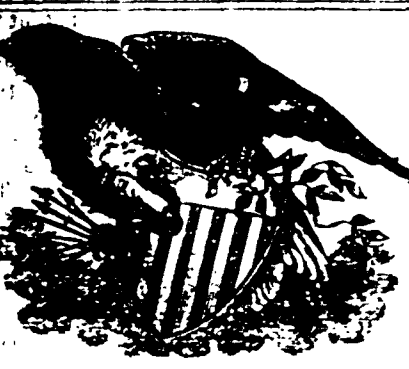


The Compiler



G. W. STABLE, Editor and Proprietor.
GHTTYSBURG, PA.
Monday Morning, March 29, 1858.
DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.
JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT.
WILLIAM A. PORTER, of Philadelphia.
CASAL COMMISSIONER.
WESTLEY PRUNT, of Fayette county.

Mr. Brewer, of the Senate, and Mr. Will, of the House, have our thanks for continued legislative favors.

On the first page of this morning's Compiler will be found the speech of Hon. GEORGE W. BREWER in the recent Democratic State Convention at Harrisburg, on the Kansas question. It is an admirable speech—brief, pointed and unanswerable. Read it.

Governor Packer has appointed George M. Lanman, of Reading, Flour Inspector at Philadelphia—the best office in the gift of the Executive—worth \$12,000 a year.

SENIOR LEADER. Esq., editor and proprietor of the *Hanover Spectator*, died on Saturday week, in the 48th year of his age, after a week's illness, of pneumonia. By untiring industry and business tact he had succeeded in making the Spectator quite a profitable paper.

In another part of this paper will be found a list of the officers elected in the several townships and boroughs of the county on Friday week. The elections, as a general thing, resulted satisfactorily to the Democracy. Some of the districts, indeed, did much better than was expected.

The vote was light and very little interest was felt in the result. Had the Democrats of the Borough made anything approaching a "desperate effort," they would have swept the whole field.

The Editors of the State are requested to meet at the Musical Fund Hall, in Philadelphia, on the third Wednesday of April, "for the purpose of effecting a more thorough organization of the Editorial Association of the State." The Committee in their invitation say, "It would be exceedingly pleasant if the members of the Press in this great Commonwealth, could be personally acquainted with each other. A good-fellowship would thus be established, and opportunities offered for a mutual exchange of views, which would greatly assist to advance the prosperity of the State, and with it the business interests of the profession." It is hoped there will be a large attendance on the day mentioned.

The Army Bill.—Gen. Quitman's bill authorizing the employment of five regiments of volunteers—one of which shall be mounted men—passed the House of Representatives on Thursday week, by a vote of 124 to 73.

Hon. John Caldwell, it is said, is to be appointed to the Judgeship made vacant by the death of Judge Kane.

In the New York Assembly, Mr. Moore has introduced a bill designed to prevent the sale or use of destructive compositions in the State. It prohibits the manufacture, sale or use for the purpose of introducing light or heat, of any compound, spirit gas, burning fluid, or any fluid liquid of a spirituous or explosive nature, under a penalty of \$100 for each offense for its manufacture or sale, and \$10 for each offense for its use.

The Administration Cannot Be Broken Down.—The Washington correspondent of the *Manchester Union* represents Senator Douglas as saying, "Let us first break down this slavish administration, and then the power which enslaves all administrations." We feel like saying to any one who thinks he can break down the administration of Mr. Buchanan, that he is unquestionably laboring under a delusion. A Democratic administration never was and never can be broken down by any combination.

Electors in York Borough.—The election in the several Wards of York Borough, held on Friday week, shows that the Democracy of that locality are still in the ascendant. All the Democratic candidates in the South and West Wards are elected by handsome majorities, and in the North Ward the opposition majority—formerly ranging from 100 to 150—is out down to 11.

Marriage Extraordinary.—The *Pottersburg Express* reports the marriage of Mr. John W. Sturdivant, in the 22d year of his age, to the snail and well-to-do Miss Martha Oliver, aged 35 years.—"Middle ages who read this announcement may take courage and consolation. It takes the pressure of 150,000 lbs. to punch an inch hole in an iron plate one 1/4 inch thick.

Kansas in the Senate.

The United States Senate, on Tuesday last, passed the bill to admit Kansas into the Union under the Leocompton Constitution, by a vote of 33 yeas to 25 nays. The Senate has thus honorably discharged an important duty, and it is hoped that the House will not delay in following in its footsteps. The question, so long in agitation, and so damaging to the peace of the country, should be decided; and it can be just as well done now as at any future time. Delay will not benefit Kansas, nor the Union.

"Sober Second Thought" in Illinois.

The Democracy of this State have been looked to as presenting the strongest evidence of the Anti-Leocompton sentiment, and we are glad to find that even there, in Douglas' own home, the "will of the majority" of the Democracy of the Union has begun to bring about the true feeling. The leading Democratic German press of the State, located at Chicago, the *National Democrat*, has been heretofore ardently with Mr. Douglas in his opposition to the President's policy. A few days since, however, it declared that the Democracy of the Union were with the President, and it would not abandon its party for any mere personal inclination. In its last issue, in reply to some remark upon its very resolution, it declared that "it would not desert the party, even for Stephen A. Douglas!" "that it believed the question was one of peace or prolonged strife," and remarked—"receive Kansas into the Union as a State, and let its people govern themselves as they please, and bring peace to the Union!" It indicates a significant change in the movements of the Democracy since the issue of the President's Kansas Message. Those who count upon the party deserting their chosen standard bearer are doomed to inglorious discomfiture!

Democracy in Maine.

Maine is a good distance off, and being, as is supposed, irremediably deluged with Republicanism, the little Democratic effluences that come babbling up to the surface from time to time, are not so likely to be noticed as they otherwise would be, especially by the Republicans themselves. But the fact of those effluences shows that the true spirit is at work at the bottom of the pot, and will cause it to boil over by and by, to the damage of the Republicans. A few instances to the point are given by the *Bangor Union*, which mentions, in addition to the city of Biddeford, the towns of Cornish, Newfield, Sanford, Senoborough, North Anson, Starks and Shopleigh, all of which have elected full Democratic tickets, some of them for the first time.

New Jersey All Right.

The Democracy of the gallant little State of New Jersey, one of the five Northern States that went for BUCHANAN in 1856, are around on the Kansas question. In the Legislature they have voted down the anti-Leocompton resolutions which the Republicans have been endeavoring to force through.

Hon. Wilson Reilly.

We saw it stated the other day that the honorable representative of this Congressional district had introduced a bill to admit Kansas into the Union as a State. The distinctive feature of this bill is the recognition, by Congress, of the right of the people of Kansas to alter their Constitution at pleasure. It might be well to put a clause of this kind in the act admitting Kansas. The President, if we remember aright, said he could see no objection to it. But we presume it is not held that such a declaration from Congress would confer upon the people of Kansas any right they would not enjoy without it.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

The Result of the Kansas Election for State Officers.

Gen. Calhoun has written a letter to the Washington Star in relation to the election in that Territory. He says:
As there has been great anxiety to learn the result of the late election for members of the State Legislature, under the Kansas constitution now before Congress, I think it proper to state that Denver and others, leave no doubt that the returned vote from the "Delaware-Crossing" precinct, in Leavenworth county, should be rejected, and that certificates of election should be issued without reference to the vote of that precinct. A month ago I was put in possession of a newspaper containing what purported to be the affidavits of the judges of election at that precinct; and, in a communication to the Union, I immediately stated that if the facts contained in said affidavits were presented to me in an authentic and reliable form, I should be governed by them in determining the result of the election in Leavenworth county. Although I have not received any reply to my letter to Gen. Denver, yet, from various sources of information, I am left in no doubt as to the statements of the judges of election at that precinct; and I shall, therefore, issue the certificates of election to the persons having the highest number of votes in Leavenworth county, irrespective of the "Delaware-Crossing" precinct.
I regret to add that this decision will give the control of Kansas to a party which I view as the enemy of the peace and good order, the constitution and laws of the Union.
Thus another spoke is knocked out of the Black Republican wheel.

The York Herald have ordered a new set of instruments in Saxony, Germany, which they expect to receive in the course of the coming summer.

Pictures of a Kansas Patriot.

The Harrisburg Patriot and Union says the minority of the special committee appointed by the Senate in relation to the Kansas resolutions, made their report on Wednesday week. After its reading an incident occurred which shows the material of which at least one Kansas patriot is formed, and we have no doubt may be taken as a fair sample of many others, who threatened civil war and dire confusion, in case the Leocompton Constitution should be accepted by Congress.

The committee close their report with what they style, the "last testimony against the Leocompton Constitution," which includes the resolutions of the Kansas Legislature, and the following:
"The closing remarks of Hon. G. W. Ditzler, Speaker of the House, were equally pointed, and will have the more weight, when it is remembered that he is one of the most conservative and cautious of the Free State party. He spoke as follows:
"Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:—I am not a public speaker, but I wish to return my thanks for the very complimentary, and I may say unmixed, resolution of thanks, relative to myself, you have passed to-night. We are about leaving for our homes, I hope to prepare for the final struggle for the freedom of Kansas. Again we have expressed our disapproval of the infamous attempt to subvert our liberties. Should this Constitution be forced upon us, we have but one method left, and that is to resist its enforcement to the last; and if I know anything of the freedom of Kansas, it will be done. We owe it to ourselves and to the civilized world to resist this foul attempt to subvert a free people."
Now we have no doubt that the closing remarks of the Hon. G. W. Ditzler would have been an excellent card, had not Col. Straub, the Democratic Senator from Sebuykill county, happened unfortunately to be acquainted with the history of the aforesaid Ditzler, of whose biography he proceeded to give the Senate a short but exceedingly interesting sketch. Mr. Straub stated that he had a personal knowledge of Ditzler, that some few years ago he lived in Sebuykill county, from which place he removed to Bernville, Berks county; that at that village he was once the acting post master; that he robbed the office, and to facilitate his flight from justice, he took his neighbor's horse and wagon. A cloud rested upon his name and character, until suddenly he turns up in Kansas, joins the Republican party, becomes Speaker of the House of Representatives, and makes a conservative, cautious, and deeply affecting speech upon abdicating the chair, and is finally quoted by a committee of the Senate of Pennsylvania as the rate authority, to prove that the Missourians are ruffians, the Leocompton Constitution an outrage upon freemen, and the President very like a knave. What a remarkable transformation! Of such material are Kansas patriots! This spotless individual, who tells the Legislature of Kansas, that they owe it to themselves and a civilized world to resist the law, has had, it seems, some little practice in breaking statutes, and rebelling against constitutional authorities. His earlier practices have admirably qualified him for the leader of a rebellion.

The Constituents of Hon. John B. Haskin Speak.

The Democratic constituency of Hon. John B. Haskin, of New York, a Democratic member of Congress opposed to the admission of Kansas upon its present application, disapprove his course and sustain the President. The Democracy of Putnam county, N. Y., held a mass meeting on the 25th ult., and unanimously adopted the following very emphatic and pointed resolutions:
Whereas, A Constitutional Convention of the Territory of Kansas, duly convened and regularly organized, has prepared a Constitution in contemplation of the admission of the said Territory into the Federal Union as a sovereign State, which Constitution has been forwarded to the President of the United States, to be by him submitted to Congress, and
Whereas, The President of the United States has submitted to Congress the same, and with it a Message of his own to that body recommending such admission; and therefore,
Resolved, That this meeting heartily approves of the sentiments contained in the said Message, and view it as another evidence of the integrity, patriotism and firmness of the Chief Magistrate of the United States.
Resolved, That we have no sympathy with majorities that neglect or refuse to exercise their powers, and then complain that measures have been forced upon them.
Resolved, That we have learned with astonishment and regret that John B. Haskin has been found recreant to the trust and confidence reposed in him by the Democratic party, by which he was elected to his present position.
Resolved, That in returning to carry out the views of the President in his special message sent to Congress with the Leocompton Constitution the Hon. John B. Haskin, our Representative in Congress, has forfeited the confidence of the Democracy of Putnam county.
Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the best interests of the people of Kansas will be consulted by her immediate admission as a State, under the Leocompton Constitution.

Curious Murder.

At High Hill, Georgia, Mr. Jackson, a merchant, was accused of an indiscretion with a planter's daughter. The injured father called upon the merchant for satisfaction. This was declined when the enraged father caught Jackson in his own store by the hair of his head, drew him across the counter, and with a huge knife severed his head from his body. The ground of his discharge was that the murder was committed in self-defense.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1858.
DEAR COMPILER:—The first triumph of the Kansas bill was won in the Senate on Tuesday last.
Mr. Douglas made a long speech, reiterating his peculiar views, on Monday, in which he fell short of the expectations of his friends, and strengthened the opinion that he is uncomfortable in his present position.
On Tuesday, Mr. Green replied, in a sound argument, and at the close of his remarks, withdrew the amendment of which he had formerly given notice, in regard to admitting Minnesota and Kansas together, saying that although he was friendly to the admission of Minnesota, he thought it would expedite the public business to pass upon each case by itself. Mr. Green then moved to strike out the preamble and insert the following:
"Whereas the people of the Territory of Kansas did, by a convention of delegates called and assembled at Leocompton on the 4th day of December, 1857, for that purpose, form for themselves a constitution and State Government, which said constitution is republican, and said convention having asked the admission of said Territory into the Union as a State on an equal footing with the original States."
The motion was agreed to.
Mr. G. then moved to amend the bill by adding after section two, line nine, the following:
"And that nothing in this act shall be construed to infringe any right of the people asserted in the Constitution of the United States, to alter, reform, or abolish their form of government in such manner as they may think proper—Congress hereby disclaiming any authority to interfere or declare the construction of the constitution of any State, except to see that it is republican in form and not in conflict with the constitution of the United States."
The motion was agreed to—yeas 31, nays 28—as follows:
YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Benjamin, Biggs, Bright, Brown, Clay, Evans, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Green, Gwin, Hammond, Henderson, Houston, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Arkansas, Johnson of Tennessee, Mallory, Mason, Pease, Polk, Pugh, Sebastian, Shields, Thompson of New Jersey, Toombs, Wright, and Yale—31.
NAYS—Messrs. Bell, Broderick, Chandler, Clark, Collier, Crittenden, Dixon, Doollittle, Douglas, Fremont, Foot, Foster, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, King, Seward, Sumner, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, and Wilson—28.

Mr. Cameron said that he had paired off with Mr. Davis.
Mr. Green also moved to strike out the word "of" in the eleventh line of the second section, and to insert in lieu thereof the words "annexed to," so that it will read—"nothing in this act shall be construed as an assent by Congress to all or any of the propositions or claims contained in the ordinance annexed to the said Constitution."
The motion was agreed to.
Mr. Pugh withdrew the amendment of which he had previously given notice, and moved to add the following to the bill as a new section:
"Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That from and after the admission of the State of Kansas, hereinafter provided, all the laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable shall have the same force and effect within that State as in other States of the Union; and the said State is hereby constituted a judicial district of the United States, within which a district court, with the powers and jurisdiction as the district court of the United States for the district of Iowa, shall be established; the judge, attorney and marshal of the United States for the said district of Kansas shall reside within the same, and be appointed to the same by the President, the judge, attorney and marshal of the district of Iowa."
The motion was agreed to—yeas 37, nays 19.
Mr. Crittenden submitted a substitute for the entire bill, which provides for the admission of Kansas on an equal footing with the original States, upon the condition that this constitution shall be first referred back to a vote of the people in a manner prescribed by the bill, and if approved by them, Kansas shall be considered a State in the Union without any further legislation whatever. If not approved, the people are to be authorized to form a constitution to suit themselves, through the agency of a convention to be called for that purpose. Mr. C. explained the various provisions of the bill; but after some discussion it was rejected—yeas 24, nays 34—as follows:
YEAS—Messrs. Bell, Broderick, Chandler, Clark, Collier, Crittenden, Dixon, Doollittle, Douglas, Fremont, Foot, Foster, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, King, Seward, Sumner, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, and Wilson—24.
NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Benjamin, Biggs, Bright, Brown, Clay, Evans, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Green, Gwin, Hammond, Henderson, Houston, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Arkansas, Johnson of Tennessee, Mallory, Mason, Pease, Polk, Pugh, Sebastian, Shields, Thompson of New Jersey, Toombs, Wright, and Yale—34.
Absent or not voting—Messrs. Bates, Cameron, Davis, and Reid—4.

The bill was reported to the Senate, and the amendments were concurred in. The question was then stated on the passage of the bill.
Mr. Iverson expressed his dissent from the second amendment offered by Mr. Green, but would vote for the bill.
Mr. Houston said he would vote for the bill, in accordance with the views of the legislatures of Texas.
Mr. Pugh said he should be reluctantly compelled to cast his vote against the bill, in obedience to instructions. The vote being taken, the result was announced—yeas 33, nays 25—as follows:
YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Benjamin, Biggs, Bright, Brown, Clay, Evans, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Green, Gwin, Hammond, Henderson, Houston, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Arkansas, Johnson of Tennessee, Jones, Mallory, Mason, Pease, Polk, Pugh, Sebastian, Shields, Thompson of New Jersey, Toombs, Wright, and Yale—33.
NAYS—Messrs. Bell, Broderick, Chandler, Clark, Collier, Crittenden, Dixon, Doollittle, Douglas, Fremont, Foot, Foster, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, King, Seward, Sumner, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, and Wilson—25.
Absent or not voting—Messrs. Bates, Cameron, Davis, and Reid—4.

There was a marked demonstration of applause in the galleries at the result of the vote.
Hon. Wilson Reilly, the Representative of your district, made a speech in the House to-day, maintaining the legality of the Leocompton Constitution. If Kansas is admitted into the Union under this Constitution, the Legislature can immediately pass an act to alter or amend the same, and then submit it to a vote of the people, without outside interference.
The House will take up the Kansas bill on Thursday next. A few days' discussion may follow, when it will pass that body also. Mark this.
x. r. z.

The Legislature.

In the House, on the 17th inst., the bill for the sale of the State Canals to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company being under consideration, Mr. Jenkins proposed to amend, fixing the price at fifteen millions instead of three and a half millions, as proposed in the bill, and went on to say that he considered that even \$15,500,000 was too small a sum. The bill proposes that the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company pay \$3,500,000 in the bonds of the company, which can be purchased in the market for forty cents on the dollar. At the price he had fixed in the amendment, the State would only derive a little over four millions for the Canals. The receipts of the Canals for the past three years have annually averaged \$300,000 more than the interest proposed to be given to the State on those \$3,500,000 of bonds. The New York and Erie cost \$52,000,000; the N. Y. Central \$38,000,000, and the Pennsylvania Central \$21,000,000; from which he argued that the Sunbury and Erie would cost \$30,000,000. Even if you gave this company the State Canals they could not complete it. It was the most monstrous proposition that had ever passed before his vision. If the friends of this corporation are to be believed, the Canals must be a burden to the company from their unproductiveness. The company as good as declare that these canals are a basis for obtaining loans to the extent of \$7,000,000, for it is well known that the value of collaterals must exceed the amount for which they are pledged. The State will become a part owner and responsible for the seven millions of bonds issued.
The committee reported progress, and had leave to sit again.
In the Senate, on the 19th, Mr. Brewer called up the Senate bill to incorporate the Mummasburg Fire Insurance Company, and it passed its second reading.
In the House, on the same day, the Appropriation Bill being under consideration, Mr. Hill moved to strike out two hundred dollars extra pay for each member of the Legislature, and made an earnest speech against the too common practice of members voting themselves additional "compensation."
The motion to strike out, however, did not prevail—the vote being:
YEAS—Messrs. Abrams, Brandt, Dadds, George, Gilliland, Glaz, Grimmam, Hamel, Hay, Hayes, Hodgson, Jenkins, Kincaid, Lovett, McDonald, Negley, Nile, Nunebacher, Owen, Powell, Pownall, Price, Ramsdell, Rath, Roland, Ross, Ritter, Shields, Stephens, Stuart, Taylor, Uegly, Warden, Westbrook, Wierman, Will, Witmer, Wolf, Woodring and Longaker, Speakers—41.
NAYS—Messrs. Ashlin, Bierer, Bower, Bruce, Calhoun, Canine, Chase, Christie, Crawford, Donnelly, J. H., Donnelly James, Dunley, Ewing, Evans, Foster, Hamrod, Hinkle, Houts, Imbric, Irwin, Kirkpatrick, Lauman, Lawrence, Lloyd, McClure, McClure, Maule, Nichols, Ramey, Rhodes, Scott, Shaw, Smith, (Berks,) Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Warner, Weaver, Wheeler, Wells, Wilcox, Williston and Yeary—43.

Both Houses of the Legislature have agreed to the report of the committee of conference, appointing Thursday the 22d of April, as the day for final adjournment.
In the Senate, on Tuesday, numerous petitions were presented against the repeal of the Tonnage Tax.
Resolutions sustaining the Kansas policy of President Buchanan were passed by the Senate—yeas 18, nays 11—but one Democrat, Mr. Turney, of Westmoreland, voting with the Black Republicans.
The House, on Tuesday, passed finally the Act to authorize the Commissioners of Adams county to borrow money and sell certain real estate.
The House passed a bill to prohibit the snaring of rabbits in the county of Schuylkill.
The House Committee has taken a stand against reporting any bank bills this session. Right.
The Mormon War.—St. Louis, March 24.—A letter from Colonel Johnston, of the Utah expedition, describes his march to Camp Scott, compliments his troops, and says the Mormons have, as fully as words and actions can, manifested the intention that they will no longer submit to any government but their own; and that the people of the Union must either submit to a usurpation of their territory and have a government erected in their midst acknowledging no dependence upon or allegiance to the federal authority, or act with vigor and force to compel them to succumb. He expresses an earnest hope that every exertion may be made to forward supplies early in the spring, under a sufficient guard of mounted men.
The Turk Robbed.—Mohammed Pasha arrived at Washington on Tuesday night. He had not been on the city for half an hour before his room was broken open, his trunk ransacked, and his contents strewn about, and his carpet bag cut fairly in two. Two thousand dollars in gold, and a crown set with gems, worth as much more, were undisturbed by the thieves.

Borough and Township Officers.

The following is a list of the officers elected in the several boroughs and townships of this county on the 19th inst., as furnished us, at our request, by HENRY G. WOLF, Esq., the Clerk of the Courts, with whom the returns are filed:
Borough of Gettysburg.—Burgess, Robert G. Harper; Town Council, Andrew Schick, Samuel Herbst; Judge, Anthony B. Kurtz; Inspectors, Charles X. Martin, John L. Ziegler; Assessor, Samuel Withrow; Assistant Assessors, John Houck, Robert Smith; School Directors, Edward G. Fahnestock, George E. Buehler; Constables, John Barrett, Solomon Taylor.
Berwick Borough.—Judge, Samuel H. Spink; Inspectors, Eli Mollison, Samuel Hart; Assessor, William L. Gitt; Assistant Assessors, Joseph Berlin, Samuel Metzgar; School Directors, Theodore Pfeiffer, Dr. E. H. Vanderloot.
Bernick Township.—Justices, Henry Bittinger, Daniel Bachor; Judge, George Brown; Inspectors, Solomon Bechtel, Samuel Fleming; Assessor, John Winnand; Assistant Assessors, George Flickinger, Michael Carl; School Directors, George Oster 3 years, Joseph Grim 3 years, Jacob Louman 1 year; Supervisors, Jacob Hull, Jeremiah Hand; Auditors, George Oster 3 years, Jacob Klunk 2 years; Township Clerk, John Lehigh; Constable, John Miller.
Butler.—Judge, George W. Rex; Inspectors, John Kunkle, John S. Boyer; Assessor, John Steinhour; Assistant Assessors, William S. Hamilton, Jesse Houck; School Directors, Charles A. Hartzell, Henry Slaybaugh; Supervisors, Conrad Slaybaugh, John Funt; Auditors, Solomon Weidner, Edward Staley, John M. Peter; Treasurer, Henry Foley; Clerk, Jacob Pensyl; Constable, Henry Pensyl.
Conowingo.—Judge, John Becker; Inspectors, Daniel G. W. Fink, A. W. Hart; Assessor, Henry Einlot; Assistant Assessors, John Balin, Joseph Sneringer; School Directors, Adam A. Ooster 3 years, Thomas McClain 3 years, Emanuel Diller 1 year; Supervisors, Thomas Adams, Jacob J. Little; Auditor, Jesse Keller; Township Clerk, Francis Krichem; Constable, John Krug.
Cumberland.—Justices, Edwin Sandoe, George B. Stover; Judge, James Thompson; Inspectors, Jeremiah J. Biseacker, George Patterson; Assessor, John F. Currens; Assistant Assessors, Joseph Bailey, Jacob Weikert; School Directors, John Messer, Jacob Benner; Supervisors, John N. Hoffman, John Beans; Auditor, Edmund Hunter; Township Clerk, William G. Black; Constable, George W. Schriver.
Franklin.—Judge, Jacob Dearnorff; Inspectors, Rufus Deardorff, Charles Mickle; Assessor, John Lanover; Assistant Assessors, Benjamin Deardorff, John Brady; School Directors, Samuel Lohr, Samuel Brady, Samuel Hart 1 year; Supervisors, Jacob Sheely, Henry Hartman; Auditor, James Russell; Treasurer, Peter Mickle; D. Township Clerk, John Carbaugh; Constable, Hamilton Sillick.
Freedom.—Judge, Jacob Hoover; Inspectors, Henry Heagy, George Doll; Assessor, Abraham Flenner; Assistant Assessors, David Sandoe, Andrew Bied; School Directors, David Roth, Abraham Waybright, Jacob Hoover 2 years; Supervisors, James Hake, John Hoadricks; Auditor, James Bigham; Township Clerk, James Currens; Constable, John Crouse.
Germany.—Judge, Henry Miller; Inspectors, Peter Weirich, James Coleman; Assessor, John Rider; Assistant Assessors, Daniel Sell, John Miller; School Directors, George Stoneifer, Wm. Bange; Supervisors, David Reaugh and John Long and Abraham Harner a tie; Auditor, William Huffard; Township Clerk, Lewis Stoussier; Constable, Christian Reck.
Hamilton.—Justices, John C. Ellis; George Baker; Judge, Samuel Alvine; Inspectors, John Getz, Samuel Mummert; Assessor, John Wiest; Assistant Assessors, Henry Wolf, Jacob Wehler; School Directors, John Snyder, George Schwartz; Supervisors, John Snyder, John Wiest; Auditor, George King; Township Clerk, A. K. Stoner; Constable, Samuel Miller.
Hummelton.—Justice, Isaac Robinson; Judge, James H. Marshall; Inspectors, Peter Stoner, George W. Lott; Assessor, Cornelius Daugherty; Assistant Assessors, Adam Butt, James H. Marshall; School Directors, Christian Mennelman, Jacob Plank each 3 years, John Bonnet 2 years, Enoch Kepner 1 year; Supervisors, William McLean, William Paxson; Auditor, Robert Watson; Township Clerk, Benjamin J. Wood; Constable, Charles J. Sefton.

Huntington.—Judge, Joseph Wierman; Inspectors, Joseph Trimmer, Thos. C. Kennedy; Assessor, Benjamin Sholly; Assistant Assessors, William Leals, James Witt; School Directors, Daniel Biteman, Sebastian Stitzel; Supervisors, Adam Weigle, Abraham Fiecke; Auditors, Wm. B. Gardner 3 years, Isaac Sadler 2 years; Treasurer, John Gardner; Township Clerk, Jacob B. Hoops; Constable, Wagner T. Wenzel.
Lantrim.—Judge, Michael Schriver; Inspectors, John Baker, John H. Stitzel; Assessor, Adam Winand; Assistant Assessors, Abraham Ziegler, George Robbett; School Directors, John H. Myers, Charles F. Bonner, Jesse Cook; Supervisors, Jacob L. Cronister, Howard Heiges; Auditor, David S. Beale; Treasurer, George Brandt; Township Clerk, James R. Gardner; Constable, Jacob Hoecht, Sr.
Liberty.—Judge, John Musselman; Inspectors, Joseph Baker, Joseph Downing; Assessor, Joseph Bollinger; Assistant Assessors, Samuel Beard, Eli B. A. Moore; School Directors, Maxwell Shields, Joseph Tresler; Supervisors, Emanuel Overholzer, John Flohr; Auditor, Jesse Bollinger; Township Clerk, Grier N. Grayson; Constable, William Knott.
Mendenell.—Justice, Jacob Beare; Judge, Samuel Meals; Inspectors, Isaac J. Wright, Jacob B. Meale; Assessor, Wm. N. Heller; Assistant Assessors, Cyrus Griest, Solomon Bender; School Directors, William B. Wilson, Valentine Feil; Supervisors, Jago Doyle, Michael Hoffman; Auditor, Henry Beamer; Treasurer, Michael Bender; Township Clerk, Wm. A. Elden; Constable, Michael P. Rice.
Mountjoy.—Judge, Daniel Shafer; Inspectors, Robert Newman, Balzer; Assessor, James Rider; Assistant Assessors, John Eckenrode, Jacob Diehl; School Directors, Jacob Schwartz, John Spangler; Supervisors, William Cownover, Jacob H. Feszer; Auditors, Newton Horner 3 years, Pius Fink

year; Township Clerk, John Latimer; Constable, Jacob Fetterhoff.
Mountpleasant.—Judge, Peter O'Neil; Inspectors, Daniel Reilly, John Korman; Assessor, Phineas Maradas; Assistant Assessors, Nicholas Hertzog, Samuel Shorby; School Directors, Egbort Seckert, Levi Lawrence; Supervisors, Michael Miller, John Smooginger; Auditor, Jacob Miller; Township Clerk, George Hagerman; Constable, Jacob Cashman.
Oxford.—Justices, John M. Therry, Jacob Diehl; Judge, George W. Thomas; Inspectors, John Mouse, Michael McCadden; Assessor, Francis Marshall; Assistant Assessors, Simon Slagle, Anthony Felix; School Directors, Aloysius Marshall, Joseph S. Gitt, Abdiel E. Gitt; Supervisors, George W. Lilly, Henry Keffor; Auditor, Philip Daugherty; Township Clerk, James Robinson; Constable, John Hersh.

Reading.—Judge, Joseph Kunkle; Inspectors, John Moul, John Baker; Assessor, Joseph J. Kuhn; Assistant Assessors, John Miller, John King; School Directors, Andrew Brough, Samuel Orndorff; Hampton District, John A. Dicks, Cornelius Myers; Supervisors, John A. Dicks, Solomon Ebersole; Auditor, Abraham King; Township Clerk, Samuel Heiner; Constable, Philip Hess.
Straban.—Judge, Philip Donohue; Inspectors, Jacob Wittmer, William II. Hoffman; Assessor, Jacob Criswell; Assistant Assessors, Daniel Benner, Henry Myers; School Directors, John G. Brinkerhoff, John Wert; Supervisors, John Cashman, Philip Essick; Auditor, Frederick Quicke; Township Clerk, Peter Decker; Constable, George Hartman.
Tyone.—Judge, Joseph Hill; Inspectors, Augustus Deitrick, Peter Fidler of J.; Assessor, David T. Cooly; Assistant Assessors, Joseph Trostler, Ezra Myers; School Directors, Daniel Bricker, David Harman; Supervisors, Jacob Branstetter, David Brem; Auditors, Jacob Harman; Township Clerk, Daniel Deitrick; Treasurer, Arthur N. Stevens; Constable, Wm. Hewitt.

FACT AND FANCY.

"THE WORLD IN A NEW SHELL."
Lancaster Bank notes are now bought by the brokers at 20 cents on the dollar, while some will give only 15 cents.
An act was passed by the recent Maryland Legislature providing for a call for a State Convention to reform the present Constitution.
Rev. Dr. McFarland, just consecrated Catholic bishop of Connecticut and Rhode Island, is a native of Chambersburg, Pa.
"Awful Gardner," the celebrated bruiser, who has lately professed religion, was one of the speakers at a prayer meeting in the John Street Church, in New York, a few evenings since.
The Chicago Press has an advertisement, forty columns long, of lands in that city delinquent for taxes. This is attributed to the crushing effect of the late financial panic.
Capt. Travis having advertised extensively that he would, on a certain day, shoot on a wager, an orange from the head of a boy, at Louisville, the mayor of that city has forbidden the experiment, and ordered the police to arrest the parties.
Is there a Vegetable hen?—Yes, the egg-plant.
Mr. Short says that Kansas is a great country. Rents cheap, because they have no houses. Women not expensive, because they don't have any. Society primitive and not particular. Men and hogs, cattle and dogs, all lie in the same bed—that is, the mud-pollished floor. Great is Kansas among the nations of the earth!
The Leavenworth Times says that on the 18th two companies of infantry and two of cavalry left for Utah, numbering 356 men.
"Rome has had no winter like the present in the last hundred years." The weather has been dry, but unprecedentedly cold, and aged and sickly people are dying in consequence in great numbers. Almost the entire population is afflicted with the influenza.
Two couples were married in New Baltimore, Michigan, last week, under peculiar circumstances. Two sisters married two brothers, and the parties were each fourteen years old, and their wedding day was the anniversary of the birthday of the brides.
A butcher in Lancaster county, Pa., has made two sausages, one 76 feet 2 inches long, weighing 63 pounds, and the other 15 feet 3 inches long, weighing 58 pounds.
The Louisiana Legislature has just passed a bill to prevent free negroes from holding slaves in that State. The practice must be quite common to require an act of the Legislature to prevent it.
A jury of the Circuit Court of Frederick county, Md., has after a trial lasting three days, awarded the sum of \$10,000 damages and costs in favor of the Rev. Moses A. Stewart and wife, and against Daniel Gardner, who it was charged, uttered certain scandalous and defamatory words against the chastity of Mrs. Stewart.
An grand universal horticultural exhibition is announced to take place in the month of May, at the Palace of Industry, in Paris.
The Hotel buildings at the Shannondale Springs, Va., were destroyed on Saturday morning week.
The Legislature of Louisiana has passed a law abolishing capital punishment, and the substitution of hard labor for life in the place thereof.
The wheat in Panquier county, Va., is said to be looking beautiful.
The Richmond Enquirer opposes the reopening of the African slave trade.

The Sonora Rebellion.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Overland mail, via El Paso and San Antonio, has arrived, bringing information, dated Ed Angona, February 7th, stating that Gen. Gandara, the leader of the rebellion in Sonora, has been entirely defeated, having defeated the government troops in several battles. At San Gen. Gandara had surrounded the town, the governor, so as to cut off all hopes of his escape. Gandara had massacred all his prisoners, and proclaimed that he would hang Pocherra if taken.
Other letters say that the Fort Yuma and El Paso wagon road was progressing finely.
The people of the Rio Grande are much interested in the success of the Arizona bill.
The Indians were troubled in the Mesilla valley, and a general attack was feared.