

# The Compiler.



Monday Morning, Feb. 15, 1868.

Editors BREWER and SCHELL, and Mr. WILL, of the House, have our thanks for Legislative favors.

The Democratic Convention of the consolidated city of Philadelphia met week before last, and elected delegates to the State Convention favorable to the nomination of Hon. William A. Porter to the Supreme Bench. The Convention also passed strong resolutions endorsing the National Administration, and approving of Mr. Buchanan's policy in regard to Kansas affairs.

The Democratic Convention of Erie county, with a great deal of unanimity, passed National resolutions, among others endorsing the President, the Governor, and that able paper, the Erie Observer.

The Democrats of Wayne county are also with the President, and those of Bedford diggo, county conventions having been held in both recently.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to prevent any person from waiving the three hundred dollar exemption law.

A petition was presented in the Senate on Tuesday, from a number of citizens of Bucks and Philadelphia counties, asking the passage of a general law prohibiting negroes and mulattoes from coming into our State with a view of acquiring a residence therein—such frequently becoming a charge upon the public soon after getting within our borders.

Petitions are pouring into the Legislature for a change in the License law. The change asked is not stated in the report of proceedings.

Citizens of York county are petitioning the Legislature to abolish the office of Sealer of Weights and Measures, so far as that county is concerned.

Both Houses have passed a bill to divorce T. W. Smith, (who killed Cartor), from his wife.

The Governor has appointed Gen. M. C. Wilson, of Venango county, Adjutant General of the State, in place of General Power, resigned.

George H. Boyer, Berks county, William White, Adams county, and Peter Masterton, Cambria county, have been appointed, by the Governor, Sealers of Weights and Measures for their respective counties.

The Baltimore Clipper announces that "steps are about to be taken to have a complete re-organization of the American party throughout the Union. With that reorganization the Republican party must disband." The Compiler took, at least, a willing hand in the "laying out" of Know Nothingism heretofore, and should an opportunity to repeat the amusement be presented, we beg to be "in" for a few chances.

A meeting of persons opposed to the Leocompton Constitution was held in Philadelphia a few evenings since. Col. Forney presided, and F. P. Stanton made a speech. The Pennsylvania says the meeting was "almost wholly composed of those who have always opposed the Democratic party."

The editor of the Auburn Advertiser has seen a portrait of Brigham Young, recently brought from Mormondom, and says that he looks like Henry Ward Beecher.

The Earthquake in Naples.—From Naples the latest accounts raise the computed number of victims from the earthquake. It is now supposed that 200,000 perished and 250,000 have been rendered homeless, most of them in want.

Shocking Murder in Virginia.—P. S. Terley has been arrested in Kanawha county, Va., charged with the murder of his wife, the finding of the body of whom, sunk with a rope and large stone in Coal River, we noticed last week. Since in jail he has confessed that he put the body in the river, but that he did not kill her, alleging that she had committed suicide by hanging. They leave three small children. He had for several years been a Baptist preacher, but about two years ago got out of the church, took to drinking, gambling and keeping bad women; his virtuous wife was in the way, and killed her supposed murderer.

Bishop Beverly Waugh, Senior Wisp of the Methodist Episcopal Church North, died in Baltimore last week.

There have been thirty deaths in the city of Philadelphia in the last week.

## KANSAS AND THE LEGISLATURE.

Our Legislature is exercising a commendable degree of good sense in regard to the Kansas question. The K. N. Republicans evince a feverish anxiety that the House should waste a couple of weeks of its valuable time in a fruitless wrangle about a matter which Congress can alone consider, but we are glad to find, the Democrats are almost a unit in a determination to disappoint the agitators.

Some weeks ago, resolutions were introduced on the subject, and referred to a select committee, with whom it was hoped they would be allowed to sleep for some while. This committee, however, turned out to be made up of a majority of agitators, and further action was found necessary on the part of the Democrats. On Monday last, a motion instructing said committee not to report until the 10th of March, was carried by a vote of 53 to 38—our attentive Representative, Mr. WILL, of course voting among the ayes. The opposition fumed and frothed in their efforts to defeat the motion, (they desiring an immediate report), but all to purpose. Common sense prevailed, and we hope it will continue to throughout the session. Let the legitimate work of the Legislature be done as speedily as possible, and then an adjournment sine die take place. The shorter the session the less it will cost—and the less Kansas talk there may be the more will be saved. Democrats, see to it that the trouble-making opposition are properly curbed.

### NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

The same class of men who now predict woes unutterable in case the recommendations of the President are adopted by Congress, are the same prophets of ruin and disaster who have so often made the same predictions in regard to the adoption of Democratic measures. The same dire forebodings from the same sources, preceded the election of General Jackson, the overthrow of the United States Bank, the acquisition of Texas, and numerous other measures, which the event has always shown to be baseless and unwarranted. They predicted, too, that if the doctrines of that political non-descript, "Sam," should fail in Congress, and out of it, the Pope of Rome would soon rule this country with a rod of iron! We entertain no doubt that, as it has ever been under similar circumstances, so it will be in regard to Kansas. Let the measure be consummated, and the whole morbid excitement will speedily wane and die.

### "RACKING DOWN A PEG"

Senator Douglas, at the opening of Congress, declared, in his place in the Senate, that an "enabling act" was essential to the admission of Kansas into the Union; but in a brief speech made a few days since, he announced that he does "not regard an enabling act, as it is called, as essential;" and does "not regard submission to the people as an essential principle." That's yielding more than we expected from him, determined as he seems to be to keep up this Kansas agitation.

It is now generally believed that some of the Abolition leaders in Kansas, are in league with the Mormons. It is said that the Administration have conclusive proof of Jim Lane's complicity with Brigham Young. This would account for Lane's rebellious conduct in making his demonstrations against the U. S. troops, his object being to detain them in Kansas and thus prevent their being sent to Utah. It is also alleged that the Kansas agent of the Abolition Emigrant Aid Society is a Mormon.

The Pittsburg Union has made a list of the Democratic newspapers in this State which sustain the Kansas policy of Mr. Douglas, as also of those which stand by the Administration.—Of the former there are thirteen,—of the latter, fifty-two. Does that look as though Pennsylvania was ready to turn her back on her "favorite son"?

Another revolution in Mexico. Comofort has been overthrown, and Gen. Zuloaga has been chosen Provisional President. Comofort arrived at New Orleans last week. The whole country is in a state of confusion, and it was thought Santa Anna would be recalled, to restore order.

Bald County Robbery.—Early on Friday night last, whilst the family of Mr. Thomas Lambert, residing near Frieslandburg, were at Church, some bold adventurer, not having the fear of God or man in his composition, stole from his premises a rockaway, sett of harness, a collar, two bridles and a saddle. Having an old apology of a horse, the thief was traced on the next day as far as Finkburg, where all indications of his whereabouts were lost. A reward of \$50 is offered for his arrest and return of the property. This is the boldest robbery we have ever recorded as having occurred in this section of country.—W. Catminter Sentinel.

Bank of Pennsylvania.—Death of a Bank Officer.—PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Bank was held this afternoon, when it was announced that Mr. Albion, the late president, had assigned his property for the benefit of the bank. The resolution for an assignment by the bank was adopted. Also resolutions censuring President Albion and Daniel Deal as colluding together in the recent plundering of the bank, and declaring that whatever punishment the criminal law inflicts on such dishonesty should be enforced.

Charles B. Baker, president of the Girard Bank, died this morning.

Winter-like—Saturday Jack.

## SPEECH OF A KANSAS FREE STATE MAN.

The Lower House of the Kansas Legislature, a few weeks ago, unanimously opposed a resolution to memorialize Congress for an act to enable the people of Kansas to form a Constitution. Thus the policy of Mr. Douglas has been indignantly and summarily condemned by the very men (both Houses of the present Kansas Legislature are largely Free State) for whose benefit it was invented. Thus have these professed Free State men, in effect, expressed their willingness to come into the Union with the Leocompton Constitution.

The following is an extract from a speech delivered in the Lower House, pending the resolution to memorialize Congress for an "Enabling Act," by Mr. H. Miles Moore, a Free State man by practice as well as by profession:

"I have never seen the emergency yet arise in Kansas, that would justify the people of Kansas in taking grounds against the Federal Government, or rebelling. When we have exhausted every means of peace—when we can be supported by all our friends, then I will be willing to defend our rights in the field. This excitement, this rebellion throughout the Territory, may be very agreeable to some people, but I have suffered too much in pocket and person, to imperil all for nothing upon such a turbulent sea. I believe the people of this Territory want peace, and they will have peace, and have it peaceably, too. We have the power, and all that is necessary is to use that power discreetly.—Suppose the Leocompton swindle should be carried up; if I let it come, I, for one, am prepared to meet it. Let it come in any shape, we have the majority in the Legislature; we have the power and let us use it to destroy and crush out that constitution. Let us use it so long as it may be necessary to use it in order to establish a good government. I am neither a Democrat, nor a Republican; I am a Free State man of Kansas—and am not struggling here to destroy the Democratic party in the States, or to build up the Republican party there, but to make Kansas a free State, and for one shall never commit myself to any other party till this is done."

Observe, remarks the Bedford Gazette: This Free State leader says that he has "never seen the emergency yet arise in Kansas, that would justify the people in taking grounds against the Federal Government, or rebelling."—And yet the Abolitionists shed their pious tears over the wrongs of "Bleeding Kansas," and call upon the people to rise up against that Government for injuries which they say it has inflicted upon the "Free State men" of the devoted Territory! Observe further.—This same Free State leader acknowledges that there is a rebellion throughout the Territory; and that that rebellion "may be very agreeable to some people."

Yet when we, Democrats, charge that Jim Lane and his myrmidons are in rebellion, the Abolitionists apologise for them and say, "Oh, they are not rebelling—they are only asserting the rights of the people."—And again: Mr. Moore says the Free State men "have the power"; they can "crush out" the Leocompton Constitution; they can graft upon that instrument as a stock, what they may consider "a good government." So say we. Why, then, should Kansas not be admitted into the Union with the Leocompton Constitution? Why should she not be admitted immediately, so that the useless agitation and turmoil caused by her progression toward that of a State, shall be ended, at once and forever?

### Press the Springs (Dissolves) Times of Thursday.

New counterfeit dollar notes purporting to be of the Bank of Gettysburg, Pa., extensively circulated in this section of country, have for a Vignette, Coat of Arms of the State of Pennsylvania; with head of a Lady in Medalion on either end, signed J. B. McPherson, Cashier. Engraving coarse, otherwise well calculated to deceive.

### Attempt to Pass Counterfeit Money.

Desperate Encounter!—On Friday night last, about 11 o'clock, Mr. E. C. Cook, merchant at Blackiston, Cross Roads, six miles west of Smyrna, was aroused from his sleep by a man who wanted some goods from his store, and who, though remonstrated with, insisted until Mr. C. was prevailed upon to go to the store, the door of which he locked as soon as they were inside. The stranger purchased a shirt for the amount of \$1.40, when he handed over a \$10 note on the Bank of Gettysburg, Pa., which Mr. C. pronounced a counterfeit; to which his doubtful customer replied it was a "d—n lie." From this plainness of speech, Mr. C. grabbed him by the hair, bounced over the counter and "pummelled" him so severely as to render him entirely powerless—he thinks, breaking one of his ribs. A rap was then heard at the door, and Mr. C. thinking it some one of his family, unlocked it, when in stepped a stranger, who inquired of the person he had there, and what he was doing to him. Mr. C. replied that he had undertaken to pass a counterfeit note upon him and he was trying to make him redeem it. "Well," said he, "if that's all, I'll redeem it for him," and immediately demanded their release from the store (the door having been re-locked on his entrance) to which Mr. C. replied that they should not leave the house until the counterfeit money was redeemed; the man then drew a pistol, saying at the same time he would go out, or go over his dead body,—but, in drawing the pistol from his pocket, it became entangled in his coat, when Mr. C. sprang forward, and, being a very powerful man, wrested it from his grasp, as he did also his bow-knife.

At this juncture, Cook's little daughter appeared at the door when he immediately sent her for a neighbor named Jackson, and finding themselves conquered, the two counterfeit notes (Mr. C. having got one the day previous, by means of which he learned their character)—they were redeemed with \$15.00 good money—the thief said; after which they were allowed to depart in peace, and have not since been heard from. Mr. C. was in a very precarious situation, and must, but for his great strength and weight, have been dead with foul play. He has now in his possession the

## PISTOL AND KNIFE, WHICH HE HAS RETAINED AS TROPHIES OF HIS VICTORY.

It seems these men have been going around among the different villages passing off their money as attempted in this case, but with better success.—We learn that there are a number of these counterfeit \$10.00 Gettysburg Bank Notes in circulation, and we would caution our citizens to be on the look out. They are entirely new—no description having yet appeared in any Detector.

### LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1858.

Dear Compiler:—The session of the House on Friday last was warm and protracted, growing out of resolutions offered by Mr. Harris, of Ill., Judge Douglas's right-hand man in that body, to refer the President's Kansas Message and the Leocompton Constitution to a select committee—(the Committee on Territories was the proper reference)—with instructions to inquire into the mode and manner of the adoption of the Constitution, and do many other things violative of the doctrine of "non-interference." Mr. Harris called the previous question, thus at once applying the gag, and preventing the real Democrats from pointing out, in discussion, the manifold improprieties and bad tendency of such a move. They resisted, of course, with all parliamentary means, and soon discovered that the Republicans and the few Douglas Democrats had combined to put the resolutions "through" at any cost.—They therefore refused to receive or vote upon Mr. Harris's agitation resolutions. This rendered the combination hostile to the Administration furious, and they determined to transact no other business, and to oppose even adjustment, if the Democrats would not permit them to force their unfair project through the House. As might be expected, skilful maneuvering followed, and continued, apparently in good humor, until after midnight, when the smothered fire broke forth.

Gen. Quitman, of Miss., had several times endeavored to induce the House to adjourn, but without success. At last he said he had a proposition to make which he hoped would suit all parties. Mr. Grow, of Pa., who sits on the left of the Speaker's chair, in what is called the opposition side of the House, and who had taken a conspicuous part in endeavoring to force the House to entertain Mr. Harris's resolutions, at this time was passing in the aisle at the right, on the Democratic side of the chair. As Mr. Quitman rose to submit his motion, Mr. Grow, who was then very near the seat of Mr. Keitt, of S. C., turned and remarked, "I object." Mr. Keitt replied, "Go on your own side of the House and make your objection there." Mr. Grow retorted, "I will make my objections where I please, and I am not to be intimidated by the lash of a slave driver." Mr. Keitt, taking this remark as a personal insult, sprang to his feet and struck Mr. Grow, who returned the blow, and the two immediately closed in a "rough and tumble" fight. A scene of wild confusion followed—members crowded to the area in which the combatants were, and blows fell thick and fast in the meloe. The Sergeant-at-Arms interfered, and order was presently restored. After that things went on smoothly, the House adjourning about 6 in the morning, with the understanding that a vote should be taken on the reference on Monday morning.

Mark the difference in tempo between the two wings! When the President's Message was read in the Senate, Gov. Bigler moved its reference to the Committee on Territories, of which Mr. Douglas is chairman, and who is known to be opposed to the President's views. There was too much courtesy on the part of Democrats to leave it to any other than the proper committee. But in the House, when a motion was made to refer the Message to the same proper committee, of which Mr. Stephens, a friend of the President, is chairman, Mr. Douglas's intimate friend from his own State, Mr. Harris, opposed such reference, and insisted that it should go to a select committee, of which he, of course, would be chairman, and thus Mr. Douglas, of Illinois, would have control of the bill in the Senate, and Mr. Harris, of Illinois, would control the House bill! Does this look like fair-dealing on the part of a statesman!

On Monday the Democrats determined to vote quietly, and leave all the noise-making to the opposition—and expedition, by the way, consisting confidently upon carrying the Harris resolutions by from twelve to eighteen majority. The test was on the motion to refer to the Committee on Territories, and this resulted in a very close vote—118, says 114. Harris's resolutions were then adopted by a vote of 115 to 111. Several members were absent—among them Mr. Keitt, of your district.

It is not at all certain that this result will help the opposition. The country demands peace on this vexing question, and the Senate will regard that voice by, in due time, admitting Kansas into the Union as a sovereign State, and the House will, after a struggle, follow suit, whether Mr. Harris's select committee is ready to report or not.

Mr. Keitt and Mr. Grow apologized for their conduct on Saturday morning, and there the matter dropped. On Tuesday, in the Senate, Mr. Douglas endeavored to have resolutions adopted the effect of which would be much like that of the Harris resolutions in the House, but they were voted down—23 votes for to 80 against.

Mr. Calhoun, the President of the Leocompton Convention, is now in this city, and will shortly publish a statement of facts in regard to Kansas affairs. It is said that he will give the certificates of election to the "free state" candidates for State officers in Kansas, in accordance with the latest returns, and that the same party have carried both branches of the Legislature. If such should turn out to be the case, there will no longer be any excuse to exclude Kansas under the Leocompton Constitution, as the Legislature can immediately order another convention to be held, and another constitution framed. Thus the matter will be soonest settled.

## FACT AND FANCY.

"THE WORLD IS A HOT BELL."

Don't fail to read the numerous sale and other advertisements in this number of THE COMPILER.

All the Banks in Washington have resumed specie payments.

All through December and January there was plenty of lettuce in Boston market.

Pitt Platt has been appointed postmaster at Plattsburg. This alliteration is equal to Peter Piper, who picked the peck of pickled peppers.

Ex-Governor Morton, of Massachusetts, and his son, are both members of the Legislature, as they were of the constitutional convention of 1855.

Resolutions condemning Com. Paulding for arresting Walker, have been defeated in the Alabama Legislature.

They have had excellent sleighing in Toronto, Canada, for several days, with a fair prospect of its continuance.

The York Banks now pay out specie.

Anderson and Richards, under sentence of death at Lancaster, Pa., are to be hung on Friday the 9th of April. Petitions are in circulation to have them hung in public.

True bills have been found against the Fillibusters at New Orleans.

Oysters can now be had in Chicago, for 35 cents a can, containing a quart; beef, by the quarter, from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per cwt; pork, 200 lb. hogs, \$3.50; fat, \$3.50 to \$4.00 per bbl, and butter from 14 to 16 cents per lb. for the best article.

The new Constitution of Oregon positively prohibits paper money banks.

It is stated that a gentleman, who was formerly one of the proprietors of a mercantile house in Davenport, Ia., which lately failed, is now sawing wood for a living.

How many individuals are there at this moment, who are suffering severely, in consequence of the indolence of their debtors to pay up, and who, if they could only collect their various claims, would be in a comparatively easy position. This is especially the case with printers.

"Old Buck" will be triumphant in the Kansas matter, we feel confident.

The Compiler is one of the best advertising mediums in the State, out of the cities—and the public are beginning to appreciate the fact.

It is stated that Prof. Agassiz believes the present mildness of the season to be occasioned by the heavy rains of the last summer heating the earth.

According to the London Medical Gazette, experiments with roasted coffee have proved that it was the most powerful means, not only of rendering animal and vegetable effluvia innocuous, but of actually destroying them.

Senator Tazewell, of Virginia, now an infirm man of eighty years, is so wealthy, it is said, that he once forgot for twenty years he had \$40,000 on deposit in a certain bank, drawing no interest.

A mammoth "distillery and flouring" mill has just gone into operation at Vincennes, Indiana. It turns out four hundred barrels of whiskey and two hundred barrels of flour per day.

Brejin, the defaulting State Treasurer of Ohio, is in Hamilton, C. W., where he has recently purchased a circus for \$2800.

The stables of the City Hotel and Shank's hotel, in Frederick, Md., were destroyed by fire on Saturday night week—partly insured.

Dr. Riddlemoe, Dem., has been elected to the Maryland House of Delegates from Washington county, by 16 majority over Leggett. The previous election was a tie.

The U. S. Hotel at Frederick, Md., has been sold to John F. Miller, by Calvin Page, for \$10,000.

Behind the Times!—It is stated that the Southwestern Bank at Wytheville, Va., has just suspended specie payment. This is a new bank which went into operation only a few months ago.

The Utica (N. Y.) Observer says snow is so deep on the hills in the county, as Poland, that the farmers had been obliged to take snow shovels in hand to break the way for the teams.

The Leavenworth Ledger says it may be set down as a fixed fact that Gen. Jim Lane is going to represent Kansas in the Senate of the United States!

A small boy has been indicted in Steuben county for stealing a horse. It is intimated that the defence will be placed upon the ground that the horse stole the boy!

The Medical Gazette, of Lisbon, asserts that all the persons of that city who reside in houses lighted by gas have escaped the yellow fever.

### New Papers.—

We observe that several new papers, professedly Democratic, but opposed to the Kansas policy of the National Administration, are projected in different parts of Pennsylvania. One has just made its appearance in Ebensburg, Cambria county; and others are projected in several of the strongest and most invincible Democratic counties. The object is transparent. It is to promote faction and division. A vast amount of Abolition and Black Republican "aid" will find rapid expenditure in this effort to divide and weaken the Pennsylvania Democracy, but it will not succeed.—Pennsylvania.

The secret hand which the ingored Opposition have in these movements can be seen "fastening out" if closely watched. "Divide and conquer" is their motto.

The Kansas Committee.—The Speaker of the House of Representatives on Thursday announced the members to constitute the committee of fifteen called for under the resolution of Mr. Harris, of Illinois, to inquire into all the facts in relation to the formation of the Leocompton constitution, the alleged election frauds in Kansas, &c. The committee consists of eight Leocomptonites and seven anti-Leocomptonites: Harris, of Ill., (chairman), anti-Leocompton; Douglas man; Morrill, of Vermont, anti-Leocompton; Wade, of Ohio, anti-Leocompton; Bennett, of N. Y., anti-Leocompton; Adair, of N. Y., anti-Leocompton; Douglas man; Buffington, of Mass., anti-Leocompton; Stephens, of Georgia, Leocompton Dem.; Letcher, of Va., Leocompton Dem.; Quitman, Miss. Leocompton Dem.; Winslow, of N. C., Leocompton Dem.; White, of Pa., Leocompton Dem.; Anderson, of Mo., Leocompton Dem.; Stevenson, of Ky., Leocompton Dem.; Russell, of N. Y., Leocompton Dem.

Endorsement of the Administration.—Borxon, Feb. 11.—The Democratic county committee have endorsed the President's policy and the Kansas Leocompton constitution.

## John & County Affairs.

Lectures.

Rev. Mr. BOWEN delivered the Lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association on Monday evening, and EDWARD MCPHERSON, Esq., repeated his Lecture on the Christian Principle in the Presbyterian Church on Saturday evening. D. McCONAUGHY, Esq., lectures this evening, in Christ Church, on "The Crusades;" and D. A. BUEHLER, Esq., on Monday evening next, in St. James Church.

### 22d of February.

We understand that the Independent Blues will parade on the morning of the approaching anniversary of the birth-day of the "Father of his Country," after which an address will be delivered by Capt. BUEHLER, in the German Reformed Church, and Washington's Farewell Address read by Lieut. E. G. FARNSTOCK. The military company recently organized at Hanover, accompanied by the new Brass Band of that place, are expected to visit our borough on the occasion.—An interesting time will doubtless be had by all concerned.

### Alleged Attempt to Kidnap.

On Wednesday week, a colored girl of this place, made out before Esq. Bringman, that an attempt to kidnap her had been made the preceding evening. She stated that she had been engaged in washing at Joseph Tuckey's during the afternoon, and was detained for her pay until somewhere in the neighborhood of 8 o'clock in the evening, when in crossing the alley in the rear of his residence, she was seized by two persons, and an attempt made to place her in a two-horse carriage which stood near by. Possessing more than ordinary muscular power, she successfully resisted them, and the parties, after a struggle, being alarmed by her cries, made their escape, and the carriage was driven off. She implicated Joseph Tuckey, Philip Snyder and Ferdinand Buckingham, for whom warrants were at once issued, and the latter was arrested—the other two having taken their leave. On Saturday evening, Mr. Buckingham was taken before Judge ZIEGLER on Habeas Corpus, and discharged—the Counsel for the Commonwealth, under the evidence offered by the defendant to prove an *alibi*, according to his discharge.

The affair caused considerable excitement amongst the colored population, and suspecting Jacob Jones, one of their own color, for having some hand in it, he was attacked on Thursday evening, on Breckinridge street, by several colored women and children, and received a rather severe drubbing. He was relieved by a police officer.

One day last week, Jones went before Esq. Fulweiler, in Murransburg, and made oath against Milly Magoos and other colored "sisters," for assault and battery. Milly and her friends, upon hearing the fact, went before Esq. Arnold, in this place, and gave the required bail, and then got a warrant for Jones, for an alleged attempt to kidnap two of Milly's children. Jones, not having as good luck as Milly in getting security, was compelled to take up quarters under Sheriff Lightner.

### Accident.

Mr. JOHN CLEAVER, residing in the neighborhood of Heidersburg, had a leg broken, week before last, in a rather singular manner. It seems that one of his horses, being sick, was down, under the trough, from which position Mr. C. endeavored to remove it; but in so doing, the animal, in its struggles, kicked him upon the leg, breaking it above the ankle. He is, however, we are glad to say, recovering as rapidly as could be expected.

### Distribution Postponed.

We have been requested by Mr. T. DITZELINE, Honorary Secretary of the "Cosmopolitan Art Association," to state that the Distribution, in consequence of the stringency of money matters, has been postponed until the 25th of March, when the distribution will positively take place. Subscriptions will continue to be received until that time, by T. DITZELINE, who will always be found at D. McConaughy's Law office.

MEASRS. BASTREX & WINTER have created a commodious Warehouse at New Oxford, on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, for the general forwarding, grain and produce business—and are now actively engaged therein. See their advertisement in another column. They have plenty of cash to buy all the produce that may be offered, and have a fine stock of groceries, fish, salt, plaster, guano, &c., to dispose of. They are active business men, always prompt and accommodating. Give them a trial.

MESSRS. SHREAS & BUEHLER have now laid in a large and varied supply of Lumber and Coal, at their yard, in North Washington, half a square from Chambersburg street. One of the firm will be found there during business hours, to accommodate customers, whether for a dollar or a thousand dollars' worth.

The death of Associate Judge HORNIM imposes upon Gov. PACKER the duty of appointing a successor, to serve until next fall, when the post will again be filled by an election by the people.

Frederick A. Schley, Esq., of Frederick, Md., died on Friday week.

## Death of Judge Hornim.

Dr. David HORNIM, one of the Associate Judges of Adams county, departed this life, at his residence in this place, on Monday last, after a few weeks' illness. He had been suffering for some time from disease of the heart, and under the unusual violence of the last attack he sank rapidly. He for many years occupied a prominent place in public esteem and confidence, and held at various periods offices of honor, the duties of which he faithfully discharged. As a practicing physician, for probably 35 years, he held a flattering rank. His remains were interred in Ever Green Cemetery on Wednesday morning, attended by the officers of the Court, the Bar, and large numbers of his fellow citizens.

### Commodated.

At a meeting of the members of the Bar and of the officers of the Court of Adams county, on the 9th instant, to give expression to their feelings in view of the death of Hon. DAVID HORNIM, late one of the Associate Judges of said Court, on motion of Robert G. McCree, Esq., the Hon. DAVID ZIEGLER was called to the Chair, and Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., appointed Secretary.

After some appropriate remarks made by R. G. McCree, Esq., the Hon. Moses McClean moved the appointment of a committee to draft resolutions. The chair appointed Messrs. Moses McClean, R. G. McCree and D. A. Buehler, who reported the following, which, being read, were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That in the decease of Hon. David Hornim the public have lost the services of one who, in the various trusts committed to him, was always found faithful—who in the private relations of life, was distinguished for his many virtues, and in the discharge of his duties as a Judge, was characterized by uprightness and integrity of character, as well as fitness for the station.

Resolved, That by the recent bereavement, the Bench, the Bar, and the Officers of the Court, have lost one who, by his kind, courteous bearing, prompt attention to business, and uprightness of conduct, had secured the esteem and friendship of all who were in any wise conversant with him in the business of his station.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the family and relatives of Judge Hornim in their bereavement.

Resolved, That we will attend in a body the funeral of the deceased, as a mark of respect for his memory, and wear the usual badge of mourning for the period of thirty days.

Resolved, That these proceedings be entered on the Records of the Courts, and published in the several newspapers of the county, and that a copy thereof be communicated by the Secretary of this meeting to the family of the deceased.

D. ZIEGLER, Pres't.

W. B. McCLELLAN, Sec'y.

We are informed that Dr. C. Z. Goldsborough, of Hunterstown, last fall elected Coroner of the county, is about removing to Baltimore, intending to continue his profession there. We commend him to the good graces and patronage of our Monumental City friends.

For a reliable account of the recent parliamentary and *fictitious* struggle in the House at Washington, see the letter of "x. y. z." in another column.

Shocking Affair.—Hyena in the Woods.—A distressing tragedy occurred last week in the western part of this State. Ganning's Menagerie is wintering two miles west of Paulding, Paulding county. Among the other animals was a hyena, said to be the largest in the United States. The animal was very ferocious, and had twice bitten its keeper. Early on Wednesday morning last the hyena escaped. Search was instantly made, and later in the morning he was discovered in the graveyard, having dug up and partly devoured two or three dead bodies. Several of the citizens rushed in to take it, when it turned on its assailants, striking down a German day laborer named Jaenn Poffenburg, and crushed the head of the unfortunate man in its jaws, killing him instantly. The brute then made its escape, after tearing the flesh from the right arm and chest of a lad, who is not expected to recover. The citizens are much alarmed, and the menagerie men have been notified by some of the citizens to remove their establishment at once.—Cleveland Herald.

Marriage of Ex-President Fillmore.—ALBANY, Feb. 11.—Ex President Fillmore was married last evening to Mrs. McIntosh, of this city.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

The most essential people can be convinced by trial that all the family troubles that attend the hair are due to the use of the hair brush, and that the hair is not naturally so dry, brittle, and falling out, as it is when it is brushed. The hair is naturally soft and silky, and it is only by the use of the hair brush that it becomes so dry, brittle, and falling out. The hair is naturally soft and silky, and it is only by the use of the hair brush that it becomes so dry, brittle, and falling out. The hair is naturally soft and silky, and it is only by the use of the hair brush that it becomes so dry, brittle, and falling out. The hair is naturally soft and silky, and it is only by the use of the hair brush that it becomes so dry, brittle, and falling out. The hair is naturally soft and silky, and it is only by the use of the hair brush that it becomes so dry, brittle, and falling