The Compiler.

W. J. Stahle, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, March 8, 1858.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

Porter and Frost Nominated!—The Democratic State Convention assembled at Harrisburg on Thursday last. Col. VICTOR E. PIOLETT, of Bradford, was chosen temporary Chairman. The list of Delegates was called—Dr. E. F. SHORB representing this county, and J. W. DOUGLAS the Senatorial district. In the afternoon, Hon. JOHN L. DAWSON, of Fayette, was chosen permanent President, (in accordance with the report of committee on officers) and made a capital speech on taking the chair, which was received with immense applause. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions—Hon. H. B. Wright chairman—and a motion prevailed, after a lengthy debate, to make no nominations until a platform be adopted.

On Friday morning, the committee on resolutions reported a series, taking decisive ground in favor of the President's Kansas and general policy, and complimenting Senator Bigler and Gov. Packer. Mr. Stokes offered a substitute, objecting to the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. A discussion of the most interesting character followed. Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Piolett, Mr. McCalmont, Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Day, Judge Cunningham, Mr. Brewer, Judge Hepburn and Mr. Wright, made strong and convincing speeches in support of Mr. Buchanan's Kansas policy, whilst Mr. Stokes, Mr. Hugus, Mr. Coffroth and Mr. Calhoun took opposition ground. General good temper characterized the debate, as, indeed, the entire proceedings of the Convention—(much to the disappointment of the Black Republicans, who filled the lobbies.)

At 5½ o'clock in the afternoon a vote was taken on Mr. Stokes's substitute, and it was defeated—yeas 21, nays 109! A vote on the resolutions of the committee then resulted in yeas 111, nays 1! The vote was announced amid deafening cheers, showing how firmly our Pennsylvania President is enthroned in the hearts of the people. (Resolutions, &c., next week.)

In the evening, the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Supreme Court, and William A. Porter was nominated on the 1st ballot.

Wm. A. Porter, of Philadelphia	115
George Sharswood, Philadelphia	1
Thos. A. Bell, Chester	6
G. P. Hamilton, Allegheny	1

The announcement of the result was hailed with much enthusiasm, and the nomination was made unanimous.

The Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner. Three ballots were taken, when Wesley Frost, of Fayette, received a majority, and was declared nominated.

PORTER and FROST are "a strong team," and will distance all competitors.

The Opposition may as well give it up—"Niggerism" and Know Nothingism combined can't save them.

☞ Dispatches received at the War Department show an absolute necessity that supplies should reach the Utah army under Col. Johnston the 1st of June. With this view, Gen. Scott has issued an order to organize 206 mule wagons with the utmost dispatch, at Fort Leavenworth. The train will start as early as the 10th inst., with an escort of seven companies. An order has also been issued for a strong escort to be furnished Capt. Marcy on his return from New Mexico about the 20th of March. These orders have been sent by telegraph to Boonville, and thence will be conveyed by express messengers.

Death of Com. Perry.—A dispatch from New York announces the death of Com. Matthew C. Perry, of the United States navy, which event took place on Thursday morning last. The deceased was a native of Rhode Island, and entered the navy in March, 1809, about forty-nine years ago. During that long period he served his country with great efficiency and honor, and but a few years ago carried out successfully the expedition to Japan. Over twenty-five years of his life were spent at sea, and sixteen more on shore duty.—*Balt. Sun.*

Celebration of the Landing of the Pilgrims.—WASHINGTON, March, 2.—The Philodemic Society have determined to celebrate the landing of the Pilgrims. The Hon. James A. Pearce, of Maryland, was chosen orator; S. Teackle Wallis, alternate. G. H. Miles, the poet, was selected to read a poem on the occasion. Rev. John McCloskey, of Mt. St. Mary's, Emmitsburg, to be chaplain.

☞ The Democrats of Rochester, N. Y., elected their candidate for Mayor, on Tuesday last.

The municipal election at Oswego also resulted in the election of the Democratic candidate for Mayor.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate, on the 25th ult., negatived the bill to remove the disability of witnesses on account of religious belief—or, rather, no belief at all. Yeas 13, nays 15.

In the House, on the same day, Mr. Nill presented a petition from citizens of Ayr township, Fulton county, for an act to require the citizens of said township to pay their road taxes in money, instead of working them out.

In the Senate, on the 26th, Mr. Brewer presented a remonstrance from citizens of Gettysburg, Adams county, against the abolition of County Superintendent of Common Schools.

On motion of Mr. Finney, Senate bill, No. 267, relative to sheriff's sales, was taken up, as follows:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That no deed or conveyance, heretofore made, acknowledged and delivered by any sheriff of this Commonwealth, in pursuance of any bona fide sale, for valuable consideration, of any land or tenements upon any writ of fieri facias, with waiver of inquisition, where actual peaceable possession hath been had of the same lands or tenements, under such sale, for the space of five years, shall be adjudged or taken to be defective or void, by reason of the same having been so sold after the return day of the writ; and no action for the recovery of lands or tenements heretofore so sold, conveyed and possessed, shall be allowed or sustained in any court of this Commonwealth, to any defendant or defendants in such fieri facias, or any one claiming through them, or him, by title obtained subsequent to such sale, unless the action shall have been or shall be instituted within five years after the time the purchaser as aforesaid, or some one claiming through him, shall have taken and held actual possession of the land so sold.

Mr. Bell moved to add the following to the end of the section:

"Provided, That three years be allowed for the bringing of any such action, after the passage of this act."

On motion of Mr. Finney, the bill was postponed for the present.

A divorce case very similar to that of Thomas Washington Smith and wife, is before our legislative wisdom, the parties living in Cumberland county, near the York line, and were formerly from York county. Thomas Brougher wishes to be released from all matrimonial connection with Elizabeth his wife. Thomas is 19, Elizabeth 24, and they have been married over two years. In two months after the marriage, (according to the plaintiff's petition,) and five after he had first met Elizabeth, a child was born, which he refused to father, and he declares that another party, whose name is given, and who first introduced him to Miss B., conspired with her in getting him into the matrimonial noose, and he verily believes he is the author of his wife's child. Mr. Brougher is very young and very "green," and it does appear much like a case of extreme hardship. But only one side is yet heard.

In the House, on the 27th, Judge Nill read in his place a bill in relation to the collection of taxes. Its main features are, that before the first of April in each year the commissioners of every county shall make out their duplicates, certify to their correctness, and hand over to the county treasurer for collection. It is the duty of the treasurer to give notice, by advertisement, published in at least two newspapers, stating the time and place that he will meet the tax-payers in the different townships. At the time appointed the treasurer is to attend. All that pay their taxes have an abatement of five per cent. made from their State tax, not from that of the county. It also provides that after the expiration of thirty days from the 12th of July all balances of taxes unpaid are to be handed over to the constables of the several townships. These officers have authority to levy and distrain property to pay said taxes, and are allowed the same fees they receive for like services in other cases. If the taxes are paid without levy, then the constables charge five per cent. on the amount to the persons who have to pay. It is also made the duty of the several Courts of Quarter Sessions, when they swear in constables who have been elected or who are appointed, to fix the amount of bail to correspond with the amount of taxes which they may be called on to collect.

Mr. Brewer and Mr. Will have presented petitions from citizens of Adams county in favor of abolishing the office of County School Superintendent.

A bill has been introduced in the House by Mr. Struthers, of Warren, to permit the Governor to commute the death penalty in certain cases, to perpetual imprisonment. He is to be permitted to do this when "facts shall come to his knowledge which raise a reasonable doubt."

Report of the Kansas Investigating Committee.—The committee appointed by the House of Representatives, met on Wednesday evening last, and adopted a report, expressive of the views of the majority, setting forth that as the authority was legally conferred upon the delegates to the Lecompton Constitutional Convention to frame a constitution, those who had an opportunity to vote upon the question of the rejection or acceptance of that instrument, but who declined to exercise that privilege, are debarred from finding fault with the action of the convention.—The report, which is very elaborate, answers the objections put forth by the opponents of the Lecompton constitution, and urges the speedy admission of Kansas into the Union as the best means of pacifying the country, and putting an end to the agitation which prevails, and which the Republicans and their allies seek to prolong indefinitely. As soon as the minority are prepared the reports will be submitted to the House.

"OLD HICKORY" AND "OLD BUCK."

Those who are old enough, says the Washington Examiner of the 18th ult., can well remember the thrilling political times incident to the removal of the government deposits from the Bank of the United States. When that noble old Roman, Andrew Jackson, had determined that the deposits should be removed; when he dismissed his Secretary of the Treasury, William J. Duane; when committees, of Democrats, made pilgrimages to the seat of government to dissuade the President from his purpose; when Democratic meetings were called in all parts of the country to express popular sentiment against that which it was believed would entail ruin upon the government; when Democratic presses, too, raised their voice against the measure; we say when such a state of things as this existed, it was truly a great crisis with the Democratic party. But, Jackson stood firm, and those who condemned him, afterwards discovered that he was right, and were ashamed of their own conduct. We predict that similar will be the case in regard to President Buchanan and those Democrats who have deserted him on a vitally important question. "Old Hickory" said, *remove the deposits*, and the people sustained him. "Old Buck" says, *admit Kansas into the Union*, and as sure as the people are *Democratic*, he, too, will be triumphantly sustained.

SHAKING IN THEIR SHOES.

The Black Republicans are evidently alarmed at the turn affairs have taken. A little while ago, says the *Union*, when a few disorganizers and would-be leaders went out of the Democratic party and set up for themselves, they were inclined to be jubilant, and talked with the confidence of men who imagined that victory was within their grasp. But since the Democratic masses have spoken out—since a voice has everywhere come up from the people endorsing and sustaining the President in his patriotic endeavors to settle the slavery agitation—the tone of the Black Republican press has undergone a very decided change. Greeley thinks the administration has probably gained at Washington by the apparent apathy at the North, and he calls lustily for a series of earnest, animated anti-Lecompton meetings in the free States, and to his people in Indiana he says:

"We entreat the Republicans of Indiana to circulate the documents, call public meetings, and see that they are provided with effective speakers; to cultivate harmony in their own ranks, and extend an open, cordial hand to whoever may at any time be disposed to co-operate with them in securing justice to Kansas and extending the area of freedom. Let them at all times evince a readiness to let bygones be bygones, to meet every sincere advance half way, and so let no prejudice or bitterness of the past interfere with the duties and efforts of the present."

Poor Greeley! In the extremity of his fear that Kansas will become a State, and peace and quiet be secured to the country, he is willing and even anxious to extend the right hand of fellowship to doughfaces and traitors, as he has been in the habit of calling those northern men who have heretofore acted with the Democratic party.

Black Republican Convention.—The Black Republican Convention, which met at a private room of Herr's Hotel, on Monday evening week, passed a resolution instructing Lemuel Todd, of Carlisle, the Chairman of their State Committee, to call a Convention for the nomination of a State ticket "on some day not earlier than the 1st of July next." The attendance at the meeting was small, and it was generally regarded as a grand failure.

"More Bright."—The Conneautville *Courier* regards "the prospects of the Republican party in this State *more* bright at the present, than at any previous time since its organization."—Perhaps; but then it will have to be a good deal "*more* bright" before it will carry the State.

Completely Crushed Out.—The "Saviors of Nicaragua" appear to be completely crushed out. Gen. Walker, their leader, is still lecturing about the towns and villages in Tennessee, but nobody appears to pay any attention to him. The President's message on filibustering, and the committee's report in Congress, have used the business up effectually.

☞ The Steubensville *Herald* publisher employs a man with the *small pox* to collect his dues. The subscribers and job customers are all paying up without being *called upon*, and the Herald man is getting wealthy very fast.—It is said that man, like the monkey, is an imitative animal, hence if our delinquents don't want us to imitate our Steubensville brother, they had better walk up to the Captain's office and settle. If they don't, they may expect a sight of our collector and the small-pox some fine morning!

☞ A Boston correspondent of the N. Y. *Times*, says that Col. Fremont, when on a visit to that city, a few days since, "intimated in unmistakable terms that he means to be a candidate for President in 1860." This correspondent would have facilitated the seeker of knowledge under difficulties if he had designated *which* Fremont—the one that sells Flour and Pork, in Montreal; the Superintendent of railroads in North Carolina, or that other "feller."—*Erie Observer.*

FACT AND FANCY.

"THE WORLD IS A NUT SHELL."

.....The Democrats of Pike county heartily endorse Mr. Buchanan's Kansas policy.

.....The Steam Fire Engine is now in successful operation in Philadelphia, and is about to be introduced into Baltimore.

.....Dan Rice's Great Show is in Philadelphia.

.....$1,600,000 in gold arrived from California last week.

.....The Mormons are getting short of provisions.

.....The Democracy of California and Connecticut are with the Administration on the Kansas question.

.....There is a rapidly growing sentiment in Kansas in favor of immediate admission under the Lecompton Constitution.

.....An Havana letter says that Santa Anna is expected from St. Thomas, and will proceed to Mexico in a Spanish war steamer to assume the Presidency of Mexico for the last time.

.....Six car loads of soldiers passed through Columbus, Ohio, toward Cincinnati, on the 26th ult. Their destination is supposed to be Utah.

.....The Wrong Man Nominated.—E. C. Scranton, nominated by the straight-out Americans of Connecticut for the office of Governor, declines to accept, and states that he shall vote the Democratic ticket.

.....The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian says the question has at length been raised of the right of colored persons to ride in the cars of the City Passenger Railroad. Their probable exclusion is exciting some feeling among a portion of the colored population.

.....Prominent Democratic members of Congress have calculated that the Kansas and Minnesota bills combined will pass the Senate by six or eight, and the House by about fifteen majority.

.....Sam'l Medary, postmaster at Columbus, Ohio, is among those confirmed by the Senate.

.....Capt. Harrison, who is to command the Leviathan, writes to Boston that he is in hopes to be in Portland with his vessel in the latter part of the month of June, and that he proposes to remain there with her seven weeks.

.....James Fox, a member of the bar at Harrisburg, died on Sunday.

.....The salary of Henry Ward Beecher is to be raised to $7,000.

.....The Democratic County Convention of Cumberland, which met on Monday last, passed resolutions fully endorsing President Buchanan on the Kansas question.

.....Freeman Hunt, editor of the Merchants' Magazine, died at New York on the 3d inst.

.....It is estimated that India is worth to England at least $35,000,000 per annum.

.....A compositor ("sub") in the office of the North West, at Dubuque, Iowa, has fallen heir to the sum of $20,000.

.....A lad, who ran away from his mother in Cleveland, Ohio, nine years ago, has just turned up in California, wealthy, the owner of a valuable ranche near Humboldt. The mother had given him up for dead, and was so rejoiced at again hearing from him that she fainted. The son joined her at Cleveland last week.

.....It is stated that excellent salt is manufactured at the Salt Springs, in Lancaster county, Nebraska, equal to the best qualities manufactured in any part of the world. The water from which the salt is made yields from forty to fifty pounds to fifty gallons.

.....Gustavus Adolphus knew how to put down duelling. Two officers asked leave to fight a duel.—Leave was given, and he became a spectator. Within came the Provost Marshal.—"Now, gentlemen," said Gustavus to the combatants, "fight till one of you is killed; the Provost Marshal will hang the survivor." The officers shook hands.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

DEAR COMPILER:—Large audiences are attracted to the Senate daily, to listen to speeches on the bill for the admission of Kansas into the Union. Mr. Green, of Mo., an orator of great power, lead off, on Monday, on the Lecompton side, and was followed by Mr. Seward on the other. Mr. Green, on Tuesday, gave notice of an amendment, to admit Kansas and Minnesota in one bill; and Mr. Pugh another, to the effect that the people of Kansas may alter their constitution whenever they please.

The Senate is sitting but four days in the week, and hence will consume several weeks with this question. Few new features are elicited in the debate, but "grave Senators" as well as "quarreling Congressmen" must have their "say." That Kansas will be admitted sometime during this session is not doubted, but this disposition to talk—talk—talk—must to some extent be first gratified. X. Y. Z.

☞ Messrs. BUCKALEW, SCHELL and BREWER, of the State Senate, and Mr. WILL, of the House, have our thanks for Legislative documents. Mr. W. HAMILTON SMITH, of the Maryland House of Delegates, has favored us with a copy of the Sixth Agricultural Report of Dr. Higgins, State Chemist, for which he has our acknowledgments. We are likewise under obligations to Dr. JOHN CURWEN, Superintendent and Physician to the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, for the report of the Trustees and Superintendent of that institution.

Fire at Frederick.—On Sunday night week, in Frederick city, Md., the stabling attached to Stimmel's Central Hotel was destroyed by fire. J. J. Smith, the owner, was insured for $400 in the Baltimore Fire Insurance office. Mr. Stimmel's loss was $125.

☞ Hon. Henry S. Brooks, who is contesting the seat in Congress of the Hon. H. Winter Davis, has asked for an extension of time to take testimony.

☞ The East Baltimore Conference of the Methodist E. Church assembled at Baltimore on Wednesday last.

☞ The Virginia Senate on Tuesday passed the bill limiting bank bills to $10 and $20.

☞ The New Hampshire State election takes place to-morrow.

For The Compiler.

Hard to Beat.

Messrs. ALBERT V. HOFFMAN and AMOS PEISEL, the former a blacksmith and the latter a wood-chopper, made in the shop of Mr. Samuel Meals, in Bendersville, *ninety horse shoes*, (swedged, stamped and punched through with "pritsel,") in four hours and five minutes! If any two beat that, they are willing to try again. OLD MENALLEN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA BANK—ANOTHER EXPOSE—RECKLESS BANKING.

The commissioners appointed by Gov. Pollock, to investigate the affairs of the Pennsylvania Bank, have made their report to Governor Packer. The interest of it is much diminished by the report of the directors, but some facts are still important. The committee are of opinion that the capital of the bank was not much impaired on the 1st of January, 1853, and they then go on to express their astonishment at the subsequent reports of the directors as to its actual condition, none of them appearing to be aware of its failing condition until after its suspension. If the examinations of the directors had been thorough for the last four or five years, the great wreck might have been avoided.

"Examinations," the report goes on, "so partial and loosely conducted as these appear to have been, cannot be too strongly condemned." The parties making them excuse themselves by saying they took the president's word "that it was all right." If that was a sufficient excuse for not examining a part of the assets, they might as well have taken his word for the whole in the statement found in the books. It is a little remarkable that all the officers and clerks of the bank appear to have been entirely ignorant of its true condition.

Soon after the commencement of Mr. Allibone's administration, new accounts were opened, and are so continued and complicated that neither president, cashier or clerks seem to understand them. Bills purchased, bills receivable, transient discounts, temporary loans, sterling account, to say nothing of George Peabody's account of Nos. 1 and 3, are in such utter confusion that it is impossible to unravel them. Buried up in these accounts is a part of the capital of the Bank.

The account of Thomas Allibone, president, and Thomas Allibone amount, in the aggregate, to immense sums. The account of Thomas Allibone, president, appears, from his testimony, to have been entirely for the use of the bank. That of Thomas Allibone is indiscriminately made up of his own and the business of the bank; he alleges, under oath, that large deposits were made to his individual credit by parties not willing to open accounts in the bank, and that these were from time to time drawn out on his individual checks; that very large sums, amounting, at one time to some six hundred thousand dollars in a few days, were deposited by his friends, and that much of his private account was made up of transactions such as these, which were, as he states, for the benefit of the bank.

To one of these accounts $25,000 *is charged, which was given as compensation to one individual for services rendered in effecting the sale of the banking-house to government for a post office.*

We did not find any evidence that the bank at any time took more than legal interest on any bills it discounted, but frequently sold bills in large sums at ruinous rates. We find an account of bills sold by R. J. Ross & Co., at 2 per cent. a month, and commissions. Mr. Quickfall also sold some for the bank at from 1½ to 2½ per cent. a month. Mr. Charles Henry Fisher took from the bank at one time about $200,000, at what rate he does not recollect. Mr. Fisher says this transaction was made at the urgent solicitation of Mr. Allibone, to save the bank from destruction in 1858. * * * * *

The late president of the bank certifies that, within the last four years, he paid one firm in Third street over one hundred thousand dollars for interest on deposits at usurious rates. In 1853 the bank took from the Commonwealth $75,000 coupon bonds; in 1854 and 1855 these bonds were sold at a loss of $13,251 71. The loss is still on the books as an asset, under the head of coupon bonds of the State of Pennsylvania. During the same year it was discovered that one of the book-keepers was in collusion with a Mr. Fry, and allowed him to overdraw his accounts some $70,000. When it was discovered, the book-keeper was discharged, but the loss was left on the books, where it still remains as an asset or addition to some $12,000 more overdrawn by other irresponsible parties, making an aggregate of $82,688 73. There was also considerable loss in the sale and purchase of foreign bills of exchange, not charged to a proper account, but appearing on the books as an asset.

The bank holds its own stock, bought at different times by the president, costing $198,070 63. Some time during the month of September last, $63,453 50 of the bills discounted, disappeared and have not since been seen. * * *

The bank during the last five years declared 47 per cent. dividends on its capital stock, while we do not believe that after July 1853, it was in condition to make any dividend at all, up to the time of its suspension.

Whilst the president had those about him who were plundering him it may be well enough to state that one firm actually deposited $3,000,000 in gold in the bank during the month pending its failure.

They think the causes producing the failure of the bank were dividends declared, not earned, and taxes on these dividends amounting together to more than half the capital of the bank, &c.—They further declare that there is no evidence of fraud on the part of the president, but that there was "a degree of ignorance of what he was bound to know, wholly inexcusable, and scarcely less than criminal." They censure severely the cashier, and clerks and directors, and conclude by referring to the efforts of the assignees to bring the effects of the bank into something like a satisfactory shape.

In conclusion, they say that the finale of this bank shows there is little utility, and less reliance to be placed on the bank statements, as sworn to by the officers of a bank, and sent to the Auditor General.

W. C. Patterson, Wm. Lyttleton Savage and John D. Taylor, assignees of the bank, have issued a notice to the creditors of the bank to make arrangements with reference to their indebtedness to that institution. There will, no doubt, be some considerable business for the courts and sheriff soon.

Sharp Practice.—The Harrisburg Telegraph says that, Esquire Bachus, of Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county, recently fined James A. Doyle five dollars for *sitting in his seat* during the time of prayer in the M. E. Church. Under what law?

Town & County Affairs.

"April Comes but Once a Year!"

And it is well for most of mortals that the case is such; for were it otherwise, and the said "first" should occur twice or thrice in a twelve-month, each visit involving the same "bother and worry" to secure the "*needful*" which is now the "fashion," not a few would wish themselves in some happier sphere, "where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

But—the inevitable "first" *is coming*—is not far off—and will, we expect, bring with it, *to us*, a number of obligations then due, and among them one of those "sock-dollagers," which there is no getting over, under or around—which there is no chance of humbugging or putting off—we mean a heavy paper bill! To meet it is the object of our present solicitude, and those indebted for Subscription, Advertising and Jobbing will be good enough to consider us *in earnest* when we express the hope that they will all give us "a lift" between this and the coming first. The case is an urgent one, and longer "putting off" on the part of delinquent patrons would subject us to great inconvenience. Be considerate, be prompt, friends; a little from each one in arrears might answer our purpose. The mails are always open for remittances.

To our ready-paying friends, we are under many, many obligations; so also to all who have taken any interest in enlarging the circulation of *The Compiler*. The list of subscribers is steadily increasing, and with it we hope steadily to increase the interest and value of the paper. "The good old cause" of our country is a glorious one, well worth some sacrifices and the expense of toil and means.

Lectures.

On Monday evening last, Prof. M. L. STŒVER delivered a Lecture on "*Aaron Burr*," in the Methodist Church. D. WILLS, Esq., will Lecture this evening, at 7 o'clock, in the German Reformed Church—subject: "*The North West Passage: Its Votaries and its Victims.*" The last lecture of the course will be delivered by Rev. R. S. GRIER, on Monday evening next.

Counterfeits.

In the March number of Peterson's Bank Note Counterfeit List, appears a large list of new counterfeits, among which we observe the following on the Bank of Gettysburg. It will be well for the public to keep their eyes open.

5s altered—vign. a female, eagle, shield, liberty pole, ship, &c.; Indian with a bow on the left, sailor with a flag on the right.

10s vign. coat of arms of the State; medallion head of female on each end; the word TEN in large letters across the body of the note.

10s altered—vignette, female, water scene.

20s, spurious—genuine have for vig. Washington, eagle and female seated.

A Heavy Failure in York!

The announcement of the failure of Mr. Alexander Demuth, one of our principal Dry Goods Merchants, has caused a great excitement among a number of our citizens, and it has been the general topic of conversation, in our town, since Saturday morning last. We hear his liabilities variously estimated at from fifty to ninety thousand dollars. It is said that a number of persons will sustain heavy losses, through this failure, and it is feared some of them will become greatly involved in their pecuniary affairs.—*York Press.*

Handsome Present.

The members of the Hunterstown Presbyterian Church recently presented their Pastor, Rev. J. R. WARNER, with a splendid new Buggy, as an evidence of their appreciation of his pastoral labors among them. It is an elegant and substantial piece of workmanship and reflects credit on the builder, Mr. ANDREW SCHICK, of this place.

We learn, since, that the Upper Marsh Creek Presbyterian Congregation, to whom Mr. WARNER also ministers in spiritual things, have presented him with a very fine Horse, thus completing a creditable "turn-out."

Property Sold.

Mr. John Barnitz has sold the property on the northwest corner of the public square in New Oxford—a two-story brick house and lot of ground—to Mr. Jacob Aulabaugh; price $2,200.

Mr. Wm. J. Martin has sold his two-story frame house, on West High street, in this place, to Mr. Jacob Miller, of Carroll county, Md., for $625.

☞ In the House of Representatives at Washington, on the 23d ult., Hon. WILSON REILLY, by unanimous consent, in pursuance of previous notice, introduced a bill for the relief of ANDREW W. FLEMMING, of this place, which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands. Mr. Flemming was engaged in the Florida War, where he received a severe wound, laming him for life, and we trust the application now made for his benefit may be successful.

☞ Mr. TURNER has entered into contract with the County Commissioners for the building of the new Court House. He is expected to commence operations about the first of April, and to complete the building in a year from that time.

A Favorite Remedy.—We believe no medicine has ever effected so many cures as the Oxygenated Bitters. In cases of Dyspepsia and General Debility, restoring health and cheerfulness, when all other remedies have failed.

For The Compiler.

FRIEND STAHLE:—Dear Sir:—I herewith enclose you a solution of my Problem published in your paper some two weeks ago, with a diagram, &c. (The solution by S. in your last week's paper is incorrect.) As the Conowago Farmer sent you one bearing a similarity in figures and in many other respects, (and put in the Sentinel by "Studiosus" 22 years ago, who knew not its author; with the solution afterwards, appended,) some persons might think it the same, yet as it is lettered down in your paper it is different from the one I sent you. But a few words to the Conowago Farmer to show him how far my authorship to the Problem extends, and how much plagiarism I used to compose it, &c. At a period of time between this and the time that "Studiosus" had his Problem (author unknown) put into the Sentinel, I was officiating as Teacher, when one day one of my pupils brought me up a written Problem something similar, as near as I recollect, to that which "Studiosus" called the Mathematician's Toy, and which I never had seen before, yet after a second or third reading by me I dressed it Problematically, (so you that read may now understand.) So far my authorship. But to "Studiosus;" if he is yet living, I can inform him that his solution is erroneous, as I have carefully examined his Problem AS INTIO DE FINIS. W.

ANSWER:—Length of walk 407.3 feet; length of meridian 309.9 feet; bee flew S 45° W; butterfly flew N 45° W.

For The Compiler.

Problem.

MR. STAHLE:—Will some of your correspondents have the kindness to furnish a solution to the following Problem:

If two bodies start together from the extremity of the diameter of a circle, the one moving uniformly along the diameter at the rate of 10 feet per second, and the other in the circumference with a variable velocity so as to keep it always perpendicularly above the former. What is its velocity in the circumference, when passing the sixtieth degree from the starting point, supposing the diameter to be 50 feet?

February 24, 1858. S.

For The Compiler.

Acrostical Enigma.

I am composed of 36 letters.

My 1 5 6 is a river in Scotland.
" 2 5 12 was the son of Noah.
" 3 31 34 30 is a river in Spain.
" 4 17 2 24 is a river in Sweden.
" 5 12 12 13 14 is a lake in Austria.
" 6 3 5 14 is a period of time.
" 7 9 14 is a term applied to sailors.
" 8 3 5 14 1 is the seat of life.
" 9 10 7 3 14 is a lake in Bavaria.
" 10 2 6 12 13 is an herb.
" 11 24 22 is a liquor.
" 12 11 14 16 2 is one of the months.
" 13 14 34 is what we are all liable to do.
" 14 13 30 7 is what we all require.
" 15 14 13 denotes anger.
" 16 5 12 31 30 28 15 11 is a river in India.
" 17 is a vowel.
" 18 19 34 is what we all wish to be free from.
" 19 30 5 is a man's name.
" 20 9 24 29 is a well-known seasoning.
" 21 25 1 3 is a fruit.
" 22 22 24 is a species of snake.
" 23 25 1 is a domestic animal.
" 24 3 5 4 is a metal.
" 25 15 14 is essential to life.
" 26 30 31 32 34 1 is a maid's name.
" 27 24 21 5 is in the Mediterranean Sea.
" 28 30 30 34 is in every house.
" 29 30 32 is a part of the foot.
" 30 5 2 24 is a kind of pastile.
" 31 30 5 1 is a sailing vessel.
" 32 5 20 1 is one of the cardinal points.
" 33 34 35 36 what we all desire to be.
" 34 17 1 is a mischievous animal.
" 35 12 20 is a river in Germany.
" 36 14 15 36 is a lake in the United States.

My whole is a day that should be remembered by every true American. S.

A Tribute of Gratitude.—Our readers will recollect that a few days ago Mr. John N. Jones, of Wisconsin, was the happy instrument of saving the lives of two estimable ladies at the Kirkwood House. A few evenings ago he was surprised by being presented with a valuable and elegant gold-headed cane, inscribed "Wilson Reilly and A. K. McClure, with a father's and a husband's gratitude to John N. Jones."—*Wash. States.*

An Empire at the North.—An effort is making to unite the British American Colonies in one grand confederacy, contemplating ultimately an independent government. A conference with the Imperial Government has been had on the subject, and the reply was that her Majesty would be ruled entirely by the wishes of the colonies themselves on this subject; and, in pursuance of this intimation, Nova Scotia has opened negotiations with the other Provinces.—The territory embraced in this contemplated confederacy is nearly three millions of square miles, and the population nearly three millions. This is good foundation for another empire.

The Pacific Hotel Tragedy.—We have in the St. Louis papers of Sunday last the testimony taken in the investigation of the charges against Charles L. Taylor, suspected of murder and arson. The evidence is quite voluminous, but on reading it over we find nothing tending to confirm the suspicion against the accused. It merely presents slight grounds of suspicion, the facts being, apart from the tragedy, very easy of explanation, and such as might readily transpire in connection with such a man as Taylor and the somewhat dissipated style of life in which he lived.—*Sun.*

The Probable Exodus of the Mormons.—ST. LOUIS, March 1.—The Leader learns from Father Desmet, a Roman Catholic missionary, that there is a perfectly practicable route north from Salt Lake to the British possessions. He gives as his conviction that the Mormons will leave their present location and will proceed northward to New Caledonia, in British America, and settle at the base of the Portage mountains, near the 49th parallel of north latitude.

☞ The rumor that General Santa Anna is about to return to Mexico not assumes a positive shape. The expedition will certainly prove an utter failure. The downfall of the Zuloaga government at the city of Mexico is very soon to occur, and the constitutional government now at Guanajuato will certainly succeed it. The latter government under Juarez, is supported by three-fourths of Mexico, and is entirely hostile to Santa Anna.