

The Compiler.



H. J. STAHL, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.
Monday Morning, July 18, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM A. PORTER, of Philadelphia.
CASAL COMMISSIONER,
WESTLEY FRIST, of Fayette county.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The members of the Democratic Standing Committee of Adams county are requested to meet at the house of H. D. Waukes, in Gettysburg, on Saturday, the 24th of July inst., at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of fixing the time for holding the Delegate Elections, and also for holding the County Convention. A full attendance is desired.

H. J. STAHL, Chairman.

The following named persons compose the Committee:

- Gettysburg—H. J. Stahl, Solomon Powers, Berwick—George Fickinger.
- Oxford—Henry J. Kuhn.
- Liberty—Joseph P. McElrath.
- Marion—Philip Donohue.
- Terrace—Joseph A. Shorb.
- Montgomery—Peter O'Neill.
- Freedom—John R. Bailey, Sr.
- Union—Daniel Wheeler.
- Manlius—Samuel A. Swope.
- Berwick—Frederick Wolf.
- Montjoy—Henry Hemler.
- Montpleasant—Peter O'Neill.
- Freedom—John R. Bailey, Sr.
- Tyrone—Geo. P. Eckhardt.
- Cumberland—Isaac Deardorff.
- Hamilton—Thomas A. Marshall.
- Lalmore—Jacob Hoecht.
- Franklin—Jacob Mark.
- Butler—John Borer, Sr.
- Huntington—Thomas N. Dick.
- Reading—Henry A. Picking.
- Hamilton—George King.

A new counterfeit ten dollar note on the Bank of Chambersburg has made its appearance in Philadelphia. It is signed J. H. Culbertson, President, and J. Lesley, Cashier. It is somewhat paler than the genuine, but is well calculated to deceive. The genuine bill has the signature of "Jos. Culbertson, Pres't," and the spurious is thus soon detected.

Decimal Currency.—An interesting report has been received by the Treasury Department from Professor Alexander, who is now in England, engaged in securing a uniform currency for the two countries, as authorized by the last Congress. He says the decimal currency will be easily agreed upon by the Commissioners. It will be recollected that the Act of Congress requires that there be no departure from the decimal system. Additional instructions will be forwarded Professor A. in a few days.

The National Horse Exhibition at Springfield, Mass.—The third of these exhibitions is to take place on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th of September. The exhibition of last year was most successful, but the coming one will, it is said, surpass any of the former, and arrangements have been made for it on even a more liberal scale than heretofore.

During the session of Congress just closed, no less than five alterations took place between members, viz: Grow and Keitt, Clay and Calhoun, Hughes and Harris, Davis and Benjamin, Gwin and Wilson. It is pleasant to be able to state that nobody was hurt, though it is rare to see so much smoke without fire. Explanations proved more efficacious than bullets.

Gov. Packer has issued the death warrants of the following persons: John Lutz, Allegheny county, to be executed October 1st; William John Clark, Montour county, to be executed September 24th; Mary Twigg, Montour county, to be executed October 22d.

Jury Fees.—By an act of the last Legislature of Ohio, jurymen's fees have been increased from \$1 per diem to \$1.50—with mileage of five cents per mile from place of residence.

Hot Weather.—Boston, July 12.—From ten to three o'clock yesterday was the warmest for several years. The thermometer ranged from 95 to 100 in the shade.

Peaches in Western New York.—The Rochester Union says there will be very few peaches in that section this year. The trees are affected by a kind of blight.

It is said that Prof. Morse returns to this country with \$80,000 in his pocket, awarded him by the ten continental powers who have adopted his telegraph system.

It is said that the recent disastrous explosion of the Pennsylvania, on the Mississippi, was caused by the negligence of the engineer, who was joking with some female deck passengers, instead attending to his duties.

Green corn with full ears a foot long was upon the tables in New Orleans, two weeks ago.

A western paper thus writes the epitaph of "the people's party": "A man's birth, a bird's a buzz, and a muskroom's death."

The Eighty-three Millions Moorback.
The New York Courier and Enquirer, in a long editorial about the "boundless, ruinous, extravagant of the Administration," has the following:
"It exceeds anything of the kind ever before known to the country. Mr. Buchanan has been in power but little more than a year, and yet has pushed the cost of government from fifty-eight millions—which had been completed of, and justly, too, as an excessive figure—to over eighty-three millions."

The cost of carrying on the government, according to the Courier's figures, a year ago, was \$55,000,000. The cost of carrying on the government for 1859, according to the Union and the National Intelligencer, will be, by the appropriations, \$53,000,000.

Four millions reduction in one year. So much for this abominable "eighty-three millions" statement! It is not President Buchanan's ruinous expenditure, but the falsehood of Black Republicanism that exceeds anything of the kind ever before known in this country.

Did these concoctors of wholesale falsehoods ever hear about Ananias and Sapphira? And what they met their fate for? What a monstrous violation of truth it requires to sustain the cause of Black Republicanism—Boston Post.

Symptoms of a Collapse.
The new "People's Party" movement of the Know Nothings and Black Republicans promises but "a poor crop." Their meetings in all quarters are dead failures. The York Gazette, after "showing up" the character of the "People's County Meeting," held in that place, on the 3d inst., "a generally account of empty benches"—remarks:

"We are inclined to the belief that the new 'people's party' has gone about as far as it will go. The thing will not work. The machinery is too complicated, and the promised results are too dubious. Here, in 'Old Democratic York,' we feel assured of its inability to gain a foothold. THE PEOPLE ARE WITH THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, and they will follow its flag because it is the banner of the Union and the Constitution."

The Know Nothings and Black Republicans of this State held a convention at Harrisburg on Wednesday, and nominated John M. Reed, of Philadelphia, (a fishy Democrat a few years since,) for the Supreme Bench, and W. E. Frazer, a leading Know Nothing of Fayette county, for Canal Commissioner. A. H. Reeder, of Kansas notoriety, presided. The struggle for Supreme Judge was very warm, and it is thought the nomination will not be cordially received by all branches of the opposition. The resolutions adopted are mere "milk and water"—"Amusing 'sticking out' in every line. More anon."

Dr. E. G. Fahnestock represented this Senatorial district, and Capt. C. H. Buehler this county.

The Opposition are at their old game—"brag." They failed so often at it before, the wonder is they have the courage to re-invest in it. But, most likely, there is nothing else left them—sectional Black Republicanism and proscriptive Dark Lanternism having been "whipped out of their boots." It is certain, however, that those who "laugh last laugh best." So, boast a way now, Sams and Sambos—when the proper time comes you will find the wind leaving your sails instant and untirely! The people are not blind enough to trust such a party as the present speckled Opposition with power.

A Loud Gun from Oregon!
Private letters from Oregon state that the election there has resulted in favor of the Democrats, who carry the Legislature. Gen. Lane, it is thought, will be the United States Senator.

Hon. Wm. Montgomery.—While the Kansas question was going on in Congress, says the Valley Spirit, this gentleman was lauded to the skies by Forney's Press, the Tribune, and other ultra Republican prints; but since he has been nominated by the Democrats for re-election, these same prints have taken to abusing him. The Tribune of the 3d inst. says he is not fit for a "hog reeve,"—by the use of which language Greeley shows that he himself is worse than a hog. The Tribune takes back all it ever said in favor of Mr. Montgomery, and expresses a hope that he will be defeated.

Compliment to Greeley.—It is said that the sable Emperor of Hayti, whose Minister of Interior bears the eponymous title of "Count de Rod Terrier," has invited Greeley, of the Tribune, to settle in his dominions, offering to raise him to the peerage of Hayti, with the title of "Baron de Bow-wow."

The Grand Rapids (Mich.) Eagle, says that a young couple of New York, who were to have been married on Monday, walked out on Saturday and seated themselves upon a log in the shade of the wood, a short distance out of the village of New York, and while thus seated, the young lady was accidentally shot through her abdomen by a rifle ball, and expired in three hours thereafter.

Hanover consumes 7000 lbs. of beef per week, says the Spectator, on the authority of Mr. Samuel Diller.

The Protective Tariff Issue.
The attempt of the "Republicans" of New York, Pennsylvania and New England to incorporate the protective doctrine into the creed of the party, is receiving some pretty strong rebukes from the "Republicans" of the West. Hear the Chicago Tribune, the leading organ of the Republicans in Illinois. It says:

"A Word to a few Crazy Politicians.—We have observed with some little approbation the efforts of a few Pennsylvanians, New York and New England politicians to dovetail the doctrine of protection into the Republican Platform. We beg these gentlemen to desist, and leave the tariff an open question to be decided upon its merits, not according to the exigencies of parties. The attempt to force the Republicans of the West into accord with the iron-masters of Massachusetts, under the pressure of party discipline, can have, at this juncture, only a disastrous effect."

"Our great manufacturing interests ought to rest upon a firmer basis than that afforded in the promises of politicians or vagaries of the public; and as the question in the dissolution and re-organization of parties in 1854—was thrown out by common consent, no protest against the fatal policy which would now revive and drag it into the partisan discussions of the day. But if the politicians to whom we have referred are determined to put another stumbling block in the way of Republican success, let them not say that they were not warned of the consequences to follow."

The "crazy Republican" politicians at the East will not thank their Illinois brother for that notice, for he is altogether more frank and truthful than complimentary.

More Black Daily Effrontery.
The Indiana Daily Register truly says: For unparalleled impudence and unmitigated humbuggery, we would respectfully refer our readers to the course pursued by the par excellence Black Republicans, who were a short time ago so opposed to this "noxious heresy" and "vicious principle" of Democracy—(Popular Sovereignty.)

Congressional sovereignty was the sovereign plank in the platform of the opposition. Now, they have stultified themselves, and have been guilty of grand larceny in stealing the popular sovereignty plank from the Democrats. Thus it is, that however bitterly any Democratic measure may be assailed, and whoever may be the assailant, that measure is certain to become a settled principle in American politics and history, and the very men who have assailed it not only adopt but generally try to claim it.

These remarks are suggested by reading a newspaper circular from the pen of Hon. LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, Republican ousted from the last Congress on account of his holding his seat by the votes of negroes and through fraud. Mr. Campbell says:

I cannot now give better evidence of my profound gratitude for the confidence reposed in me in the past, than my promise to make any reasonable sacrifice in the future, in behalf of the principles of popular sovereignty.

Now, the Honorable gentleman has always, until recently, contended that the principle of the Nebraska bill was "a great folly," and popular sovereignty "a humbug." Wonder if he doesn't wish to go back to Congress? But it is even so. Democrats are abused, and their principles jeered at and ridiculed by such men as Lewis D. Campbell until they become popular, when they will have the effrontery to speak out and "promise to make any reasonable sacrifice in the future in behalf of the principles of popular sovereignty," or any other doctrine which the people endorse.

Acquittal of Gen. Lane.
The Leavenworth Daily Ledger of the 2d instant announces the acquittal of Gen. Lane of the charge of killing Jenkins. The decision of the Court was to this effect: "In making out a case against the defendant, it was necessary, first, to prove that a murder had been committed; and, secondly, by Gen. Lane. The prosecution had failed to establish the first. The Court were unanimously of the opinion that no murder had been committed; and the territory having failed to establish this primary fact, the only charge contained in the affidavit, the defendant, Gen. Lane, was accordingly discharged." What mockery!

The papers of Chicago state that a wealthy maiden lady of that city, who moves in the first circles of fashionable society, and is considered an authority in all matters of "ton," has been arrested and proven guilty of stealing shawls, dress patterns, &c., valued at three hundred dollars, from a store where she traded largely and was regarded as a tip top customer. She compromised the matter by paying liberally.

Senator Douglas made a speech at Chicago on the 8th inst., in which he reviewed the action of the last Congress on the Kansas bill, and defended his own course on that question. He also defended the Dred Scott decision, condemned the platform of the Black Republicans, and advocated the doctrine of popular sovereignty.

On Monday a lot of new white wheat, the first of the season, sold at Alexandria, Va., at \$1.30 per bushel.

About 10,000 bushels new wheat has accumulated at Lexington, N. C., to be shipped to New York.

The Old Song.
In the early days of Know Nothingism the bigoted and proscriptive members of that party proclaimed it to the world that their party was composed of the most unselfish, pure-hearted and thoroughly-intensified Americans in the country—that no office-seekers were to be found within its limits—that no man was even permitted to ask for office in that party—that office must seek the man and not man the office—in short, that it was a party which the exigencies of the times had called into being for the salvation of the country and the protection of our liberties. This is the identical song which the late leaders of that broken down and corrupt faction are now singing to infuse life into the yet inanimate "people's party."

What success these enemies of Democracy may meet with, remains to be seen. The people do not always change their views to suit corrupt politicians who can change their political views as easily as they do their coats, and we do not believe that they are willing to place any confidence in those who have deceived them so outrageously heretofore.—Frederick Union.

The office of the Chambersburg Valley Spirit was recently removed to a room that had been occupied by a Know Nothing Lodge. The editor says that "on taking possession of the room, they encountered a strong smell of sulphur, and a careful examination revealed numerous marks of cloven feet on the floor."

The wars with England and Utah having fallen through, and bleeding Kansas having turned its attention to horse stealing, the Republicans will endeavor to dissolve the Union upon the question whether watering machines are or are not beneficial. They will stir up some sort of dirt, either wet or dry.—Boston Post.

Kansas Don't Want to Come In.—Mr. Thomas Ewing, Jr., son of ex-Senator Ewing, and a leading free-State agitator in Kansas, writes:

"The people of Kansas are poor, in debt, struggling to open their farms, and make homes for their families, and have neither the numbers nor the wealth to bear the burden of a State government; and they will not hasten to assume that burden, or to beleaguere the doors of Congress for admission."

The Gold Discoveries on Frazier River.—The reported gold discoveries on Frazier river seem to be fully confirmed.—There is a general stampede from California and other Pacific settlements, and soon there will be a formidable body of adventurers in the new diggings, which are on the British soil. Between digging gold and fighting the Indians, there is likely to be plenty of demand for any unemployed man on that side of the mountains.

The Mormons and the Indians.—A letter received by the Interior Department from Dr. Forney, superintendent of Indian affairs in Utah, alludes with confidence to the peaceable disposition of the Indians, including the tribe which Brigham Young boasted could be depended upon on the side of the Mormons, should hostilities ensue between them and the United States.

Terrible Accident on the New York and Erie Railroad.—On Friday morning an accident occurred to the Express train on the New York and Erie Railroad at Shin Hollow, 75 miles from the city of New York. The two hind cars of the train were thrown from the track by the breaking of a rail, and with their contents were precipitated down an embankment of thirty feet. Seven passengers were killed, and forty-seven wounded—some of them fatally.

The following is from the York Advocate. Every word said in compliment of Mr. Austin is well deserved: "The School Board on last Thursday evening appointed, by a unanimous vote, Mr. C. H. Austin Teacher of the Male High School in this borough. Mr. Austin has become tolerably well known as one of the instructors in the York County Normal School in this place, and his qualifications and merits as a Teacher have produced the most favorable impression. He has been engaged successfully in other places, and we may predict a like successful issue to his engagement here. Mr. Austin has accepted the appointment, and will make York his permanent residence."

What a volume of thought there is in the following item which is going the rounds: "A Young Suicide.—A little girl 12 years old, attempted to commit suicide in Boston, the other day. She had been severely punished several times by her teacher, and fearing further chastisement, she drank a teacup full of burning fluid, but an emetic saved her life. She gave her reasons for the act that the girls 'picked upon' her; that she was called 'stupid,' and her teacher had punished her, and she was tired of life."

The world will never know, remarks the Evening Bulletin, how many people have been made stupid by the simple cry of "dance," which has been hurled at them. The late Gov. Marcy was a "stupid" boy until he got a teacher who had sense enough to treat him intelligently and frankly, instead of "larrapring" the future statesman for every fault.

Mr. Fillmore.—It is stated that Ex-President Millard Fillmore is suffering severely from inflammation of the eyes. They are so weak that he is obliged to forego reading almost entirely.

The Paris correspondent of the Boston Post says that crinoline is out of fashion, and that even starch is not au fait.

Town & County Affairs.

An Apprentice to the Printing business will be taken at this office.
Any of our subscribers who may be troubled with too much money, can find an excellent place to put it by inquiring at this office.
Do you want to save Fifty Dollars in the purchase of a Carriage? If you do, inquire at The Compiler office.

Railroad Buildings, Bridges, &c.
We understand that the Board of Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad Company are about taking initial steps for the erection of the necessary buildings at this place—Passenger Station, Warehouse, Engine House, Tank, &c. The plans will doubtless soon be ready. On Friday afternoon last the first Locomotive and train of cars crossed the Conowago. The train was one of considerable length, loaded with crosses and railroad iron. It passed over the bridge, backwards and forwards, four times—twice at a rapid rate of speed—but the structure stood the test admirably, and to the satisfaction of the large number of gentlemen who went down from Oxford on the train to witness this first trial of its strength.—The company is about having the bridge painted and otherwise secured against the action of the weather—a good idea, which we suppose will be followed up upon the other bridges. The plan of the Conowago Bridge strikes us as very well calculated for a long span, such as it is—120 feet—and the workmanship is certainly faultless.

Nearly two miles of the track are now laid, and Mr. Poland informed us on Friday that by Saturday next he expects to reach the Turnpike, a point which is three miles from New Oxford.

The grading is finished, with the exception of one section, upon which Mr. JOHN CONWAY is working with a large force of hands. He will keep out of the way of the track-layers.
"The work goes bravely on."

Wood-Beetling.
The United Brethren in Christ purpose holding a Woods-Meeting on the old meeting ground, on the farm of Mr. JACOB SHELLEY, about a mile north-east of Cashtown, commencing on the 30th of July. All are invited.

Clerical Change.
Yesterday a week, the Rev. JOSEPH EXDARS, of Conowago Chapel, announced to the congregation the necessity of a severance of the Pastoral relation, which for ten years it has been his happiness to sustain toward that charge.—He was deeply affected whilst making the announcement. The Rev. Mr. CATANNA succeeds him.

The following are the points most needful to be observed in the Game Law: The act makes it unlawful to kill any insectivorous bird; forbids the killing of pheasants between the 1st of January and the first of September; of woodcock between the 1st of January and the 4th of July; of partridges and quail between the 1st of January and the 1st of October. The penalty for a breach of the law is \$5. A like penalty is inflicted for buying any of the above game, unless the same be taken in proper season, and the act makes the possession of any of the game or birds mentioned in the bill prima facie evidence to convict under it.

Fires.
The large number of flies prevalent this season is a subject of remark among nearly all householders. Some complain of being almost tormented to death with these annoying insects, and that they cannot devise any means to get rid of them. Who can furnish an effectual receipt for their destruction?

Trotting Against Time.
On Monday evening last, Mr. NICHOLAS CODORI, (of G.) trotted his horse from Emmitsburg to this place, a distance of ten miles, in 49 minutes and 13 seconds—a little over four minutes to the mile—and much of the road rough.

Capt. C. H. BUEHLER has withdrawn his resignation as Captain of the Independent Blues, at the urgent request of the Company. He will therefore resume the command.

The Company was out in unusual large force on Saturday afternoon, and never made a better appearance—Capt. Buehler commanding.

The Tournament at Mummaburg is announced to take place on the 31st instant. See advertisement in another column. Large preparations are being made, and a crowd is expected on the occasion.

Mrs. JACOB KIMM sent to our office, last week, several Cucumbers, each about a foot in length. They were the finest we have seen this season.

Mr. HENRY CULP contributes to the "museum" a head of Timothy, measuring 11 1/2 inches—found on his farm.

Miss Virginia Reilly.—About twenty weeks have passed away since this accomplished lady met with that serious accident, which befel her whilst on a visit to Washington. She has since that time, been confined to her bed of sickness and suffering. Her arms seem to heal slowly and are in constant pain. Her symptoms are favorable, and her friends have no doubt that ere long she may be well enough to join them again in the pleasure of the social circle.—Chambersburg Independent.

The harvest is nearly past.

Miscellaneous Enigmas.
I am composed of 13 letters.
My 1 2 3 4 5 is a girl's name.
My 12 13 14 is a part of the human body.
My 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 is a jest.
My 12 13 14 is a bird.
My 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 is a board.
My 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 is a knife.
My whole was one of our Presidents.
Franklin township, July, 1858. J. V.

From the Honorable Speaker.
Mr. Editor:—I have taken the liberty of enclosing you Programmes of the commencement of the two flourishing Schools of Conowago and McSherrytown; and should their length not be too much for your time and space, I would respectfully ask you to give them publicity through the columns of your widely circulated paper.

The first named of these Academies is for males, and is situated in the center of the beautiful and healthful valley of Conowago, and is attached to the Conowago Chapel. It numbers some sixty or seventy boys, mostly from the surrounding neighborhood, and a few from a distance. The course of studies here is, I understand, nearly the same as that of most of our Colleges, and so far as my observation and judgment served me on the day of exhibition, the pupils acquitted themselves with as much honor to themselves and credit to their teachers as those of any other Institute at which it has been my privilege to be present on similar occasions.

The Gettysburg Brass Band was present by invitation, and it is superfluous to say, delighted all hearts with their excellent music, and gentlemanly and generous demeanor.

As for the young ladies of the Academy of St. Joseph's, McSherrytown, I need say but little, for they speak for themselves, as every one present could testify, and I need not acknowledge. It has been my happiness to be present at many exhibitions of this kind, and I must say that I have never witnessed a more imposing and delightful entertainment in my life. The artless and graceful deportment of the young ladies; their distinctness and fluency of enunciation, their charming music—both vocal and instrumental—their proficiency in every department, and in every performance, together with the smiles of welcome that beamed from the faces of the many Sisters that were ever busied in anticipating the wishes and ministering to the wants of both pupil and guest, rendered the exhibition, at McSherrytown, impressive and imposing to a degree far above and beyond the power of my pen to portray.

The programmes appeared in the last Compiler.

Official Report of the Defeat of Colonel Steptoe.—WASHINGTON, July 15.—The War Department has received official dispatches stating that Col. Steptoe, with a command of five commissioned officers and one hundred and fifty-two rank and file, was attacked and defeated by a large body of Indians on the 17th of May, about eighty-five miles north of Snake river. Loss—two commissioned officers killed and eighteen non-commissioned officers and privates killed and wounded. The battle lasted from seven o'clock in the morning to a short time before sunset. The ammunition being nearly exhausted, and the musketeers being nearly useless against the enemy, a retreat and forced march to the crossing of Snake river became necessary.

Shocking Accident in the Coal Region.—SIX LIVES LOST.—PORTSMOUTH, July 14.—A frightful accident occurred this morning at McGinnis's Coal Operation, at New Philadelphia, near this place. A man named Charles Green was placed in the coal breaker while it was in operation, and in half a second was torn to atoms, which were scattered below.

Yesterday morning, at Harper's Wolf Creek Colliery, near Minersville, a party of miners, while ascending a slope, were suffocated by black damp. Five men and a boy were killed. Five others were got out alive, and will probably recover.

A Frightful Affair.—The Choctaw, (Miss.) Herald says: It will be recollected that some time since, A. V. Brown killed James Pickens, thinking at the time it was Johnson Pickens, a brother of the man he killed. The Governor offered a reward for Brown, but it was subsequently withdrawn, with the understanding that Brown was to surrender himself into the hands of justice.—Mr. Brown then made his appearance among us again, making arrangements for his trial. Madam Rumor, during this time, was busy with her thousand "forked tongues," and it became a fixed fact, that whenever Mr. Johnson Pickens and Mr. Brown met, one or the other would die. Last Friday, Mr. Brown went to the residence of Mr. Henry McKinney, his legal adviser, to consult with that gentleman in relation to his trial. While there Mr. Johnson Pickens arrived; when Mr. Brown saw Mr. Pickens, he lost all presence of mind, and ran in a straight line from Mr. P., and when at the distance of fifty-three yards Mr. P. fired, putting eight bullets in Mr. B.'s back. Mr. B. ran about one hundred and fifty yards, when he fell. Mr. P. then went to where Mr. B. had fallen, took Mr. B.'s pistol and knife, shot him four times with his own pistol, and with Mr. B.'s own knife cut his throat, stabbed him in the breast fourteen times, and left the knife in his breast. As Mr. Pickens will undoubtedly surrender himself, we forbear further comment.

A drunken sailor belonging to the schooner Hart performed a feat just outside of Chicago the other day which he will hardly wish to repeat. He went to the mast head, then to the main mast truck, where, hanging by one hand to the slender topmast, he wrenched off the gilt ball and hurled it to a distance from the vessel's side, then sprang into the air, coming down feet foremost into the water, and after being under until it was supposed he had gone to Davy Jones' locker, he rose to the surface and was rescued and taken to the hospital, seriously injured. The distance jumped was one hundred and seventy feet.

An Unlucky Building.—The Bath (Me.) Organ states, that the premises of Mr. Givan, in Brunswick, where a pair of oxen were killed by lightning last week, have been struck by lightning 27 times in the last fifteen years! Pretty nearly time to put up a conductor.

Democratic Retrenchment.—The people of Cumberland, Md., have reason to rejoice over the fact that their town council is composed of a majority of Democrats. In the last Alleghenian we notice that reductions have been made, in salaries alone, amounting to \$884 25.

Intelligence from the Utah Fleet.
Two Attempts and Failure.—Loss of Forty Miles of Cable.—BOZON, July 16.—The ship Alice Munroe arrived here this evening from Liverpool, bringing the first advices of the telegraph fleet, and the loss of considerable cable, with preparations for a third attempt.
The telegraphic squadron experienced very bad weather, and was sixteen days in reaching their destination.—Two unsuccessful attempts had been made to commence the laying of the cable. The second attempt was made on the 20th, and they had laid upwards of forty miles, and were progressing finely in full hope of success when communication ceased, and the Niagara cut the cable and returned again to the starting point, and was waiting the approach of the Agamemnon, when they would splice and make the third attempt.
Mr. Field was in good spirits, and seemed to think that the laying of the cable would be successfully accomplished at the next attempt.

The stormy weather had greatly interfered, and one of the ships was slightly damaged.
The Niagara's machinery worked well, and all the difficulty seems to have been on the Agamemnon.

Later from Utah.
Gen. Johnston Fifty Miles from the City.—Important Rumor.—Treaty of Peace Concluded.—St. JOSEPH, July 7th, via Boonville July 12.—The Salt Lake mail of June 10th has arrived.
Gen. Johnston and his command were met at Echo Cañon, fifty miles from Salt Lake City. The army was in excellent health and spirits. Brigham Young and his followers were still at Provo city.

Young had been to Salt Lake City to confer with Governor Cumming and the peace commissioners, but the results of the conference were not known. It was the established opinion that the Mormons would offer no resistance.

Everything regarding the future movements of the Mormons was veiled in mystery. Rumors were still rife, however, that they moderate an occupancy of Sonora.

The conjectures are numerous in the valley that the United States government intends to purchase the Mormon improvements.
FORT HEAVENSWORTH, July 7, via St. Louis, July 12.—An express arrived at the fort this morning from Fort Kearney.

The express passed the Utah mail for St. Joseph. It is said that Governor Cumming and the peace commissioners had concluded a treaty of peace with the Mormons.
The provision trains were progressing finely. The Sioux Indians were scattered all along the route, but were friendly. A heavy snow fell at Fort Bridger on the 10th of June.

Still Later from Utah.—St. Louis, July 13.—The Utah mail has Utah dates to the 18th. The conditions agreed upon by the conference between the peace commissioners and the heads of the Mormons are as follows: The United States troops to enter the city without opposition; the civil officers to perform their duties without interruption, and an unconditional obedience to the laws to be rendered. On the other hand, past offenses are to be forgotten, as stated in the President's proclamation, and all houses are to be closed against strangers, except one for the governor.

Later from California.
NEW YORK, July 14.—The steamer Star of the West has arrived from Apollon with California dates to the 20th ult., and \$1,400,000 in specie.
The Frazier river gold excitement still continued. A line of six steamers and ten sailing vessels has been formed. Owing to the scarcity of laborers, wages in California have advanced 30 per cent.

The Hudson Bay Company have stationed an armed vessel at the mouth of Frazier river to prevent emigrants from carrying goods into the interior. An American vessel with merchandise is reported to have entered the river in spite of the blockade.

Chloroform and Delusions.
Our readers no doubt remember the case of a dentist in Philadelphia, who was accused and convicted of rape upon a lady under the influence of chloroform, the lady herself being the only witness against him. There were many persons who doubted the reliability of the testimony of a person as to facts occurring during the influence of the chloroform, and it was a subject of much discussion. A very singular case has lately occurred in this city, showing how little such testimony is to be relied upon. It seems that several of our most eminent physicians and surgeons, including Dr. Donne, Dr. S. Richardson, Dr. Cochrane, Dr. T. L. Caldwell, Dr. Colestock, Dr. Hardin, Dr. Bayless, and others, met to witness the removal by Dr. Goldsmith, the distinguished Professor of Surgery of the Kentucky School of Medicine, of a huge cancerous breast from the person of a lady residing in the lower part of the city. While an assistant was administering the chloroform, and before the patient was fully under its influence, she was observed to draw the covering over her breast, which was bared for the operation. Soon after this she sprang up and declared in the most indignant manner that she "would rather die than be abused in that way." And it was only by the utmost efforts on the part of Dr. Goldsmith and the lady's husband that she could be induced to continue the use of the chloroform.

After the operation was finished and the effects of the anesthetic passed off, she was asked if she remembered anything of what had taken place. She answered (her eyes, we are told, flashing with fury) that she did not feel the cutting; but she knew well enough the indecent remarks made and the insulting liberties taken with her in her helpless state. She said that it was no use to deny; that she heard and felt all that had been said and done, and it was with the utmost difficulty that she could be persuaded that her impression was a hallucination.—Louisville Jour.

Democratic Retrenchment.—The people of Cumberland, Md., have reason to rejoice over the fact that their town council is composed of a majority of Democrats. In the last Alleghenian we notice that reductions have been made, in salaries alone, amounting to \$884 25.

An Unlucky Building.—The Bath (Me.) Organ states, that the premises of Mr. Givan, in Brunswick, where a pair of oxen were killed by lightning last week, have been struck by lightning 27 times in the last fifteen years! Pretty nearly time to put up a conductor.

The harvest is nearly past.

The Paris correspondent of the Boston Post says that crinoline is out of fashion, and that even starch is not au fait.