



Monday Morning, Feb. 22, 1858.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the House, on the 11th, Mr. McClure presented a petition from citizens of Fulton county, for the repeal of the license imposed upon millers and tanners.

Petitions were presented from Lancaster county for the repeal of the act relative to sealers of weights and measures.

Mr. Smith, from the Judiciary committee, reported the supplement to the three hundred dollar exemption law, with a negative recommendation.

Mr. May read in place a bill to authorize the Canal Commissioners to re-examine the claim of James McClelleny & Company, for damages sustained by them in the construction of the Gettysburg Railroad.

In the Senate, on the 12th, Mr. Brewer read in place a bill for the protection of deer in Cumberland, Adams, Franklin and Fulton counties.

On the 13th, the Senate passed unanimously a bill for the punishment of frauds committed by bankers, trustees, and others.

On Monday, in the House, Mr. Will presented a petition from the Commissioners of Adams county, for authority to borrow money and sell certain real estate; and read in place a bill to that effect. It is rendered necessary in view of the erection of the new Court House.

Mr. Goepf introduced in the House the following bill regulating the rate of interest on abjecting the usury laws. Whether it is likely to succeed, or not, we are unable to say:

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the 4th day of July, next, the legal rate of interest in all cases, where no express contract shall have been made for a greater or less rate, shall be 6 per cent. instead of 5 per cent. Section 2. That from and after the said day, it shall be lawful for parties to contract for the payment of interest at a rate higher or lower than 6 per cent. yearly, as they may think proper, and to take and receive interest according to the rate so contracted for.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Brewer presented a petition from citizens of Huntingdon county, praying that a certain part of said county may be annexed to Fulton county.

In our Legislature it is said there are but three "gentlemen" out of the whole body of 133 men. Of the rest there are in the Senate fifteen lawyers and six farmers; one "gentleman." In the House, there are thirty-six farmers, twenty-two lawyers, six physicians, five editors, four carpenters and two "gentlemen."

The State Interest.—The semi-annual interest upon the State debt was paid, by Treasurer Magraw, at the Girard Bank, on the 1st instant. The payments were all made in specie or its equivalent.

President Buchanan and Secretary Cass, two of the oldest and most experienced Statesmen in the world, say that the people of Kansas can change their Constitution as soon as they see fit after their admission into the Union, and this opinion is concurred in by Judge Black and other eminent jurists. This being admitted, why should the Constitution now be referred back to the people? Having the right to alter it, they need not live under it a month if they do not wish to.

It is rumored that Gen. Harney is to have command of the army on the Pacific coast, and will control, in person, the movement from that quarter on the Mormons. No officer in the American service is better qualified to conduct such a campaign than Gen. Harney.

The President, it is stated, has nominated Colonel Johnston, of the Utah expedition, to be a Brigadier General. Deserved.

The Twenty-Second at Richmond.—It appears President Buchanan is expected at Richmond, Va., to-day, (the 22d), as arrangements have been made for his accommodation. Secretary Floyd, and Governor Newell, of New Jersey, have accepted invitations to be present. A grand "State dinner" is to be given on the occasion, tickets to which will be sold at \$5 each, to such persons other than invited guests, who may desire to participate.

The Democratic Convention of Perry county, on Wednesday last, adopted resolutions fully and unqualifiedly endorsing the policy of President Buchanan. The Cambria county Democracy have taken the same position.

The Harrisburg Daily Herald has gone into the hands of Messrs. Royal and McReynolds. They speak freely of supporting the Administration of Gov. Peaker, but make no allusion to that of President Buchanan! Is this another "snake in the grass"?

Thanks to Senator BIGLER for valuable Congressional documents, and to Messrs. BARNES and WILL, of the State Legislature, for continued favors.

The oldest married couple alive are supposed to be a Mr. Snyder and his wife, who reside at Burnside, Pa. He is 111, and she is 107 years old, and they have been married 38 years.

It is said that a man who has been blind since birth, and who has never seen light, has been cured by a certain medicine.

THE DANITES OF KANSAS.

There is no longer any doubt as to the existence of a Mormon Danite organization in Kansas, under the orders of Brigham Young, and that the more turbulent "Free State" leaders, Lane & Co., are in close league with it, if not actually doing its bidding.

A few weeks ago, a fine hotel, which cost four thousand dollars, was burned at Lexington, Johnson county. The town is pro-slavery, and the house was owned by a pro-slavery man, Col. McKinney. About the same time a number of cabins belonging to members of the Democratic party were burned. Soon after an Indian named Tully was shot. The Danites had been stealing his timber, and in attempting to prevent a continuance of their depredations, he was killed. They have also murdered others in cold blood, and are charged with setting fire to other buildings. A desperate state of things truly—and all abetted by such "leaders" of Republicanism as Jim Lane, Robison, and others.

The opposition platform, here and elsewhere, being made up of the denunciation and destructive creed of the Black Republicans and the unjust and tyrannical doctrines of dark-lantern Know Nothings; it would not be out of keeping to add Mormon polygamy. Indeed, to such complexion the opposition may yet come. It would perfect the picture of *isms*!

AN ARGUMENT ABANDONED.

One of the principal objections, says the Union, that have been urged against the Lecompton constitution by those opposed to it, is that by the 14th section of its schedule slavery is fixed upon the people of Kansas until after the year 1864. This argument, however, was formally abandoned by Mr. Wilson, of Mass., in his late speech in the Senate. He said: "But we are now told by the President that we can change this constitution before 1864. I have no doubt of that. I believe the people have a right to change their constitution when they please, and just how they please." If this be so, and we fully concur with Mr. Wilson that it is—why not let Kansas come into the Union under the Lecompton constitution? By so doing we inflict no wrong upon her people; for if a majority of them are opposed to slavery, they have a right to call a convention the moment she becomes a State, and amend their constitution accordingly.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, 1858. The Northern Democrats opposed to the Lecompton swindle will, in a day or two, issue an address to the people of the United States, setting forth at large the reasons which, as fair and honest men, compel them to differ with the Administration of Mr. Buchanan on the Kansas question. It will be firm in taking position for the "will of the majority."—Washington Cor. of Forney's Press.

The above announcement calls to mind a reminiscence connected with another great measure. Soon after Mr. Douglas introduced the Nebraska bill, it was announced, with just such a flourish of trumpets, that "the Northern Democrats opposed to" that "swindle" would "issue an address to the people of the United States, setting forth at large the reasons which, as fair and honest men, compelled them to differ with the Administration" of Mr. Pierce, and the policy of Senator Douglas. When the address appeared, instead of the names of the disaffected, in full, it was signed by one Reuben E. Fenton, as Chairman, a very clever gentleman, elected as a Democrat from the Chautauque district, N. Y. That gentleman is now one of the most intense Black Republicans in Congress—and the road he traveled to reach his present political location, is about to be traveled by the "Northern Democrats opposed to the Lecompton Constitution." It is no new road—it has been an open thoroughfare for political malcontents from the days of Jackson to the present.—Erie Observer.

PENNSYLVANIA WITH THE PRESIDENT.

We thought it possible that the anti-Lecompton clatters, led on by the Prince Regent of Black Republicanism, might swing old Pennsylvania from her moorings for a time. We had seen her led astray before, and we were prepared to see her temporarily led astray again. We were sure she would turn up right on "sober second thought," but we did not expect the reaction to occur at this early day. It has come already. The Democracy of the glorious old Keystone are ranging themselves in order of battle and preparing for a terrible charge against the opposition. The faithful are firmer than ever; the wavering have caught the courage of the mass; and day by day those who listened to the seductive voice of treason and consented to desertion, are disengaging themselves from the coils so artfully thrown around them and again enlisting under the banner of true Democracy. The plotting traitors who essayed to wreak their vengeance on the head of the President have been landed high and dry in the enemy's camp, where the corporal's guard of recruits they have carried over has provoked derision and contempt. The Democracy of Pennsylvania are with their President, heart and soul, and we betide the Democratic Representative who takes part with the Black Republicans against him.—Chambersburg Spirit.

Sudden Death.—On Friday night of last week, Mr. Conrad Warehimo, residing in Bachman's Valley, this county, after having eaten a hearty supper, went to bed about 7 o'clock. About a half an hour afterwards, his wife retired, and perceiving that he was unusually quiet, (being afflicted with the rheumatism, he was accustomed to be restless, and turn much in the bed) got up and lighted a candle, and found him dead.—We suppose Mr. Warehimo was between fifty and sixty years of age.—Westminster Democrat.

THE SUNBURY AND ERIO RAILROAD.

We have been writing recently (says the Harrisburg Patriot and Union) to you, what project the friends of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad would have to present to the Legislature. It is fresh in the recollection of every one, that at the last session the company used every art to procure the passage of a bill transferring bonds derived from the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works to them, for the purpose, as was alleged, of securing the speedy completion of the Erie Railroad. The project failed in the Senate. Since that time the people have adopted an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the State from lending its credit in any corporation. Notwithstanding this provision, we were apprised during the last summer that the company had not abandoned the idea of procuring aid from the State. We therefore looked forward with no slight degree of curiosity to see what plan could be devised for evading the Constitutional provision, and we have it developed at last.

Mr. Jaekman has introduced into the House a bill under the seductive title of "An Act for the sale of the State canals." It might more appropriately be denominated, "A bill to transfer to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad company, for the special advantage of said company, all the Public Works belonging to the State of Pennsylvania."—It proposes, for the very moderate sum of \$3,400,000, to give the company the Delaware Division, the North Branch Division and Extension, and the West Branch and Susquehanna canals. The Delaware Division alone, Gov. Pollock told us in his annual message, yielded last year a net revenue of \$174,000; more than the interest at five per cent., of the magnificent sum of \$3,400,000, supposing the money to be paid into the treasury in hard cash. But this the company have no idea of doing. They purpose to pay the State in bonds of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad company, bearing five per cent. interest, none of which shall fall due until fourteen years from the time of their issue. Not only is the company to manufacture bonds for this purpose, but to issue seven millions of bonds, secured by mortgage on the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, of which those given in payment for the public works are to be part. The balance, we presume, are to be disposed of to any persons who will purchase them.

The other features of this bill will be better understood by reference to its details. It is even more objectionable than the bill of last session. It seeks a transfer of the State Works to a corporation for half their value, without paying a single cent in money; or, in other words, it lends the public canals to a company as a basis for the issue of a large amount of worthless paper securities, and as the means of inflating their credit. This once accomplished, the State would be at liberty to take back the works. We have no idea that this magnificent speculation will receive the least countenance from the Legislature.

MURDER A "NECESSARY WORK." A few weeks ago, the editor of the New York Tribune published the following atrocious article, advising deliberate murder as a "necessary work" in Kansas. The following is a portion of his fiendish proposition: "We are opposed to killing men when there is any other possible way of keeping them out of mischief; but the leading border ruffians of Kansas will have to be used up. It is not possible that they and honest men should live in the same community.—The telegraph reports a slight beginning of the necessary work. The Ruffians will either stop cheating forthwith, or stop breathing, and will not be allowed many more days in which to indicate their choice."

From the very commencement of this mischievous agitation of the Northern fanatics and land speculators, up to this moment, the Tribune and its satellites have been urging anarchy, revolution, treason and bloodshed, rather than have their partisans fall in their nefarious work.

"The slight beginning" of the work of bloodshed, alluded to with so much complacency and such evident satisfaction in the abominable paragraph we have quoted above, has been persevered in, as we see by recent accounts from that infected section. One of Mr. Greeley's "honest men," who could not "live in the same community" with National Democrats, met a State Senator of Kansas a few days ago in the road, inquiring of his name, in order to be certain that he was the right man to "stop breathing," and then drew a pistol and shot him upon the spot. The "necessary work" is in progress.—The Tribune's friends lap blood like so many wolves.

The cause of this deliberate murder is easily explained. There was a tie in the Kansas House of Representatives between the two political parties, while the Democrats had one majority in the Senate. By murdering one of the Democratic Senators, there would, of course, be a tie also in that body. Can any man, possessing the attributes belonging to humanity, longer affiliate with such an abominable party as follow the lead of the New York Tribune?—Phila. Argus.

In the House at Washington, on Monday last, Mr. Campbell asked leave to introduce a bill requesting the President to negotiate for the purchase of the British North American provinces and Cuba, the people of said provinces to regulate their institutions their own way. Mr. Cingman suggested adding "and the Jews of mankind." The House refused to suspend the rules.—Ayes 10.

LETTERS FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 19, 1858. Dear Compiler:—The Kansas question, I am beginning to persuade myself, will be more easily settled than was at first generally supposed. The President's position is gaining strength daily, and when "the tug of war" comes Lecompton will be found in a sufficient law and common sense must and will prevail. Several Northern Democrats who voted for Harris's resolution, will vote for the Lecompton Constitution.

The Senate Democratic caucus, on Saturday evening, took two very proper positions. First, that when the bill for the admission of Kansas shall be reported to the Senate, it shall be taken up and considered until finally disposed of, without any postponement. Secondly, that in conformity with the President's recommendation, Congress shall express its concurrence with the bill of rights which allows the people of Kansas to alter or remodel their Constitution whenever they please. Through this latter may be a work of supererogation, it is thought best to adopt it, so as to disarm Republican fanaticism of one of its most prized weapons. The Senate will act firmly, and I am in high hopes as to the course of in the House also. The spirit of agitation, which has so long ruled here, is fast losing its foothold. "The country will have peace, and have it peaceably too."

The majority of the Senate Committee on Territories to-day made an elaborate report. The bill which accompanies it is similar to those heretofore presented on such occasions, and admits Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. Messrs. Douglas and Collamer, from the same Committee, presented minority reports, which, with that of the majority, were ordered to be printed. Mr. Green gave notice that he should call up the matter at an early day.

A passenger railroad from Georgetown to the Navy Yard, via Pennsylvania Avenue, is projected, and will succeed.

Shad from the Rowan river, North Carolina, were sold in our market on Tuesday at \$1 25 per pair.

In haste, X. Y. Z.

PARTIAL RESUMPTION.

The Philadelphia Banks have themselves announced as resuming specie payments, but avoid to mention the fact that it is only on their circulation, which amounts to about one million of dollars for all the banks in Philadelphia, having been reduced from five to near one million since the suspension. But they pay no specie to their depositors, with whom they have made special agreements to draw no coin until the 10th day of July next; nor do they pay coin to country Banks with whom they had accounts before the suspension, and to which they are largely indebted—hence it is only a partial resumption, calculated to deceive the people at large. Some of the Banks have paid sufficient coin all the time to relieve the wants of the community, without any flourish or announcement that they had resumed specie payments—the Bank of Gettysburg for instance.

ACCIDENT AT WASHINGTON.

We regret to learn that Miss JENNIE, eldest daughter of Hon. WILSON REILLY, member of Congress from this district, was severely burned on Wednesday night week, at the Kirkwood House, in Washington, her dress having taken fire from a grate as she was preparing to attend a ball. By the exertions of Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, the flames were extinguished, although not until her chest and one of her arms had been badly burned.

A Terrible Situation.—A man named Streiger, near Davenport, Iowa, was last week in the woods chopping a heavy limb from a prostrated tree.—The limb struck him on the back of the neck as it fell, and bent his body down so forcibly as to break his back. A portion of the limb penetrated his thigh, making a terrible wound. The injury to his spine paralyzed all the lower part of the body. In this condition, and far from help, he used his axe as a lever and pried off the limb, so that he could get out of the trap. He then dragged himself by the arms—his lower limbs being entirely paralyzed—a quarter of a mile through the snow, till he came within view of the people at the house. During the tedious trip, the lower part of his body was entirely naked. It is very doubtful whether he can survive.

Sad Affair.—On Tuesday evening last, at about 8 o'clock, as Miss Mary Ann Engelbrecht was standing in the door of her father's residence, in Market street, engaged in conversation with a young gentleman of her acquaintance, a young man by the name of Milton Shroyer, who had previously been on friendly terms with the young lady, came up, and halting for a moment, drew a pistol from his pocket and discharged it, the contents entering the face of Miss Engelbrecht, and inflicting several very painful wounds, but we are happy to learn that they are not considered of a very dangerous character, and that the young lady is improving under the skillful treatment of Dr. Waters. The provocation, if any, is not known. She has been arrested, and is now in prison.—Frederick (Md.) Union.

A Curious Calculation.—Mr. Merriam, the Meteorologist of Brooklyn Heights, states that the entire depth of rain and snow melted that has fallen in New York in a period of 33 years may be stated at 115 feet, and could it have all remained, would have afforded free channel for navigation of large merchant ships across the country from New York to Quebec.

FACT AND FANCY.

Read the article "Early Bird Trunk" on our first page. Don't forget to step into our office and subscribe for THE COMPILER before leaving town. You will not regret it.

Hon. Paul Leidy, the member of Congress from the 12th district of this State, is now the Lecompton Constitution, and not against it, as the opposition have been reporting.

Ex-President Tyler is fast recovering from his illness.

According to the "weather reports," Vermont takes the palm for cold weather. At St. Johnsbury, on Friday morning week, the mercury was 31 deg. below zero.

Gen. Calhoun says the Free State ticket is elected in Kansas by a majority of eight votes, and that he will give certificates to the officers thus chosen.

St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Annapolis, Md., built in 1694, of brick brought from England, was destroyed by fire last night a week.

The ice "crop" is now reported "good" in all quarters east and north.

The editor of the Charleston Courier was presented with a mass of ripe strawberries on Thursday week. They were grown in the open air, near that city.

The citizens of Lynchburg, Petersburg and Richmond, Va., and those of Walden, N. C., were enjoying good sleighing on Saturday week, the snow being from four to six inches deep. Sleighting was then "hard going" here.

Flour has been selling at \$18 per barrel in San Antonio, Texas, in consequence of the difficulty of hauling from the coast.

It is estimated that were all the United States as densely inhabited as Massachusetts, they would have a population of 446,000,000 souls.

Hon. John P. Hale's term in the United States Senate expires with the present session of Congress—and we hope it will stay "expired."

A very fatal epidemic, as we learn from the Bedford (Va.) Democrat, is now prevailing in that county among the hogs. From the time that a hog begins to complain he quits eating, and dies in two days. The entrails and liver become perfectly rotten.

Henry Fife and Charlotte Jones were executed at Pittsburg on Friday week. They declared Monroe Stewart innocent.

To ascertain the weight of a horse—put your toe under the animal's foot.

At a debating society in Schenectady, the other day, the subject was: "Which is the most beautiful production, a girl, or a strawberry?" After continuing the argument for two nights the meeting adjourned without coming to a conclusion—the old ones going for the strawberries, and the young ones for the girls.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives has by a large majority passed a bill by which persons usually styled Atheists are allowed to testify in courts of justice.

Mrs. Perry, the widow of the late Commodore O. H. Perry, died in Newport on Thursday evening week, after a brief illness.

On the morning, at two o'clock, of the day of Mrs. Perry's death, and in the same town, died her husband's companion in the battle of Lake Erie: Capt. Taylor's death was occasioned by paralysis. He was seventy-eight years of age.

On the 3d instant, the mercury was 17 degrees below zero at St. Paul, and ice on the Mississippi twelve inches thick.

Quoth Smith to Jones, it really is a sin You do not get your pretty house fenced in; Quoth Jones, your wrong; the place is fenced, confound it, My wife is all the time a BAILING FOUND IT.

Dreadful Occurrence.—The most heart-rending event, says the Lewistown Democrat of the 11th, that we have ever been called upon to chronicle, occurred in this place on Sunday night last, which resulted in the death of Mrs. Hannah Eisenbe, wife of Major Daniel Eisenbe. At the time specified, she was sitting in her room alone reading her Bible by the light of a small fluid lamp, when the lamp was accidentally thrown from the table and fell in her lap. The top of the lamp not having been fastened securely, the fluid escaped and speedily ignited, and the next moment her entire person was enveloped in flames. She ran to a window fronting the street and gave the alarm, and a number of citizens, including her husband, who had been at a neighbor's, hurried to the scene, but notwithstanding the most persevering attempts to subdue the flames, they were unavailing, and the unfortunate woman's entire person was burnt to a crisp. She lingered in the most excruciating agony until half past 4 o'clock the subsequent morning, when death relieved her of her sufferings. Major Eisenbe, in his endeavors to extinguish the flames, had his hands burnt so severely that part of one of his fingers dropped off, and it is feared others will require amputation. Mr. Alexander Eisenbe also had his hands badly burnt.

A Royal Bridegroom's Presents.—The nuptial present given by Prince Frederick William to his royal bride consisted of a pearl necklace of unusual beauty and costliness. The necklace consists of thirty-two large oriental pearls, pronounced by connoisseurs to be remarkably pure, and the larger of which, those towards the centre, are of the size of a hazel nut. The cost of this little collection, which has been completed only by dint of great diligence during a lengthened period, it stated to amount to 28,000 thalers, (£4,000).

For six ladies, who have been the companions and friends of the Princess Royal hitherto, the Prince brought with him six golden bracelets, consisting of a broad, rich band of gold, bearing a shield, on which is mounted a Prussian eagle, the wings of which are encrusted with diamonds. The Princess of Prussia has also had a set of diamond and turquoise ornaments arranged with excellent taste as her present to the Princess Royal.

Seven inches of snow and fair sleighing here on Saturday last.

Miscellaneous Enigmas. I am composed of 25 letters. My 12 7 1 is a girl's name. 2 3 24 4 is a town in Pennsylvania. 22 8 9 18 is a number. 13 3 11 17 is a lake in N. America. 12 5 22 10 13 7 is what every person has.

11 6 21 16 belongs to the conqueror. 18 3 20 2 22 is a man's name. 15 5 11 is a part of burden. 12 24 4 is a useful article. 14 22 7 18 is one of the planets. My whole is the name of an inheritance in Adams county.

For The Compiler. JACK.

John & County Affairs.

Lectures. D. McCORMACK, Esq., delivered the Lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association on Monday evening, in Christ Church, on "The Crusades." D. A. BUEHLER, Esq., will lecture this evening, in St. James Church—subject "Cromwell."

To All Concerned. We cheerfully publish Marriage and Death notices without charge, and as such are always of more or less interest in the vicinities in which they occur, we trust those concerned will furnish us with the proper facts, that they may duly appear in our columns.—Readers often look for such notices in the newspaper, before the publisher "knows a breath of them." Send them in from all quarters, and send them promptly. The sooner the news in all cases the better.

A Hop. Quite a large and really pleasant Cotillion Party took place at WILK's Hotel, in Emmitsburg, on Monday evening last. The ladies were out in "full feather," and the gentlemen seemed fully alive to the importance of doing the agreeable on the occasion.—"Old Victor" furnished the music, and Mr. Wile the supper—both of course excellent. The dancing was kept up until the "woe sma' hours," and all present appeared highly pleased with the manner in which the night was spent.

Painful Accident. We were sorry to learn, that a few days ago, Mr. NATHANIEL GITT, residing near M'Sherrystown, Adams county, while hauling saw logs to the mill, met with a painful if not a very serious accident. It seems that when he was in the act of drawing up a log on the sled in the woods, to which a log chain was attached, and after the horses had started to pull, the large hook of the chain flew out by some means or other, striking him with considerable force under the leg, and the hook immediately penetrating into the knee joint, causing a most frightful and painful wound. Medical aid however was soon procured, and notwithstanding all that could be done he continues to remain in a critical condition.—Hanover Spectator.

The Gettysburg Railroad Bonds are selling quite rapidly. The eyes of the people throughout the entire county are opening to the safety and profitable character of the investment.

Mr. M. S. CONVERSE is making preparations for the publication of a Map of Perry county. Mr. HOPKINS will make the surveys.

To-morrow is the day fixed by the County Commissioners for the giving out of the contract for the erection of the new Court House. Quite a number of contractors bid for the job.

Old Winter has given us a touch of his keen, biting air for the past week, being quite a welcome visitor to our ice-gatherers, who have been making the best of it. The weather has been decidedly the coldest of the season.

The season of Lent commenced on Wednesday last, (Ash-Wednesday.)

Sale Notes can be had at this office.

Lines on the Death of Mrs. Martha A. Little.

BY LILY LOCKBART LIVINGSTON. She's gone from earth to Heaven above, To meet the Saviour of her love, She's gone to her Eternal Home, Where sin and care can never come. The winds may howl around her grave, But he who died her soul to save, Has borne her to her Heavenly rest, To dwell with him—forever blest. Her brow no more shall clouded be, No pain or trouble shall she see; She dwells with Christ before His throne, To make her praise forever known. She left her loved one here below, To realms of endless bliss to go, Where sin and care can never come, And know she'll never more be there. Her vacant place beside the hearth, Can never more be filled on earth, She sings above, in a nobler song; God's praise in an immortal tongue. February 16, 1858.

Steamboat Explosion—Fifteen or Twenty Lives Lost.—Intelligence has been received that the boilers of the steamboat Magallona, bound to Fayetteville, exploded while at Whitehall. Fifteen or twenty persons were killed. Only a few of the bodies have been recovered.

Fire at a School-House at Hartford.—HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 16.—A fire broke out in the North Middle school-house in this city, during the session of the school this forenoon. The fire was discovered coming up through the floor in the first department. No great damage was done. In the various departments about four hundred scholars were dismissed, and no one was hurt, though the panic was great.

Arrest of a Supposed Murderer—Singular Charge.—WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Last night Officer McCleary arrested W. Herring alias W. F. Fenton, suspected of being Meredith, the murderer of H. B. Robertson, of Winchester, Tenn.—about Christiana. Subsequent information induces the belief that the same person followed Gen. Calhoun and his party from Kansas with notorious designs. He has been committed for further examination, or until the receipt of information from Tennessee. Col. Carpenter, of Chicago, has been retained by Gen. Calhoun to assist in the prosecution.

Fatal Accident at Tamaqua—Two Men Suffocated in a Coal Mine.—TAMAQUA, Feb. 16.—J. Edward Barnes, superintendent of the Little Schuylkill Mining and Railroad Co., and Duncan Wier, mine agent, were suffocated in a mine, a short distance from this place yesterday afternoon, by the gas. Their bodies were taken out about ten o'clock last night.

We noticed in the Schuylkill Herald, issued last week, that a man named James A. Doyle was prosecuted for not kneeling in prayer during religious exercises in a church, as that place, and fined \$5 and costs.

Col. A. G. Egg has arrived from Kansas.