THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Jan. 30, 1857.

D. A. BUEHLER, EDITOR.

☞ Messrs. Mumselman and Wistbrode have our thanks for public documents.

☞ Whenever we see anything in the proceedings of Congress or the State Legislature worthy of note our readers shall be duly advised of it. We have looked over the doings of the past week in vain for something worth recording.

☞ James B. Doolittle, Republican, was on Friday last elected to the United States Senate from Wisconsin by 79 votes to 36 for his Democratic opponent. Mr. Doolittle is a native of the State of New York, and was a Free Soil Democrat of the Buffalo Platform school.

☞ The new coinage bill, which provides for the withdrawal of the old Spanish silver coin from circulation, has not yet become a law, as it supposed by many; the Senate has yet to act on the House amendments to the bill.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A new counterfeit $10 on the Harrisburg Bank, is in circulation. It has portraits of Washington and Hitchinson in the centre—coal boat on one end, and mule and female on the other—Washington is of care at the bottom of the note. The genuine $10 has the State Capitol in the centre, with the Goddess of Liberty in the foreground, seated. The vignettes on the end are both allegorical females.

THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE.—The Judges of the Supreme Court held a conference last week on the Dred Scott case, and agreed that Chief Justice Taney should prepare his opinion of the Court, pronouncing the unconstitutionality of the Missouri Compromise. Justice McLean prepares the dissenting opinion. Judge Greer is opposed to giving an opinion, thinking it impolitic, but will coincide with the Chief Justice, making the Court to stand as predicted: seven to two.

☞ The new cent is a very pretty coin, about the size of a quarter eagle, but much thicker, and nearly the color of German silver. The obverse is a well executed figure of Liberty with flying hair, date underneath, and the words "United States of America" above. The converse is a finely executed wreath representing all the principle staples of the country—tobacco, cotton, rice, wheat, grapes, &c., with the words ONE CENT in the centre.

THE WESTMORELAND DEMOCRACY.—Both organs of the Democracy of Westmoreland county sustain the course pursued by Gen. Foster, and his colleagues, in the late contest. The *Vindicator*, The *Argus* gives the *Pennsylvanian* significantly to understand that the party in Westmoreland is opposed to Col. Forney, and the *Republican* says that the delegation from that county are to be thanks of their constituents for the course they have pursued.

THE NEXT UNITED STATES SENATE.—Within a week nine Senators have been chosen to the Senate of the United States, from eight States; and before the end of the present session of Congress, who more will probably be chosen, to fill four partially expired terms. Of the nine just chosen, four are democrats and five republicans. The probable politics of the Senate, in the session on the 4th of March next, if all the vacancies are filled as expected, will be as follows: Democrats 37; Republicans 20; Americans 5.

LIABILITIES OF HOTEL KEEPERS.—In a recent case where the proprietors of the Jacob Astor Hotel, were sued by a man who had $2000 stolen from his trunk at that hotel, the room being broken open, it was urged in defence that he had not complied with the printed rule of the house, posted up in his room, and stating that the proprietors were not accountable for money unless it was placed in the safe provided for them. The Jury, however, under the direction of the Court, found a genuine, for damages for the plaintiff, for the full amount.

Assassination of the Arch-Bishop of Paris.

☞ The last arrival from Europe brings intelligence of the assassination of the Arch' Bishop of Paris. The particulars will be found in the subjoined paragraph:

After vespers and a sermon, which was preached by the Abbe Lacordaire, the position of the ladies paroxysms of St. Genevieve took place. The Archbishop, as he had at the religious ceremonies during the day. As he was passing the outer door to enter the principal nave, a young gentleman, apparently about 30 years of age, suddenly advanced, and snatched the pelerine in the direction of the heart. The victim retreated two steps back, his cruzier fell from his hand, and exclaiming "*Ah! malheureux!*" sank to the earth. He was carried to the sacristy, and having received absolution from the Abbe Surat, who has caught him in his arms as he fell, expired in less than five minutes. The body of the prelate was then conveyed to the Archiepiscopal Palace, in the Rue Grenelle St. Germain, at 6 o'clock.

☞ At a festival, in Danville the other day, in honor of the election of Simon Cameron, the following among other toasts was offered:

The two Pioneers of Pennsylvania—Benjamin Franklin, who drew the lightning from the clouds, and Simon Cameron, who knocked one of the horns from the *Old Bull*.

What are the Democratic Leaders?

If any one will take the pains to look at the prominent leaders of the bogus "Democratic party," he will see that for. eignors have a controlling influence, both in number and position. Americans are made to stand back for the "better citizen" which come from the "green isle." Look at the following list of the recently elected "Democratic General Committee" of New York, which we clip from the New York Courier:

Patrick Welsh.	John McDeno,
Patrick Coyle,	John McIlvee,
John Fitzpatrick,	John D. McGreagor,
Patrick Garrick,	J. W. McKeever,
Patrick Gallagher,	W. H. McKeble,
Patrick Barna,	Thos. McSpedon,
Patrick McKloy,	John McCosnel,
Patrick Maroney,	Henry McDonald,
Patrick G. Maloney,	Thomas Byrne,
Michael Murray,	Francis Donnelly,
Michael Burns,	James Fitzgibbons,
Michael Goulding,	Daniel Shahen,
Michael Hoyt,	James Sheridan,
Michael Anthony,	Thomas Fitzgerald,
Michael Hughes,	James Spencer,
Michael Toomey,	Wm. Cleary,
Michael Scully,	Martin Gilmartin,
Michael Donoho,	Isaiah Rogers,
Hugh O'Neil,	Bernard Kelley,
Hugh O'Donnell,	Maurice Herrigan,
Charles O'Connor,	John Seannell,
John O'Toole,	James J. Reilly,
Thomas O'Reilly,	Edward Ryan,
A. J. M'Cready,	James Carey,
John M'Nulty,	Mathew Daly,
Norman McLeod,	James Kehoe,
P. McHugh,	Richard Dougherty,
Dennis McCarthy,	Bernard Reilly,
B. H. McGillough,	Hugh Dougherty,
Thomas McManus,	John Darrah,
Wm. McGlocky,	Dennis F. Boyl.

A few well known politicians, and two or three Germans, complete the list.

Not Much Grieved.

The Pottsville *Emporium*, the organ of the Schuylkill Democracy, does not seem to be much grieved at the defeat of Col. Forney, and appears to be rather inclined to attribute the defeat of Forney from that county, Messrs. Lehr and Wagenseller, who voted for Gen. Cameron. It says:

The causes which led to the defeat of Col. John W. Forney in Pennsylvania, seem to be manifold; and, taken singly, many of the objections to him were sufficient to ensure his overthrow, even had they not combined to produce this result.

In the first place, the announcement, a month or two ago, that Mr. Forney would be a candidate for the United States Senate, was received with surprise all over the State. Many good men had been named for that post, and many who had other claims upon the party were forced to stand back and make way for the Whitehead pet.

The *Emporium* in another article says:

The election of General Cameron over John W. Forney has taken many by surprise, but when we look at the matter in all its phases, it is not so surprising after all. The blood of the Highlanders should prove to this instance too much for the Hagerstown, Forney's most active friends here are very apt to defend Democratic candidates, if they do not come exactly up to their standard of Democracy, will go very I dected, and every I crossed. These extreme guidelines cost him dear in the last election, there are always blows to be given at all hazards to be received. But there were other reasons why Mr. Forney was not so strong in the affection of all the Democrats as we desired and thought necessary to success. It is well known that he is one of the strongest, if not the strongest proslavery man in the North. Again, he was accused of favoring the repeal of the duty on Salt, and of favoring the repeal of the duty on Salt, and of favoring the repeal of the duty on Railroad Iron, which is believed would injure our coal producing and iron Counties. These questions operated against him in Pennsylvania, and in this county. Then, as to General Cameron, why, if the Democratic nominee was colleague in a portion of the Democracy, the General is just like man for the Democrats to nominate, and battle for the rights and interests of Schuylkill when in the Senate a few years ago; and it is very certain Schuylkill county will be pleased with the choice of Forney, who is too much of an office hunter and spoils leader to be trusted by any industrial interest. We can, therefore, find sufficient excuse for our members.

We can also point to the fact the prominent politicians of Schuylkill county have nearly always been favorable to Gen. Cameron. An examination of old correspondence will go far to prove this, and go far also, to embarrass some of those who are most prominent in denouncing Messrs. Wagenseller and Lehr.

The Sunbury *American*, one of the Democratic Organs of Northumberland county, says:

The result is not surprising, and was, in a degree, anticipated by the opponents, as well as the friends of Gen. Cameron, especially after the nomination of Mr. Forney in caucus. Mr. Forney is undoubtedly a gentleman of talent, and was undoubtedly, in the estimation of many Democrats, as the proper person to represent this State in the U. S. Senate. He had given no evidence that he possessed those qualities of Statesmanship that should be found in the person occupying that station. In this respect Messrs. Foster and Buckalew were accomplished and his superiors. Indeed, we charged that other influences, an outside pressure, was brought to bear on the question of Senatorial choice, which was anything but satisfactory to the party, and which caused some of Mr. Foster's most ardent friends, to refuse going into the caucus, which nominated Mr. Forney. We have heard but little dissatisfaction expressed at the result. We believe the independent and intelligent portion of the Democracy, cement glad. Of course we do not include those thirsty and hungry Democrats, made out of doubtful metal, who have given no other evidence of their Democracy, than a continual pursuit of office for themselves and their particular friends, to the great detriment of the public interests.

We think these trumpets will be made and a most awful heap of indignation expended by those patriots, for electing, as they say, a Fremont man, and a Black Republican. Names signify but little, now-days, in politics. We see many, Democrats and others, who though opposed to the election of Col. Forney, but recollect the Fremont nominee course in the Senate, will be glad to see him there again. The Democratic Republicans will always be safe in his hands, whatever party may predominate.

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.—From appearances the investigations of the Committee appointed by the House of Representatives, in relation to alleged attempts to bribe members of Congress, will result in no important discovery.—The charge was originally made in the New York Daily Times, the editor of which paper, together with his Washington correspondents, have been summoned before the committee, but have refused to make any disclosures as to individuals implicated in the attempt to bribe. Their refusal is based upon the plea that their information was received in confidence, which they will not betray.

☞ The following atrocity was committed by an old bachelor, who is an editor in Wisconsin:—Why is the bridegroom more expensive than the bride? Because the bride is always *given* away, while the bridegroom is usually *sold*!

Amending the Naturalization Laws.

The Legislature of South Carolina passed an act to amend the State Constitution in such a manner as to require of every naturalized citizen two years residence in the State after being naturalized as a condition precedent to the exercise of the right of suffrage. The Republican Legislature passed such an act, the *Compiler* and the whole Democratic crew would have roared out "proscription," "bigotry," "intolerance," and all kind of slang which is calculated to excite our Irish adopted citizens. But the *Compiler* and Irish leaders of the Democratic party will not open their mouths against the action of the Democratic Legislature of South Carolina. Now that the Democratic party of South Carolina has set an example to purifying the ballot-box, we think the Legislature of this ought, certainly, at this session, to pass an act that will better protect the ballot-box from fraud and corruption. Under the present law an Inspector of elections can connive to cheat honest men out of office and defeat the popular will of the people, and the offence is a misdemeanor. We want to see the scamp who would corrupt the ballot-box put on the same footing with the thief and the burglar. There is great need of reform in many of our election laws, and we trust the Legislature will give the subject its earliest attention.

A Noble Pen-

Mr. Buchanan, the gossip tells us, will write his inaugural with an eagle quill, taken from the wing of a live eagle, in the free gift of our national bird. It appears that Senator Brown, of Mississippi, was proclaiming the certain election of Mr. Buchanan, when a feather dropped into his eye, from the wing of an eagle that was flying over. The gentleman preserved the quill, and had it forwarded to Mr. Buchanan.

It is a great pity to spoil so romantic a story, but a bird's eye view is proverbially sawer in the *sow* steam mill at that place, and whilst gaging back the carriage, got his foot caught by the saw, which split his leg nearly its whole length before he could withdraw it, then by an unaccountable destiny he hobbled across the saw, and before the saw, and was severed in the middle, most horribly mutilating it in two, cutting the body into numerous pieces, which were gathered and decently interred. The deceased left a wife and two children.

☞ MORE FACTS.—According to the Sentinel, John Hyper of the Inspector and Superintendent of the Monroe county (N. Y.) workhouse, we learn that there were 754 commitments during the past year, of which 323 were for drunkenness, 195 for disorder, 145 for vagrancy, 101 for thieving, 3 for assault and battery; and of the whole number, 647, or *six sevenths* admitted themselves to be intemperate. Of its motley group of vagrants, drunken, disorderly, and thievish men and women, *to less than four hundred and ninety were foreigners, and of these 313 were Irish!*

KITCHEN MEMORANDA.—Potatoes to be washed; meat to be put to soak; lamps to be filled; knives to be cleaned; boots to be dusted; silver to be polished; front entry to be washed; beds to be made; apples to be pared; flour to be purchased; clothes to be ironed, dishes to be washed; beets to be cleaned; carpets to be swept; fires to be tended; dinner to be got; pigs to be pudding to be made; a run to the store; front door to tend; children to be waited on; baby's food to be warmed; errands to be darned; buttons to be sewed on the shirts; skeins to be done up; tea to be kept favorable to the cook; company strangers, many of them seriously. The train which left this city about three o'clock proceeded on without incident, until within about four miles of Middletown, when a rail broke, and after running about little way off the track, the passenger car went over an embankment about thirty feet high, rolling over and over, and landing on the level with a terrible crash, injuring some twenty or thirty persons.

Among the names of those injured we observe: that of Wm. Russell, President of the Lewistown Bank, and brother of Judge Russell, of this place. A member of Senator Cameron was also among the injured.

P. S. We have since been informed by Judge Russell, that Wm. Russell was not injured.

Another.

☞ On Monday morning about one o'clock, a frightful accident occurred on the Philadelphia Railroad, near Christina, that has produced a sensation of the most intense character. The train of passenger cars belonging to the train, and the injury of two or three ladies who were in the rear car.

THE SUICIDE OF HUGH MILLER.—A most morem examination of the body of the unfortunate Hugh Miller, has satisfied the fact beyond cavil, that Hugh Miller, the celebrated geologist, committed suicide while laboring under temporary insanity. After speaking of this melancholy event, the Edinburgh Witness pitches the following tragic sequel to the article:—

The terrible story of Mr. Miller's death has created a still deeper gloom in Edinburgh by the publication of these particulars. But another sad tragedy is connected with it, and at the last time to be disclosed. After the judicial and medical inquiry on Friday, Mrs Miller took back the pistol to the gunsmith from which it had been purchased by Mr. Miller in July, 1855, in order to ascertain how many shots had been fired and how many were still in the chamber. In the master's absence, the foreman, Thomas Leslie, an old and experienced workman, received the pistol from Professor Miller, and unfortunately, instead of opening the chamber, he looked into the muzzle, holding the hammer with his fingers while he turned it upward. The gun was loaded, and the year, of which 323 were for drunkenness, 195 for disorder, 145 for vagrancy, 101 for thieving, 3 for assault and battery; and of the whole number, 647, or *six sevenths* admitted themselves to be intemperate. Of its motley group of vagrants, drunken, disorderly, and thievish men and women, *to less than four hundred and ninety were foreigners, and of these 313 were Irish!*

Latest from Europe.

Arrival of the steamship Arago—Hostilities in London progressing—The Swiss question settled.

☞ The steamer Arago arrived at New York on Wednesday with two week's later news from Europe.

The Neufchatel question being definitely settled, Switzerland release the insurgent prisoners. Russia acknowledges the independence of Neufchatel, and suspended the sequestration.

The Russians met with a disastrous defeat near Bayuk, where they were attacked by ten thousand Circassions and forced to retreat with a loss of two thousand men and their artillery.

The accounts from Canton shows that the Americans have become fully engaged in the struggle.

The explanation of the engagement of the American forces in the renewed hostilities at Canton is that the Chinese having offered a prize for *heads* of the English some American heads were sent in by mistake.

The ship James Buchanan has been wrecked on the Irish coast.

Late from California.

Arrival of the Illinois—Two weeks later from California—Walker surrounded by his enemies.

The steamer Illinois reached New York on Wednesday from Aspinwall, with two weeks later intelligence from California.

The British mail steamer Thames had arrived at Aspinwall from Greytown with a report that Walker, with a force of 500 men, was surrounded by his enemies, and had offered him terms of capitulation, which would probably be accepted.

The revolution in Peru had become general, Gen Vivanco having obtained possession of every port on the coast, except Callao.—He has issued a Proclamation, as Supreme Chief of Peru, annulling the decree of President Castilla, which suspended the payment of the interest on the National debt.

AN AMERICAN SHOT IN PRISON.—A more lamentable affair has occurred at the Paris prison for debtors ("Clichuy," as it is called.) An American merchant who was there confined illegally for debt, was shot dead at the window of his cell by a sentinel. A good deal of excitement sprung out of the affair, and the authorities are keeping the particulars secret for the present. The facts are these: A new sentinel who had been standing guard previously at the criminal prisons, had orders that when prisoners presented themselves at the windows, and refused after due warning to desist, he was to fire. In the present case the sentinel declares that the prisoner was warned six times before he fired, and that he did not fire until the prisoner peremptorily refused to withdraw. Mr. Charles Morey, of Boston, the correspondent of the Journal de Gondyear's vulcanized India rubber, and a gentleman well known to all the American residents of Paris, is a cousin of the Mr. Morey was a man of about 32 years of age, who leaves a wife and children in a state of distress that may be easily imagined.

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GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, January 30.

Religious Services for the next Sabbath.

Presbyterian Church—Services morning and evening. Rev. Mr Van Wyke.

Christ Church, (Lutheran.)—Services in the morning and evening—morning Rev. Dr. Krauth, evening, Rev. Prof. Jacobs.

St. James' Church, (Episcopal)—Services morning and evening—Rev. Mr. Hill.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Services morning and evening by the pastor.

German Reformed Church—No services.

Associate Reformed Church—No services.

Catholic Church—No services.

The *Prayer Meeting* of the Presbyterian, German Reformed, and the two Lutheran churches is held every Wednesday evening; Methodist, Thursday evening.

TWENTY-SECOND FORTNIGHT.—The Ladies of the Presbyterian Church of Gettysburg having determined to pay the debt of the church, are now commencing operations to accomplish that, and they will succeed. Instruments, they will have a SUPPER on Saturday evening the 31st of February, at McConaughy's Hall, to which they invite all who are fond of the "good things of this life" to partake with them.

They also ask the favor of all who are willing to contribute to the success of their effort, to furnish them with articles suitable for such an occasion—such as Turkeys, Chickens, Butter, Eggs, Pickles, Preserves, Pastries" which grace a Festival of this kind. They will be received at the store of Mr. Arnold, at any time during the week preceding.

Mr. Arnold informs us that there will also be a DINNER on that day. The price of a ticket for the dinner will be $1—for the supper 50 cents.

☞ In our last number, we stated that the mercury was 6° below zero on Friday morning. It seems that during the night it was 11° below. On Saturday morning it was 20° below, and on Sunday morning 26° below, and on Monday morning, 17° below. Last winter, we believe, was regarded as the severest winter in the last half century, and the lowest point reached was 17° below.

On Monday night and all day Tuesday it *rained* in—although the mercury on the morning of Wednesday stood at 26° below. The climate is cure. During Wednesday evening we had a fall of snow again—just enough to make the Sleighing good, should the weather become cold.

☞ Tom Pills may be had of Storekeepers every city, town and village in the United States.

Jan.9,tf

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THE GIRL IN RED, OR THE SERENADE THAT MISSED FIRE.

Carrie M. City tells the following: During the late political excesses, Barlingame and himself occupied adjoining room at the Bates House, Indianapolis. "At a late hour, one evening," says he, "I was in B's room, and both of us were somewhat elated with the popular excitement. We were, as soldiers are wont to do, fighting our battles over again, when a fine loud night opposite my room, poured over the sea of night floods of soul stirring music. 'Clay, you are honored,' said B., we are honored by the political element.' With due diffidence I excused myself; when, as I had anticipated, the band broke forth anew in strains of Russian melody in front of the room occupied by B. 'I have you now,' said I; 'now give 'em a sentiment.' 'No, you,' said B. 'Well,' said I, 'both together;' so, locking arms, with an air of intense dignity, we walked out upon the balcony, and in a faltering voice I commenced: 'Indiana, Massachusetts, and Kenucky—triple sisters—may they ever be one in the family union!' The leader of the band, after a pause, with a thick tongue articulated, 'Who—are you?' 'I am Barlingame,' said I. 'The h—ll you are,' said he in reply; and then, in an undertone addressed to his fellows, he plainly decided: '*Boys, it's not the Girl in Red!*'

NICARAGUA AS IT IS.—We have before us a map of Nicaragua, which we have examined with some attention, and find that while the Republic is in the extent of its territory quite formidable, amounting in all to nearly 50,000 square miles, Walker has at no time been able to make a lodgement of more than two or three points. The best of these are on the lake, and thus are important in proportion if he could have maintained himself there. Nicaragua is 250 miles in length by about 150 in breadth in the widest part, and has inhabited both but not nearly population of the Mosquito territory.—The level of Lake Nicaragua above the Pacific Ocean is 128 feet, and that of Lake Managua above the Pacific is 156 feet.—The population is estimated at 258,000 (Guatemala 100,000; Mazaya 100,000; Leon 19,000; Indians 84,000; mixed 135,000. The principal places are thus inhabited; Leon 30,000; Mazaya 18,000; Granada 13,000; Grassda 12,000; Omindegas 14,000; Vielejo 1,400; New Pueblo 3,200; Chinandega 12,000; Chinipa 3,000; Posoltega 1,100; Acoyapa 1,100.

In this connection, and as possessing interest, we subjoin the population of Central America, which is divided into five states, as follows:

	Miles.	Population.
Guatemala,	43,370	855,000
San Salvador,	9,700	596,000
Honduras,	39,000	350,000
Nicaragua,	50,000	258,000
Costa Rica,	13,000	126,000

It will thus be seen that the total square miles is 155,000, the total population 2,000,000.—*Buffalo Adv.*

NICARAGUA.—RUMORS AND REPORTS.—We find the following from the New York Express:

It is rumored that advices have been received here from Walker to our Minister, Mr. Walker is said to have relieved General Henningsen from his awkward position in Nicaragua, by a sally on the surrounding enemies. Gen. H had succeeded in reaching Walker's steamers in the bay.

The Sonora has arrived here, and has Juan del Sur. The fact as regards Henningsen is important, *if true*, but there is nothing else in the report worth recording. A report is also abroad that Gen. Chilton with 2,000 men, had pronounced for Walker, which, if true, is a very decisive gain, and a very great victory for Walker; but this, again is rumored to be not true.

☞ Distinctly marked tracks of men, birds and animals, all of gigantic size, it is said, have been discovered recently at Sacramento, Cal. Our pets have caused much curious speculation.

TRANSFER OF THE HERMITAGE TO THE U. STATES.—The Legislature of Tennessee at its last session passed an act authorizing the State to purchase five hundred acres of the Hermitage, including the mansion of Gen. Jackson and the tomb where are to repose the remains of the illustrious hero and patriot and those of his beloved wife, and to invest the same in the hands of a national government, provided a branch of the Military Academy should be established at or near the place. In pursuance of this act Gov. Johnson purchased the Hermitage for the sum of forty eight thousand dollars, and on the 8th instant, he executed a deed of gift, made a formal tender of the property, with the condition annexed, to the President of the United States, to which the President, in reply, stated that this offer by the State of Tennessee would be promptly communicated by him to Congress.

NEGRO VOTING IN THE SOUTH.—In the Ohio State Journal, in a leading article, concerning a petition presented for the amendment of article 5, section 1, of the Constitution of Ohio, striking the word white therefrom, we find the following:

The Tennessee and North Carolina, free negroes used to vote. The Hon. John Bell, the present Senator from Tennessee, was voted for by free negroes. It is stated that the first time he ran for Congress in his District he received upward of three hundred votes from the free negroes. Jackson man, and the negroes who voted for him doubtless voted for the hero of New Orleans likewise."

INVENTION OF STAVE.—Tradition inside of the corners were first ignited by a brutal butcher of the thirteenth century, as a punishment for his wife. She was very vexatious, and finding nothing would cure her, he put a cow on her back in order to take away her breath, and so prevent her, as he thought, from talking. This cruel punishment became so universal at last, that the ladies in their defence made a fashion of it and so it has continued to the present day.

AN INDIAN REPUBLIC OR TWO.—Twenty five Dakota families, (says the Detroit Advertiser of the 19th,) have left their Sioux wood, some forty miles above Fort Ridgely on the St. Peter's river, have renounced their tribal character, donned civilized dress, formed themselves into a sort of republic, with a written constitution, Dakotas, &c. They are intelligent and industrious, and have wheat and corn to sell. At the Red Wood agency there is a similar organization with some ten or twelve families uniting in it.

Switzerland and Prussia.

Those who know the Swiss and their antecedents must see that they are a people never to be enslaved. The Kings of Europe could not destroy them. They may be driven from one hill-side of their mountains, but they will be sure to chase and maintain a nationality in another.

Lamartine says the Swiss "always refused to be taxed, to be enrolled, compelled, laborious; a shepherd, an agricultural, a pastoral, a soldier, an artisan, and, in the last place, a free man." Let them stake his life against slavery. He has no ambition to make conquests of other lands; he only seeks to make free and unshackled control of his own. He cannot endure a centralized government at home; even a republican one is too much for him, and he would consider unbearable, nay, almost impossible. We prefer municipal authority, he clings to traditional customs for his code of legislation. Every village and almost every family, adopts its own independent system. The Swiss cannot be a Swiss in individual rather than national; yet these individualities, when combined, make a powerful antagonist, forcing, as they do, by a most fortunate country for defence.

Prussia can never subdue Switzerland, nor, if she succeeds in getting her to the test, she will go to war with the hardy mountaineers. It is wonderful, too, that knowing the position of Switzerland, and the imperturbability on the score of fear, of her people, she should attempt it. The Swiss will meet Prussia, they will slow over, and when Prussia withdraws the demand she makes for the Neufchatel prisoners, they will certainly be yielded up. France does not want a war to be waged by Prussia with a Republic like Switzerland, and the Emperor knows that any attempt of Prussia to coerce Switzerland, would be a great disaster to France. A thousand apparitions of the thought of her Eagle being changed to a Prussian Eagle, would that summon solid phalanxes of the crushed people throughout Europe, and marshal every one of the many secret societies, organizers for disenfranchisement, that the world ever saw.

Home Energy.

In her life of George Washington, Mrs Kirkland gives us one close view of that stately lady, Mrs. Martha Washington:

Speaking of the Revolutionary prisoners, says Mrs. Kirkland, "she should say that Mrs. Martha Washington, with her hope fortitude, her strong and tender sense and affections, and her dutiful common sense character, exercised her full share of influence over the Commander-in-chief and the Armies of the United States of America. She had a very decided way of speaking, and as she was accustomed to be obeyed, we can easily imagine the General letting her have her own way in pretty much everything she.

"A guest at Mount Vernon happened to sleep in a room adjoining that occupied by Lady Washington and her lord. Late in the evening, when people had retired to their various chambers, he heard the lady delivering a very emphatic lecture, in a tone of voice, upon something which he had done, that she thought caught in the dark different. To all this he listened in the profound silence of a person who knows that he is overhearing something which he ought not to hear. At last, the lady spoke, 'now go! and don't come to me, my dear.' The poor man, who was a man of about 32 years of age, who leaves a wife and children in a state of distress that may be easily imagined.

KITCHEN MEMORANDA.—Potatoes to be washed; meat to be put to soak; lamps to be filled; knives to be cleaned; boots to be dusted; silver to be polished; front entry to be washed; beds to be made; apples to be pared; flour to be purchased; clothes to be ironed, dishes to be washed; beets to be cleaned; carpets to be swept; fires to be tended; dinner to be got; pigs to be pudding to be made; a run to the store; front door to tend; children to be waited on; baby's food to be warmed; errands to be darned; buttons to be sewed on the shirts; skeins to be done up; tea to be kept favorable to the cook; company strangers, many of them seriously. The train which left this city about three o'clock proceeded on without incident, until within about four miles of Middletown, when a rail broke, and after running about little way off the track, the passenger car went over an embankment about thirty feet high, rolling over and over, and landing on the level with a terrible crash, injuring some twenty or thirty persons.

Among the names of those injured we observe: that of Wm. Russell, President of the Lewistown Bank, and brother of Judge Russell, of this place. A member of Senator Cameron was also among the injured.

P. S. We have since been informed by Judge Russell, that Wm. Russell was not injured.

Another.

☞ On Monday morning about one o'clock, a frightful accident occurred on the Philadelphia Railroad, near Christina, that has produced a sensation of the most intense character. The train of passenger cars belonging to the train, and the injury of two or three ladies who were in the rear car.

THE SUICIDE OF HUGH MILLER.—A most morem examination of the body of the unfortunate Hugh Miller, has satisfied the fact beyond cavil, that Hugh Miller, the celebrated geologist, committed suicide while laboring under temporary insanity. After speaking of this melancholy event, the Edinburgh Witness pitches the following tragic sequel to the article:—

The terrible story of Mr. Miller's death has created a still deeper gloom in Edinburgh by the publication of these particulars. But another sad tragedy is connected with it, and at the last time to be disclosed. After the judicial and medical inquiry on Friday, Mrs Miller took back the pistol to the gunsmith from which it had been purchased by Mr. Miller in July, 1855, in order to ascertain how many shots had been fired and how many were still in the chamber. In the master's absence, the foreman, Thomas Leslie, an old and experienced workman, received the pistol from Professor Miller, and unfortunately, instead of opening the chamber, he looked into the muzzle, holding the hammer with his fingers while he turned it upward. The gun was loaded, and the

MISCELLANY.

IMPROVEMENT.—Our town bids fair to present an unusually busy aspect next summer, so far as concerns putting up buildings. The Company who purchased the "Eagle Hotel," have contracted with Messrs. Valentine and John Weaver, for sundry important changes in the house. A full basement is to be put under it, with an additional story on the hotel, which will make it in effect a four story building. A new porch is to be railing still encircle the second story, and material changes be effected in the external appearance. The internal arrangement of the building will also be essentially modified and improved, the idea being to provide every requisite accommodation for a first-class hotel and boarding house. The improvements will probably be completed by the 1st of July. Mr. John L. Tate takes charge of the hotel after the the 1st of April.

Mr. Hexar Rhyn has contracted for the erection of a dwelling house on Chambersburg street, on the lot now occupied by him, which will be an improvement to that part of the town. Mr. C. Spallerstein builder.

We also learn that Mr. Geo. Jacobs intends putting up a brick building in Chambersburg street, adjoining the store of Messrs. Bringman and Aughinbaugh, to be used as a store and two-story brick dwelling on York street, on lot adjoining the residence of Mr. Grickhouser.—We hear also of other buildings in contemplation.

COMMUNICATED.

☞ A meeting of a number of the citizens of the Borough was held in the Court-house on Saturday evening, for the purpose of taking steps to relieve any destitution that may exist in the Borough. On motion of H. G. McCreary, Esq., the meeting was called to order, and Jno. Rice, Esq., was called to the chair, and R. G. Harper and D. A. Buehler were appointed Secretaries.

D. McConaughy, Esq., stated the object of the meeting, and appointed a committee of five to report a plan for the relief of the poor, which committee reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

1. Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that there will also be a DINNER on that day. The price of a ticket for the dinner will be $1—for the supper 50 cents.

☞ In our last number, we stated that the mercury was 6° below zero on Friday morning. It seems that during the night it was 11° below. On Saturday morning it was 20° below, and on Sunday morning 26° below, and on Monday morning, 17° below. Last winter, we believe, was regarded as the severest winter in the last half century, and the lowest point reached was 17° below.

On Monday night and all day Tuesday it *rained* in—although the mercury on the morning of Wednesday stood at 26° below. The climate is cure. During Wednesday evening we had a fall of snow again—just enough to make the Sleighing good, should the weather become cold.

☞ Tom Pills may be had of Storekeepers every city, town and village in the United States.

Jan.9,tf

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