A Family Newspaper--Devoted to Literature, Agriculture, The Markets, Local and General Intelligence, Politics, Advertising, &c.

39th YEAR.

GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA: MONDAY, NOV. 24, 1856.

Terms of the "Compiler." every M anday morning, by HENRY J. STARLE, for baving a creed different from their should per annum if not paid in advance. No sub- giving him shelter; they confiscated the lands his friends to vote for Buchanan, and depre scription discontinuel, unless at the option of of a congregation for hearing him preach; the publisher, until all agreerages are paid, they maligned his character in every possi-

and with dispatch. Ly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court-house,

Select Miscellann.

JUDGE BLACK'S ADDRESS.

From the Pennsylvanian. We have read with equal pleasure and profit How Jru when S. Black's address to leet had already caught their language, and the Phrezakosmian Society of Pennsylvania he spoke it with a fluency which surprised and flattered them. Miantonimola, the chief of the Narragansetts, received him with open expressed in language which is at once clo-langusylum for all who were oppressed. quent and fercible. This last production from Judge BLACK's pen is worthy of his high

truth which it embodies. and in so doing by discards the common use would fly to their rescue. They had basely preference to myself or any of my family. I of the word "Tole ation," a phrase which he indured him; but they knew that Christianiligious freedom we have from the concessions between the enraged savuges and the victims of the government: whereas, so far from be- of their wild wrath; but in that noble nature ing a political privilege, it is a natural and there was no taint of selfishness—no touch of absolute right government may protect, but craven fear. The breathless messenger of the cannot chair give or withhold. This just general expression Judge Black next takes up the dogma that Christianity is part of our common law; and he shows its utter land in a crazy boat, and thence he bent his see him become a candidate, even if he was a from If Harv, so far as it refers to any support Re- stops through the trackless forest to the camp eralides, he takes up his theme, and shows the great principles on which our institutions fed though he was by the inducace of Miontoare founded, where we have a Stale without religion, rad a church without politics. Here Judge Brack exhibits his force and originality as a Winker, and his ability as a writer. We cannot spare room enough to notice as length iris argument, nor tomake the extracts which have impressed us by their, beauty and truthful: iess. His vindication of the character of PENN from the aspersions of MACAULEY. is well timed; but his sketch of Rogen Will-LIVES is wearly of the fame of our best actions. Somehow they got hold of his fidus writers. Pract. Welliams, and Calverr, are singled out as the three immortal names that will be renerated as long as the earth contains one friend of human liberty. Of Williams,

To sother man of that illustrious trium virate is also entitled to your special notice. Roger Waliams was a hero in the highest sense of that much abused word. Of all the men that ever mingled in the good fight for freedom of opinion, he carried the most glittering weapin, fought the hardest battle, and won the in ist heilliant triumph. Single hunded as d a one, he strove against a tumultuous throng their tyrannical jurisdiction over the free conof energies, was pressel up in him in front, and flank, and rear. And never yet was a here so magnatimous in victors; or in advers ty so calmy stendfast to his cause. His charactor is invested with that peculiar interest, which we all feel in a great injured man, whose me its are the glory, while the wrongs he suffered are the shame, of the times he lived in. His intellectual vision saw the truth at a glance, and, his honest heart faccentific it without hesitation, pushed it at once to its ultimate consequences. His cloquence was remarkable for its clearness and fervor; he had a steadiness of purpose which opposition only made firmer, and no dangers that ever thickened around him, could tame the audacity of his courage. Thus gifted, he came to Massachusetts in the vigor of his early manhood, and immediately took up the defence of what he called the "sanctity of conscience." It would have been safer employment to densunce Mahometanism in any pirt of Turkey. Mary Fisher made a fair trial of both. She went to Boston, and she went to Constantinople. She publicly administered to the Salan and to the Elders of the Paritan Church the rebuke, which, in her opinion, was needed by each; and her report of the comparative treatment she received, gives a decided preference to the Turks. The intropid spirit of Williams, however, was not to be quelled: his demniciation of tyrauny became more unsparing in proportion as the threats against himself grew louder. Such a man could not fail to have friends among the people; but those who wielded the political powor and the ecclesiastical influence of the colony were against him in a compact body, and barel him with that hitter intensity of hatred, which religious bigotry alone can inspire. At first taey tried him in debate, but that soon ended, for his irresistible logic weat through and through their flimsy sophistry, as a haitering rain would go through a wall of pasteboard. It was not at all safe to silence him, as they silenced Robinson, Mary Dyer, and others, by hanging him; for his character was known an! honorel, and

Hespeta in Winds pleat like auget had her tenggod, against a doe deep dank taken all metaktar en

But they anxiously took on used aming themselves how they might destroy him without fest jaws on the dog, and that was the last of The whole lot, about 11 barrels, consisting of mineurring a responsibility to reat. They him.

made a law on purpose to catch him. The Republican Compiler is published severer would dony their right to punish men be immistrat. They disfranchised a town for him on the day before the election, urged all Es Alvertisements inserted at the usual ble way; they so poisoned the mind of his speech will be found interesting; rates. Job Printing done, neatly, cheaply, own wife; that even she for a time deserted him. Then-when he was all alone-when 100 Mire in South Bultimore street, direct- every one who should have aided him was be my own child. He has had an eventful cowed into submission-when no friend dared had been fied away—then they set their human blood-hounds upon him, and drove him forth to perish in the wilderness. For fourknew not, as he himself declared, "what membered him well, as the bold, just man, who had more than once interposed himself against them by the whites. His quick intel-

ment, September 17, 1856. Sudge Black's arms, loved him like a brother to the last, and subject is "Religious Liberty," which he has I gave him a large tract of his country, includtreated with great ability, evincing, through- ing a beautiful island in the sea. There he out, extensive reading and profound thought, procince which was in matter of a new It is impossible to give any just idea of this singular man, (or his opponents either,) withont calling your attention to a subsequent

character as 2 man and as a scholar. The fact. Not long afterwards, Massachusetts was head and the heart go together. It shows threatened by a danger which appalled the learning, united with lave, and the philosophy | bravest of the defenders. The Indians were of history is made to subserve the practical burning for vengennee. All the neighboring tribes and those who dwelt in the far interior. duties of life. The past is made useful for were forming a league to exterminate the colthe present, and however abstract the theme, ony by an indiscriminate massacre of all ages no one can read the ad fress without socing its and sexes. On the day when this terrible truth was realized at Boston, the name of fitness for the times, and appreciating the His influence could dissolve the hogger; ex-Judge Black very happily starts with ob- cept him there was no power on earth to save taining a correct idea of Religious Liberty, them. But would be do it? Strange to say, they never doubted for a moment that he considers implies that we derive whatever restry had lifted him for above the vulgar feeling of Massachusetts authorities reached him at his cause I had no inclination for the thing myfurther to clear away the obscurity of the word of reproach for all they had made him suffer, and without a moment of unnecessary safe from their knives for a moment, protectaimoh, Nevertheless, this bold arostic o rotherhood and place stood up with his life. n his hand, sucrounded by raging savages, and for three successive days pleaded the cause of their enemies and his own, with all the pathetic eloquence of which he was so great a master. He prevailed at last; the eague was dissolved, and Massachusetts was

> It would be unjust to the memory of the Pilgram Fathers" not to-mention what gratitude they bestowed on their illustrious bencfactor. They showed it, not in words, but in Arhates-his devote I and faithful friend Miantonimoh. Him they delivered up to a rival chief, with the distinct and clear understanding that he was to be basely and brutally murdered: and the deed was done before the eyes of their Commissioners. A confederation of the New England colonies was formed for mutual protection against the savages: but they refused to admit Rhode Island, and thus did all that in them lay, to expose Williams and his people to that very fate from which he had saved them by an act of heroic magnanimity, such as no other man in millions would have performed. They tried to extend science of his province, and to prevent it, he was compelled to cross the Atlantic and get a charter from the Parliament. When he returned he landed at Biston; and though the hearts of the common people leaped to the greeting of their great deliverer, his old perseentors scowled on him with all the malignity

of former days. Such was Roger Williams. How grandly ns humane and generous spirit contracts with his cotemp raries of the opposite school, with their sour tempers and their evil passions nursed by habits of persecution! History has painted no picture of virtue which stands out in such clear and beautiful relief from the gloomy back-ground of a dark and bigoted age. The American who can hear his name without emotions of respect and gratitude, like the man,

"Who hath no music in himself, Is fit for treason, stratagem and spoils; Let no such man be trusted."

Indorsing Notes. It is well said by a sirrewd observer, that tion paper was one of them. Tens of thousands have been rained in this way, yet teas Many who indorse paper with impunity for loser by it, are brought to bankruptey by it. Sir Walter Scott, who had gone on, from year to year, adding acre to acre, farm to farm, woke Equidating the debts thus contracted. Even blue eyes .- Phil. Ledger. Barnam, whose name has become synonymous with shrewdness, tell before this delusive habit.

A Southern paper gives an account of a courageous but indiscreet bull dog that attacked an alligator which was roused out of fair, were sold by the half dozen, and as much the mud of a bayou flowing into the Mississippi. The alligator simply closed his three

Col. Benton on the Presidency and Fremont's Nomination.

Colonel Benton, in a speech delivered by cated the election of Fremont as a sectional candidate. The following extract from his

"Next is Mr. Fremont, standing near me, in a relation dear as it could be to me not to life-great difficulties, great dangers, great to stand up beside him-when his life's blood trials to undergo. I stood by him in every more than a hundred persons met with a wat- and a handkerchief, she bore down for us. child. (Long continued applause.) Nor, gentlemen, did he ever have need that I did then weeks, in the litter dep'h of winter, he not administer to him to the extent of my means. There are persons now on this platbread or hed did mean." But the Indian re- form that I spared nothing which I ed from this port for Havre, with thirty-eight tinued to suffer severely from the offects of between them and the wrongs meditated has engaged. (Warm appliance.) All that valued in all at \$45,262, and \$20,000 in spewas paternal, all that was nature-nature cie. acting, nature speaking, nature at liberty to obey its most cherished feelings. (Cheers.)

United States. I knew it long before you did, which immediately bore away, apparently long before any body did, and there are persons on this platform that knew what was my conduct; that as a father speaks to a child, in a room by himself, at the hearth, there my warning voice was against it. [Loud applause. All advice, all my remoustrances, were useless; for, in the first place, I, who had had a near and close view of the American Presidents: I, who have seen all the Presidents in the chair, from Madison to the present day: I, who have seen them all in their chair, and been intimate with many of them : I, who have received from the lips of many of them, while they were sitting there, the overdowing expressions of their own hearts; I. who have seen all this, who have been near enough to see the inside view of them, did not Roger Williams trembled upon every Ep. happen toleave that high opinion of the enjoyment of that place which a great many peonle have.

"It never appeared to me to be a place that I would not wish to see any good man in it in never saw the day in-which I did not prefer to see any good man there than any one of my connection, and far more than to be seen there myself. I could at least; have been tried for this place. I could have been nominated for the place, on some occasions. I put it down as soon as it was mentioned to me, be-

that it was impossible that I could support any such numination. [Cheers.] "No matter what came, he must be nation al-he must have a vision that could look over

the Union. He must not be on a dividing line-he must be on one side or the other of a dividing line—he must be national—or I cannot only not support him, but I must take ground publicly against him. All this was said many months, almost half a year before the public knew he was a candidate, and from this I have never departed."

A Second Jack Sheppard.

George W. Townsend, who was sentenced to two years in the Delaware State prison, at New Castle, for robbing the post office at Wilmington, Del., has succeeded, as atready stated, in breaking jail again. This is the fourth time he has escaped from this prison." The first time, while in prison waiting his trial, he broke jail and let out three other or seven stores broken into in Wilmington. Shortly after this escape Townsend was recognized and arrested in Philadelphia, and a portion of the goods taken from the stores was found on his person; he also had on his person five pistols, heavily loaded, and a large dirk-knife. In a tew days after he was lodged cell and had reached the top of the wall, and was in the act of jumping down on the outside when he was discovered by the sheriff: the sheriff fired at him, and he was captured. Shortly after this second attempt to escape his trial came on. Before he was sentenced he made a strong appeal for clemency, that he was sorry for what he had done, would

About a month after he was sentenced he made his third escape from the prison; this time he let out two other prisoners with him. and on this same night the post office at Wilmington was robbed. This time he was recognized by the Conductor, while in the cars between Wilmington and Chester. The conductor locked both ends of the car, and when they reached Chester an officer was produced and Townsend was again arrested. One of the persons he had let out of prison, named "Oyster Charley," was with him in the car, and he was also arrested .- Townsend was taken back to the prison, and this time to make sure of him, he was put in double irons, which means handouffs and hobbles or leg irons. He here are some things which every man has was bessed in his cell and closely watched. to learn for himself. It would seem as if the Notwithstanding all this precaution, he again folly of indorsing what is called accommoda- effected another and a fourth escape on Friday night fast. This time he had filed or sawed off his handcuffs and leg-frons, and cutof thousands still continue to practice it. - ting a note through the oak door of his cell, he descended into a room below, from there years, discover, at hist that they also, in spite he got into the prison yard, and then scaled of their assertions that they would never be the wall, which is about twenty feet high. His feats will rival those of Jack Sheppard or Sixteen String Jack. He is certainly the mest successful jail-breaker this country has one morning to find himself ruined, through produced, and while he is now at large, will his indorsements on Constable's paper; and i.o doubt improve on his past experience. the rest of his life, shortened by excessive Townsend is a young man, about 19 years of labor, had to be devoted, not to carrying out age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, well and comthe favorite dream of his ambition, but to pactly built, light hair and complexion, and

> Ectraordinary Price for Apples .- The Nashville (Tenn.) Gazette state that some apples raised in that Stare, and exhibited at the late as \$5 20 per half dozen paid for them.

ANOTHER AWFUL CALAMITY.

Terrible Collision at Sea .- The French Steam-Sufferings at Sea.—Death of Two of the Number.—Statement of the Second Mate.

exhausted with bailing out the boat. We announced under our telegraphic head | Saturday morning we discovered a suil on Saturday another awful and heart-rending Oh! how glad were our hearts at this sight! disaster at sea to the steamship Le Lyonnaise, but many of my poor companious were too similar in many of its details to that which befel helpless to see even this common succor. On such as Beecher & Co., and Elders such as the ill-fated steamship Arctic, and by which making signals to her by the raising of hands Thomas Swann, are guilty of such irreverence, one of them, as a father would stand by a ery grave or perished miserably of cold and She proved to be the bark Elise, Capt. Nor-Nor, hunger. The following details we copy from | denhoist, from Baltimore for Bremen, who took | the New York Post, of Saturday afternoon: | us on board, and did all in his power to alleviate | ed from the flocks of which they are "oversteamship Le Lyonnaise, Capt. Devaulse, sail- he could under the circumstances. We concould raise and deliver him, in order to carry passengers, a crew consisting of ninety-four our privations and exposure. Capt, Nordonhim through the eventful life in which he men, including the officers, an assorted cargo, hoist found it inconvenient to accommodate so

night being very dark-Nautucket light-ship "At last he has permitted himself to be put bearing N. N. W., and distant 60 miles, the up as a candidate for the Presidency of the ship was run into by an unknown vessel, onnaise was struck well aft, and her aftercompartments, which were very large, immediately filled with water, and went down so as to throw her bow high in the air. The utmost confusion prevailed for a short time on board the steamer, but order was soon restored, and the crew immediately set about consix boats, two of which were life-boats.

One of the latter only has been heard from. On Monday morning, at day-break, it was decided that it would be no longer safe to remain up at the wreck. About forty persons, including passengers, were got on board the raft, and the boats were then hunched. One of these was broken up immediately and those on board clambered up in the raft. It is supposed that the rait has gone to pieces and all on board perished, but there is room to hope that some of them may have been saved. STATEMENT OF MR. LAGUIERE, SECOND MATE OF

THE LYONNAISE. We left New York on Saturday, November l, at 12 o'clock. All went on pleasantly until 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, Nov. 4. miles to the northward of the light on Nantucket Shoals, when, just immediately after the bassengers and many of the crew had retired, leaving the watch on deck, a three-mastcannot ender give or withhold. This just island home in a stormy winter's night. He self. I knew good men whom I preferred to ed vessel was observed bearing down upon us.

distinction is drawn with great effect. Still heard the imploring appeal, and without a myself, and, therefore, made way for those We did all in our power to avoid a collision good men. I have never seen the time, from with her, by ringing our belis and blowing the delay, he girded up his loins and started on one, in which these were not my views. It before we could head off she struck us amid- passengers and most of the crew had left the his dangerous mission. He reached the main was, therefore, repugnant to my feelings to ship, tearing out an entire square of the plate- vessel, the captain remained on board with candidate on national views; but, knowing and although every effort was made to stop of the next day. All the boats had sails and previously chooked with coal, were of little service in freeing the ship. All on burd were seized with panic and it was with difficulty that the captain could caim the fears of the passengers and induce the crew to bule the ship.-He finally naistered the erew together, and with the aid of the passengers. in the hold, and by this means was able to the water.

The passengers and crew worked heroically on them rapidly, at an early hour the following marning they commenced constructing By 5 o'clock 5 hoats (the ship's comp'ement) | at Sebastopol than in his frail boat.

were launched and quickly filled with passenthe hoars to steer to the Northward. The hoats, prisoners; on the same night there were six however, were unprovided with compasses and badly provisioned, the water in the ship with the fortitude for which the sex is so dishaving spoiled the bread, and other provisions could not be obtained from the storegoom on account of the storm. Hardly had two of the boats left the steamship than they went down. and those who were on board endeavored to reach the rait, which was crowded with about in the old quarters; heagain escaped from his Sity persons .- Many, in their efforts to preserve their lives in this death-struggle, sank to rise no more. Of the forty-five or fifty persons in these boats at least two-thirds were

drowned. I proceeded some little distance towards these unfortunate sufferers, and with my boat tried to reach them, but not having any oars, or even anything that would serve as a paddle, was obliged to leave them to their fate. Night coming on, I lost sight of the other two hoats and the raft. By the dim light the moon afforded I saw the steamship some distance off, but gradually lost sight of her. I left the captain on board the vessel, and as to his fate I have no knowledge. A few of the crew remained by him.

I forgot to mention that the vessel that came in collision with the although apparently uninjured, made no effort to render assistance, or even to ascertain what injury we sustained, but steered away. Little do I know. however, but she, too, has sunk into the depths of the mighty deep, and all on board perished, On Tuesday morning the weather began to show unfavorable signs, and at midday it commenced snowing, hailing and raining violently. Judge of our pitiable condition, in an men-boat, leaking at the rate of eight borrels

per hour, keeping us continually bailing. We suffered severely, the storm increasing in violence, and next day dawned upon us no better off than the day before. Our scanty supply of entables, which consisted only of preserves, were greatly diminished. We had no water, and it was pitiable to hear the cries of my poor companions; they were such as to make the stoutest heart quail. The next day our sufferings were augmented by the renewal of the storm, which pelied upon us pitiless-That day will be long remembered by those

in the beat. To imagine the agony of an old gentleman of sixty years struggling with death in its most harrowing aspect, will fail to real- by him, but the lights disappeared in 20 minize the scene. He died before nightfall. Many began to think that they would soon fellow aim to eternity. During the night a seaman an I myself found it difficult to keen our companions alive. By dint of much exertion, owever, we succeeded. Several, however, of We were now entirely out of provisions, Besides, the gentlemen complain of personal what made her dress stick out so? and she starration staring us in the face. Want 2, injuries from the hoops.—N. V. Express. including myself, were severely frostbitten.

water compelled us to drink sea water, but this, of course, only increased our thirst. We now made up our minds that we were indeed Connecticut, says he wants a line of Telegraph er Le Lyonnaise Run Down by an American lost. It is impossible to describe our fright-Chipper. One Hundred Lives Lost. The ful condition to water, food, clothes frozen the first message over it to Judas Iscariot,

On Saturday, November 1st, the iron screw our sufferings and make us as comfortable as large a number, and wished to transfer us to some vessel bound to the United States. He On the night of Sunday, the 2d instant—the | signalized an American ship, supposed to be bound to some eastern port, but he paid no at-

tention to the signal. On Monday morning last, having been two days on board the bark, we spoke the Hamwithout being much injured, but without of burg bark Elisa. Capt. Neilson, bound from fering any assistance to the steamer. Le Ly- Hamburg for New York, who sent a boat

Upon hearing of our misfortunes, and asertaining our wish to proceed to New York, te kindly offered us a passage in his vessel. All but two of us went on board his hospitable ship, where we experienced the utmost kindness at his hands, and that of the passen structing a raft. The ship was provided with gors and crew. Mr. Scheler and lady decided to product to Bromen in the barque, and thence to their destination.

We cannot give too much praise to Capt. Neilson for his humane treatment of us. Mr. Dominego, a passenger, an Italian, is so much frost-bitten that his life is despaired

covering.

The crew are progressing as well as can be expected.

two bonts, together with that of the captain genuine. In other respects it is a tolerable . and the few of the crew remaining on the limitation of the good nate. The signatures. dip, I know nothing, but I surmise that the boats were picked up by some passing vessel. I do not think the raft could have floated in is rather coarse. The note detected is dated. the heavy sea that rolled, the first night, and July:10th, 1856, Letter B, No. 870. I'm afraid that all on board went down with

-At the time of the collision, the night was dark and a strong wind was blowing. The lights were up, and every precaution had

The hoat in charge of the mate left the lost sight of all the others in half an hour .by the sea before they were rescued, and was only saved from swamping by a piece of cauwho found in bailing parties, rigged a cable which was drawn over the outside to keep out

The wenther was very rough, and the hap less voyagers suffered terribly. They encoun antil worn out, and finding the water gaining | tered several snow-storms, and were short of water. They had claret wine, 100 lbs. of bisenit, and some preserved ment. The mate is an old Crimean soldier, and wears the English At this time the vessel was sinking rapidly, modal. He says he would rather have been

The sufferings of these unfortunates may gers.—The captain gave directions to those in be imagined. At present they are likely to at an 8-inch diameter target at 100 varids. recover, but their limbs are frozen and swollen. The ludies suffered terribly, but hore up | moved back to a distance of 200 rards, and

tinguished in the presence of real danger. News of the other boats and the raft is auxiously expected. There were two months' gone to pieces those upon it may have been man who heats that may brag.

The steamship Marion, Captain Porter, of the Charleston line, has been chartered to go in search of the raft, on which a majority of the unfortunate passengers are known to have sought refuge. The Marion is provisioned for a ten days craise. She will be well provided with ren inch hawsers, and every other into port if it should be discovered affont .-She was to have sailed yesterday. The Ex-

The Lyonnaise had five water-tight compartments, but when the collision took place the water rushed in at the stern with irresistible force, breaking through the first compartment and then into the second at the same ime, so that all the steering apparatus, with the propellor, were swept away.

When the Lyonnaise was last seen she was still affort with her bows high out of water, and the Merers. Poirrer, her agents, are under the impression that she is still affoat.

Safety of the Vessel that Run Into the Le Lyonnaise.

Boston, Nov. 17.- The vessel that came in collision with the steamer Lyonnaise, was the barque Adriatic, from Belfast, Maine, for Savannah. The steamer's lights were seen by those on board the Adriatic about twenty minutes before the collision occurred. The captain, who was on deck at the time, supposed the steamer had stood away on her course, and he was not aware of the injury done her. The barque arrived at Gloucester, Mass., yesterday, having sustained but little damage. The Captain went immediately to Belfast, where he reported to the Belfast Journal that he had been run into by an unknown steamer, which passed on without rendering any assistance. The collision happened on the night of the 2d inst., off the South Shoal. He

Onnibus Fares and Hoops .- It is contemplated to raise the price for ladies fare, with about the hoops: hoops, -61 cents for the ladies and 3 cents for the hoops, inasmuch as an omnibus holding 12 ladies formerly can now scracely hold 8. 18. A series of the series of

NO. 9

Infamous!! "Elder Thomas Swann, of New London wires constructed to Hell, that he could send to our lacks, feet wet and trozen, and strength asking him to stand aside and make room for Franklin Pierce."

> The above we see copied extensively in the newspapers of the country. When Pastors implety and indecency, as they have exhibited during the late contest, what can be expectseers ?"-Pennsylvanian.

> A True Democrat .- John Pevis, an old Revolutionary soldier, 104 years old, walked on Tuesday, seven miles, without a care, to the polls in Pleasant township, in this county, and voted for Buchanan and Breekinridge. That is Democracy for you, and a true forer of the Union!" Long live the old soldier and

lover of his country .- Ohio Statesman. new General Morris' national lyric, "The flag of our Union forever," proved a most valunble "document" during the late canvass. It.

touched the right nerve and produced a thrill of patriotism throughout the republic: "A union of lakes-a union of lands-'A union of States none may sever; A union of hearty-a union of hands-

And the flag of our Union foreior !"

New Counterfeite,-A new counterfeit ten dollar bill on the Girard Bank, Philadelphia, has made its appearance, which may deceive Flora Solomon and M'lle Ernestine Bellett the unwary. It is easily detected, however, were soverely injured by the cold, but are re- by its having on the right-hand end of the note a group consisting of a man and woman, in place of the medallion head of Stephan Of the fate of those on the ruft and in the Girard, which appears on both ends of the however, are stiff, and the general execution

Destructive Flood in India.

Loss of Over Four Thousand Lives .- The Calcutta correspondent of the London Times. under date of Oct. 4, gives the following wecount of a disastrousdrochet in that country The rains this year have been universally

severe. The downpour in Afighanistan was The water rushed in with great force, four sailors until five o'clock in the afternoon unprecedented, and in August its effects bear steps through the trackless forest to the camp candidate on national views; but, knowing and atthough every enony was made to stop of the national views; but, knowing and atthough every enony was made to stop of the national views; but, knowing and atthough every enony was made to stop of the national views; but, knowing and atthough every enony was made to stop of the national views; but, knowing and atthough every enony was made to stop of the national views; but, knowing and atthough every enony was made to stop of the national views; but, knowing and atthough every enony was made to stop of the national views; but, knowing and atthough every enony was made to stop of the national views; but, knowing and atthough every enony was made to stop of the national views; but, knowing and atthough every enony was made to stop of the national views; but, knowing and atthough every enony was made to stop of the national views; but, knowing and atthough every enony was made to stop of the national views; but, knowing from the first the hole by plugging it with mattresses, quilts, provisions, and the captain's bont had combined at this season rolls down the water passes. The vessel could be used only as a this season rolls down the water passes. The vessel could be used only as a this season rolls down the water passes. The vessel could be used only as a this season rolls down the water passes. The vessel could be used only as a this season rolls down the water passes. The vessel could be used only as a this season rolls down the water passes. The vessel could be used only as a this season rolls down the water passes. The vessel could be used only as a this season rolls down the water passes. The vessel could be used only as a this season rolls down the water passes. The vessel could be used only as a this season rolls down the water passes. The vessel could be used only as a this season rolls down the water passes. The vessel could be used only as a this season rolls down the water passes. The vessel could be used only gan to be visible. The torrent of water which was gaining upon us rapidly. Half an hour buoy to keep the boats and the pea the balls, and the force which swept whole towns from was finally abandoned because it was thought with a force which swept whole towns from war anomalied. The steam pumps having she would sink. Naoshera, only half built, was carried hway. wreck at 7 o'clock, P. M., on Monday, and The great cantonment of Dehra-Ghazee Khan was totally rained, the sunburnt bricks of the The mate says the bont was badly broken up building melting in the flood. The band, or kyke, which defends Leia, burst, and Leia has lisappeared. The loss of life has not been in vas, which happened be be in the heat, and proportion, 4,000 or 5,000 villagers not counting for much in India, but the descruction of property is incalculable."

> Tall Pistol Shooting .- Col. Hav. of the British army, recently tried his hand with the Volcanie Repeating Pistol, a Yankee invention. The pistol used on the occasion was an Sinch barrel, which discharges nine balls in rapid succession. The Colonyl fired the arm 27 times, making a number of shots which would do credit to a rifleman. He first fired putting nine bills inside the ring. He then fired nine balls more, bitting the target seven times. He then moved back 100 yards further, a distance of 300 yards from the mark. auxiously expected. There were two months' and placed five of the nine balls inside the provisions on board the rait, and if it has not ring and hitting the "bull's eye" twice. The

> The Planet Jupiter is now the evening star, and will continuoso until April 11, 1857. Jupiter is the largest of all the planets, and, next to Venius, the most brilliant. It is one thousand three hundred times hirger than the earth, is about four hundred and ninety-five millions eight hundred thousand miles disrequisite to fow the wreck of the Lyonnaise mitton thesan, and is accompanied by four moons, which help it to its light. It is twelve years in revolving around the sun, and turns shout on its axis once in ten hours, which gives it a velocity at its equator of four thousand six hundred and fifty eight miles in a minute, or a speed of two thousand times greater than that of a cannon ball. Its axis being nearly perpendicular to the plane of its orbit, the sun is almost always in the plane of

The Earth and the Sun.

Some German papers are endeavoring to prove that the distance between the earth and sun is increasing annually, and argue from it that the increasing handlity of some summers and the loss of fertility by the earth are to be attributed to this circumstance. In the course of six thousand years from the present time they assume that the distance will be so great-that-only-one eighth, part ofthe warmth we enjoy from the sun, will be communicated to the earth, and it will then be covered with eternal ice.

Sensible Custom in an English Church .- A London correspondent of the New York Independent, says ;-- Here we observed for the first time, what afterwards become a familiar sight—that in entering, whoever came first, whether gentleman or lady, moved to the head of the new, and those who came later took the remaining seats, preventing the disturbance which occurs so often in our churches at home, when a gentleman, or several lighted the steamer, and requested her to lay ches at nome, when a gentieman, or several limited the steamer, and requested her to lay of them, must step into the nisle to give h lady the fancied seat of honor.

About Hoops .- Here is the last good thing

"Ma, what is hush?"

"Why, my dear,? why do you ask?" "Because I asked sister Jane vesterday