

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, held in the Court House, on Monday, the 11th inst., at 10 o'clock, P. M.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

To the Stockholders of the Gettysburg Railroad Company:—The President and Directors of your Company in rendering the report...

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS.

Ross M. McCurdy, President, and J. H. McCrellan, Treasurer, in account with the Gettysburg Railroad Company:—

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, GETTYSBURG (R. R.), New Oxford, Jan. 8, 1858.

complete statement of the financial condition of the Company...

To his wise counsel, long experience and mature judgment, I am oftenably indebted...

The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Board of Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad Company...

On the 13th of June last, the President by authority of the Board, entered into a contract with Messrs. Voss, Livingston and Co. of New York and London...

On the 20th of the same month, the two miles of track and a V-shaped cut were finished on the 5th day...

LITTLESTOWN RAILROAD.

Reports of Officers, made Jan. 11, 1858.

REPORT OF PRESIDENT & DIRECTORS.

To the Stockholders of the Littlestown Railroad Company:—The President and Directors of the Littlestown Railroad Company...

Table with financial data: Printing, 15 70; Stationery, 101 40; Cash on hand, \$122 12; Amount of stock sold 1150 shares at \$50...

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, NEW OXFORD, January 5, 1858.

To the President and Directors of the Littlestown Railroad:—Permit me to submit to you the following statement of operations in the engineering department...

REPORT OF PRESIDENT & DIRECTORS.

To the Stockholders of the Littlestown Railroad Company:—The President and Directors of the Littlestown Railroad Company...



The Compiler.

H. J. Stahl, Editor and Proprietor.

Monday Morning, Jan. 18, 1858.

The President of the United States has our thanks for a copy of his Message, as printed by order of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Legislative.

In the Senate, on Thursday, the 7th inst., Mr. Brewer read in place an act to revise and continue in force the law...

Finance.

Messrs. Buckelov, Coffey, Knight, Souther and Fetter.

Retrenchment and Reform.

Messrs. Bell, Scofield, Brower, Souther and Turney.

Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures.

Messrs. Knox, Bathertord, Evans, Baldwin and Ely.

Ways and Means.

Messrs. Calhoun, Jackson, Struthers, Melloy, Smith, (Cambria), Crawford, Turner, Rhodes and Imbrie.

Judiciary.

Messrs. Goepf, Nil, Chase, Jenkins, Smith, (Berks), Lawrence, Owen, Calhoun and McClure.

Agriculture.

Messrs. Kincaid, Will, Witmer, Shields, Will, Roland and Gilliland.

Banks.

Messrs. Hodgson, Abrams, Foster, Doherty, Lloyd, Powall, Hamcl, Ent and McDonald.

Education.

Messrs. Nil, Stephens, Ramsdell, Stuart, Owens, Sharp, Chase, Christy and Kincaid.

Both Houses have passed a bill for the publication of a Legislative Daily Record.

A bill has been reported in the Senate, and passed by that body, for the purchase of a House and Lot, as a residence for our Governors whilst in office, on the River front, in Harrisburg, not to cost over \$11,000.

The corporation that would expend its money in this manner, deserves to go down.

Walker at the South.

Both the Savannah and the New Orleans Bulletin deny the existence of the protracted sympathy for Walker and his filibustering schemes in those cities and the South.

There are strong doubts of the guilt of Donnelly, executed at Freehold, New Jersey, week before last.

It is boldly asserted by the Philadelphia Argus that he was the victim of Know Nothing persecution, having been born of Irish parents and belonging to the Catholic persuasion.

The nomination of Mr. Clifford to the Supreme Bench has been confirmed by the U. S. Senate.

Jacob Stackratt, Dem., has been elected mayor of Allegheny city, Pa. He is the first Democratic mayor ever elected in that city.

The prothonotary contested election at Lancaster, has been decided in favor of Carpenter, Dem.

The Way the Wind Blows.

Four-fifths of the Democratic papers of this State, support Douglas and popular sovereignty.

Major Frass professes to print an "independent" paper, and if he continues his efforts to bolster up Abolitionism much longer, he will become "independent" even of Truth.

The Greatest Failure Yet.

A contemporary critic of the present winter State, support Douglas and popular sovereignty.

Unassailable.

A resident of Yorkers, N. Y., reports hearing a party of late or early frogs "peeping" very briskly on Tuesday morning.

Business prospects brightening.

Letter from the National Capital.

Washington, Jan. 14, 1858.

Dear Compiler:—President BUCHANAN has communicated to the House of Representatives a copy of the constitution of Minnesota, together with an abstract of the votes polled for and against it.

The President also, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, informed the House that the Government of Nicaragua had lodged no complaint whatever on account of the arrest of Walker on its soil.

The Filibuster question again came up for discussion. Mr. Kellogg maintained that it was not only the right, but the duty of our naval officers to arrest Walker and his "army."

Mr. Thompson, of Ala., could not excuse the conduct of Com. Paulding, having wantonly exceeded his instructions. Mr. Thompson, of N. Y., severely denounced Walker, and showed that his policy was calculated to retard, and not further, the Americanizing of the Isthmus.

Mr. Warren conceded that Com. Paulding had gone beyond his instructions, but he declared the line marked out by the President a safe and patriotic one, and he would adhere to it.

It is enough to disgust the most inveterate demagogue, to hear the Know Nothings and Black Republicans crying out for a "high tariff."

Why in the name of shivel ploungs, asks the Bedford Gazette, didn't they try to establish a "high tariff" when they had the control of Congress, if they consider it a measure of so much importance to the country?

Mr. Pottle, of N. Y., followed, and was with the Administration. Mr. Montgomery thought Walker should be sent back to Nicaragua, to be dealt with by that justly offended State.

Mr. Zollicoffer defended Walker, contending that he had not violated the Neutrality Laws.

In the Senate, Mr. Doolittle offered a resolution for the presentation of a medal to Com. Paulding for arresting Walker.—It was read once and laid over.

The Kansas question is rapidly settling itself. The legality of the Lecompton Convention has now so often been endorsed by the people of that Territory, free state as well as pro-slavery, that continued efforts to keep up the agitation on the question cannot but be looked upon as insane and demagogical.

The reports of the election in Kansas on the 4th inst. are contradictory—as usual. The election was ordered by the Lecompton Convention for State officers, whilst the free state Legislature subsequently ordered that on the same day another vote should be taken on the Lecompton Constitution.

It is stated that pro-slavery men have been elected to the State offices, but that a majority of votes have been cast against the Constitution. We suspect that a large body of the free state men refused to vote for officers, and that the other side refused to vote on the Constitution, maintaining that the first election on that issue was the legal one.

Things are no little complicated there, and hence the greater necessity to take the whole affair out of Congress (to produce effect upon which is at the bottom) by an immediate admission of the Territory as a State, and thus localize the strife.

In three months the now troubled waters would cease to be agitated.

It is reported that the Mormon force has been greatly over-estimated, the whole falling short of 10,000 men, and that in poor condition—badly clothed, poorly armed, and short of provisions.

From a speech of Brigham Young to his people, it would seem to be the intention of the Mormons, in the event of their defeat, to burn up and destroy everything in the Territory, and retire to some other place.

It will be recollected that a very mysterious journey to the North was made by Brigham Young last summer. He took a large and well appointed train with him, and was absent nearly two months.

It is reported that he penetrated far into the British possessions on the North, and may have there settled upon a location for a future colony.

Various small news items and advertisements, including mentions of 'The Compiler' and local events.