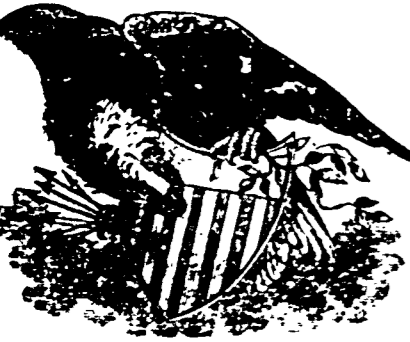


The Compiler.



Monday Morning, June 14, 1858.
DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.
JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM A. PORTER, of Philadelphia.
CAVAL COMMISSIONER,
WESTLEY FROST, of Fayette county.

Important from Utah!—The President, on Thursday last, communicated to Congress a dispatch from Governor Cumming, by which, he says, there is reason to believe that our difficulties with Utah are terminated. He congratulates Congress on the auspicious event, and says the three regiments of volunteers will not be wanted.

The prospect of a war between England and this country is dissipating. The former will disavow the searches in the gulf.

Clark Kootz, Esq., has retired from the Frederick Maryland Union, on account of failing health. Messrs. Johnson and Cole continue, as editors and proprietors, in whose hands the paper will lose nothing in interest or standing.

We see by the St. Louis papers that two lots of now wheat have been received there—one from Tennessee and the other from Mississippi—four weeks earlier than last year. They brought \$2 10 and \$2 25 per bushel.

The Adjutant General of Pennsylvania has issued orders for a grand encampment of the volunteer forces of the State, to take place at Williamsport on the 7th of September next. Amongst the important items in the military bulletin is one which calls on "the aide-de-camp and all other officers of the grand staff of the commander-in-chief, to be present, armed and equipped in full parade dress." There will soon be stirring times amongst the thousands of gallant "colonels" whose military duties have hitherto been regarded in a Pickwickian sense. Let them prepare to buckle their armor on and "camp out" in the valleys of Lycoming.

The Opposition in this Congressional district may, or may not, quarrel about their nominee for Congress—just as they please. The Star is quite mistaken in supposing that we, or the Democracy of the several counties, care a straw about it. The most "thoroughly tested reputation" of the opposition candidate, whoever he may be, will not save him from defeat. Do as you prefer, gentlemen. It's no funeral of ours.

The Know Nothing and Black Republican factions have united in a call for a State Convention to be held at Harrisburg, on the 14th of July next. They tried a similar game last year and the year before, and yet were "whipped out of their boots"—as they will be again. Kansas is a "dead rock in the pit," so far as Pennsylvania is concerned, and without some such distracting issue there is no possibility of the "mulatto" party succeeding. The Democracy have had time for the "second saber thought."

Illinois Politics.—Mr. HAYNE, into United States District Attorney for Illinois, and hitherto a strong supporter of Judge Douglas, has written a letter urging the necessity of a union of the Democratic party, and taking the ground that, as the Kansas question has been settled, there can be no longer any reason for maintaining a position of hostility to the Administration.

Pensions to Widows and Orphans.—The President of the United States has promptly signed the bill extending the provisions of the first section of the act of 3rd February, 1853, so as to continue for life to the widows the half-pay allowed by said act, and where there are no widows, to the children under sixteen years of age. Widows receiving pensions under special acts are also included in this beneficent measure.

Death of a United States Senator.—Hon. J. Pinckney Henderson, United States Senator from Texas, and the successor of Gen. Itask, died on Friday evening week, in Washington, of consumption. His term would have expired on the 4th of March next. He had been a prominent man in Texas politics, and was formerly Governor of the State.

By the fatal accident which occurred in Boston harbor, through the capsizing of the yacht "Prairie Flower," no less than seven lives were sacrificed.

In South Carolina and Georgia they are rejoicing over luscious cherries, pears and apricots.

The Athens (Tenn.) Post learns that engagements for new wheat have been made at 65 cents per bushel.

"It Won't Quite Win"

The following is one of the best delineated pictures of Black Republicanism we have yet seen. It is from the Quincy (Illinois) Herald, one of Judge Douglas's organs. Whether it reflects his sentiments in regard to this dangerous, because sectional, party, we cannot predict; but the article has in itself sufficient weight to arrest the attention of every reader:
Black Republican Prospects.—The Black Republicans have been flattering themselves for some time past that they would profit vastly in consequence of differences of opinion that existed among the Democrats on the Kansas question. Now that the Kansas question has been removed, at least for the present, from the arena of national politics, their prospects are not quite so bright as they were. They manifest a good deal of concern lest the Democracy shall be able to unite once more and give their common foe a genteel drubbing throughout the country. To prevent this, their newspapers volunteer long lectures to Buchanan men upon the wrongs and injuries they have suffered at the hands of the Douglas Democrats; and on the other hand, they think it very pusillanimous in the Douglas Democrats to sustain the Administration in any of its measures, since they found cause of difference upon one solitary question. Because the Buchanan Democrats violated one of the ten commandments, they think the Douglas Democrats should turn round and violate, and refuse to co-operate with the Administration in carrying out the other nine.

All this is certainly very disinterested, but we suspect it won't quite win. We have no idea the Democrats will either agree or disagree about anything, for the purpose, or with a view to please the Black Republicans. Whatever they do, generally speaking, is done to please themselves, and to beat the Black Republicans. Nor do we perceive exactly that in the matter upon which there has recently been some difference of opinion among Democrats, the Black Republicans have achieved any particular laurels, or done anything calculated to vindicate their political integrity or to increase public confidence in their political consistency. They have sworn, all along, that Congress ought to dictate institutions to the Territories, and that Congress ought to decide for the Territories the question of slavery, at all events, whether it decided any other question or not. Yet they turn right about and complain that Congress proposed to settle the slavery question for the people of Kansas, and that the people of that Territory were not permitted to settle it for themselves! They argued that the people of the Territories were not capable of self-government; and yet, they turn about and grumble like bears with sore heads, that the people of Kansas were not permitted to govern themselves! They wanted the Missouri compromise restored, and yet they voted for the Montgomery bill in Congress, which knocked the Missouri Compromise a hurder and a huzler lick upon the head than it ever before received. They professed to be in favor of the admission of free States into the Union, and yet their leaders in Congress are speaking against the admission of Oregon, because her Constitution does not recognize the negro as the equal of the white man. In all this, we confess we can't exactly perceive that the Black Republicans have promoted their political prospects half as much as they evidently imagine they have. Instead, therefore, of spending so much of their precious time in efforts to promote disensions among the Democracy, we conclude they had better devote all their spare time to the work of patching up the holes in their own rickety structure. There will be quite enough work for them to do to protect their own household from invasion, before the summer campaign is over. Many of their deluded followers have had their eyes fairly and fully opened to the wretched and hypocritical inconsistencies of the Black Republican creed and platform, during the last few months, and will most likely refuse to co-operate with the leaders of that sectional and treasonable faction any longer.

In short, we look upon the prospects of the Black Republicans as far gloomier than they were a year ago. No matter what may be the result of the vote in Kansas, the occupation of Black Republicanism will be gone, unless it shall conclude to fall back upon its favorite dogma of negro equality. If the people of Kansas decide to come into the Union, that is the end of it; and if they decide otherwise, the matter is ended, anyhow, for the present. In any event, and under any circumstances, therefore, we can see nothing in the prospects of the Black Republican party that is calculated, in the least, to cheer the drooping spirits of the earnest and most sanguine fanatic among them. With similar prospects before them, we should seriously apprehend any other party would go into "liquidation," or dilapidation, forthwith.

Official Corruption in Iowa.—At the late session of the Legislature of Iowa a special committee was appointed to investigate alleged frauds in the location of the capital at Des Moines. Before this committee, evidence was given, showing that the Black Republican commissioners who had charge of the location, received in the way of bribes more than fifty thousand dollars' worth of property. Certain witnesses refused to testify to most important points in the investigation, and though the committee reported them as contumacious, the Black Republican House neglected or refused to compel them to testify—thus attempting to throw a cloak over the villainy of the commissioners. So we go.

Congressman.—The opposition papers of Gettysburg, the Star and the Sentinel, claim their next Congressional candidate for Adams County, and advocate the nomination of EDWARD M. PURZAN, Esq. There can be no dispute about the strength of their claim, but for all that, they will have to surrender to Franklin. Col. McClellan has it all fixed, and kick as they will, they will have to accept him as their candidate.—Chambersburg Spirit.

The Opposition papers, some weeks ago, made a desperate onset upon the Secretary of War, in regard to the Fort Snelling sale. The House of Representatives has since, by a decided vote, sustained the integrity and high character of that gentleman—and the question now is who will these "hard-up" and unprincipled editors next attack?

The Opposition journals have

"a hard road to travel"—verily.—"Kansas shrieking" has become unprofitable—the people seem determined to be humbugged by it no longer.—Know Nothing "Sam" has been thoroughly exposed, and kicked out of all decent company. Thus the two leading hobbies of Black Republicanism and Know Nothingism are repudiated and ignored. What, then, is left their editors? Nothing—literally nothing.—But to make some show of opposition to the Democracy, and to hide the past iniquities of their own party—a party whose history is a continuous record of extravagance, peculation and fraud—they are endeavoring to create the impression that the Administration of Mr. Buchanan is unnecessarily increasing government expenditures—just as tho' the President, and not Congress, had control of the appropriations. They carefully refrain from all mention of the heavy amounts required for the Utah war, the strengthening of our Navy, and other items called for by the actual wants of the country. To those facts they expect to blind the eyes of the people, and gull them into the support of their candidates at the next election. But we are quite ready to enter the next canvass in opposition to the one-plank platform of our political opponents, the extravagance of the present Administration. If they do not find themselves holding the hot end of the poker before it is over, we will consent to go into a minority.

The Tariff Bribery Investigation.—The Select Committee appointed to inquire into the expenditure of money for the purpose of influencing the passage of the tariff of 1857, by the Thirty-Fourth Congress, have made a report in which are given some rich revelations. It appears from the Committee's report that a New England firm, Messrs. LAWRENCE, STONE & Co., who were engaged in the manufacture of woollen goods, expended some \$87,000, in "lobbying" and other appliances to procure the passage of the tariff of 1857. The Committee have been unable to trace any of this money into the hands of members of Congress, though it can scarcely be doubted that some of it found lodgment in Congressional pockets. \$5,000 of the fund was paid to THURLOW WEED, who is the editor of the Albany Evening Journal and one of the chief priests of Abolition Republicanism, for his services as a "bore" in Congress. \$1,500 of the fund was given to Mr. J. N. RYANolds, President of the American Knives of the city of New York, "for the purpose (says the Committee) of getting up resolutions in favor of the measure and procuring their passage through the Councils of the American party," &c. &c. \$9,500 was also paid to the New York Journal of Commerce, "for collecting and publishing statistics." Interesting disclosures these, are they not, reader? Here we have the leaders of the two political factions who are so loudly clamorous for a high tariff, accepting pay for their labors in effecting a reduction of the Democratic Tariff of 1846! Here we have "Sam" (immaculate and unapproachable "Sam") for the consideration of \$1,000, inscribing on his banners the resolution of his Councils for a low tariff! Here we have "Sambo" (patriotic and incorruptible "Sambo") busily employed, for his wages of \$5,000, in reducing the duty on wool! Here we have all the Protectionists for a paltry thousands, selling their creed and throwing their principles to the devil!

In the lower house of the last Congress, it will be remembered, the opposition had a considerable majority. The "Republicans" elected their nominee (BANKS) for Speaker, and had the control of the committees and the machinery of legislation generally. But notwithstanding all this, the bill to reduce the tariff rates fixed by the Congress of 1846 passed the "Republican" House, and became, through the action of the "Republicans," the law of the land.—"This seems a little strange, no doubt, when it is remembered what great sticklers the Republicans are for a high tariff. The following, from the report of the Tariff Bribery Committee, may throw light on the mystery:
"It is proper for us to say that at the time Mr. Weed was not the publisher of a newspaper, that he held no office and that his personal exertions and influence alone were sought for, or obtained. But it is also true that, perhaps, no man in the country exerted a larger, or more controlling influence over the 'Republican' party than Mr. Weed."

We, therefore, reason thus: Thurlow Weed had a powerful and controlling influence over the "Republicans" in the last Congress; Thurlow Weed was bought by the low tariff men; ergo, the "Republicans" in the last Congress voted for the low tariff. From this we further conclude that the "Republicans"—their noisy professions to the contrary notwithstanding—don't care a fig for a high tariff, especially so long as they have access to the money chests of the low tariff men.—Bedford Gazette.

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The Hon. John P. Hale has been re-elected United States Senator from New Hampshire.

Disturbances in New Orleans.—The telegraphic intelligence from New Orleans realizes the apprehensions, long indulged, that the people of that city would be driven to some violent and revolutionary resort in order to terminate the bloody rule of the Know Nothing ruffians, who have for the last three years maintained a reign of terror over that unfortunate city. A recent movement of the respectable and orderly citizens, regardless of political divisions, to elect a ticket for Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen, has precipitated this lamentable—we might perhaps say, inevitable appeal to force. The whole city government, including a police of several hundred men, has been in the hands of the very worst class of ruffians, criminals, and refugees from justice, who have been supported, protected, and incited by unprincipled demagogues and speculators upon the city treasury, and virtually invested with the control of the property and lives of the citizens. Murderers, professional fighting men, graduates of the penitentiary, were appointed to offices of great responsibility—even to judicial posts. All attempts to hold these parties responsible for any of their violences have been prevented by the interposition of persons in high places. Judges have been assaulted and menaced, jurors waylaid and threatened, witnesses bought or spirited away, prisoners released by violence, and every act of lawlessness committed which could mark a community in a state of barbarian chaos. It is to get rid of the terrible incubus that the people—the orderly and peaceful citizens—have been driven to organize a vigilance committee. They will doubtless meet with a violent resistance, and we shall await with much anxiety further intelligence of the movement. We need not say how much such events are to be deprecated and condemned by all good citizens.—Union.

Injustice to the Robber Montgomery.—We observe that the Republican press continue, under the lead of the Albany Evening Journal, to repudiate the robber Montgomery, one of the leaders of the Lane-Republican party in Kansas. We have no doubt of the fact that Montgomery is a great villain; and we hold like opinions in reference to Lane and a large portion of his associates.—They commenced their work as outlaws; and what we complain of, is, that Lane should be regarded now, simply because his friends have got control of the territorial government of Kansas, as any different from or better than Montgomery. They belong to and are graduates of the same free school of Kansas glory. Their military education and life have been confined to denouncing the constituted authorities of the country; and Montgomery, who is no more a robber and outlaw than before, carries out his part of the work with relentless barbarity against all who disagreed with him and Lane two years ago. We are clear that Montgomery should be arrested and hung. There is no doubt of it. He is a robber and a murderer, besides being a general outlaw. But how is it possible to punish Montgomery without inferentially condemning Lane and all the Republicans, in and out of Kansas? We never shall be able to see that outlawry and robbery are any worse in 1858 than they were in 1856. Upon this point we insist that the Republican journals shall enlighten us. It will not do to denounce Montgomery, saying he is a villain. Our point is, that he is acting now as the Republicans acted two years, and even a year ago. When the Tribune comes to speak of Kansas, we trust that judicial journal will give us some light on this subject.

We had no eastern mail on Saturday evening, in consequence, as is reported, of the high water so seriously injuring a bridge on the Railroad four miles below Hanover, as to prevent the afternoon train from crossing.

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The Northern Central Railroad Company has leased the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, from Sunbury to Williamsport, and intend running their cars through from Baltimore to the latter place—the arrangement to commence on the first day of July.

The Great Storm in Illinois.—We have full particulars of the fearful disaster, previously reported by telegraph, which befell the village of Ellison, Illinois, on Sunday night week. Of seventy houses in the place, only three remained after the whirlwind passed. Nineteen lives were lost, and ten persons were fatally injured. Fourteen out of the nineteen who are reported as dead, were killed outright. Some fifty persons were maimed, and the survivors are suffering for the necessities of life, their property having been totally destroyed.

Washington, June 11.—Owing to words spoken in debate last night, in the Senate when there was a sharp passage at arms between Messrs. Wilson and Gwin, the latter this morning demanded of the former the usual satisfaction required by the duelling code. Mr. Wilson has taken the ground he assumed in the Brooks' affair, namely, that while he will not fight a duel, he will defend himself if attacked. Messrs. Seward and Wade were this afternoon engaged in the creditable endeavor to arrange the unfortunate difficulty.

The Hon. John P. Hale has been re-elected United States Senator from New Hampshire.

There are 32,000 German Methodists in the United States.

Brilliant Democratic Victory in Washington!



"Sam" Receives Another Severe Knock!—The election in Washington City, on Monday last, resulted in a victory for the Democrats and Anti-Know Nothings more brilliant than we had anticipated. The battle was hotly contested, and the exertions of the friends of the several candidates were very energetic; but Col. BENNET, Dem., was, nevertheless, elected Mayor by the extraordinary majority of 571!!!—while a large majority of the Councilmen are of the same political stamp. At the last preceding Mayor's election our majority was but 27.

This triumph is especially gratifying, both as to time and place. Those who have been for months endeavoring to patch up an opposition to the Democratic party out of the relics of Know Nothingism, Black Republicanism, and all the other isms that are doomed to an ephemeral existence, were looking with great anxiety to the Washington election, in the hope that their scheme would succeed, and that the Democratic phalanx, with Col. BENNET at its head, would be overthrown. He is known to be a friend to the President—a supporter of his policy,—and a National Democrat of the old Jeffersonian school; and had he been defeated, his defeat would have been hailed by the piebald opposition, all over the Union, as a rebuke of the President, as a verdict against his Administration, and as the beginning of a movement that was to sweep the Democracy from the field in 1860, and inaugurate a sectional party into the high places of the nation. We know that stupendous and almost superhuman efforts were made by the opposition to produce this result, that such proclamation might be made through the length and breadth of the land. But they have failed—utterly failed. The Democracy of Washington nobly did their duty—carried off the honors of the day; and their brethren every where congratulate them upon an achievement so nobly and worthily consummated.

Municipal Election.—NORWICH, CONN. June 7.—At the city election to-day the Democrats elected eight members of the city council to four Republicans. No choice for mayor. The contest was a spirited one.

Letter from Washington. WASHINGTON, June 10, 1858. Dear Compiler:—Both Houses have again re-considered, and the day now fixed for final adjournment is Monday next. The Appropriation Bills are engrossing nearly all the time of the working members, and it is more than probable that several measures of immediate moment outside of this range will go over to the next session.

Since my last, Messrs. Harris and Hughes, of the House, have had a "mis-understanding," in debate, and a resort to the duelling code was predicted.—Friends interfered, however, and the affair has been brought to an amicable termination. On the heels of this, came another "of like import," between Messrs. Davis and Benjamin, of the Senate, which was also likely to result in a duel; but the proper explanations have brought things all right again between the parties.

The Government will not go into the partnership with Great Britain in the Atlantic Telegraph business. England is evidently grabbing for the lion's share—or, in other words, the entire control of the work. Let her have the whole of the present line, and pay for it, too. We can establish one of our own. American enterprise and capital are ample for almost any undertaking. The election in this city on Monday was an exciting one, and resulted in a most decided Democratic triumph.—The day passed off with less rousicism than was generally anticipated.

In New Orleans the Know Nothings have carried the day. How could it be otherwise in a city where thieves and cut-throats do as they please, there not being sufficient moral force in the community to bring them to justice? But as the Know Nothing majority has dwindled down from 2500 to less than 300, it is possible the authorities will begin to see the necessity of doing something for the public good, that power may not altogether slip out of their fingers. And the Vigilance Committee is still to be feared, combining in its number as it does the best citizens of New Orleans. x. y. z.

Discredited Banks.—The following Banks of this State are set down among the list of discredited ones in Peterson's Detector:—Bank of Crawford county, Meadville, Pa.; McKean County Bank, Smithport, Pa.; Shagmokin Bank, Shamokin, Pa.; Thiom County Bank, Tioga, Pa.

Destroyed by Lightning.—The barn of Mr. George Spahr, of Washington township, York county, Pa., was struck by lightning during a thunder storm on Monday evening of last week and was entirely destroyed.

Town & County Affairs.

Another Warehouse.—The grain and produce firm of KLINE, FELTZER & Co., of Hanover, have leased from Hon. S. R. RUSSELL, ground 120 by 100 feet, on the Railroad, immediately opposite the residence of Mr. JOHN GILBERT, and close to which the Freight Depot is to be located, upon which they design erecting a large frame Warehouse, to be ready by the time the iron track reaches this place.—These gentlemen are possessed of energy and good business abilities, and will be welcomed into our midst. Who will next exhibit an evidence of enterprise?

Cemetery Election.—At the election for President and Managers of Ever Green Cemetery Association, on Monday last, the following persons were re-elected, to serve the ensuing year: President, D. McConaughy, Esq. Managers, Rev. Dr. S. S. Schmucker, George Shyrock, Rev. Dr. C. P. Krauth, Hon. J. B. Danner, Prof. M. Jacobs, II. J. Stahl and D. McCreary. At a meeting of the Board, on Thursday evening, J. B. Danner was re-elected Treasurer, and H. J. Stahl, Secretary. Peter Thorn was continued as Keeper.

Water Company Election.—At the recent election for Managers of the Gettysburg Water Company, the following were chosen: Managers, Geo. W. McClellan, Esq., James A. Thompson, Hon. S. R. Russell, E. B. Buehler, Esq., and Dr. J. L. Hill. Geo. W. McClellan is the President and S. R. Russell, Secretary and Treasurer of the Board.

Thieves About.—On Thursday morning last, Mr. NON-BEAR GEIGER, for some time past a boarder at the house of FRANCIS BREAN, Esq., in Cumberland township, missed from his purse money to the amount of \$200, in gold—from \$1 to \$20 pieces—and suspecting a person named JOHN A. CROUSE, who was also staying at the house and slept in the same room, for having committed the larceny, he immediately came to town and made complaint before Justice BRINGSMAN, who issued a warrant and placed it in the hands of Mr. NICHOLAS WEAVER, who started in pursuit of the suspected person. So far, however, without success.

We are told, also, that one night last week some person not having the fear of an accusing conscience before his eyes, entered the kitchen of Mr. PETER THORN, at the Cemetery, and took therefrom a number of articles—odibles, &c.

Non-Explosive Lamp.—The Coal Oil Lamp, which is attracting so much attention throughout the country, can be had at GILLESPIE & THOMAS, in York street, Gettysburg. One distinguishing feature of this Lamp is, it will not explode—another, that the light is regular, steady and brilliant, and can be regulated to suit the fancy. Call and examine the Lamp at the place mentioned, where the oil can also be had.

New Military Hat.—Lieutenant E. G. FAINESTOCK, of the Independent Blues, brought with him from the city a few days ago one of the new Military Hats, recently adopted as the future hat for the United States Soldiers. It is a black slouch, ornamented by a bugle in front and the initials of the company ("I. B.") in brass. The rim is turned up at the one side and supported by an eagle, while on the other is placed a Hungarian plume. The I. B.'s have adopted it and will have them on in a few days. This will be another decided improvement to the company both in appearance and comfort. When you go to Fairmounts to buy some of their very cheap carpets, ask to see the new Military Hat.—Star.

The Bridges across the Run on the Mummaburg and Newville roads, at the north side of town, need guard rails, if nothing else. Our town authorities are grossly negligent in regard to this matter, for life and limb are at stake in crossing, these dark nights.

Mr. PHILIP REDDING, of Cumberland township, placed upon our table, the other day, a pair of heads of Lettuces resembling fair-sized cabbage heads. They were exceedingly tender and delicious, and forced us to the conclusion that there is some art in gardening.—Mr. Redding and his good lady have our thanks.

Peterson's Magazine.—The July number of this popular periodical is received. Mrs. Ann S. Stevens, we see, begins a thrilling Original Novelt, entitled "KING PHILIP'S DAUGHTER." Hereafter, Mrs. S. will write exclusively for "Peterson's Magazine," her own having been merged into it, and her fine corps of contributors transferred to it also. This makes "Peterson" unapproachable in literary merit. A new volume begins with the July number. Now is the time to subscribe. Terms, \$2.00 per annum; or, eight copies for \$10.00. Address Chas. J. Peterson, 306 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia. A specimen may be seen at this office.

The pic nic season is at hand.—The young folks should be thinking about enjoying it. A day in the country, running over the hills, never hurt anybody.

The crops here away wear a very promising appearance.

Warm Storm.—We learn that during the thunder storm of Saturday evening week, the Barn of Mr. GEORGE SKARSTROM, in Reading township, was struck by lightning and entirely consumed. The horses were by the most active exertions saved; two cows perished in the flames. A lot of farming utensils and horse gears were also burnt. Loss estimated at about \$800. No insurance. Another warning to those not having their property insured.

Struck by Lightning.—A friend at Littlestown informs us that on Friday last, that neighborhood was visited by a perfect torrent of rain, accompanied with most vivid lightning and heavy thunder—so terrific, indeed, as to cause general alarm. The lightning struck into the chimney of the Foundry, and ran down to the first floor, where it struck one of the hands, severely though not dangerously. He was unconscious for some moments.—The rest of the hands escaped without injury. The chimney of Wm. Lansinger's house was also struck, knocking off the top, and the lightning running down to the lower floor, when it passed out under the wash boards. Curious to state, no one of the inmates was in any wise injured.

In all probability the Cars will commence running on the Littlestown Railroad on the 21st inst., when there will be two regular trams each day—morning and noon.

Mr. S. WEAVER takes first rate Pictures, at from 25 cents up to \$10, sunshine or no sunshine. See his advertisement.

The Rev. THOMAS W. KOPF, lato of our Seminary, has sailed for Europe, with a view to improve his health, which is much impaired.

Distressing Accident—A Boy Perished in the Mountains.—An inquest was held on Wednesday last week, by Robert Middleton, Esq., of Mifflin township, upon the body of a boy named Henry Gregor, aged about seven years. It appears that the boy, who was a deaf mute, left his father's residence, at the foot of the North Mountain, near the ThreeSquares Hollow on Sunday morning the 23d ult. Immediately upon being missed search was made by the parents and neighbors, but no trace of him could be discovered, until accidentally found by two men on the 2d inst. From appearances the poor little fellow must have wandered about a long time before death relieved him from his misery, as it was evident he had been dead but a short time, there being no signs of decomposition. The jury rendered a verdict that the child came to his death from hunger and exposure, having been exposed to all the dreaching rains, thuy and night, which fell during that time.—Carlisle Democrat.

Distressing Fatality.—We are pained to learn that a most interesting little girl, between six and seven years old, daughter of George Swartz, residing in Papertown, was drowned on Friday last, in Mountain creek, in attempting to cross the same on a foot log. It seems that the mother sent this little girl, and another smaller sister and brother, to a neighbor's a short distance off for cabbage plants, and having to cross the stream which was much swollen by the late protracted rains, on reaching it, the brother stopped to fish, whilst the little girls proceeded, to cross on a foot log. Having got about midway over, the foremost little girl heard a splash in the water, but could not venture to stop to see what had occurred, lest by losing her equilibrium, she should be precipitated into the stream, and having with considerable difficulty attained the opposite shore, and turning around to look for her sister, was made acquainted with the painful fact that she had fallen into the stream and was buried beneath the turbulent waves! The alarm was speedily given to the neighbors, but too late to avail in saving the life of the unfortunate little girl. The body was found in the Yellow Broaches creek, a mile below where the casualty occurred.—Carlisle American.

The Search of American Vessels by British Cruisers.—WASHINGTON, June 9.—Commander Rogers, of the steamer Water Witch, has forwarded information from Key West, to the effect that Admiral Stupart, of the British navy, has sent a vessel after the steamer Styx, with official instructions not again to visit American vessels. It is further stated that the British cruisers are not acting under new instructions, but those issued in 1847.

This intelligence has been formally received in Washington, and though not coming officially, is believed to be the forerunner of a disavowal by the British government of all the acts of which our government and the people of the United States have so much reason to complain.

Brigham Young Willing to Transfer all Authority.—A Mormon named Williams, living near Leavenworth, received a letter dated from Salt Lake City, on May 8th, which represents everything as quiet in the valley.

The Independence correspondent of the Republican, writing on the 4th of June, says that the Salt Lake mail of April 18th had arrived, bringing news that an express had reached Camp Scott from Governor Cumming, stating that he had been well received at Salt Lake City, and that Brigham Young was willing to transfer all his authority, and had enjoined his followers to recognize Mr. Cumming as their future Governor, and to aid him in the discharge of his duty.

Jenny Lind.—Mrs. Goldschmidt (Mrs. Jenny Lind) recently gave birth to twins—one of each sex. Here we have another edition in two volumes of "Goldschmidt's Animated Nature."

A terrible disaster has taken place off Cape Sable. A propeller-burst her boiler on Tuesday, and out of thirty-two persons only three escaped.