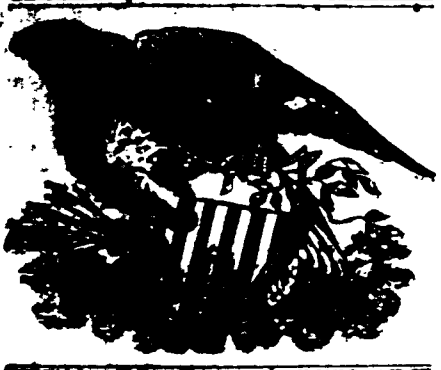


Our Compiler.



H. J. Stickle, Editor and Proprietor, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, May 17, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT, WILLIAM A. PORTER, of Philadelphia. CATAL COMMISSIONERS, WRISTLEY FROST, of Fayette county.

A False Rumor.—Straggling rumors have got into the opposition newspapers...

It is now said that the Secretary of the Treasury is encouraged to believe that the receipts from customs will be so much increased during the coming fiscal year...

The Crooked Straight Again.—The Washington States become somewhat "twisted" on the Kansas question after the defection from our ranks of Senator Douglas.

Hon. Norman W. Kittson, the Democratic candidate for mayor of St. Paul, Minn., has been elected by a majority of 243.

Cumberland Municipal Election.—On Monday last the municipal election at Cumberland, Md., resulted in the choice of the Know Nothing mayor...

Showing its Colors.—Forney's Philadelphia Press openly rejoices in the defeat of the Democratic City Ticket.

Selling Early.—The Fredericksburg (Va.) Herald hears of one sale of a growing crop of wheat by a river farmer...

Senator Douglas's Position.—A dispatch from Washington to the Philadelphia Evening Journal, says: "The Anti-Loecompton Democrats who opposed the English bill are preparing an address to the country to vindicate their course."

Jim Lane.—The Leavenworth correspondent of the New York Times, says of this porcupine: "It is evident that he has not a conservative idea."

The Comities of Civilized Society.—The Ohio State Journal, alludes to a personal quarrel, says:

"Senator Fremont will visit Cleveland. If he should wish to call the roll of his slaves, we doubt not the editor of the Plaindealer will be ready to give him a prompt answer."

This is a fair specimen of the miserable, debasing, and vulgar material used by the Republicans to engender hostility between the two sections of the Union.

The Mr. Vernon Sale.—The Charlotteville Advocate expresses its regret for a statement impugning Mr. Vernon's character, and says, he will be offered by a Republican company.

Hon. James B. Clay.

This honored and patriotic son of Henry Clay, who is now representing the old Ashland District of Kentucky, so long represented by his father, in a recent address before the people of Washington city, spoke as follows:

"More than forty years ago he was born in this good city of Washington. (Cheers.) He was a part of that generation which believed even if he chose to talk about the affairs of the city, having been to the manor born, he would have a good right to speak. (Cheers.)"

"We have not received, either from Messrs. Lawrence, Stone & Co., or from their agent, Mr. Wolcott, any amount of money. We have never, directly or indirectly, spoken to or committed with either of those gentlemen on the subject of money."

As it is not denied that this money came from Mr. Wolcott, it may be assumed that such is the fact. It was merely the private funds of certain manufacturing companies appropriated to make up deficiencies in the expenses of the Fremont campaign.

We have watched with great interest the views of the press upon the passage of the bill admitting Kansas into the Union. North, South, East and West send out a note of heartfelt rejoicing at this result; and everywhere, in tones of sincere gratulation, the administration of Mr. Buchanan is commended for its steady adherence to that great measure of peace.

It is this same petty faction which, by its union with the abolitionists, has prevented the settlement of the strife about Kansas and kept the country in a feverish state of excitement so long; for, as Mr. Clay well said, "there had been no time since the controversy commenced, when, if the Know Nothing party had chosen to stand up and strike for the good of the country, Kansas would have been admitted into the Union and there would have been peace and quiet throughout the land."

The Troy Times alludes to the indignation meeting recently held in this city, to protest against the Loecompton Constitution, and winds up with the following extract:

After calling on several gentlemen, at last a speaker was hit upon and took the stand. His speech gives some indication of the intensity of feeling in the city. "Gentlemen," said he, "I don't want to talk—I'm not a speech-maker—I've nothing particular to say—but if you want anybody to swear about this infernal swindle, I'll swear like a—!"

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Five Thousand Dollars Discovered!

It having been alleged by correspondents from Washington to the northwestern papers that five thousand of the eighty-seven thousand dollars spent by Messrs. Lawrence, Stone, & Co. for the purpose of effecting a change in the tariff laws, had found its way into the pockets of Mr. Thurlow Weed, this gentleman makes the following confession in an editorial paragraph of the Albany Journal of the 10th:

"We have not received, either from Messrs. Lawrence, Stone & Co., or from their agent, Mr. Wolcott, any amount of money. We have never, directly or indirectly, spoken to or committed with either of those gentlemen on the subject of money."

The passage of the Minnesota bill was celebrated here by the firing of thirty-two guns—not only because another State has been admitted, but because that State is Democratic. Her two Senators are veteran members of our party, and her two Representatives are also of the national faith.

The Conference Act and the Democratic Press.

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It is also a most notable fact that many of the opposition press express satisfaction with the conclusion of a subject which has done much to vex and annoy the country, and the continuance of which in the halls of Congress could effect nothing but mischief and injury.

Shorn of Their Strength.—The compromise bill of Mr. English, which Congress last week, on Friday, has been signed by the President, has shorn the Conspirators against the Administration of a large part of their strength.

A Fight with Grasshoppers.—The Gonzales (Texas) Inquirer has an amusing account of the invasion of that city by grasshoppers, and the attempt of the citizens to repel the invaders: "Everybody turned out—men, women and children, white and black—everybody, with fire and sword, brushes and brooms, blankets and buckets, carried on the deadly conflict, but to no avail; the hoppers hopped on, and the defending forces were obliged to beat an inglorious retreat, leaving the barbarians in possession of the conquered city."

A Church Burner.—A man in Holmes county, Ohio, named Wallick, who for some years has been insane on religious subjects, took it into his head a few weeks ago, that he was commissioned to burn down all the churches. Accordingly on Thursday last he proceeded to set fire to the Lutheran and Methodist churches, but before much damage was done he found himself in jail.

Five Towns Destroyed by British Troops.—The Salem Register has late advices from the west coast of Africa. From Sierra Leone it is related that British troops sent a force of British sailors and marines up the Scarcies River, which attacked and burned five of the towns occupied by the Soosoes, and returned with only two officers and five men wounded.

All Sorts of Pie Plants.—They are getting sharp down at Lafayette, La., under the influence of their great inland water facilities. A horticulturist advertised that he would supply all sorts of trees and plants, especially "pie-plants of all kinds."

The Louisville Democrat tells a story of a man residing near that city who was recently terribly enraged when his wife presented him with twins, and wanted his spleen upon them by pinching and bruising them in various ways, and flew into terrible passion because the mother would suckle them.

Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1858.

Dear Compiler.—Another State in the Union—another star in the constellation! The Senate bill for the admission of Minnesota passed the House on Tuesday, without amendment, by a vote of 157 yeas to 38 nays.

The "Kansas question" is no more a live subject here. Congress will adjourn on the 7th of June. At least such seems to be the determination among members generally of both Houses.

Uncle Sam's credit was never better. The exceeding low bids for the Treasury Notes last week are abundant evidence of this.

The Utah War is an interesting subject just now, and will furnish the newspapers something worth talking about throughout the summer. The War Department is making the most thorough preparations for an effective campaign—no half-way job—and if Brigham will fight, he may calculate upon receiving plenty of "particular thunders."

Hon. James M. Buchanan, of Maryland, has been appointed and confirmed as Resident Minister at Denmark.

The Utah Army.

All the accounts from the theatre of preparations represent the appointments for reinforcing our army in Utah to be most ample and thorough. Nothing has been trusted to hazard. No pains, or trouble, or expense has been spared to insure the success of the expedition.

The common error of despising one's enemy has not been committed in a single particular with reference to the Mormons. The idle story of the enemy's weakness and indisposition to fight has been properly disregarded; and a force has been gathered from all quarters and dispatched to Utah, which, though smaller than it would have been, if there were any possibility of increasing it, is yet amply large for maintaining and defending itself in any emergency.

A Fight with Grasshoppers.—The Gonzales (Texas) Inquirer has an amusing account of the invasion of that city by grasshoppers, and the attempt of the citizens to repel the invaders: "Everybody turned out—men, women and children, white and black—everybody, with fire and sword, brushes and brooms, blankets and buckets, carried on the deadly conflict, but to no avail; the hoppers hopped on, and the defending forces were obliged to beat an inglorious retreat, leaving the barbarians in possession of the conquered city."

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Phot and Fanny.

"THE WORLD IS A JOY MILL."

The Governor has not yet signed the act passed at the close of the session, repealing the usury laws.

The Cleveland Plaindealer learns that the President will take a trip to the West during the approaching recess of Congress.

The New York News learns that Mrs. Cunningham has received from its mother and takes full charge of the celebrated "log cabin baby."

Among the latest counterfeiters are 100 on the Union Bank, Dover, Del., altered bills. The vignette is an eagle with banners.

A St. Joseph paper says that Gov. Powell and Maj. McCullough, the Utah Peace commissioners, are travelling in great splendor. They have an escort of fifteen men, and eight splendid light carriages, each drawn by four superior mules.

On the 24th ult., the paper-mill property formerly belonging to Mr. Adam H. Kroot, in York county, which Mr. K. had sold to Dr. E. W. Free, was sold by the sheriff of York county for \$2,000.

It is believed, says the Albany Journal, that the Queen of England is about to carry out her expressed wish to visit her Canadian subjects and possessions. Her Majesty has more enterprise than any of her predecessors, and, in all that is truly royal, more wisdom than the male imbeciles who occupy some European thrones.

The next State Agricultural Fair will be held in Pittsburg, during the month of September.

It is said that the "white feather" is to be the fashionable bonnet ornament the coming season.

"Jerome! Jerome!" screamed Mrs. Butterfield the other day, to her biggest boy, "what are you throwing to those pigeons?" "Gold, bread, mother, and the damned fools are eating 'em; 'preet they think it's corn."

The wedding of a daughter of Senator Toombs, last week, at Washington city, was quite an event at the national capital.

What a blessed time the trees and plants have had for a few weeks past.

Louis Napoleon has completed his 50th year, having been born at the Tuileries on the 20th of April, 1808.

How to Get a Rich Wife.—A book has just been published in New Orleans with the above title which contains a list of all the rich marriageable ladies and gentlemen in Louisiana and adjoining States, with the amount of solid cash possessed by each.

Col. C. F. Wells, Jr. of Athens, Pa., has contracted with the Susquehanna and Erie Railroad Company for the purchase of the North Branch Canal, from Northumberland to the State line, for one and a half million of dollars.

The three counterfeiters who were arrested near Williamsport on the 17th ult., were sentenced last week each to the penitentiary for three years.

The papers in the South express the opinion that much less damage is likely to result to the crops from the recent frosts there than was at first anticipated.

The California papers have adopted the English custom of publishing births, as well as marriages.

Gen. Comanfort, the exiled President of Mexico, has arrived in New York.

The Mount Carroll (Ill.) Republican notes that eggare selling in that place at three cents a dozen.

Henry Ward Beecher intends spending a few weeks in Kansas during the coming summer.

The President has not yet signed his acceptance of the two volunteer regiments for Utah, nor is it probable that he will do so until Congress makes the necessary appropriation for their support.

Notice was recently served upon Thomas Clark, of London, that the walls of a building owned by him had been condemned, and would be pulled down. It was found that Mr. Clark had been in prison for more than forty years, for contempt of Court! Dickens's Circulation Office was no creature of fancy.

Jenny Lind an Effective Preacher.—A recent convert in Boston stated that some years since he heard Jenny Lind sing "know that my Redeemer liveth," since which time he had never been able to banish the words from his mind.

The news from India is quite interesting. Sir Hugh Ross invested Jussu with three brigades, on the 27th of March. The rebels, 12,000 strong, retired to the fort, and on the next day the bombardment commenced.

The 67th regiment, under Col. Milman, had been compelled to retire from near Apinacur, and at the last accounts was shut up at Ainsburgh. Strong detachments had gone to his relief.

Hard on Seth.—Four trials have been made in Providence, R. I., to shoot a Senator and his Representatives to the Legislature from that city; and yet there is no choice.

Terrible Railroad Accident.

Seven or Eight Killed—Four or Six Fatally Injured—Over Forty Wounded—Crushing of a Bridge.—Union, May 11.

A frightful accident occurred this morning, at half-past six o'clock, on the Central Railroad, by the crushing of a bridge over the Sanquoit creek, some 3 and a half miles west of this city, near Whitesboro'. Seven or eight persons are already dead, and five or six others are barely alive. The injured number forty or more.

The accident occurred to the Cincinnati express train, due here at 20 minutes past 6.

It was somewhat behind time at Whitesboro, and was coming up at a high rate of speed, when it met, on the bridge, over the Sanquoit creek, the Utica accommodation train for the West each on its own track.

The engines crossed the bridge, but as the passenger cars of the express and freight cars of the accommodation came upon it, the north side gave way, precipitating the freight cars into the creek, piling the passenger cars one above the other, and splintering the platforms and seats to atoms as the cars struck the abutments.

The passenger car on the accommodation did not reach the bridge. Different stories are told as to the cause of the accident.

One is that an axle of the express baggage car broke as it reached the bridge, and threw the trains together. The other attributes the casualty to the rottenness of the timbers of the bridge.

Major Priest, the local superintendent of the road, happened to be on the accommodation train. He at once dispatched a sufficient number of men to the relief of the sufferers. A large number of the wounded were brought to this city, and taken to Boggs's Hotel, the McGreggor House, the Northern Hotel, and the Railroad House.

Others were cared for at Whitesboro'. Physicians were summoned, and everything was done that could be to relieve their sufferings.

A Fearful Tragedy.

A New York Mystery Cleared Up.

Some time since our readers will remember an announcement in the New York papers that a barrel marked "W. H. Jennings, 485 Leonard street, New York," containing the mangled remains of a female, was found in the Hudson River Railroad depot, at New York city. An inquest was held upon the body at that place, and the officers commenced investigations. Telegrams were sent through Canada, and it was found that the barrel had crossed the Susquehanna Bridge.

The whole affair remained a profound mystery until a few days ago, when a man named Jumper was arrested at Chicago. It appears he had been living in Chicago with a female named Shonie Werner, 29 years of age, and subsequently deserted her and went to Milwaukee, whither she followed him. The morning after her arrival there, according to his story, he found her in his room suspended by the neck, she having committed suicide during his temporary absence. The mode in which he then proceeded to dispose of the body is thus related by the Chicago Times:

On the next day he took out the entrails and carried them two or three miles off on the prairie and burned them. His first thought was to throw the body into the river, but there was too much ice. He then procured a common whiskey barrel, put the limbs in, after burning such parts of her clothing as had blood spots upon them, and headed it up. On turning the barrel over, he saw water and blood coming out from the bung-hole. He took it out and threw in a quantity of flour to staunch it, put tied up all the cracks and pointed it all over. In the morning of the 16th of March, after keeping the body ten days in his room, he met a drayman on Clark street, but he asked him to take the barrel to the depot. The drayman consented, and went up to his room. He proceeded to roll it down stairs. Jumper, fearful lest the barrel might burst, requested him to carry it down as he had commenced, the body rattling against the sides of the barrel all the way down, filling him with dread and apprehension lest the drayman should discover his secret. The body was finally got to the depot and shipped to New York that morning.

This ends, for the present, this tale of blood and horror. The greater part of it is his own version, taken from his own lips. Whether he is guilty of the terrible crime of murder the courts will determine.

Arrest and Suicide of a Murderer.

CHESTER, Orange county, N. Y., May 7th.—Mrs. Phoebe Westlake, a widow residing in this place, was yesterday arrested on suspicion of poisoning several persons in the village, and last night destroyed herself by taking arsenic. Before the suicide she confessed that she had administered poison at different times to a Mrs. Fielder, who died about two weeks since very suddenly. She also confessed that she had administered poison to Mr. J. B. Tutbill, a merchant, who has recovered and is doing well. Mrs. Charles Tutbill and a Mr. Derrick are now very unwell with every symptom of having been poisoned; and as Mrs. Westlake had lately sent some preserves, which they had eaten, it is supposed that they were also intended by her as victims.

Sad Case of Drowning.—Miss Mary Culp, a beautiful and accomplished young lady, was drowned last week in Little Chiques at Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Pa. She, in company with Miss Mary McNeil, went out to bathe in the stream in a skiff. The boat unfortunately upset, precipitating them both into the creek, which, at that time, owing to the recent rains, was quite swollen and rapid. Miss McNeil caught at a limb and supported herself until she was rescued by Mr. Albert Jackson, the associate principal in the company. After dredging the stream for some time, Miss Culp's body was found, with her arms clasped firmly around a floating log.

Mr. Rankin, proprietor of a hotel at Davenport, Iowa, was a gentleman, and the husband of a very good looking wife, who was very fond of the lady to whom she was married. She was a very beautiful woman, and she was very fond of the lady to whom she was married. She was a very beautiful woman, and she was very fond of the lady to whom she was married.

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