The Philadelphia Bulletin of Tuesday.

Frightful Railroad Accident.

One Person Killed and many Wounded.

The Express train for the West, which left the depot at Eleventh and Market streets, at 11 o'clock last night, met with a disastrous accident about a half a mile above Hestonville, in the 24th Ward. The train which consisted of the locomotive, baggage car and two passenger cars, was going up a heavy grade at the rate of about fifteen miles an hour, when a rail that had probably been rendered brittle by the intense cold broke in three pieces, throwing the front wheels of the forward car off the track. These wheels were, however, drawn along the rails again, and this car afterwards retained its position upon the track.

The second car was thrown from the track, and the forward axle breaking the car, with all its occupants, was precipitated down an embankment about fifty feet high. The car in its descent struck a large tree as the bottom. The concussion split the car open and threw many of the passengers to the ground, and enabled most of the others to escape from the wreck. Had not the car been broken to pieces the consequences would have been more frightful, as there was a very hot fire in the stove. The blazing contents of the stove were scattered through the car in its descent, and in a few minutes the latter was in flames.

A great number of the passengers were more or less hurt. Out of about fifty in the car, twenty seven were wounded—But one passenger killed. He was found lying upon his back with a portion of the wreck pressing heavily upon his neck and the upper part of his breast. He lived for about an hour after being extricated from the ruins, but was insensible during this period. The deceased was not known, but from papers in his pocket and the initials upon his shirt, he is believed to be Mr. Abraham B. Hart, of the firm of Wm. B. Hart & Son, merchants of Cincinnati, Ohio. The name of A. B. Hart is also upon a trunk among the baggage, which is supposed to have belonged to the deceased.

As soon as possible the wounded, and the passengers who escaped unhurt, were got into the remaining passenger car and the baggage car, and brought back to the city. Every possible assistance was paid to the wants of the wounded. The latter were taken to different hotels and to private houses, and it is therefore impossible to obtain a correct list of those who were injured or of the extent of their injuries; we have procured, however, the names of those who have been seriously hurt.

Mr. T. S. Watson, merchant of St. Louis, was badly hurt. He was taken to the Girard House, where it was found that his right leg and thigh was broken, and he was also cut and bruised in almost all parts of his body. It is thought that he will recover from his injuries. Mr. Watson was among the wounded at the recent frightful accident on the Gasconade river, on the line of the Pacific Railroad. He was just recovering from the injuries received upon that occasion when he met with this mishap.

Mr. D. A. Finney, of the State Senate, was also in the car that was broken. He received some severe external bruises, but his injuries are not considered dangerous. He is also at the Girard.

Mr. E. G. Palmerson, of Gettysburg, was badly bruised. He received a wound under the right eye, which extends down to the cheek, cutting through the flesh and laying bare the bone. He was taken to the house of his brother-in-law, Dr. John Cox, in Arch street, near Sixteenth. He was doing very well this morning.

The Rev. Anson Rood, of this city, was among the wounded. He received a cut in his head, and was considerably bruised. He was taken to the Allegheny House, but he was able to be out this morning.—From Mr. Rood we obtained many particulars of the disaster.

Another of the wounded was taken to the Allegheny House, but he was well enough to start off this morning.

A German, named Nicholas Scherer, who was a passenger on the train, had his arm cut and was bruised about the head and hands. He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

The persons in the first car escaped the slightest injury. The coupling of the cars fortunately broke, or the consequence would have been still more disastrous.

Those who were present at the scene, speak of the rapidity with which the flames spread throughout the broken car. In three minutes from the time of the accident, it was a cropped flames and the light caused by it gave rise to a general alarm of fire in West Philadelphia.

The intensity of the cold heightened the sufferings of the wounded. There was no house near the spot and the only place of refuge was the remaining passenger car and the baggage car. The scene is described as most appalling. There were no women or children in the car that went down the embankment.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.—A young lady, daughter of Mr. Henry Walker, residing in Thoroughfare Neck, New Castle county, was taken sick a few days ago with a most agonizing pain in her left foot and ankle, threatening her with lockjaw, caused by a piece of glass having pierced her foot when about three years old. It appears she had suffered no inconvenience from the wound, until the accident mentioned ten days ago, when her foot became alarmed, and took her to Philadelphia to consult the opinion of Dr. Chas D. Greene, who decided that a piece of the glass still remained in her foot, and advised an operation, to which she readily consented, and severe as it was, it was borne with great firmness. Dr. Greene performed the operation, and found one piece of glass—measuring an inch in length and a quarter in width—imbedded in the hollow which it had formed in the heel bone, being covered with gristle very difficult of cutting through—explaining the reason why it remained so undiscovered so long, having been in that position four-teen years, as Miss W. is now seventeen years of age.—*Wil. (Del.) Rep.*

PHEASANTS, in seven seasons like the present, when they are cut off from their natural food, by heavy falls of snow, feed upon the leaves of the laurel and other evergreen leaves, and also upon those which appear to their flesh a disagreeable flavor and indeed rendering it not only disagreeable to health, but in many instances destructive of life to those partaking of it. The caution, therefore, should be particularly observed now when so many of the birds are to be found for sale, from the game, by the scarcity of food, of catching them.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Feb. 8, 1856.

Terms of Publication.

I hope we may find some means in future of obtaining our news from Foreign influence, political, commercial, or whatever else it may be, duly apprised. I wish there were a difference between this and the old world.—*Jefferson.*

Another Railroad Accident.

A terrible accident occurred on the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad on Monday night, shortly after the train left the depot in that city, caused by the breaking of a rail and the precipitation of one of the passenger cars down a 60 feet embankment. The particulars will be found in another column.

Among the severely injured is Dr. E. G. Fahnestock, of the firm of Fahnestock Brothers, of this place. The first despatch that reached Gettysburg, by special messenger from York, announced that Mr. Fahnestock had been killed and his body badly mangled. The shock to our community, among whom Mr. F. has so many and warm friends, may readily be imagined. His father and sister started for the city immediately on the receipt of the despatch. Subsequent intelligence to the effect that he had been severely but not dangerously wounded tended to relieve the painful sensation produced by the first announcement.

LATER.—Mr. Fahnestock's friends will be gratified to learn that last accounts he was doing well. His injuries, although severe, are simply flesh wounds, and there were prospects of his being able to return to Gettysburg in the course of a few days. In a letter received from him last evening he thus refers to the accident:

"The accident occurred about five miles from the city. When I got in the car I was compelled to take next to the back seat, and had fallen asleep when the sudden jar roused me. I grasped the seat and felt we were going over a precipice. The car struck a tree about 50 feet from the level. I felt that I was wounded, but fortunately was very collected and aware of our danger. I heard the groans of the injured and the cries of those in perilous situations. The car instantly took fire from the stove, and the scene became appalling. Looking for an opening, but seeing none, it was but the work of a moment to get a knife from my pocket, I opened it and commenced cutting a piece of window sash, when seeing some one creeping out of the window in the car above, I put up my knife and crawled out. I asked for help up the embankment, but could not get it. However, I managed to get up and walked to the other car on the track. As I staggered along I heard the exclamation "How terrible he looks." My face was covered with blood, giving the appearance of being more injured than I really am. Merely injury in the face. No other part of the body was injured."

We learn from the same letter that an accident occurred on the same road about 25 miles from Philadelphia, on Thursday night previous, to the train from Lancaster to Philadelphia. A rail having broken, the car in which Mr. Fahnestock was seated was thrown from the track and turned over, but being at a level piece of ground no special damage was done.

More of the Foreign Pauper System.

Last fall we published a statement of the number of vagrant Paupers who had received relief from the Almshouse of this county, with their nationalities, showing that an unduly large proportion were those of Foreign birth. We have now by had occasion to examine the Register kept by the Steward of the Alms-house, and find that the number of vagrant Paupers thus relieved during the past year, from Jan. 1, 1855, to Jan 1, 1856, foot up as follows:

	No. of Paupers.
From Germany,	397
" Ireland,	79
" England,	9
" France,	11
" Poland,	1
" Scotland,	1
" Hungary,	1
Total of Foreign Paupers	459
" American	46
Total Foreign and American	545

Out of 545 vagrant Paupers relieved at County Poor-house 499 were *Foreigners!* Tax-Payers of Adams county, what say you to that? You have made provision for the support of the Poor among you, and annually pay your taxes to support the County Poor-house, and yet nine-tenth of the vagrant Paupers applying for relief at your expense, are not your fellow-citizens, men to the manor born," but Paupers disgorged from the hot-beds of European poverty, crime, and misery, and welcomed to our shores by the loose emigration and naturalization laws which the American Party seeks to modify or repeal. And yet there are those amongst us who denounce American as useless and unnecessary for by any existing defects in our political organization.

We may further remark that the number of days' relief charged in the Register of the Steward to the account of the Ancient Paupers is only 148, while the Foreign Paupers have been accomodated with 2,777 days! The exhibit thus furnished by our own Poor-House is but a transcript of that furnished by almost every similar establishment in the country.

THE STATE INTEREST.—The semi-annual interest of the State Debt, falling due on the 1st inst. was promptly met—The Treasury is in a good condition with ample funds to meet every draft upon it.

☞ Hon. John M'Lean, of Ohio, is it said, will be urged by his friends in the West as a candidate for the Presidency.

☞ Zimmerman (Anti-American) was elected Mayor of Lancaster on Tuesday last by over 800 majority.

Legislative.

A bill has passed the House finally which provides that the county Commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth, who have the power to appoint collectors of State and county taxes, may do so without being confined in their selections to the persons whose names may be returned by the assessors, any thing in the act passed April 16, 1838, relating to county rates and levies, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The bill to increase the pay of Jurors and witnesses has passed the House on second reading. The bill proposes the pay of jurors to $1.50 per day, and witnesses to $1 per day.

The bill relative to the fees of Aldermen, Justices of the Peace, and Constables, passed the House finally. It repeals the Act of 1821, and restores the fee-bill of 1814.

The Comittee of the House to whom was referred the petition praying the passage of a law securing to the citizens of Schuylkill Dining Saloon the right of transit through Pennsylvania with their slave property, made report against the petition. A minority report was also made, and the House ordered 1000 copies of each to be printed for the use of members.

Two reports were made by the Senate Committee on the same subject—a majority report favorable to, and a minority report adverse to, the prayer of the petition.

The bill to repeal the "Gag Law," which passed the House, meets with difficulty in the Senate. There is evidently a clear majority in that body opposed to an unconditional repeal, and who desire to couple the repeal with a new License Bill. The Committee on Vice and Immorality, to whom the bill from the House had been referred, reported it back to the Senate with a negative recommendation. The friends of the Bill made several efforts to take it up, but failed. It was finally made the special order for Tuesday, when it would come up in connection with Mr. Wilkin's License Bill.

The supplement to the act incorporating the Gettysburg Railroad Company was taken up in the Senate on Saturday, on motion of Dr. Mellinger, and passed finally with an unimportant amendment to the title. On the Monday following, Mr. Welsh, of York, moved a reconsideration, at the request of a committee from Hanover who objected to the bill as favoring the construction of our railroad, to the injury of Hanover! The further consideration of the bill was then postponed to Friday (to-day.)

Among the general bills reported is one by Mr. Chaffee of the Senate, proposing an amendment to the Constitution to the effect that no person born in a foreign land, or who may owe allegiance to, or is a subject or citizen of a foreign power or government, and who shall be naturalized on or after the fourth day of July, 1858, shall be eligible to vote at any political or public election in this Commonwealth, nor he shall have resided under the government of the United States a period of at least twenty one years.

A bill is also before the Senate providing for bills of exception and writs of error in criminal cases.

A joint resolution to adjourn from the 15th to the 25th of February passed the House on Tuesday by a vote of 41 to 36.

☞ The recent drifting of the snow has again sadly deranged the mails, by reason of the railroads being blocked up. We have been without a mail from Philadelphia for three or four days. Baltimore, Buffalo and New York Railroad the snow drifts in some places are said to be 20 feet deep—some three or four trains being fast in the drifts. Our exchanges also record numerous accidents on the various railroad lines.

☞ The American National Nominating Convention meets in Philadelphia on the 22d inst. It is to be hoped that the Convention will adjourn without making nominations at present. Next June or July will be early enough.

☞ The nomination of Hon. George M. Dallas as Minister to England has been confirmed by the U. S. Senate. It is said he will take his whole family to London. His son will act as private secretary.

☞ A dispatch in the Baltimore Sun, dated Carlisle, Feb. 4, says that 100 students at Dickinson College have rebelled against the faculty in consequence of the expulsion of four members. The difficulty has since been settled.

LATER FROM EUROPE.—By the arrival of the Arabia at Halifax on Thursday, we have dates from Liverpool to the 10th ult. The news is of the highest importance, including peace. The Vienna correspondent of the London Times telegraphs under date of the 16th, that Russia has unconditionally accepted the propositions of the Allies. This is reported authentic. The news caused an immense sensation. English funds rose three per cent. There was an advance in cotton and a decline in breadstuffs. The tone of the markets confirm the impression that peace is at hand. Nothing of importance has been received from the Crimea.

☞ The Americans of New Hampshire have nominated Mr. Metcalf for Governor. The Anti-Maine meeting was held in Concord, on Tuesday, which was addressed by Senator Hale and others.

☞ We learn from the *York Republican* that the adjourned Court of Common Pleas which was to have been in session in that place last week, was postponed on account of the illness of Judge Fisher.

LOCAL ITEMS.

OUT OF WOOD!

☞ For the last week or two we have been badly off for wood, being compelled to use what we have used. We know that there are a number who expect to furnish Wood in payment of subscription, &c. We should like, however, to have it NOW, when in want of it. If compelled to pay cash for our Wood, we will of course have to require cash for subscription.

THE RECENT COLD WEATHER.—The month of January, 1856, will be a memorable one in its coldness and protracted cold.—We are indebted to Prof. Jacobs for a table of the mean temperature during the month, as indicated by the Register kept by him, compared with that of corresponding months for the last eighteen years, which will be found below. It will be seen that the January of the present year presents a lower temperature than either of the others, the mean temperature on no day being above freezing point. Wednesday the 9th was the coldest day, the mercury indicating 51 *degrees below zero.*

1856, Jan.	1	2	3	*mean temp. lowest temp.*
1839,	4	19	17	17
1840,	2	11	10	zero
1841,	3	21	21	10
1842,	5	13	13	5
1843,	7	15	12	7
1844,	8	23	23	8
1845,	9	9	5	5 *below*
1846,	9	21	21	6
1847,	11	8	8	7
1848,	12	18	18	13
1849,	13	27	27	8
1850,	14	27	27	14
1851,	15	26	26	15
1852,	16	27	27	16
1853,	17	25	25	17
1854,	18	26	26	18
1855,	19	29	29	19
1856,	20	30	30	20
	21	31	31	21
	22	15½		22
	23	21		23
	24	16	5	24
	25	21		25
	26	10	13	26
	27	25		27
	28	30½		28
	29	22		29
	30	19		30
	31	18		31

Mean Temperature for the Month of January, for the last 18 years.

1839,	25.59
1840,	21.84
1841,	27.19
1842,	28.61
1843,	33.57
1844,	26.32
1845,	34.50
1846,	28.88
1847,	28.32
1848,	31.69
1849,	28.13
1850,	30.86
1851,	33.53
1852,	30.69
1853,	38.73
1854,	29.67
1855,	29.87
1856,	19.61

February has also opened quite sharply, ending no discredit to January, as will be seen by the following table:

Feb.	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	mean.		
1856,	19°	36°	30°	28°		
1855,	29	42	35	35		
1854,	8	38	8	18		
1853,	4°	9°	1°	0		
1852,	6	15	1	7		
1851,	6	40	12	19		
1850,	6	48	27	27		
1849,	6	42	29	26		
1848,	6	45	29	27		
1847,	6	45	29	27		
1846,	6	45	29	27		
1845,	6	45	29	27		
1844,	6	45	29	27		
1843,	6	45	29	27		
1842,	6	45	29	27		
1841,	6	45	29	27		
1840,	6	45	29	27		
1839,	6	45	29	27		

☞ Several stables and sheds in this place have given way under the weight of snow pressing upon the roofs. A few days ago the shed in the rear of the livery stable of Mr. John Taxe gave way. It contained a number of vehicles, in it at the time, and but for a couple of heavy stages supporting the falling roof considerable damage would have been occasioned. As it was a buggy or two were partly crushed.

COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION.—The second Annual Distribution of Works of Art will occur in the city of Sandusky, Ohio, on the 22d of February inst., a brief postponement having been caused by the late severe weather having deranged the mails and delayed reports. An opportunity is still afforded for those who have not yet secured memberships for the current year. The payment of $3 entitles a subscriber to any one of the $3 valuable Engravings, Harper, Graham's, Putnam's, &c., and in right of membership participation in the Distribution soon to take place. The great attraction is the *Genoa Crystal Vase*, which cost upwards of $10,000, and which they intend shall be awarded to the fortunate sculptor, Hiram Powers, of Washington or Florence, Italy, as a lasting tribute to the genius of Painting, Statuary and Sculpture. The works of Art counted by hundreds. The plan of this institution has received the favorable recommendation of the Governors of our country, and seems to be even an improvement on the plan of Unions of England and the Continent in furnishing, at ordinary rates, the best periodical literature, and spending it broad cast throughout our whole country.

☞ D. M'Conaughy, Esq., the Honorary Secretary for this place, (see advertisement) furnishes certificates of membership.

☞ "*Kate Watson, or to Will and to Do,*"—is the title of a new Romance now in Press by Messrs. De Witt & Davenport, 160 and 162, Nassau street, New York. It is by Jenny De Wrey, daughter of Dr. Dewees of Philadelphia, and is said to be a work of thrilling interest. It will be beautifully illustrated with steel engravings. Price $1 25. Address the Publishers.

NEWS FROM KANSAS.—We have advices from Kansas saying that no decision was held at Lecompton, or in other quarters in that Territory, on the day fixed for the election, the State officers bearing violence from the Missourians. Letters to our correspondent in Washington are apprehended, and that extensive warlike preparations were going on in Lawrence, Kansas.

☞ *Holloway's Pills* possess most astonishing powers in the cure of General Debility.—From a Letter from Henry Antonne, of Houston, Chatham, Mississippi, to Professor Holloway, "Sir,—I suffered for a number of years from weakness and general debility, and was brought to death's door by the same. I was told by three of my friends, that there was no hope of my recovery, when I resolved to give your Pills a trial; after using them for about five weeks, my health was considerably improved, and at the expiration of two months, every symptom of my disease disappeared."

(Signed) H. ANTONNE.

☞ Franklin's name has been immortalized in various ways, and it is connected with numerous Popular Institutions. Among the most popular places with which it is associated is Franklin Place, Philadelphia, on the concord of which, No. 111 Chestnut Street, is the great popular Clothing Establishment of Rockhill & Wilson, the largest, cheapest, best and most fashionable in the country.

HORSE THIEF.—On Tuesday last a horse and sleigh were taken from the yard of Mr. Beaver, hotel keeper in Chambersburg, by a German and driven off. Being missed shortly after the hold parcel was discovered, and pursued through this place to Maryland, where he was arrested. He was brought to this place on Wednesday night and taken to Chambersburg yesterday morning.

☞ The "Teachers' Association" commenced its sessions yesterday morning in Christ's Church. Dr. Schmucker will deliver an address this morning and Mr Hickcox this afternoon.

Last evening the pupils of Mr. Auffin's School gave an Exhibition in M'Conaughy's Hall, Chambersburg street, for the benefit of Music &c. The Hall was well filled, and the exercises interesting, and creditable to all concerned.

LARGE EGG.—Mr. Henry S. Mesmer, of Cumberland township, has given us a hen egg of unusual size. It measures 8 inches in circumference one way, and 6½ the other.

☞ "*Benderville*" will appear next week.

Religious Services for the next Sabbath.

Presbyterian Church.—Services in the morning, Rev. Mr. Westbrooke, of Philadelphia.

Christ Church (Lutheran).—Services in the morning, Rev. Dr. Baugher; in the evening, Rev. Mr. Westbrooke.

St. James' Church, (Lutheran.)—Services in the morning, Rev. Mr. Hill.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Services morning and evening, Rev. Mr. Earnshaw.

German Reformed Church.—Services morning.

Associate Reformed Church.—Services in the morning, Rev. Mr. Wilson.

Catholic Church.—Services in the morning, Rev. Dr. Becker.

The Prayer-Meeting of the Presbyterian, German Reformed, and the two Lutheran churches of this place, on Wednesday evening; Methodist, Thursday evening.

More Troubles in Kansas.

The telegraph brings accounts of renewed difficulties in Kansas, which it is hoped will prove to be groundless rumors. If true, it is high time the General Government did something to avert the lawless aggressions of those border ruffians. The Chicago Democrat contains several letters from Kansas, which go to give an account of some of those outrages. One of the letters, dated Leavenworth, Jan. 26, says:

The pro-slavery party made an attack at Easton on the free State party while the latter was holding an election for State officers under the constitution of Kansas.—The free Soilers did not fire a single gun when first attacked, but got ready (into line) for a fight, and the pro-slavery party broke and ran. A few were killed, and a few wounded, and some prisoners taken. A free State man retook him, and while going away was fired on by the pro-slavery party. A fight followed. The pro-slavery men again retired. Several pro-slavery men were badly wounded, one mortally. One or two free State men slightly wounded. There was not a man from Lawrence in the fight.

Another letter states that Sparks was taken prisoner, had made his escape, and adds:

Mr. E. P. Brown, a Kentuckian, was taken by the same party, was badly used up, with several others. He objected to being taken, and thought it better to sell his life as dearly as he could. The party in Chancellor's house agreed him to surrender, claiming that they would all be slain. This he did, but very reluctantly, consented to do, in consideration of saving the lives of his companions, who seemed so unwilling to defend themselves. He and several others were taken back to Easton, and guarded through Friday. At night they set fire to Mr. B. and others, and tied them for the purpose of hanging him, having their ropes and implements ready for the work. Some proposed a compromise—that they lynch him, and let him go.—This was agreed to, when several persons swaying upon him with a knife, one knows knows, and recommenced stabbing, chopping and hewing and kicking him until he was killed to the earth, after receiving twenty mortal wounds in his head with hatchets, knives and cutlasses. Not a word or groan escaped from him, when a gentleman brought some hot water and wiskey, with which he revived a little, and he seemed to return fully liberating about one half, leaving the other still clinging to the post, where it remained for hours, his body being so long, that it was necessary to have persons hold up his feet, when they were carelessly left, exposed to freezing weather. The lockjaw set in, and he was taken to his home in extreme agony.

AN HEIRESS.—An Oneida (N. Y.) Scribe says, it is rumored that the wife of a respectable blacksmith, in this village, by the death of a long forgotten relative in England, is heir to the sum of one million pounds sterling—or nearly $5,000,000 in our currency.

☞ Both Houses of the Legislature of the State of Maryland have passed a bill to go into an election for United States Senator on Thursday, the 14th inst. Ex-Governor Pratt's term in the Senate expires on the 4th of March, 1856.

☞ At a charter election for President of the village of Binghamton, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 5th inst., the American candidate was elected by 125 majority. The Democrat elected American and Democrat Trustees over the Free-soilers.

NEWS FROM KANSAS.—We have advices from Kansas saying that no decision was held at Lecompton, or in other quarters in that Territory, on the day fixed for the election, the State officers bearing violence from the Missourians. Letters to our correspondent in Washington are apprehended, and that extensive warlike preparations were going on in Lawrence, Kansas.

☞ Various patentees have recently applied to Congress for the extension of their patents, which have expired by the lapse of the term for which they were granted. The following is a complete list of the patents which have been thus extended:

1839,	25,959
1840,	21,842
1841,	27,179
1842,	28,617
1843,	33,57
1844,	26,327
1845,	34,50
1846,	28,88
1847,	28,32
1848,	31,69
1849,	28,13
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INDIVIDUAL MANAGEMENT, VERSUS NATIONAL MISMANAGEMENT.

John Bull has always prided himself upon his superiority. To use the words of Sam Slick, he Englishman thinks "that when nature formed him she broke the mould; there never was, never can, and never will be another like him."

No country has more reason to be proud of her men of business and enterprising merchants than Great Britain; at the same time no nation has greater need to lament the utter incompetency of her officials, and to deplore the want of energy which seems to pervade every class of the Queen's servants. Officials without offices; Offices without officials.

Let us now take the case of an individual who has earned for himself a world-wide fame—we refer to Professor Holloway. Having discovered an efficacious remedy for nearly "every ill that flesh is heir to," he has by his own exertions gradually, but surely, disseminated his remedies through every part of the known world. Commencing with London as his central point, he has by dint of perseverance, tact and energy (the sure sign of a successful), made known his pills and ointment to the very extremes of the compass. Whether you travel north, east, south, or west, you cannot pick up a newspaper that does not record the success achieved by this wonderful and indefatigable man. There is no instance on record of any public man having ever approached the world-wide celebrity as has Professor Holloway. We speak not of medicines at present, although we have indisputable reasons for believing that they have been proved to be deservedly the most valuable; but of the enterprise and skill in the system of advertising pursued by Professor Holloway, which has made his name household words throughout our whole country.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE.—Dr. TOBIAS'S VENETIAN LINIMENT is warranted to cure Cholera, Colic, Sore Nipples, Chronic Rheumatism, Vomiting, Cuts, Burns, Old Sores, Swellings, Toothache, Headache, and Pains of all kinds or no pay.

GREAT CURE OF RHEUMATISM.—Capt. Comstock, of the *steamer* Baltic (Collins' line) was cured of a severe attack of Chronic Rheumatism in a few days by Dr. Tobias's celebrated Venetian Liniment.

CASE OF CHOLERA.—Mr. John Wright, of the firm of J. Wright & Co., No. 61, Chestnut street, New Orleans, was immediately cured of an attack of Cholera by Tobias's Liniment.

VOMITING AND COLIC.—Mrs. Joseph Nicholl, No. 16, Essex street, New York, was cured of an attack of Colic and Vomiting by Dr. Tobias's Venetian Liniment.

Depot, No. 60, Cedar street, New York. Sold by all the Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

☞ For sale by S. H. Buehler and S. S. Jacobs, Gettysburg, and Storekeepers generally in this county.

Oct. 5, 1855.—m

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7, 1856.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Our quotations remain as in our last. Receipts of Western and Pennsylvania flour, 1,000 bbls. Howard street brands at $6 12½ more than which would not be given. Howard street and Ohio family 5 31½@5 50, extra do. at 5 50@5 81½ ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour—Market dull and stock light. We quote nominally at $5 37½@5 ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal—The market is quiet. We quote country nominal at $3 62½, and city manufactured at $4 25 ⅌ bbl. Buckwheat Meal—Small lots are selling at $2 62½ ⅌ 100 lbs.

GRAIN.—Wheat—About 900 bushels offered in city, with no sales; prices are therefore irregular and nominally unchanged. We quote choice white at $2 00; good to prime do. at 1 80@$1 95. Red wheat good to prime fair 1 70@$1 80 ⅌ bushel. Corn—Receipts light and sales in Baltimore and Pennsylvania at 1 05 ⅌ bushel. Oats—About 6000 bushels offered to-day, and partly sold; white, by measurement, at 63@65 cents, and yellow at 61@65 cents ⅌ bushel. Rye—Nothing offering. Cloverseed—Last 200 bushels offered to-day, and small sales of good to prime at 38@41 cents ⅌ bushel.—Timothy—Nothing offering. Flaxseed—Small sales of Maryland at 1 98@$2 10, and Ohio and Pennsylvania at 1 95@$1 97 ⅌ bushel.

SEEDS.—Market quiet. We quote Clover-seed at from prime at 8 50@$8 75, for old and new; small retail lots at 9@9½ 12½.—Timothy at 3 25@$3 50, and Flaxseed at 1 85@$1 90 ⅌ bushel.

PROVISIONS.—Stock of all kinds light, holders firm, and transactions limited. Beef—We quote Mess at $18, No. 1 at $16, and Prime at $13 50 ⅌ bbl. Pork—No sales reported; stock light. We quote mess at 16 75@$16 87, and Prime at $14 ⅌ bbl. Bacon—Sales of 20 bhds shoulders at 8½ cents, 15 bhds sides at 9 cents, and 5 bhds clear at 9½ cents ⅌ lb. Bulk meats—Market quiet and stock light. No sales reported. We quote shoulders at 7½ cents, sides at 8½ cents, and hams at 9½ cents ⅌ lb. Lard—Stock moderate and market quiet. Small sales of Western bbls at 10½ cents, kegs at 11@11½ cents ⅌ lb. Butter—Stock moderate and market quiet. Sales of Western logs at 16@18 cents, common roll at 17@18 cents, choice do. at 22@25 cents; Goshen at 28@31 cents, and Glades at 22@26 cents ⅌ lb.

HORSE THIEF.—On Tuesday last a horse and sleigh were taken from the yard of Mr. Beaver, hotel keeper in Chambersburg, by a German and driven off. Being missed shortly after the hold parcel was discovered, and pursued through this place to Maryland, where he was arrested. He was brought to this place on Wednesday night and taken to Chambersburg yesterday morning.

☞ The "Teachers' Association" commenced its sessions yesterday morning in Christ's Church. Dr. Schmucker will deliver an address this morning and Mr Hickcox this afternoon.

Last evening the pupils of Mr. Auffin's School gave an Exhibition in M'Conaughy's Hall, Chambersburg street, for the benefit of Music &c. The Hall was well filled, and the exercises interesting, and creditable to all concerned.

LARGE EGG.—Mr. Henry S. Mesmer, of Cumberland township, has given us a hen egg of unusual size. It measures 8 inches in circumference one way, and 6½ the other.

☞ "*Benderville*" will appear next week.

Religious Services for the next Sabbath.

Presbyterian Church.—Services in the morning, Rev. Mr. Westbrooke, of Philadelphia.

Christ Church (Lutheran).—Services in the morning, Rev. Dr. Baugher; in the evening, Rev. Mr. Westbrooke.

St. James' Church, (Lutheran.)—Services in the morning, Rev. Mr. Hill.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Services morning and evening, Rev. Mr. Earnshaw.

German Reformed Church.—Services morning.

Associate Reformed Church.—Services in the morning, Rev. Mr. Wilson.

Catholic Church.—Services in the morning, Rev. Dr. Becker.

The Prayer-Meeting of the Presbyterian, German Reformed, and the two Lutheran churches of this place, on Wednesday evening; Methodist, Thursday evening.

More Troubles in Kansas.

The telegraph brings accounts of renewed difficulties in Kansas, which it is hoped will prove to be groundless rumors. If true, it is high time the General Government did something to avert the lawless aggressions of those border ruffians. The Chicago Democrat contains several letters from Kansas, which go to give an account of some of those outrages. One of the letters, dated Leavenworth, Jan. 26, says:

The pro-slavery party made an attack at Easton on the free State party while the latter was holding an election for State officers under the constitution of Kansas.—The free Soilers did not fire a single gun when first attacked, but got ready (into line) for a fight, and the pro-slavery party broke and ran. A few were killed, and a few wounded, and some prisoners taken. A free State man retook him, and while going away was fired on by the pro-slavery party. A fight followed. The pro-slavery men again retired. Several pro-slavery men were badly wounded, one mortally. One or two free State men slightly wounded. There was not a man from Lawrence in the fight.

Another letter states that Sparks was taken prisoner, had made his escape, and adds:

Mr. E. P. Brown, a Kentuckian, was taken by the same party, was badly used up, with several others. He objected to being taken, and thought it better to sell his life as dearly as he could. The party in Chancellor's house agreed him to surrender, claiming that they would all be slain. This he did, but very reluctantly, consented to do, in consideration of saving the lives of his companions, who seemed so unwilling to defend themselves. He and several others were taken back to Easton, and guarded through Friday. At night they set fire to Mr. B. and others, and tied them for the purpose of hanging him, having their ropes and implements ready for the work. Some proposed a compromise—that they lynch him, and let him go.—This was agreed to, when several persons swaying upon him with a knife, one knows knows, and recommenced stabbing, chopping and hewing and kicking him until he was killed to the earth, after receiving twenty mortal wounds in his head with hatchets, knives and cutlasses. Not a word or groan escaped from him, when a gentleman brought some hot water and wiskey, with which he revived a little, and he seemed to return fully liberating about one half, leaving the other still clinging to the post, where it remained for hours, his body being so long, that it was necessary to have persons hold up his feet, when they were carelessly left, exposed to freezing weather. The lockjaw set in, and he was taken to his home in extreme agony.

AN HEIRESS.—An Oneida (N. Y.) Scribe says, it is rumored that the wife of a respectable blacksmith, in this village, by the death of a long forgotten relative in England, is heir to the sum of one million pounds sterling—or nearly $5,000,000 in our currency.

☞ Both Houses of the Legislature of the State of Maryland have passed a bill to go into an election for United States Senator on Thursday, the 14th inst. Ex-Governor Pratt's term in the Senate expires on the 4th of March, 1856.

☞ At a charter election for President of the village of Binghamton, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 5th inst., the American candidate was elected by 125 majority. The Democrat elected American and Democrat Trustees over the Free-soilers.

NEWS FROM KANSAS.—We have advices from Kansas saying that no decision was held at Lecompton, or in other quarters in that Territory, on the day fixed for the election, the State officers bearing violence from the Missourians. Letters to our correspondent in Washington are apprehended, and that extensive warlike preparations were going on in Lawrence, Kansas.

☞ *Holloway's Pills* possess most astonishing powers in the cure of General Debility.—From a Letter from Henry Antonne, of Houston, Chatham, Mississippi, to Professor Holloway, "Sir,—I suffered for a number of years from weakness and general debility, and was brought to death's door by the same. I was told by three of my friends, that there was no hope of my recovery, when I resolved to give your Pills a trial; after using them for about five weeks, my health was considerably improved, and at the expiration of two months, every symptom of my disease disappeared."

(Signed) H. ANTONNE.

☞ Franklin's name has been immortalized in various ways, and it is connected with numerous Popular Institutions. Among the most popular places with which it is associated is Franklin Place, Philadelphia, on the concord of which, No. 111 Chestnut Street, is the great popular Clothing Establishment of Rockhill & Wilson, the largest, cheapest