TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at \$1,75 per annum if paid strictly in ADVANCE-\$2,00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontined, unless at the option of the nublisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates Jos Printing done with neatness and dispatch, and at moderate prices.

Orsics in South Baltimore street, directly Opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court House-"Compiler" on the sign.

Co-Partnership

NOTICE.—The undersigned have associated with them in the Lumber business, E. C. BENDER. They would therefore give notice that the business hereafter will be conducted under the firm of SMALL, BENDER & Co., and they hope, by strict attention to business and an earnest desire to please, to merit a continuation of the liberal patronage heretafore bestowed upon them.
KILLIAN SMALL & CO.

ON North George Street, near the Railroad, YORK, PA.

We would invite the attention of Mechanics. Builders, and others, to our large and well selected stock of LUMBER, consisting of every description of White Pine Boards and Plank, Joist, Scantling and Fencing. Also, Pine and Chesnut Shingles, Luths, Pickets, Worked Flooring and Weatherboarding, \$ Siding. &c. We are prepared to CUT TO ORDER any size, quantity and quality of WHITE PINE & OAK LUMBER, at the shortest notice, and have it delivered to any point accessible by Railroad. We also manufacture and keep on hand a gene-

ral assortment of SASH, DOORS, Shutters, Blinds, Window Frames and Door

Prames.
Orders for any sizes not on hand filled Our stock and assortment is equal to any others, and we are determined to sell at

the lowest market prices. dressed to the undersigned, at York, Pa., will

receive prompt attention.

SMALL, BENDER & CO.

York, May 24, 1858. 19

New Marble Establishment.

A V.-HOMBACH would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a new Marble Yard at McSherrystown, Adams county, Pa., where he will execute all kinds of work in his line of business, such as MONUMENTS, TOMB & HEAD STONES, &c., with neatness and directly and at a size of the times. disputch, and at prices to suit the times. All orders addressed to A. V. Hombach, at mus a man into nothing." A boy's M Shorrystown, Adams county, Pa., will be name has more to do with his happiness promptly attended to.
May 24, 1858. 6in

Coach Trimmings.

Poplar, Ash. &c.—Boards, Plank, Juist, Scantling and Studding. They are ready to fill all orders, at the shortest notice, for any amount, for building puralso on hand a lot of worked Flooring, Window Sash, Palings for fencing, Plastering and Shingling Laths. &c. Gettysburg, May 3, 1858.

The 500 People

friends and acquaintances, to examine his XLNT assortment of Spring and Summer Clothing, just opened at his new Clothing establishment in Chambersburg street, op-They will find every style of Summer Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Raglan Coats of every quality, Frock Coats of Italian Tweed, Cashmeres. Linen, Check: Luck Coats. &c .-Pants of black and fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Linen, Duck, Cotton, &c. FRANKLIN B. PICKING. April 26, 1858.

John W. Tipton, Go to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—Go to Tipton's in the corner— In the corner in the Diamond-In the Diamond near McClellan's. If you want your hair dressed finely-If you want your face shaved smoothly. Bachelors who never knew it-Tip's the fellow that can do it-Do it in the latest fashion-Do it quick and do it neatly, And improve your fine looks greatly, Make you look so young and sprightly, Make you feel more young and brightly, Make you feel like going nightly To call upon some pretty damsel Who before would not look at you, At you as you passed her daily, Daily on the public street. And young men who wear monstaches, Who want some one to sew patches-Patches where your breeches tear-Tip's the boy to make up matches-Matches with some lady fair. Then repair to Tipton's shop, Dandy, Fogy, Flirt and Fop. Jan. 11, 1858.

Men's Wear. T L. SCHICK would invite the attention of buyers to his large stock of Fine Black Cloths,

Fine Culored do., Fine Black Cassimeres, Fancy Cassimeres, Side Striped do., Vestings,

Cravata, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. April 5, 1858.

Clothing.

THE best assortment, and the cheapest, in town. Call and see them, af the Clothing Emporium of GEO. ARNOLD, April 5, 1858.

Flat Iron Heaters, promote comfort. They will heat six Irons, you. and at the same time may be used for boiling, having a ring upon the top upon which may be placed a kettle of almost any size.—
They may be placed in the fire place or in the yard, being so small that they will not be in the way. Those interested will see the in the way. House invertence was see alvantage of them. Double the price may be saved in fuel in a single season. Also CHARCOAL FURNACES, for sale cheap.

June 7, 1.38.

THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, Mews and Lamily Yournal.

Br H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

40TH YEAR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, JULY 12, 1858.

NQ, 42

The Poet's Corner.

We're Growing Old Togethor.

We're growing old together, We're growing old apace, And tell-tale care and sorrow strew Their lines upon thy face. Yet still to me as dear art thou

As when in youth's bright morn, The ruby lip and rosy cheek Did thy tair tace adorn. We're growing old together,

As time flies sweetly by, And tearful grief has somewhat dimmed The lustre of thine eve: Yet still it beams as fondly, love, As when we stood beside

The old oak tree-I held your hand-And asked you for my bride. We're growing old together, But still our hearts are young, And future days of changeful life Shall find us brave and strong:

And may affection true enchain Our hearts together still. As oft in days of yore we felt The same emotions thrill.

Select Miscellany.

"What's in a Name"

Everything, we may say. Charles Lamb understood this matter when, speaking of giving children ugly Christian names, he said: "Don't Nicodeand prosperity than we are upt to im- for it, as I never told a lie in my life, porations, offering their services to agine. A diminutive ill-sounding cog-Who will Refuse nomen has kept many a poor fellow in the background all his days. And an unlineky nickness are the same back? NORBECK & MARTIN'S is the place to er by the caprice or malice of his fellows, get it, where they sell all kinds of Groceries, not unfrequently affects his peace and Confectionaries, and Fancy Articles—in a respectability through life. We once word, everything belonging to a first-class Grucery. Molasses of seven different kinds, from 40 cents up to 75 per gallon; Sugars, six different kinds, from 8 cents up to 14 per lb.; Coffee, five kinds; Teas, Chocolate, Rice, Crackers, Tea Cakes, Buttled Pie Fruit, Cheese, Fish, Pickles, Salt, Bacon and Lard. May 24, 1858.

Tespectability through life. We once know a man whose real hona-fide name was "Stuffle Sickle." He was called 'full Pickle,' for short. Well, what of him? He was a "nobody," of course, and his whole history "nix." Reader! If you are young (as we hope you are,) and married (as you ought to be,) and and married (as you ought to be,) and sembled to witness the "sport." The is secondary to personal aggrandize-should have sons and daughters, re-5.000 YARDS of Silk Coach Fringe; 400 member that much depends on naming ring, and both went to their work enervards of Bue and Drab Trimming them properly. Beware of top-heavy Cloth: 1,500 Conch Tassels: 75 Sides Patent names-such as Byron, and Washing-Leather; 8,100 Bolts, and a large variety of ton, and Shakspeare—which only serve his hands, and, biting them across the publish a communication from a correspondent to belittle the wearer. Better by half to belittle the wearer. reduced prices for each. Now is the time for call them all John and Mary, and then bargains at FAIINESTOCKS.

Sheads & Buehler

to belittle the wearer. Better by half as the terrier, kill them at once. Both did well, but the man killed his twelve the following very appropriate retained by the West. Give them good, plain, man-rats just as the dog had finished his marks:

"We fool disposed to obline any of Have constantly on hand, at their yard ly, spelling-book titles, and then if any on Washington and Railroad streets, man "nicknames" your child, prosecute any variety of River and Mountain LUMBER—White Pine, Hemlock, him for slander.

An Ingenious Escape.

A prisoner escaped from the Wisconsin Penitentiary, last week, in a very poses, at prices which will surprise those ingenious manner. He protended to be who may favor them with a call. They have sick, and was therefore allowed the privilege of walking in the yard. He then made a sort of an image, cut the hair from his own head, decorated the top of the image with it, and deposited it carefully in his bunk and took his WHO bought their Winter Cluthing from customary walk in the yard. At night FRANKLIN B. PICKING, are all com- the watch looked into his cell and noing back, and bringing with them their ticed him, as he supposed, reposing quietly in his accustomed place. The next morning when his cell was visited he was still somnolent, and on account posite the Lutheran Church. They will have of his sickness was further indulged.—
the chapest and best assortment of Goods to At noon, however, it was thought about select from ever brought to Gettysburg - time he made some sign, and the watch proceeded to stir him up. But he wasn't there.

> The Brandon (Mississippi) Republican montions a curious well, discovered in Smith county about a month ago. A Mr. Baugh was boring for water in the piny woods, and when he had bored about forty feet "a mighty rashing wind" came out of the hole, which continued for several days. He quit boring and waited to see what would come of it. He places a bottle over the hole, and the wind makes a noise in it which can be heard a mile. It "blows" about a week at a time, and then it begins to "suck in," which continues for about the same time, and then blows again. So far no diminution of its force has been discovered. It has attracted many persons to see it, and as vet none can tell "whence the wind comoth, or whither it goeth."

> Mr. -, I want to buy a shilling's worth of hay." "Very well, you can have it. Is it for your father?" 'No, 'taint. It's for the hoss. Dad don't cat hay."

Jury," said a Western Judge, 'you kin go out and find a verdict. If you can't find one of your own, get the one the jury last used." The jury returned a verdict of "suicide in the ninth | leans? He is in Italic."

degree."

A Society of Early Risers.—Several tradesmen's daughters at Middlesboro', and this has been surperficially ascribed England, have formed themselves into a band of Early Risers, and the hour is that it arises from their consciousness of assembling is six o'clock in the morning. Those who fail to appear at the appointed hour are fined. This is a capital idea for any country. Suppose some of our girls try it.

A Frenchman in Canada, thus advertises his better half, who has left his bed and board: Notess-My wife that's Catrine-she

FOR sale by SHEADS & BUEHLER.— lef my hous—shan't ax me—any man country editor, we discovered the fol-These stores are intended to save fuel and truss him on my name that's loss for lowing placard upon a gatepost: "for stalks and a huckle-berry-bush are called LOUIS LA FLAMME.

> A little boy whose father was miserly in his habits, took it upon himself to "say grace" as follows: "Four slices of bread for four of us We bless the Lord there aint no more of us."

> When does a cow become real astate? When turned into a field.

"Sound on the Goose."

The Lafayette Argus relates the following, which, we take it, is a severe and cutting rebake to that pious politician, Rev. T. L. Breckinridge: Breckinridge met a member of the Old School Presbyterian church, the

on the goose?" "What goose?" inquired the member. "The slavery goose," said Be know he is a Kentuckian." "I do not know how sound ne may be on your goose," said the member, "but I am satisfied he is sound on Jesus Christ."

Breckinridge was mum for onco.

Taking a Quarter. During the trial of a case in the Es-

and they gave me the quarter."

Brutal Sport. aid by a Scotchman that he could kill receiving a \$5,000 fee for laboring in twelve rate, in regular dog fushion, in the cause of free trade, against one of less time than a Scotch terrior, famous the great agricultural interests of the for his destruction of those cunning lit- East and West. And yet, this man, in tle animals. The wager was accepted, his editorial capacity, is clamorous for and on Saturday afternoon the contest high duties! I ask again, can the came off in a rat pit near the corner of country trust such a gang of exposed Third and Sycamore streets, about and convicted political hypocrites?—which a number of the "fancy" had as- With them, the welfare of the country getically and bravely. The human creature would snatch up the rats in

triumph over a dog! ed by the border ruffians of both parties, reaches the climacteric thus:

which I had left behind in a bandbox, it being raining when I set out."

generally speaking, more liberty and assumed position of each imposes." less fashionable restraint; more kitchen and less parlor; more leg exercise and less bustle.

The Sex of Eggs .- M. Menin has addressed the Academie des Sciences on three years' study, to state with assurance that all eggs containing the germs smooth at both extremities.

A Startling Sign.—A sign board at the corner of 3d Avenue and 84th street, New York, reads:

" BEST ROAD TO HELL," and underneath, in small letters:

"gate ferry." If it were not known that the route indicated led to the ferry across Hurlgate to Astoria, there would be reason to suppose the direction very profane. As it is, the sign was painted thus equivocally in order to attract attention, and does it.

That's a very emphatic individual," said a gentleman to his companion, as he pointed to an intoxicated fellow leaning against a fence-"How so?"-"Why, don't you see how he

It has been remarked that ladies have generally a great fear of lightning, to their natural timidity; but the truth of being attractive.

A countryman at a hotel table helped himself to a glass of wine belonging to another gentleman opposite to him, who thereupon exclaimed—"That's cool?" "Yes," said the other, "I should think there was ice in it."

In a recent ride to Peoria, says Sail two story Hows And ben the Oner a grove. Xpex, to Go 2 californy."

The poor man, who travels with a pack on his back, is generally far better than the black-leg who travels with a pack in his pocket.

And fine cost may cover a fool, but never conceals one.

Ever Changing, yet Ever the Same. The chameleon party are about to

some of the facts as follows:

other day, who inquired of him whether sition' snake is again about to change be had called on Rev. Mr. Allen, the its skin. This has come to be a yearly be had called on Rev. Mr. Allen, the its skin. This has come to be a yearly new pastor of that church. Mr. B. operation with the animal, and ceases said he had not, and inquired of this longer to excite surprise. A month member whether Mr. Allen was "sound ago it was all 'Anti-Lecompton;' to Beq. of that city. After referring to day it is all 'tariff.' With all its shame- the long continued and sometimes bloo-

"After twenty years of uninterrupted prosperity, the country finds itself in the midst of one of those business relast, in 1760, Frederick, Lord Baltimore adequate to prevent. The enemies of commissioners to carry into effect the sex Common Pleas, at Newburyport, the Democratic party, ever on the alert | decrees, the execution of which, upon on Monday, a witness, who was brought for political capital, are now proceeding various pretexts, had been delayed for from Plaistow, N. H., was asked by to press this new element into their so many years. District Attorney Abbott, "Didn't you service. But will the country trust boast, when you lived in Newburyport, these restless and unprincipled schemthat you were the greatest liar in the ers? Who stood higher in the old city?" The witness looked wise for a Whig party, as the advocates of a prominute or two before he answered: tective tariff, than Ashman of Mass., "Oh, I know what you mean. You and Vinton of Ohio? And yet, only see I went into a room one night, and two years ago, these men, in conjunction I merely told them that I shouldn't try culars to all the mammoth railread corlobby for low duties, for a stipulated

late tariff investigating committee, and Last week in Cincinnati, a wager was you will find the great Thurlow Weed M'Cloans, as will be further seen.

Well Said.

The Harrisburg Telegraph refuses to

for his wounds, after having obtained a too penurious to patronize a journal of with the periphery of the circle the line point of intersection of the three States. -A woman writing from Kansas a hor- of journals stepping stones to political rible account of the outrages perpetrat- favor, without a thought of the patronage which is necessary to give power to the influence they invoke. Indeed, "But the meanest of their mean nots, nine-tenths of those who glide into pothey threw into the well my straw bonnet sitions upon the waves of politics, do it through the influence of their local journals, to which they have scarce contributed the pittanco of a year's sub-What the Girls Need.—Mrs. Ellis scription. They seem to think it is a of the River Delaware. thus hints at the deficiencies of English duty which a journal owes to every girls in household knowledge. The individual constituting the party, to cap will fit our American young ladies: further their claims, without a thought | Castle, shall break in upon the said their treaties always acknowledged the property and labor, affections, children The truth is, my dear girls, you want, of the reciprocal oble rations which the circle, in such case so much of the said Six Nations as the possessors of that and trans-

less sofs; more making puddings and teacher named Gogerty was killed in less piano; more frankness and less Middlessex county, Va., on the 17th ly line from the "middle point" to the 1767, sent to the surveyors a delegation church and the mock-modesty; mere breakfast and inst., by a boy named Bristow, aged 18 magent point was found to be eighty- of Indians, with permission from the and demonstron years. It appears that Gogerty chastone miles, seventy-eight chains and Six Nations to continue their surveys, tised a pupil, who was a brother of Bris- thirty Huks. tow, and that the father of the boy and Gogerty had an altercation in consethis subject. He says he is able, after quence, when the elder son interfered, and, it is alleged, inflicted the mortal wound with a knife. He then made of males have wrinkles on their smaller his escape. These facts are given in a northerly line, they ran a due north where they were joined by their escort that the administration is determined ends, while female eggs are equally letter to the Richmond Dispatch. experimental line through the forest of fourteen Indians, with an interpre- in any event to sustain all the rights

"Starvation" in Davenport, Iowa .-others promised to do their best to de- Point. vise some method for their relief. It port, and offered fifty cents a day and refused to accept the offer.

A negro being caught stealing from a hen-roost, excused himself by saying, "Dat he only came dar to see if de chickens sleep wid dar eyes open."

A Maine editor says that a pumpkin in that State grew so large that eight men could stand around it. This is like the fellow who saw a flock of

Mason and Dixon's Line.

undergo a new transformation. A gard to the definite establishment of the transformation in Dislated writer in the Trenton American details the line between Maryland and Ponn- phia November 15, received their in "It is very evident that the 'Oppo- ken from a recent lengthy contribu- cember 9, 1763, and proceeded to the tion, to the New York Belald, the au-

less treachery to principle, and all its change of tactics, it is the same livty party of expediency, marshalled by the same wretched crew of place hunters.

vulsions which are the inevitable con-sequences of extended trade and com-and Thomas and Richard Ponn (the merce, and which human laws are in- grandsons of William Penn) each named

In 1739 the first commission had been organized to run a temporary line dividing the provinces, but their labors were interrupted, and the results were not satisfactory.

The principal surveyors of 1760-63, as appears from the names subscribed found a half dozen fellows who seemed with other leading men of the protective each day to the minutes on file in the to be telling stories. Says one of them, policy, organized themselves into a archives at Annapolis, were John Lukler's —, he'll take the money.' I asked. 'That quarter ton, with the avowed object of admitters and Archives at Annapolis, were John Lukler's money,' I asked. 'That quarter ton, with the avowed object of admitters ton, with the avowed object of admitters ton, with the avowed object of admitters. kons and Archibaid M'Clean [the latter residing in what is now Adams county] on the part of the Penns, and Thos. Garnett and Jonathan Hall on the part of Lord Baltimore. John F. A. Priggsafterwards held Garnett's position. Their assistants were A whithuld Exposure 1981. on the table, was the answer; 'the ting iron (the loudest interest for a on the part of the Penns, and Thos. Garman that tells the higgest lie takes it.' high tariff) duty free! They sent circular and Jonathan Hall on the part of assistants were Archibald Emory, John hire! Look at the revelations of the Watson, John Stapler and William Shankland, together with a number of

> Proprietaries, and the decrees of James rical Society in 1854, remarks:—
> II., and of Lord Chancellor Hardwicke, 1750, were as follows: "To begin at it: for they record in their proceedings of No-

298 perches, and, of course, the distance

that it should be tangent to a circle vania and Maryland. nost southern part of Philadelphia.

From the northern extramity of the On the 4th of June, 1766, they were at the most southern part of Philadelphia.

said due north line, a line was to be run summit of the Little Alleghany, and at the end due west, continuing upon a parallel of now troublesome, and they were masters in the due west, continuing upon a parallel of now troublesome, and they were masters in the latitude, until the western limits of woods. Largons's Address. Pennsylvania and Maryland should respectively be reached, which was defined to be five degrees of longitude west

circle as shall be cut off by the said line territory at that time. A negotiation shall belong to and be part of the coun- with the northern Indians was there-A School Teacher Killed .- A school ty of New Castle. (See Col. Graham's fore necessary, which Sir William John- he report.) The above mentioned norther- son successfully conducted, and in May, sangent point was found to be eighty of Indians, with permission from the and damnation!"

met at Now Castle on the 19th Novem- On the 8th of June they recommence taken in regard to Central Am ber, 1760, and soon afterwards com- ed their line at the Little Alleghany affairs by the cabinet, and the gove sala (which they had ascertained) until them some thirty surveyors and fifteen to our citizens by grants or charter in Some two hundred laborers, who are they arrived at a point nearly opposite axemen, beside the Indians. Mr. La-that quarter. either out of employment or won't New Castle. The line was about eighty trobe says:
work, formed themselves into a pro-miles in length. Then diverging on a The Indian escort seem to have had some cession in Davenport, on Friday, and lime to New Castle, they were able to rague apprehensions in regard to the results of marcaned to the office of Mayor Cook, calculate the approximate course of all this gazing into the heavens and measuring and to the residences of several of the their northerly line, which they then and dissatisfied, and on the 25th of August the wealthiest citizens, demanding work, proceeded to run from the same "mid- surveyors wrote that "Mr. John Green, one of and declaring that they must either die point." Then having surveyed their the chiefs of the Mohawk nation, and his have work, become a charge upon the twelve mile radius from New Castle nephew, leave them in order to return to their county, or starve. The mayor and Court House, they fixed the Tangent

is said that only the day previous a operations, running through primeyal farmer applied for laborers in Daven- woods, over a large extent of country, and measuring by chain and lover board, and some of these starring men rough ground) with a rod, these uarly surveyers labored under many disadvantages. Born and brought up in our forests, like the young surveyor George Washington, while they were not lacking in the necessary mathematical knowledge, and in the theory and practice of their profession they were yet in possession of only those common inatruments used in the simple surveys of the settlements. The compass chain pigeons so low that he could shake a and staff were their principal resources. and staff were their principal resources.
When the long straight lines on the peninsula were to be run, after cutting it indeed also by the formation of the peninsula were to be run, after cutting it indeed to the peninsula were to to the peninsula to When the long straight lines on the country editor, we discovered the fol- Cod, Massachusetts, that two mullen- locate the lines between the established

employed, in England, Charles Mason The following interesting facts in re- and Jeremiah Dixon, two mathematithe work. They arrived in Philadelsylvania, nearly a century ago, are ta- structions from the Commissioners Dework assigned them, in connection with some of the old surveyors.

They brought with them a full supply of the best instruments of that day; among others, for astronomical observation, an excellent sector, or six feet radius, "which magnified twenty-five times," belonging to Hon. Mr. Penn, "the first which ever had the plumb line passing over and bisecting a point at the centre of the instrument."-They brought also excellent standard chains, and a brass standard measure, of five feet, provided by the Royal So-

Bancroft speaks of Mason and Dixon as having run the line in 1761. It was not commenced by them till 1764, and not completed by them until 1767, and not finally marked till 1768. See Bancroft, Vol. II., p. 898. (Latrobe's ad-

dross.) Alason and Dixon first deturnine the latitude of the southernmost point of the city of Philadelphia, which was "the north wall of the house then occupied by Thomas Plumstoad and Joseph Huddle, on the south side of Cedar street.

They then carefully examined the

various lines run by their predecessors, which they adopted as correct. Hon. The duties of these surveyors, in accordance with the agreement of the address before the Pennsylvania Histo-

Capo Holopen and run a line due west vember 13, 1764, that the true tangent line, as to a point midway between that Capo and the shore of Chesapeake Buy."

The distance of this line across the peninsula was found to be 69 miles and peninsula was found to be 69 miles and In the autumn of 1764 they ran their

of the "middle point" was thirty/four parallel of latitude west to the Susquehanna, thus commencing the famous miles and 300 perches.)

From this "middle point" a line was fine which bears their name, and which o be ran northerly in such direction is now the boundary between Pennsyl-

The Six Nations had come down from and as an escort to protect them against

The commissioners and surveyors the roving savages of the South.

nephew, leave them in order to return to their own country." The roving Indians of the wilderness began also to give the party of white men uneasiness, and on the 29th of September twenty-six of the surveyors quit the work for fear of the Shawnees. At length they reach a point 244 miles from the Delaware, and within 36 miles of the whole distance to be run. And here, in the bottom of a valley, on the borders of a stream marked Dunkard creek on their map, they come to an Indian war path, winding its way through the forest. And here their indian escort tell them that it is the will of the Six Nations that the surveys should be stayed. There is no alternative: and retracing their steps, they return to Philadelphis; and, reporting to the Commissioners, receive an honorable discharge on 26th De-

nal manuscript diary in possession of gentleman of this city refers to the escort mentioned above:

The remainder of the line was run by other surveyors in 1782, but not completed nor marked till 1784. Mr.

At the end of every fifth mile a rious was planted, graven with the arms of the Pena inmily on one side, and of Lord Bultimore fon the other. The intermediate miles were mark. ed with smaller stones, having an M; en one side and a P on the other. The stones were all sent from England. This was done at Tarns Sideling Hill, but here all wheel transportation ceasing in 1766, the further marking ens the vista, eighty yards wide, with piles of stens on the crests of all the mountain ranges; beilt eight feet high, as far as the summit of the Alleghany, beyond which the line was starked with posts, around which stones and earth were thrown

took the opportunity to measure a depress of latitude, using the long tangent line in Dunayare for that purpose. They found the length of a degree of latitude in the provinces of Pennsylvanius and Maryland, menn latitude of 39 12, take 368,771 feet, or 08-896 English statute miles.

They were allowed during their sarveys twenty-one shillings each perday. The commissioners appear to have settled with them, without repudiating my portion of their pay—a fact which should be commended to the initation el commissioners now a days.

The amount paid by the Penns slone under these proceedings, from 1760 to 1768, was £34,200, Pennsylvania cur-Mason and Dixon returned to Eng-

land, and were subsequently elected members of the Royal Society. Mason was an assistant of Dr. Bradley at the Royal Observatory at Greenwich before he came to America. After their operations here they were employed under the direction of the

Royal Society to observe the transit of Venus across the sun at the Cape of Good Hope in 1769—(Latrobe). Mason died in Pennsylvania in 1787-(Encyclop. Americana). Dixon died at Durham, England in

1777 (Lelande Dibilographie Astrong Universelle, "Mason," where it is said on the same authority, "que Dixon equit ne dans un mine de charbon.")

The following letter is characteristic

of their style, and also refers to one of the old surveyors who was associated

of Penssylvania than of Lord Baltimore. We expect you will please to send £600 or £700, that Mr. M'Lase may receive it at Prederick.
Town (as you proposed) the 24th of this month
we having no cash to proceed with. We see,
sir,) our most obedient humble servants,

CHAS. MASON, JER. DIXON.

The Nerth Mountain, April 14, 1766.

P. S.—Besides the above balance, the Pennsylvania proprietors have paid for erecting the observatory at Philadelphia, and carriage to-Brandiwine, &c., &c.

To T. Ridour, Esq., Secretary to his Excellency Horatio Sharpe, Esq., Governor of Maryland, at Annapolis. We may draw upon this paper of

Mr. Bacon's again. A Candidate for President.

Simon Cameron, one of the most diswhose centre was decided to be the In 1764-65 they ran the line due honest and corrupt men in the whole centro of the Court House at New Casnorth from the tangent point to the country, is spoken of as the candidate
tle, Delaware and whose radius should northeast corner of Maryland, and in of the opposition for President in 1860. of the ring he was covered with blood, our friends, political or otherwise; but be twelve English statute miles, mea. 1765, described such portion of the seand his hands were bitten in various we cannot lend our columns or influence places, but he seemed to care nothing to any man's political interests who is his party, although both wealthy and ambitious. There is too great a disposition on the course, a Democration on the Susquehanna, continued With him upon the course, a Democratical or the Susquehanna, continued With him upon the course, a Democratical or the Susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, a Democratical or the Susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, a Democratical or the Susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, a Democratical or the Susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, a Democratical or the Susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, a Democratical or the Susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, a Democratical or the Susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, a Democratical or the Susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, a Democratical or the Susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, a Democratical or the Susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, a Democratical or the Susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, a Democratical or the Susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, a Democratical or the Susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, a Democratical or the Susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, a Democratical or the Susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, and the susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, and the susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, and the susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, and the susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, and the susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, and the susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, and the susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, and the susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, and the susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, and the susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, and the susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, and the susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, and the susquehanna, continued with him upon the course, and The Last and Worst Kansas Outrage. sition on the part of politicians to make statute miles, measured horizontally, their line due west. On the 27th of ic victory would be easy. In Westsouth of the parallel of latitude of the October they had reached the North moreland county his votes would be easily counted, and so it would be all

over the States .- Greensburg Democrat. The Vermont Reform Convention -Rutland, Vt., June 28 .- On Saturday, in the reform convention, Mrs. Julia Branch, of New York, introduced a the north, about 1689, and conquered resolution setting forth that the slavery their less warlike neighbors of the and degradation of woman proceeds Lenni-Lenape. The Delawares and the from the institution of marriage, and Also, that in case said due north line, Susquehannocks, Ganoese, and other that, by the marriage contract, she from the tangent of the circle of New Indians in Southern Pennsylvania, in loses control of her name, personal

than one slave igion, the

Central American Affairs. ton, June 28.—A dead stand menced their operations. In order to On the 14th they had advanced as far ments of the several States will at once ascertain the probable course of the as the summit of the Great Alleghany, be informed, through our ministers. experimental line through the forest of fourteen Indians, with an interpre- in any event to sustain all the rights from the "middle point" of the penin- ter. Mason and Dixon now had with and interests which have been socured

Considerable excitement has been occasioned among the foreign residents in Mexico in consequence of the incuing of a decree by the government, drduring foreigners to leave the country, because of their refusal to subscribe to a forced loan upon imports.

A duel took place at New Orcans, on Tuesday afternoon, butween Mr. Ganlon, of the True Delta. and Mr. Gibson, of the Crescent, in which the latter was killed.

Seduction .- The father of Nancy Wilson has obtained in the Pontotoe (Miss.) Court, a verdict of \$10,000 against Robert Wilson, for the coduction of his daughter, who is only 16 years old. The defendant, who wese wealthy, in the meantime placed his property out of the reach of the law.

When Corn Grows .- Dr. R. R. Haz rison, of Prince George county, Va., has taken pains to make some careful