at 12 o'clock, M., but as this letter has already grown to sufficient length, I will defer a sketch of the proceedings for my next, which will probably be written to-morrow. I have obtained a reportor's seat in the Hall, but is is no easy task to write amid this bustle.

Democratic_National_Convention.

CINCINNATI, June 3, 1856. The Delegates chosen to represent the several States in a Convention to nominate Democratic candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, convened in drawing the train, they coming almost opposite | Smith & Nixon's Hall, in this city, yesterday me. Although crossing a chasm hundreds of morning, and organized temporarily by calling York case, and would not be before morning, Col. SAM. MEDARY, of the Ohio Statesman, to when the Convention adjourned, to meet tothe chair, and the appointment of several morrow, at 10, A. M. Secretaries.

> represented by a complete delegation, with two sets from each of the States of New York | James Buchanan .- The skies are now very and Missouri.

The Rev. Mr. Nicholson, of the Episcopal Church, offered up a fervent prayer, to which devout attention was paid, all in the Hall rising to their feet.

Thomas L. Harris, of Illinois, then proposed that a Committee of Credentials, to be commile, until it reaches the long tunnel, three posed of a delegate from each State in which thousand feet through, in the middle of which | there is no disputed delegation, to be chosen is the summit, being the highest point, of it shall be to report to the Convention the it shall be to report to the Convention the

A resolution to appoint a committee on permanent officers of the Convention was then

sylvania thereon. Mr. Hallet, of Massachusetts, offered a resolation for the appointment of a committee on Resolutions, of one from each State, to be appointed by the delegates thereof, and that all way of the cars, and soon reached Johnstown resolutions relative to the Democratic platform and Cambria. These are busy, thriving be referred to said committee without debate. After some discussion, the resolution prevailed. J. Glancy Jones was appointed for Penn-

> After the transaction of some other unimportant business, the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

Immediately upon the re-assembling of the Convention this morning, Mr. Dawson, from the committee on Permanent Organization, reported for President, John E. Ward, of We arrived at Pittsburg at 2, P. M., and I Georgia, and one Vice President and one Sec-

and was well entertained, (new cucumbers, N. Hutchison for Secretary. The committee case of the New York contestants, and had further recommended the adoption of the rules of the last Democratic National Convention for the government of this. The report chair, when he delivered the following thrillingly cloquent address, which was received with deafening applause:

Gentlemen of the Convention, The summons to preside over your deliberations is as unexpected as it is grateful to me. The distinguished gentleman who yesterday presided the connecting link between the past and the present, carried us back to that period in our history when the Democratic party assembled to give into the hands of its favorite son, its standard to go forth to battle against a noble and a gallant party. That party, with the issues which then divided us, have passed away. Many of its leaders, one by one, have Also, resolved, that the delegates be allowed stolen away to their silent resting place, filled to register their vote on the platform. with years and with honors, mourned by political friends and political foes.

"So sleep the brave, and sink to rest
With all their countries? honors blest.
When Spring, with dewy fingers cold,
Returns to deck their hallowed mold,
She there shall find a sweeter sod.
Than Fancy's feet have ever trod.
There Honor comes, a pilgrim gray,
To deck the mould that wraps their clay;
And Freedom for a while repair
To dwell a weeping hermit there."

Many of that noble party who still survive are with us to-day. They are with us in our deliberations, and they are prepared to go forth with us to do battle in behalf of the Constitution and the Union. Why, why, then, gentlemen of the Convention, with this party passed away, and these issues settled, why are we environed with difficulties and surrounded with dangers before unknown? Our land is convulsed with factions. The one, recreant to the Constitution, would build a wall around our country, and give a home to the tion that he renounce all the privileges which are dear to freemen; a party which, in the pride of power, assumes to dictate to the consciences of men, and which would extend the | Loud applause and cries for the order of the right of suffrage only to those who bow before the same altar with themselves; a party which will allow no man to be fit to serve the throne of grace in the same form they may Hon, James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania.

The other faction-more dangerous only because it is more numerous-has liberty emblazoned on its banners and deadly treason festering in its heart. It is engaged in an unholy crusade against the Constitution, which has so long maintained its hold on the affecinto merited obscurity the horde of evil-doers tions of the people, in the fond hope that they may involve in one common ruin all the glorious recollections of the past, and all our proud anticipations of the future. Insignificant and to preserve the exact equality of the vote of contemptible in itself, it is formidable only for the two delegations as the half of 35.] ts tendency to unite with all other factions in their opposition to a party which makes no the concessions, courts no alliances, asks no affilia- B

> From the shores of the Pacific, from the mountains of the North, from the plains of the South, from the valleys of the West, deleform and to select a standard hearer in the great comest against these factions. Let us and lay upon that altar a willing sacrifice our personal aspirations, our sectional prejudices, and above and beyond all, our private friendhigher and a purer sentiment, the love of our country. Let a desire to advance our personal wishes be lost in a greater duty of protecting the Constitution of our country from the assaults of its enemies.

With an abiding confidence that the kindness which has summoned me to this place, will bear with me in the performance of its duties; that that kindness will pardon the errors I must commit, and forgive what may appear to them to be erroneous, and may really be so, I enter on the discharge of that trust to which you have summoned me.

The committee on Credentials then made report, recommending unanimously the admission of the regularly chosen delegates from Missouri, (who, I think are anti-Benton,) and asked further time, to investigate the New York difficulty. The report was adopted by the Convention, with but few dissenting

An hour or more was then consumed in efforts to increase the list of admissions to the calleries, which were generally occupied by the members of the press from various parts of the Union, but without effect-and at 12, M., the Convention took a recess until 4, P.

The Convention re-assembled at the appointed time, when the committee on Credentials stated, through the chairman, that they were not yet ready to report upon the New

I expect to write again to-morrow, and an-The Convention was full, every State being | ticipate confidently, to announce the nomination of Pennsylvania's distinguished son, Hon. bright in that direction.

CINCINNATI, June 4, 1856.

Upon the assembling of the Convention, this morning, Mr. Hallett, or Massachusetts, -chairman-of-the-committee on-Resolutions, made report of a Platform of Principles, including those of the Baltimore Convention of 852, and adding some others of an equally sound national character, upon which the unito. The reading of the report was interrupted at the end of almost every-resolution,

rate vote upon that part of the Platform which refers to our domestic policy, and then a vote upon the last part, having reference to our foreign policy. The vote was taken by States, and the first unanimously adopted. Upon this a shout went up that fairly caused the walls of the building to shake to their very

The Convention then adjourned until after dinner-when a separate vote was taken upon each remaining resolution, and which resulted in their adoption, generally by about 225 year to 30 nays. The applause was again

The committee on Credentials not being et ready to report upon the New York conested case, having undertaken a full investigation of it, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow at 10, A. M. II. J. S.

Platform omitted this week for want of oom. It will appear in our next.

CINCINNATI, June 5, 1856, The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock. Mr. Stevenson, of Kentucky, rose to make

heard both of the parties claiming seats. After an able argument for both sections of that party, they had agreed to stand on the noble platform of the convention, and had pledged | Summer, have prepared their report, and they was adopted, and Mr. Ward conducted to the the honor of both sections to unite and make a common battle for the nominee of this convention. It was lamentable that the great Democracy should be rent by dissensions, but gues that there was no breach of privilege of they have passed away, and both have agreed the House, and the House, has, therefore, no to bury the past in oblivion, and uniting on the inrisdiction. The jurisdiction appears to be last two platforms adopted by the New York

State Conventions, of the hards and softs. He then read the report and preamble as modified, recognising the Softs as a regularly organized portion of the Democratic party, and the Hards as an organized body, resolving that the two sections be now consolidated and that the Softs have forty-four delegates and the Hards 26 delegates; and that the minority should not be overruled by the majority. The report concludes with the following res-

olution : Resolved, That the two delegations from New York beauthorized to select each 35 delegates; and that the 70 delegates of the two sections of the New York Democracy to this Convention, and that they be allowed one hour to report their selection. The two delegations to vote separately, each party to be entitled to 17 votes. The vote of the State to be cast alternately by the two delegations. The "Softs' easting their vote the first time. [Immense cheers.

Convention adjourned to 2 o'clock-When Col. Preston from the committee to inform the delegations from New York of the action of the convention, reported that they had attended to the dnty, and that the New York delegates were in the Hall.

Mr. Mead, of Va., moved that New York be now allowed to vote on the platform. Carried unanimously.

When the vote was called, Mr. Ludlow rose and cast 17 votes for the "Softs" for the plat formentire. [Cheers.) Judge Beardsley then rose and east 18 votes for the platform entire. Amidst the most intense excitement Mr

Mead, of Virginia, rose and nominated that able statesman and uncompromised Democrat, Mr. Harry Hilliard, of New Hampshire nominated General Frank. Pierce. Mr. Inge, of California, nominated Hon

Lewis Cass. Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, nominated Hon

Stephen A. Donglas. The New York Softs cast Mr. Pierce 18 votes and the Hards cast 17 for Mr. Buchanan. The 18 votes as cast alternately by the Hard and Soft delegations counting only 171 in order

The following are the several ballots from

he-first to the	fourteenth			-
Ballots.	Buchanan.	Pierce.	Douglas.	Cass.
lst .	135	$122\frac{1}{2}$	334	5
21-	139	1191	$31\overline{i}$	6
3d ·	1391	119	32	$5\frac{1}{2}$
4th	1414	119	30	51
5th.	140	1194	31	51.
6th -	155	1071	28	5}
7th	1431	89	53	$5\frac{1}{2}$
8th	147 }	87 .	56	$5\frac{1}{2}$
9th.	1461	87	56	$7\frac{1}{2}$
10th	1501	804	59	5.
l1th `	147	601	63	5 <u>1</u>
12th	148	794	63	5½
13th	150	771	63	$5\frac{1}{2}$
14th		76	63	5½
The Convent				to-
norrow (Frida	y.)		·,	.,
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Nomination of HON. JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania, FOR PRESIDENT. HON. J. C. BRECKENRIDGE, of Kentucky, FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

CINCINNATI, June 6, 1856. The Convention re-assembled at 9 o'clock and resumed balloting for a Presidential candidate. On the third ballot (the seventeenth counting those of yesterday,) the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania, received 296; the unanimus vote of the Convention, and was

Buchanan 168; Pierce 3; Douglas 118; Cass Mr. Pierce was withdrawn by the New Hampshire delegation.

accordingly declared the nominee of the Con-

vention for the Presidency of the U. States.

SIXTEENTH BALLOT. Buchanan 168; Douglas 121; Cass 6.

SEVENTEENTH BALLOT. The result of this ballot being unanimous for Mr. Buchanan, created a perfect furore of enthusiasm, both on the inside and outside of the Hall.

Since the nomination of Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency the city has been in a constant state of excitement. Various clubs from Penn sylvania, headed by the Philadelphia brass band, bearing a monster banner, paraded the streets, and the Young Men's Union Club of New York, fired salutes, much enthusiasm

The first ballot in the Convention for Vice President resulted as follows: Breckenridge, of Kv., 55; Quitman 59; Boyd 33; Fitzpatrick 11; Brown 29; Herchal Johnson 31; Rush 2; Bayard 31; Polk 57; Dobbin 13.

The Convention had not adjourned at last

Foreign News .- There has been two arrivals during the past week, but the news is wanting in interest to the general reader. We therefore omit it to make room for more interesting items of news. Breadstuffs had slight-

Franklin and Marshall College.-We have received a catalogue of the officers and stuthis body. Adopted. Hendrix B. Wright was chosen by the Pennsylvania delegation.

A resolution to approximate an entire transfer of a most deafening applause, evidencing in this State. The number of students is 109, how heartily the principles laid down were endorsed by the whole body.

A resolution to approximate an entire transfer of this Institution, located at Lancaster, in this State. The number of students is 109, of whom 73 are in the College and 36 in the endorsed by the whole body.

New Haven Election.

We notice that at the Charter election held on the 2d inst., the Democrats were victorions, electing their Mayor, and fifteen out of twenty Councilmen. The vote is said to have been one of the largest ever pelled at a similar election. We have not heard of any riots or murders in connection with this triumph! Such outrages do not follow the successful rule of Democratic principles.

The municipal election in Washington City held on last Monday, resulted in the elec tion of Magruder, Democrat, over his Know-Nothing competitor. Another Democratic

Buffalo, N. Y., June 1.- A collision occurred off Long Point on Friday between the propeller Cataract and brig Offord, by which the latter sunk immediately and five persons

Boston, May 31.-At Bangor, Waterville

The Brooks and Sumner Affair.

The House Committee of investigation into the assault committed by Mr. Brooks on Mr. recommend the expulsion of Brooks, censure Keitt and Edmonson. A minority report arjurisdiction. The jurisdiction appears to be properly with the Senate. It was their privilege which was invaded, and they have the right to protect themselves. The House has exclusive jurisdiction of cases of disorderly conduct, affrays or tumults, by its own members, occurring in its own presence, but it is doubtfalif this exclusive privilege extends to breaches of the peace committed elsewhere. The Senate has, however, in deference to the House, of which Mr. Brooks is a member, left the subject to the discretion of the latter body, and the House may consider the affair as interfering with legislative functions, and therefore an offence against itself as well as against the Senate. If the House take this view of the case it will endeavor to expel Mr. Brooks, in the Union. which two-thirds of its members are required to concur. It is very doubtful if that number can be obtained, and honce Mr. Brooks is likely to escape punishment by Congress. He is still, however, liable for a breach of the pub-

Where the Responsibility Rests.

There is no difficulty in rightly placing the responsibility of the past and present state of things in Kansas. The New York Observer, the principal organ of the Presbyterian denomination in the United States, says in a late number: "Professor Silliman and Mr. Dutton may disavow having given any advice that can be construed into encouraging men to violence, (Mr. Beecher cannot,) but the influence of the rifle meeting at New Haven, and of the incendiary speeches elsewhere on the same subject, has been to inflame the minds of the colonists, and to prepare them for deeds of blood. The counsels of these advocates of the rifle have not been peaceful and such as become the Gospel; and if uneducated and impulsive men in Kansas where the restraint of law is weak, are tempted to go beyond the advice of the New Haven meeting, even to the murder of a sheriff, who will not say that in the eye of Heaven a terrible responsibility rests on those who advised the Kansas emigrant to go with arms in his hand to take possession of the soil of his own country?" Commenting on these timely and truthful remarks of the Observer, the Detroit Free Press

"The people of the town of Lawrence made an engagement with Governor Shannon that they would obey the laws, on the occasion of his appearance, in the month of January last, before the town, with a sufficient force to compel obedience. He received their assurances and disbanded his force. Doubtless the engagement was made in good faith, and doubtless it would have been kept in good faith but for the occurrences at New Haven and elsewhere, to which the Observer adverts. It was the purpose of the New Haven meeting, and all other similar meetings throughout the North, to send reinforcements to Lawrence, armed with weapons of death, and infused with a spirit of resistance to the constituted authorities of the Territory: and they were sent. These reinforcements, in large numbers, including the New Haven colony, have arrived in Lawrence, and they have imparted the spirit of the New Haven meeting to all other colonists, and to the people who had promised Governor Shannon that they would army, and will form part of the expedition to rield submission to the laws. What has fellowed? The telehraph advises us. The town obstructed the execution of legal process in the hands of the marshall of the United States and of the sheriff of Douglas county-forcibly obstructed it. One account says the sheriff's party was fired upon. If, at this juncture, the marshal and the sheriff could not restrain their men-if the latter rushed upon their assailants and committed some excess, are we to hold up our hands and wonder? Is it a thing of surprise? We apprehend not. But where rests the responsibility? The New York Observer answers. It rests upon you Sillimans, and you Duttons, and you Beechers, and such like in New England, and upon you Chandlers and you Pennimans, and such like in this State. It rosts upon the men all through the North who have placed rifles in the hands of emigration parties to Kansas, and charged them, when they arrived there, to 'keep their arms and give the contents to their enemies."

The Butchery of Seven Persons.

The telegraph announced a few days ago that Jacob Friend, his wife and five children, residing four miles from St. Joseph, Mo., had all been murdered on the night of the 21st ult., and their dwelling burned down. A let-

ter in the St. Louis Republican says: . The house or cabin contained but one room, about sixteen feet square, with two doors, a window and a fire-place. The window and the fire-place were in the opposite ends, and the two doors in the opposite sides. On either side of the window, with their feet towards the doors, had stood the beds-in-which the family slept.-From where the beds stood. egress was easy and convenient through the window and doors.

It was hardly possible then that 7 persons —a man of 45, a woman of 40, a young man of 13, a girl of 16, and 5 small children could have been burnt from fire originated in the fire-place.-There were too many ways of escape. Nor for the same reason could they have been burnt to death if the fire had been communicated to any part of the building. The conclusion then before any examination was that murder most foul and unnatural, had been busy with his bloody knife, before the fire was ignited.

This conclusion was confirmed by silent evidences which lay around. There, in the corner, near the fire-place, was a skeleton, and there, just in front of the fire place, was another; and where the beds had stood, were all the others—a large one with the smallest clasped in its arms, and the rest clustered near. These were evidently the mother and children; those near the fire-place, the father and the son. By one of the latter was a large Rnife; and by the other, a three-pronged pitchfork, with points extremely sharpened, and the barrell of a gun; and in the front of the house a revolver was found.

The radical Abolitionists held a Convention at Syracuse on Thursday, and nominated Gerrit Smith, of New York, and Samuel McFarland, of Pennsylvania, as the candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. The Convention was a promiscuous gathering of whites, blacks, and unsexed women.

A. N. RANKIN, Esq., has become one

RANDOM JOTTINGS & CLIPPINGS

.... After a careful perusal of the accounts respecting the crops in all the principal graingrowing States, the Journal of Commerce and we come to the conclusion that, should nothing unforeseen occur, and favorable wenther continue for the next three weeks, the forthcoming wheat crop will be the largest ever produced in the country.

.... The American Farmer says that it is unable to arrive at any positive conclusion as to the supply of Peruvian Guano for the fall trade. Those who ought to know say that the amount will be small, but others predict a large supply. For reasons heretofore assigned, we incline to the opinion that the quantity will not be as large as usual, but we have no certain data on which to found our conclusions. So says the Baltimore Sun.

.... There will be five eclipses this yeartwo of the sun-two of the moon-and one of the American and Republican parties. The latter will occur in the month of November, and will be visible to the naked eye all over

....Let "Americans rule America," writes a forwarder to the Rochester Democrat, but give us at least-the capacity of an ordinary Irishman to manage the canal. Not bad. that! The man to the member of manual man

.... "Sonny, dear," said a fond mother. 'you have a dirty face." "I can't help it. ma, father's a Black Republican."

.... There was a severe frost last Saturday in Philadelphia. In some places in the country, adjacent to the city, it was an eighth of an inch thick. Fears are entertained that fruit and early vegetables have sustained some damage. In the country thin ice was formed.

....It appears that the advance copy of the treaty of peace, which eventually appeared in the London Daily News, was hawked about among the London press, but not one of those "enterprising" papers would pay for it the price demanded-1,000 francs-about \$200!

.... All the towns in Minnesota territory are crowded with emigrants. Boarding and provisions are high in consequence. Since the spring opened the emigration to the Territory has not fallen short of one thousand persons a day. The population will soon exceed a hundred thousand at this rate.

.... A jolly old darkey down South bought himself a new shiny hat, and when it commenced a raining he put it under his arm .-When asked why he did not put it on his head, he replied: "De hat's mine; bought him wid mine own money; head 'longs to massa; let him take keer he own property."

.... A saucy debtor was recently cantioned by a creditor to be ware. He didn't take heed. and the next time we heard of him he was turned into a "stone jug."

.... Connecticut has a State debt of \$4,664, and some of the presses there sound the alarm. For thrift and oconomy old Connecticut is a model State.

.... The "United States Railroad Directory" states that the railroads in the Union are over 500 in number, besides some 80 branches, and the amount of capital invested in them exceeds seven hundred million dollars!

....Licut. Bonaparte, formerly of the army of the United States, late of the Crimean army, where he distinguished himself by his bravery and modesty, has just been attached to the Chasseurs d'Afrique, of the French Kabylie.

....Col. Samuel Bugg, of Tennessee, recently went to Cincinnati, accompanied by several servants to attend himself and family. He offered the abolitionists not only every opportunity to sednce them from his service, but a premium of \$1,000, to be handed over to any orphan asylum in the event of their success.

....The London papers mention that a monument to the memory of the Rev. John Wesley is to be erected in his native town, Epworth, in Lincolnshire.

....II. L. Ellsworth, who some years ago presided over the Patent Office, has nearly 4,000 acres planted in corn this year, on his little farm in Lafayette, Ia.It is said there is still a snow bank near

spring it was 130 feet deep. Henry Hopkins, the lawyer and postmaster who robbed the mail at Island Pond, Vt., has been found guilty, and sentenced to

Niagara Falls 40 feet deep. Early in the

ten years imprisonment. Watermelons, from Bermuda, are among the dainties of the season they have now at Savannah, Ga.

.... An old lady in this State had a great aversion to Rye, and never could eat it in any form. "Till of late," she said, "they had got to making it into whisky, and I find that I can now and then worry down a little."

.... They dress cool out west. A young lady being asked if she would wear that bonnet to church, replied she should wear nothing else. The trip from Chicago to New York is

now made according to new time tables in 36 At Mobile they had ripe apples on the

....The thermometer stood at 78 in the shade at Pittsburg on Monday.

.... Col. Preston Brooks, of South Carolina,

served gallantly in the Mexican war, where he had a brother killed.The youngest member of the present

Congress is the Hon. William Cumback, being only 26 years of age.On Monday 300 U.S. troops from Carlisle barracks, en route for Kansas, passed

through Pittsburg.Col. Richardson, at present a member of Congress, has accepted the Democratic

nomination for Governor of Illinois.A Liverpool gunmaker has invented a breech-loading rifle, which can be discharged

400 times in an hour. The street lamps in Carlisle, were lit with gas for the first time on Thursday eve-

....Ripe figs and green corn are among the