

# THE COMPILER.

LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION.

GETTYSBURG, PENN. A.

Monday Morning, Jan. 5, 1857.

A Post Office, named "Granite Hill," has been established at Hann's Store, on the York turnpike, about three miles from this place.—*PHILIP HANN, Postmaster.*

The Defenders of the Country in the War of 1812, will meet, we see by an announcement of the President, Hon. Joel B. Sutherland, in the City of Washington, on the 8th of January inst., the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, pursuant to adjournment. It is hoped all who can will attend, as business of importance will be laid before the Convention.

The winter in Europe has so far been very cold. Vast quantities of snow have fallen in Austria. On the first of December the roads east of Vienna were impassable on account of the snow, and in Vienna such vast masses of snow had accumulated in the streets that all locomotion was greatly impeded. In England we see that they had skating in the early part of December.

The "Dred Scott" Case.—It is stated that the U. S. Supreme Court have come to a decision in the Dred Scott case, recently argued before them. All the judges but two hold that Congress has no power over the question of slavery in the Territories, and that the Missouri compromise is unconstitutional, consequently null and void. Judges McLean and Curtis dissenting from the majority, hold that Congress has power to prohibit slavery in the Territories. The decision will be pronounced in a few days.

Mr. Kelsey, member of Congress from New York, is preparing a bill to equalize the mileage of Congressmen. The sums now paid range from seventeen to five thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars per session. The bill proposes to continue the present rate up to two hundred and fifty dollars, and after that to reduce it to ten cents per mile. It also proposes to deduct from the pay of members twenty-five or thirty dollars per day each for voluntary absence from either house.

We concur entirely with the honorable member in regard to the proposed deduction in cases of voluntary absence; but the mileage reform is not carried far enough. Under the law of last year, each member receives three thousand dollars per session, which, with a sum for mileage equal to his actual necessary travelling expenses, would very liberally compensate most of the members for all the services they render.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer at Pittsburg, a few days since, rejected an application for a divorce made principally on the ground that the wife was an inveterate scold, therefore a most undesirable life companion. Judge McClure remarked, that if men married sharp tongued women, they must expect an occasional exhortation, and not trouble his Court with applications for a severance. Bachelors should remember this decision, and as a renouncer, we advise them to cut this paragraph out and paste it in their hats.

Norelly in the Sporting World.—For some time past a controversy has been going on in the columns of *Porter's Spirit*, between two spirited dandies, writing under the respective cognomens of "Di Vernon" and "Gibraltar," said controversy having grown out of a challenge to "back the flying steed," given by the latter to the former. After much debate, the parties have come to terms, and in all probability, the first racing match on record between ladies, will come off in May next. *The Spirit* says, that they will first engage "in a trotting contest of a mile, and subsequently in a three-mile 'burst' on high mettled racing horses, at top speed, like a shot out of a gun." On the same day, it is said, the parties who have taken the matter in charge, purpose giving a "Ladies' plate," free for all ladies who come properly accredited, which, it is thought, will be the foundation of an annual contest.

JAMES B. SANSON, Esq., will be a candidate for re-election to the post he held in the House last winter, and we presume he will be chosen without opposition from our side. He made a good and popular officer, and the faithful manner in which he discharged his duties in the last campaign, entitles him to the warm regard and consideration of the Democratic party. We could wish him something that would pay better. So says the Bedford Gazette, and so say we.

Since the election, we hear nothing about the "ten cents" a day. How is this? Our opponents pledged their honor, as men, that if Mr. Buchanan were elected President the wages of labor would be reduced to ten cents a day, and thus deceived many honest people who believed them. Why don't they reiterate the charge now that he is elected? Because they know that they are "caged," and that his official acts will expose the dirty and shameful falsehood. Here is the death of another of their humbugs over which they have been sneering ever since Mr. B. was named for the Presidency.

England has declared war against Persia, and the declaration is accepted by the latter. Russia is said to be preparing to support Persia. Prussia and Switzerland are also at loggerheads, and it is not improbable that a resort to arms will be the result.

## Americans Ruling America.

The principal and most delusive catch saying of the Know Nothings is, "Americans shall rule America." At the commencement of the organization it told with great effect upon our young men, and the more unthinking of our native born citizens. It was seen on all their banners, shouted forth by all their speakers, and used as the caption of many a newspaper article. In fact, the cunning men who belonged to the secret order and aspired to posts of honor and profit, which they could not reach while members of any other party, used it with such effect as to make thousands believe that our country was overrun and governed by a foreign horde, and that Americans never did rule America.

The result has been (remarks the Philadelphia Argus) to arouse in the breasts of hosts of the ignorant portion of our native born fellow-citizens the worst passions of human nature, and cause them to hate and proscriber those of foreign birth and Catholic creed, as well as the liberal and truly Republican portion of those of American birth who do not approve their anti-American notions.

In a number of our large cities, Know Nothingism succeeded; but their rule was so tyrannical and corrupt, that, with but a few exceptions, the sober second thought of the people drove them from place and power. A few places remain whose citizens are yet bound hand and foot by Know Nothing misrule. Louisville, New Orleans, and Baltimore, have Know Nothing municipal governments. In these cities "Americans rule America," with a vengeance. Rowdyism, riot and bloodshed is the order of the day. Men of foreign birth and opposite politics stand no chance whatever. They are subjected to the greatest indignities and the grossest injustice. The ballot-box has been invaded, the right of suffrage shown to be a farce, and criminal courts holes through which murderers have been allowed to escape unpunished, in the very face of outraged public opinion. Thus it is that *Americans rule America.*

The city of Baltimore, scarce thirty miles from the seat of our national government, at the present time is ruled with a rod of iron, surpassing in injustice the most despotic government in Europe, by the ruffians of the Know Nothing order, and those they have placed in power. Scarcely a day passes that we do not hear of some terrible outrage committed by brutes belonging to the secret order, almost under the eyes of those whose duty it is to protect the lives and property of the citizens and execute the laws. And yet they go unpunished.—While this is the case those who are not Americans are made to feel the full penalties of the law for the most trifling offence. Here "Americans rule America."

A few weeks since, while an offending German citizen, named Denge, at twilight, was standing at his door, he was assailed by three half drunken fighting men of the order, and shot dead without the least provocation. This was seen by three persons, who swore to the fact before the jury in the Criminal Court of Baltimore; but notwithstanding this evidence and the strongest convicting circumstances, that could be produced in any case, a packed Know Nothing jury set the murderers free, that they might prey once more upon society and commit other murders when they please, to be again, in all probability, declared innocent.

This is "Americans ruling America." And what is the result of these Know Nothing outrages? They are most disastrous. They have given Baltimore a blow from which it will take her long years to recover. Some of her best citizens are flying from the city in disgust, determined to submit to outrage no longer, but go rather to places where some regard is had for life and property. The trade of Baltimore has been injured; merchants from the South and Southwest, who used to purchase goods there, now pass by as though the city was cursed by some loathsome plague; even people of some of the counties of Maryland have passed resolutions not to trade or barter with Baltimore, which has heretofore been looked upon as the great heart and pride of the State.

The farmers of Harford county resolved, in public meeting, to send their produce to Philadelphia, and buy their goods there, rather than risk their lives in Baltimore.—Already we hear of the failure of some of the first dry goods houses in Baltimore, occasioned by the falling off in trade and the immense amount of goods on hand unsold. These are the sad results of Americans, or Know Nothings, ruling America.

By the Pittsburg Courier we learn that Gov. Pollock has recently pardoned another man who was sentenced to six months imprisonment for an assault and battery with intent to kill. We make no objection to the pardon, as it may be all right, but if a Democratic Governor had granted this pardon, it would have excited a dreadful yell from the biggest to the smallest cur that barks in the K. N. camp. As it is, we hear not a word of complaint. Should Gov. Pollock pardon every convict in both our Penitentiaries, we do not believe the act would be condemned by a K. N. paper in the State.—*Bedford Gazette.*

Rooms for from three hundred and fifty to five hundred members of the Philadelphia Keystone Club, have been engaged at Washington, for five days, on the occasion of the inauguration of President Buchanan.

Unpleasant rumors (says the New York Journal of Commerce) respecting the remains of the late Lorenzo B. Shepard have been in circulation for some days past, based upon the supposition of a premature burial. We are authorized by an intimate friend of the deceased, who performed the last offices, to contradict them as entirely without foundation.

## Congressional Folly.

The New York Sun is right in its opinion that twenty-five dollars per diem is rather too much to pay a member of Congress for discussing the Slavery question with President Pierce. It is (to use the language of Poor Richard) paying very dear for the whistle.—The newspapers can do it, at a far cheaper rate, and at the same time vary the entertainment, by giving their readers the home and foreign news. There is no practical end to be gained by this Congressional discussion. If it should go on until the end of the session, eye even to doomsday, it would not change a single vote in either House.—The people decided the question on the fourth of November last, for themselves, and each Senator and Representative, we suppose, will vote in accordance with the will of his constituents—or at least ought to do so.

The conversion of Congress into a mere political debating society is becoming an intolerable nuisance—and the sooner it is abated the better it will be for the country at large. It is too bad that men whom the people elect to legislate for the promotion of the general interests of the Nation, should spend the time which they ought to devote to the public service, in exhibiting their powers of disputation and their ready wit. 'Tis time a stop was put to such conduct. But if Congressmen will talk, and do nothing else, we at least entreat them to vary their topics a little. Their debates on the slavery question are becoming extremely dull and insipid, and a little variety would really be a great relief to the public in general who read the newspapers and desire novelty.

## Electoral Votes Lost.

The Electoral vote of Wisconsin was lost in the canvass in the following manner:—The first Wednesday of December being the day for the assembling of the Electors of the several States, at their respective State Capitals, the Electors of Wisconsin started in time, from their homes, to reach Madison, under ordinary conditions of weather and roads, on the day. But a snow storm on the Tuesday previous, shut in the Capital, and prevented all ingress. The legal day passing over without any action of the College, of course the functions of the Electors no longer continued, and all they had to do was to return home, private citizens. By the recent news from California we learn that its Electoral vote came very near being lost by an accident.—The boat which left San Francisco on the 2d December, got stuck on the Hog's Back, and remained there till after nine o'clock the next morning, all the Electors being on board; and it was at one time feared that they would not reach Sacramento in time to cast their vote, the hour being fixed by law at two o'clock, P. M. These accidents suggest the necessity of additional legislation, as in a close contest such failures would lead to the most acrimonious agitation.

## Death of Reah Frazer, Esq.

We deeply regret to announce the death of this distinguished man, and prominent Democrat, which occurred on the evening of Tuesday last. As a lawyer, he was able and successful; and has for years occupied a leading position at the bar of Lancaster county, which is one of the first in the country. As a politician, he has long been prominently connected with the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, and for nearly thirty years has actively participated in all the important struggles which have occurred. During the last campaign, he advocated the election of Mr. Buchanan with great ardor and zeal. Few men have ever played a more active and important part upon the political stage in this State, and his death will be deeply regretted by a large circle of personal and political friends.—*Pennsylvania.*

## Lancaster Bank.

The effort to reëstate the Lancaster Bank is progressing very satisfactorily. At the adjourned meeting of the Stockholders, on Saturday week, it was stated by A. H. Smith, Esq., President of the Bank, that the amount of new stock now subscribed was \$200,000, and assurances of further liberal subscriptions had been held out from various parties, as soon as it shall be clearly ascertained that the assets of the bank will pay off the circulation and deposits, of which there now seemed to be no doubt. It was further stated that some debts, which had been considered doubtful and bad, had since become good; and a large amount due the Bank by a certain party was in a fair way of being paid, or the claim satisfactorily arranged. The circulation of the bank, since the suspension, has been reduced \$286,497, at which time the notes in circulation amounted to \$724,000. The amount now out is \$428,382. The Board of Directors, since last meeting, have taken some property in part payment of certain liabilities due the bank, amounting to \$1,000. The agents employed to examine the title to the Shamokin Coal region, and the condition of the Sunbury Railroad, had reported them both good, and these reports went to England in the last steamer. If the English company shall fail to take it, another company largely interested would take hold of those improvements, and work them to pay off the first and second mortgage bonds.

Returned to Slavery.—The Hartford (Conn.) Times gives an account of Caroline Banks and her children and Mary Francis, slaves lately liberated by their mistress, (Mrs. Sarah Branch, of Chesterfield, Va.) who have voluntarily returned to bondage, after trying to support themselves in Boston as free people. They declared that they had toiled constantly and could scarcely gain a subsistence and wanted a master to protect them.

Exhibiting Thieves.—The New Orleans Chief of Police has adopted the plan of affixing placards upon the breasts and backs of notorious thieves, burglars and pickpockets, on which is printed, in large letters, the nature of the offence for which they have been convicted. They are then marched through the streets, and made a public exhibition.

A trader in Hartford, (Conn.) distributed to the poor children of that city one thousand pairs of rubber overshoes on Christmas day.

W. GILSON has bought the farm of J. TROTT, near Eamitsburg, containing 223 acres, for \$22 an acre.

## PEN AND SCISSORS.

Old Year, farewell!—and a welcome to the New!

The Legislature of this State will meet to-morrow. The Governor's Annual Message may be looked for in our next.

The York Gazette, in announcing the appointment of HENRY REAY, Esq., as Revenue Commissioner, says:—"A better selection could not have been made. Mr. Reay is an intelligent and worthy man, and will make a good officer. This appointment will give great satisfaction in York county."

On Wednesday night a kitchen on the premises of Dr. S. R. Shields, at Hampton, Va., was destroyed by fire, and two negro children perished in the flames.

About a hundred and twenty slaves arrived in the steamer *Carolina*, at Charleston, S. C., on Saturday, bound for Wilmington, N. C., to spend the holidays. The boat was chartered for the purpose, and they are to return to Florida as soon as the holidays are over.

In Mercia county, California, Fremont got but two votes out of 400! In Stanislaus, where there is a vote of nearly 700, he did not get a single vote!

Bogus half and quarter dollars are in circulation at Carlisle. They are said to be so well executed that it requires close scrutiny to detect them. Look out—they will be this way soon.

The difference between Perseverance and Obstinacy—one is a strong will—the other a strong wot.

Pride, though it cannot prevent the holy affections of nature from being felt, may prevent them from being shown.

Impure words stain the tablets of a virtuous mind, and the more we hear of them the less nice becomes our sense of the refined and pure.

A gentleman the other evening objected to playing cards with a lady, because she had such a "winning way about her."

We should walk through life as through the Swiss mountains—where sometimes a hasty word may bring down an avalanche.

A hatter advertises that "Watts on the Mind" is of great importance, but declares that what's on the head is greater.

The triumph of a woman lies not in the admiration of her lover, but in the respect of her husband, and that gained by constant cultivation of those qualities which she knows to be most values.

An enterprising but ignorant South American has sent to an Albany Locomotive Shop for one hundred "cow catchers." He expects to use them in taking wild cattle on the plains of Paraguay, in place of the lasso.

The Ohio Furman estimates the profit on sheep in that State the last year at \$8,000,000, and the whole capital invested at \$60,000,000. The number of sheep is probably 5,000,000, and the wool clip last year reached 10,196,000 lbs., one-fifth of the entire wool clip of the Union.

Speaking of hoops Punch says that a man who intends getting round his wife must start very early in the morning.

Two men fighting in a grocery in Cincinnati on Monday evening, upset a stove, by which one child was scalded to death and another very severely, if not fatally, injured.

The London Shipping Gazette calls attention to the importance of the direct trade with Chicago, just opened, and publishes calculations of the cost of conveyance each way, to show that it may be carried on profitably.

It is said that a large Company is forming in Paris to supply the public with wine, milk, bread, groceries, fruits, and other adjuncts to the dinner table, at prices more reasonable than are at present paid.

The annual statement of railways in the Union has just been published by the U. S. Railroad and Mining Register. It makes the total number of miles of railway 24,192, being an increase of 3,434 over the preceding year.

The amount of gold received at New York from California during the past year was \$40,349,929.

The first shad of the season was caught in the river at Savannah on the 25th ult.

Mrs. Gen. Gaines has commenced another suit at New Orleans, in relation to her father's estate.

The Police Department of Philadelphia now costs upwards of half a million of dollars annually.

At Cincinnati wood now commands \$10 per cord. Coal sells readily at 50 cents per bushel.

The cost of the monument to the Pilgrim Fathers will be \$200,000, of which \$50,000 have been subscribed; and appeals will be made to the different State legislatures and to Congress for additional aid. Moses H. Grinnel, of New York, headed a list with \$1,000.

Mr. Robert Taylor, of Totness, England, is a made man. An old stone, tossing about his house for many years, has turned out to be a blue diamond, worth £50,000.

The ingenious fellow who invented the machine for milking cows, has compounded a plaster that draws knot holes out of barn doors and sheep sheds.

## Local Matters.

Rev. Mr. VAN WYKE will preach at the Lower Marsh Creek Church, on Sunday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The "Independent Blues" will parade on Thursday next—the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

FIRES!—Considerable alarm was created at the Almshouse, on Thursday last, by the taking fire of one the floors in the new Hospital, originating from a defect in a flue, or inattention on the part of the person having the furnace in charge. As soon as the report reached town, our citizens hurried thitherward; but the fire was subdued by persons connected with the buildings before aid was had from town. The damage is but trifling; and the proper steps will of course be taken to prevent a recurrence.

On Thursday evening the Sabbath School connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, gave an interesting public exhibition, the exercises consisting of speeches, dialogues, singing, &c. The exercises seemed to be much enjoyed by a large and attentive audience.

The Borough School Directors, having determined to erect a large building for the accommodation of all the Schools, offer for sale the School Houses now belonging to the Borough.

The "Eagle Hotel" property, in this place, has been purchased by a company of gentlemen, who intend enlarging the building by the addition of another story; and otherwise improving it.

We understand that W. W. PAXTON, Esq., has disposed of his shoe and hat establishment (store building and stock), to Messrs. Geo. E. BRIGGS and HENRY ARCHIBALD, who will continue the business at the same place.

Snow to the depth of a few inches fell on Friday night, and for an hour or two on Saturday morning the tinkling bells were heard in our streets.

Capt. PHILIP J. GRAFT, of Straban township, has a Pig, three weeks old, which weighs twenty-eight pounds! This is truly a "mammoth" in its line.

## U. S. Senator.

Mr. EDITOR:—On the first Tuesday of January next our Legislature meets, and as among its first duties is the important one of electing a United States Senator, to fill the place of Mr. Brodhead, whose term expires on the 4th of March next, a short communication bearing on this subject may not be ill-timed or inappropriate. In the general victory of October, the Democratic party was successful in electing its candidates for State officers, and also (which is of greater importance) succeeded in electing a majority of the members of the General Assembly. This being the case, there can be little doubt but that the United States Senator to be elected will be a sound, national, constitutional Democrat, similar to Mr. Bigler, the distinguished gentleman who now so ably represents in part our great State in the Senate. The party possesses a large number of able and observing champions, every one of whom would reflect credit upon it at Washington; and from the formidable array of names, it may be no easy task to select one, as specially deserving of the honor, and place him in the position which any one of them would grace. But, nevertheless, it will be the duty of the Legislature, as the servants of the people, to settle these conflicting claims as best they can; and with an eye single to the good of the party and prosperity of the State, select a man worthy of the honor. Prejudices and individual preferences must be forgotten, and yield to the interests of the many.

Among the many whose claims are advocated, Col. JOHN W. FORNEY stands forth not the least prominent. Not only have many of the Democratic papers of our State, representing the voice of the people, spoken warmly in his favor, but able journals in every part of the Union have expressed a desire to see him occupy a position among the great Democratic Statesmen of the Union, in the Senate. Nor is he less deserving of the honor than any of his distinguished competitors. From a printer he has advanced steadily to a position which only the talented and deserving can attain. He has been editor successively of the *Pennsylvania* and the *Washington Union*, the former the organ of the Democracy of our own Commonwealth, the latter that of the united party of the Union. He has served creditably as Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, and for many weeks during the struggle in the House for a presiding officer, performed the duties of Speaker in a manner which impressed all with a conviction of his ability and impartiality, and for which he received the unanimous thanks of the House. He was Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee during the last campaign, and it was in a great measure owing to his tact and ability that the united cohorts of Know Nothingism and Abolitionism were routed in October, the present Democratic Legislature elected, and Pennsylvania secured to her great statesman, JAMES BUCHANAN, in November. His whole life has been devoted to the interests of his State and beloved party. In every position which he has filled, he has conferred honor upon both. He has triumphed over slander, vilification and detraction; and, like all good men, only exhibits a more perfect and exalted character, as he emerges from the conflict. I do not think that I mistake the opinion of the Democracy of Adams, when I say that the Legislature should elect him Senator, and thus make his triumph complete. Let the party reward him for his many services, and show our opponents that we appreciate talent, energy and character, and that all their slanders cannot alienate the heart of the people from a deserved fellow-citizen. His election would assuredly be gratifying to Mr. Buchanan, who has for years regarded him with favor and interest; and he, in return, would be an able support to the incoming administration, which the desperate opposition are already beginning to assail.

The Democrats of Adams would rejoice to see this fearless patriotic Democrat elected by the Legislature, and although she cannot give him a vote, her Representative being a "mongrel," yet her two hundred and ninety-two majority for Mr. Buchanan should be respectable. It becomes the Democratic members to be circumspect in their actions. Let not our enemies triumph through the disagreement of our friends, after due consideration of all the candidates, which I cannot but think must result favorably to Col. FORNEY.

Dec. 26, 1856. BERNARDIAN.

## NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Oyster War—Deadly Fight—Our Kill and Three Wounded.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 29.—A dreadful fight took place on Christmas day among a number of Philadelphia oystermen on the Patuxent river. One man was killed and buried at Drum Point. Three others were wounded and taken ashore. Three boats were washed ashore, and the fight is said to have continued all night.

Murder in Prison.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—Mr. Tenny, the Warden of Charleston prison, was murdered this afternoon by a prisoner named Deator. He had been confined only three weeks, and was absent on his bridal tour, when Mr. Walker, the warden, was murdered. Deator, the murderer, was serving out three years' imprisonment for an aggravated assault on a policeman. He is twenty years old and a native of Maine. He killed the warden with one blow in the neck with a knife. The motive for the act is unknown.

Locomotive Explosion—Fireman Killed.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Dec. 30.—On Saturday last a locomotive attached to a train of cars on the New York and Erie Railroad, exploded at Addison, instantly killing the fireman, and destroying the engine. The engineer and passengers escaped uninjured. The fireman, whose name is S. W. Attwood, resided at Oswego, New York.

Negro Excitement at Nashville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 30.—A great excitement exists at Nashville, Tenn., in reference to a rumored rising among the negro slaves. The corporation met and passed an ordinance requiring the military to hold themselves in readiness for any emergency, and appointing a large number of additional watchmen.

Fire in New York—Two Boys Smothered.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—A fire occurred this morning in Broadway, near Eastern avenue, in a house occupied by Simon Bass, shoe maker. Two apprentice boys sleeping upstairs were smothered to death. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done to the house.

The Missing Steamer *Lyonnaise*.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—It is stated that just before the Fulton left Havre, a dispatch was telegraphed from Bordeaux, stating that the rumored arrival there of a portion of the passengers of the *Lyonnaise*, was untrue.

HALIFAX, Dec. 31.—The brig *Beauty* has arrived here. Her captain reports that on her outward passage a boat was picked up, containing a cask of water and a life-buoy, marked "Lyonnaise," together with a white skirt and a fine cambric handkerchief marked "L. E."

Stocking Affair—A Family Poisoned—Six Dead.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 31.—News of a terrible affair, involving the probable death of a whole family, has reached this city from Harlan county, in this State. It appears that a family named Stitte, residing there, having from some trifling cause, excited the malice of their negro cook were all mysteriously poisoned by the wretch a few days ago. Six are already dead, and two are supposed to be dying.—The affair has created great excitement.

University Burned—Insurrection Rumors.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 31.—The Medical department of the University situated here, including the library, laboratory and museum, was totally burnt this morning. The loss is about \$300,000, and the insurance \$50,000.

Dispatches received here are from reliable parties in the south-west report that there are many statements about in regard to negro insurrections, &c., but for the most part they are the merest legends, the result of excited imaginations.

The Correspondence Between Gen. Scott and the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The documents recently called for by the Senate are quite voluminous, and include the heretofore suppressed letters of Gen. Scott and the Secretary of War relative to the former's pay as Lieutenant General. The correspondence on both sides is particularly graphic and personal.—Much anxiety for its perusal is manifested.

Coriols.—We learn from the Hagerstown Herald and Torch that Sheriff Garlinger started for the Penitentiary on Monday morning last with the following criminals convicted during the recent term of court in that place, viz:—Andrew Miller, 2 years and 5 months; Joshua Kuller, 4 years and 5 months; Michael Kraut, 3 years and 5 months; Joseph Morat, 3 years and 6 months; Oliver Combs, 4 years and 6 months; Andrew J. Hoff, 8 years and 6 months; John Mark Hoff, 2 years and 5 months; David Ridenour, 16 years and 7 months, and Sam'l Howard, 2 years and 8 months.

A Philadelphia paper, speaking on the subject of electric telegraphs, says:—"There is a wire from Dover to Calais under the British Channel. There is a wire from Dover to Dover, under the German Ocean. Dublin and Liverpool are connected by a wire under the Irish Sea. Vienna and Sebastopol are linked by a wire under an arm of the Black Sea. The Ionian Isles are next year to be wired fast to Greece. Algeria is to be fastened to France, Malta to England, and Egypt to Constantinople. The London telegraph operator, in 1858, will hold in his hand wires running to the four quarters of the Globe, as easily as a coachman gathers up the reins of a four in hand."

The Pulpit and Stage.—Last Thanksgiving day, the Rev. Dr. Bellows, of New York, delivered an address at his church upon public amusements, taking the ground that the drama in proper hands was a valuable aid to the pulpit and the press in enlightening, cultivating and reforming the people. He also took strong ground in favor of the opera.—Some of the managers and leading artists of the city have since tendered to the reverend gentleman a piece of plate as a mark of their recognition of his liberal views. He has written a letter desiring the testimonial, and expressing a desire to address the theatrical profession especially. Arrangements are now being made for the delivery of the discourse.

A Doubtful Story.—A man up in New Hampshire went out gunning one day last spring—he saw a flock of pigeons sitting on a limb of an old pine, so he dropped a ball into his gun and fired.—The ball split the limb, which closed up and caught the toes of all the birds in it. He saw that he had got them all. So he fastened two balls together and fired; cut the limb off, which fell into the river; he then waded in and brought it ashore. On then waded in and brought it ashore. Counting them there were three hundred pigeons, and in his boots were two barrels of shad.

The Louisville Democrat says that the negro preacher who was arrested a short time since for enticing slaves away, is the same Rev. William Anderson who took the stump for Morton against Willard in Indiana at the late election.