

Horrible Tragedy in New York.
A family of five persons, including a young girl, were found dead in a room in West 125th Street, New York, on Tuesday night last. The bodies were found by a man who had been hired to clean the room. The man, who is a colored man, was found with a hatchet, which he had used to break down the door. The bodies were found in a room which had been used as a sleeping quarters for the family. The father, a man named Goudy, was found with a fatal wound to the head. The mother, a woman named Goudy, was found with a fatal wound to the chest. The young girl, who was only a few years old, was found with a fatal wound to the head. The bodies were found in a room which had been used as a sleeping quarters for the family. The father, a man named Goudy, was found with a fatal wound to the head. The mother, a woman named Goudy, was found with a fatal wound to the chest. The young girl, who was only a few years old, was found with a fatal wound to the head.

The Compiler.
N. J. Stahl, Editor and Proprietor.
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Monday Morning, Nov. 1, 1858.
Chit-Chat.
Hon. Samuel W. Black formerly of Pittsburg, is recommended for Governor of Nebraska.
Hon. J. Glancy Jones will leave on his mission to Austria at an early day. Forney's Press, with the generosity of the Opposition Press, had fault with the appointment—the best evidence of its being perfectly right and proper.
The majority for the negroes in this State, is about twenty-seven thousand. In 1854, Pollock, E. N., was elected Governor by nearly 39,000, and the Democrats carried the State the following year. "Pick your state," Democrats, for 1859!
The Chicago Times, of Saturday, is of the opinion that Lettingwell (Democrat) is elected to Congress from the Second District of Iowa. He has gained four thousand votes in eleven counties on Fremont's majority, which was six thousand in the district. The chances seem to be fair that we have carried both members in Iowa.
The Democratic party is not dismayed. It will rise from an honorable defeat with renewed energy. The bulwarks of the opposition must be torn away, and our banners must float in triumph from the towers of the ancient citadel. Our principles are the same now as they were when we first commenced the battles of liberty. Our motto has been broken by fact and experiment before, and as we are engaged in an unending warfare to maintain the pure principles of national freedom, let no one lay down his arms and quit the field because victory has been denied us. Close up the ranks and prepare for the future.
The Administration Democratic majority in California is 786. The Senate stands twenty-four Democrats to ten Opposition, and the Assembly fifty-five Democrats to twenty-five Opposition.
The Democrats of Ohio have elected six members of Congress. They have done much better than we did in Pennsylvania. Amongst the members elected, is Hon. WILLIAM ALLEN, formerly U. S. Senator, and one of the ablest men in that State.
The Precedent Censor heads its announcement of the defeat of the Democracy in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, with the aggressive exclamation of "LAT THE EAGLE SCREAM!" Evidently the Censor thinks the success of its political party, in the States named, is a stab at the king of birds, the emblem of our nationality. There is many a truth spoken in jest.
Next summer we are to have a balloon race between New York and London.
Hilliger & Small, at work, are to build one hundred large eight-wheel coal cars for the Northern Central Railroad Company—to cost nearly \$50,000.
Wilson Laird, Democrat, has been elected to the Legislature in Erie county, by a majority of 159 votes.
Col. A. E. McClure, of Chambersburg, is generally spoken of by the Opposition for Speaker of the next House of Representatives of this State.
Kimber Cleaver, Esq., died at Pottsville, on Tuesday morning last, aged 47 years. He was the candidate of the American party for various offices.
Ira Stout was executed at Rochester, on Friday week, for the murder of his brother-in-law, Little.
"The Compiler" job printing department is much better supplied with materials than any other in the country—and, of course, better prepared to do all kinds of work.
In "Notes and Queries," we find the following queer thing: "There was a widow and her daughter-in-law, and a man and his son. The widow married the son, and the daughter the old man; the widow was therefore mother to her husband's father, consequently grand-mother to her own husband. I had a son, to whom she was grand-grandmother! I was the son of a grand-grandmother, this boy was therefore his own grandfather. M. B. This was actually the case with a boy at school at Norwich."
Now is the time to push along the poultry. Do not wait till a week or two before Thanksgiving or Christmas to begin to feed turkeys, geese, ducks, and chickens, but treat them generously when they are making growth and they will double their weight.
The Patriot and Union states that a gentleman passed through Harrisburg on Thursday, who was suffering from a disease which he had recently contracted at a large hotel at Washington, similar in its symptoms to the National Hotel epidemic of 1857.
A circular has been sent by the Minister Walker to his friends, announcing that a vessel will leave Mobile on the 10th of November for San Juan del Norte, which will "take any passengers or freight that may offer for Nicaragua."
New York is just now in a ferment at the breaking up of a gambling house, the arrest of gamblers, and the probable discovery of an awful murder of a gentleman for his money.—The affair is now undergoing investigation.
A. Keene Richards, of Georgetown, Ky., has determined to purchase the celebrated English race-horse, Fisherman, and bring him to this country. The price to be paid for him is \$30,000. Rather high priced.
It is now proposed to make a direct application to Congress for an appropriation for the purchase of the Island of Cuba.
The ladies of Iowa are decidedly "fast." On the 18th ult., a race of ladies, on foot, came off at Iowa city, for the prize of a silver basket. The prize was won by a Miss Handy.
On Sunday evening last, an insane man fired a pistol at the Rev. M. D. Crawford, of New York city, while he was preaching in the pulpit. The Grand Lodge of Masons, of Mass., have passed resolutions signifying their intention to recommend to subordinate lodges that each member contribute one dollar towards the purchase of Mt. Vernon.
Dan Rice, "the Erie county showman," received two votes for Congress in Lake county, Ohio, at the election recently. Pity there had not been "more of the same sort," for they have not bigger clowns and worse men from that name district to Congress than Dan Rice.
The United States Attorney-General has expressed an opinion on the action of the Agricultural Board, in which he declares their entire proceedings illegal, and, consequently, void. On the strength of this opinion, the President will restore the whole list of refused and dropped officers, though several of them will be brought before Court Martial, to answer charges to be preferred.
The force of emphasis, in giving meaning to a sentence, is illustrated by the brief colloquy which we overheard one day between two persons. "Do you imagine me a squardel, sir?" "No, I do not imagine you to be one."
Cornelius Anthony stole a bible from a church in Albany on Monday and was sent to the Penitentiary in consequence. The Albanians must be a nice set of christians to thus rudely and abruptly check Mr. Anthony's laudable desire to spread the gospel.
A few nights ago, after the departure of the Chicago Express from the Central Depot, at Detroit, two small children were discovered in the ladies' sitting room, who had been cruelly deserted by their unquarrelsome mother. The oldest was not two years of age, and when found they were sleeping in sweet unconsciousness of their abandonment. They were taken in charge and sent to the overseer of the poor.
That heavenly body, with the extensive "parade," known to the star gazers as the Comet, is fast disappearing from sight.
According to Agassiz, no fossil of the rose has yet been discovered by geologists. He thinks the creation of the plant is coeval with that of man.
The Washington correspondent of the New York Times states that Mr. Buchanan will take strong ground, in his next message, in favor of the construction of a Pacific railroad.
"Don't Mention It!"
The Know Nothing managers here are exceedingly sensitive in regard to the means employed by them during the late campaign. Although it was notorious, not denied, we believe—that they used money without stint, and sometimes even without ordinary discretion, to carry their point; now they gainay everything of the kind, and pretend to be virtuously indignant at the mere mention of the odious fact—BUT FACT IS FACT!
The managers are equally thin-skinned when their secret organization is alluded to. What in at least half of the districts of the county might dark-fanciful men have held, in immediate previous to, and with a view to organizing for, the recent election, does not admit of doubt; and that the balance of the districts were aroused by influences and means also secretly employed, may be inferred from numerous developments. The managers, however, vehemently pretend that they "know nothing" of such dark arrangements—that the talk about them is mere "trawdler"—and so on to the end of the chapter of lying denials. But that secret manœuvres were made, is assuredly true, and they must hereafter be more closely watched for.
—There were six hundred Democrats in Adams county not at the polls at the late election—running from, say, eight back in the smallest township, to nearly ninety in one of the largest. On the other hand, the Opposition vote in the county not polled was hardly one hundred and fifty, and cannot be honestly figured out more. This settles the Democratic majority in Adams to be from four to five hundred—and we entertain the confident belief that a year hence it will be fully brought out, to the total defeat and overthrow of proscriptional Know Nothingism and disunion Black Republicanism.
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High-handed Attempt at Fraud.
The Know Nothing Black Republicans, it seems, are not satisfied with carrying elections by forcing men to vote against their own sentiments, as they did at the late election; but even attempt to defraud successful Democratic candidates, by endeavoring to prevent their being granted the election certificates to which they are entitled. The following from the Philadelphia Ledger, an independent sheet, of a recent date, will acquaint our readers with some of their attempts at this sort of business:
"An Attempt to Defeat the People's Will."—The return judges of the election are required by law to meet the first Friday after the general election, and count the votes received by the respective candidates. Their duties are entirely ministerial, and their powers extend no further than counting up the votes, ascertaining who among the candidates voted for the largest number of votes, and giving him the certificate of election. The law says expressly that the judges shall not "omit or reject any part of the returns," except when, in the opinion of the judges, the certificate of return may be so defective as to prevent the same from being understood and computed in adding the number of votes; and even in this case they are to attach a correct copy of the paper, and transmit it, with the returns, to the proper office. Notwithstanding the clearness of the law upon this point, an attempt was made yesterday, in the Board of Return Judges, to throw out the returns of some of the precincts of the Fourth Ward, on account of alleged fraudulent voting. The object of this, it was well understood, was to defeat the election of Col. Florence, or, by giving the certificate to his opponent, to compel him to appear in the next Congress as a contestant for the seat. This attempt, which is rumored to be planned by some desperate politicians, the evening before, failed of its purpose, for when the Court was assembled to do duty, it was found that the return judges had no power to go behind the returns, and that charges of fraud were for the Criminal Court to investigate. Though baffled by the intervention of the Court in this scheme, the attempt was not the less dishonest and reprehensible. While profession to be shocked by the illegalities alleged to have been pursued in the Fourth Ward, the parties whose moral sensibilities were roused in defence of the law and honest elections, openly attempt to violate the one and disregard the other, by usurping a power that does not belong to them, and endeavoring to defeat a candidate who, according to the returns before them, had the largest number of votes. Wherein does an attempt to defraud the people differ from an attempt to defraud the people for in culpability, from the polling of illegal votes? Morally, and legally, there is not the least difference between a ballot-box stuffing at an election, and the illegal throwing out of votes after it. The purpose of both acts is to defeat the fair expression of the popular will. None but the most desperate and unscrupulous politicians would resort to such illegal measures to gain a temporary advantage. If the allegations are true respecting the conduct of the election officers in the Fourth Ward, the parties aggrieved know where their remedy lies. They can have the election officers summoned to Court, and on proof of wilful fraud have them punished by fine and imprisonment, or fined for misdemeanor in office. The allegations also, when sustained by proof, will be proper facts to lay before Congress, who alone are the judges of the returns and the qualifications of their own members."
Read a Startling Statement.
Mr. L. E. Ballard, one of the election judges in Baltimore on the 18th ult., publishes the following in The Sun.—Comment is not needed:
"I was present, Messrs. Editors—having witnessed so many of the outrages committed on the rights of our citizens, and having repeatedly spoken of them to no avail, I had determined to let those who were committed at the late national election, know as far as I was concerned, that their determination should still govern me, but for the fact that a large portion of the community look upon the persons who officiated as judges at that election as guilty of the heinous crime of robbery. Not being willing to be thus classed, justice to myself induces me to state publicly my course on that day, giving my reasons therefor. I will proceed to state some of the acts which occurred, to which I could not give my sanction. Before the hour for opening the polls there was congregated about the window a crowd of men and boys, openly asserting that no one should vote who did not vote the Swann ticket. Several gentlemen, of more respectability and standing, who were suspected of an intention to vote differently, were pushed out and driven off. The time for opening the polls arrived, and the voting commenced. I am compelled to state that several voters (several such scenes at an election)—men and boys voting as often as they pleased, both seen and unseen by the judges, who took their ballots.
I strenuously protested against such proceedings, but to no avail. This sort of voting went on for about half an hour, when I was added to it another mode, viz: that of voting from backs and shoulders as a means by which more gross outrages are perpetrated on the elective franchise than probably any other that could be adopted, for in nearly every case two or three times as many ballots were taken as there were persons in the back, and there can be no doubt of the illegality of almost the entire number of those that were in them, to say nothing of the repetition of voting. This mode of voting was carried on to an extent incredible, until the polls were closed, and the ticket other than those marked on the back, except in a few instances, were not allowed to vote at all, I saw in more than a dozen instances a person come to the fence in the front of the window, having a set of keys in either hand, both of which were taken out in the box, the person giving some names, no doubt assumed, as they voted. Men from other wards, known to the judges, came up and had no difficulty in voting. I determined to leave the window and have nothing more to do with the election as judge.
I took a seat in the back part of the room and witnessed a continued repetition of voting by the same persons until their names had been never seen before that day, became as familiar as the sun. From notes taken that I am sure I would not exceed the bounds of truth were I to say that the same person voted in the eighteenth ward, on that day, eighty to one hundred times, and certainly as often as he wished. I know the people pretty well in my ward, having lived there for the last eight years, and I am confident not more than one hundred and legal votes were polled then, although the returns show nearly thirty-two hundred, and I am sustained in this by facts collected since the election, viz: in some districts where the returns show about two hundred and twenty votes, one hundred did not vote, and I have no reason to think that other than a fair average in the ward. I left the room about three o'clock, and did not return—con-

John & County Affairs.
Something Serious.
A pair of paper bills, demanding payment, "to not mention numerous other calls," urge us to appeal to our patrons in arrears for "material aid." Let each and all give us "a lift" soon, and we shall not only experience that relief which a prompt compliance with our obligations always affords, but likewise that agreeable feeling of gratitude which acts of justice, not to say of kindness, in others, begets.
We trust this mere mention of our wants will be sufficient to induce all indebted on our books for subscription, advertising and jobbing, to "do as they would be done by"—pay up,—and that without delay; if not before the November Court, (to commence on the 15th instant,) certainly during that week, when numerous opportunities for remitting money to "the Printer" will be afforded all residing in this county. Those residing abroad will remit by mail, at our risk.
Friends, we have been regularly prompt in furnishing you with our paper; is it unfair to expect prompt payment? Surely not, as every candid reader will agree.
The Locomotive Coming!
It affords us no ordinary pleasure to chronicle the near approach of the locomotive. Each succeeding day the shrill whistle and the heavy rumble of the wheels become more distinct, heightening the feeling of gratification as they come hitherward.
The Administration are now nearly through Webb's cut—about two miles from this place—and a few weeks of good weather will, no doubt, serve to bring the iron track within our borough limits.
Too much credit cannot be awarded those connected with the active management of the enterprise. Through all its stages, (and many of them were depressing and gloomy enough,) they have clung to it with their whole hearts, determined to stop at no risk, no sacrifice, so that the great project might be ultimately accomplished.—They richly deserve the encomium, "well done, good and faithful servants."
Town Progress.
Passing along Railroad street on Thursday last, we were struck with the busy scene presented. Probably as many as seventy-five persons were engaged on the various improvements in progress in that quarter—Warehouses, Station-House, Engine-House, Turn-Table, and so forth.
The brick-work of the Engine-House is finished, and that of the Freight Depot well on the way, requiring only a few days more to complete it. Workmen are engaged in excavating for the foundations of the Turn-Table, east of the Engine-House; and there is also a force employed in bringing the lot on the south-east corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, intended for the Passenger Station, down to the grade of the payson, and the masons may commence work upon it during the present week.
The three-story brick Warehouse of Messrs. Shoeds, Buchler & Kurtz, is nearly ready for the roof, and promises to be not only a tasteful, but first-class building in all its parts—exterior and interior.
The brick-work on the Court House is finished, excepting the topping-out of the chimneys. The work as far as it has progressed, gives full satisfaction to the Commissioners and the community, and Mr. Turner, the enterprising contractor, seems determined to make the entire building an unexceptionable piece of work. In point of convenience, safety, durability and appearance, it will compare very favorably with the Court buildings in the adjoining counties, not one of which cost less than double the cost of this. The citizens of Adams county may justly be proud of this improvement.
Messrs. Geo. and Henry Chrisman have contracted with Mr. James Foster for the erection of a two-story Frame Dwelling, on High street, west of Washington—to be completed during the present season.
Mr. George W. Strickhouser is erecting a two-story Brick House on York street.
The Winter Session of Pennsylvania College commenced on Thursday. Students are gathering in from all quarters. The number of new students, we understand, is unusually large—numbering between 80 and 40.
J. K. Mellhenny, Esq., County Superintendent of Common Schools, has changed his residence from Hunterstown, to Gettysburg, Pa., to which place all letters, &c., will be addressed hereafter.
Franklin Horst, Esq., of New Oxford, this county, received a first class Premium at the late York Agricultural Fair, for the best Saddle Horse on exhibition. It is represented as being a very fine animal.
Seven Murder Trials.—Seven murder trials are to come off during the present session of the Criminal Court in the decent, quiet and orderly village of Baltimore.
At Lancaster, Pa., an apple tree is in bloom again, and in New Jersey a farmer is selling his second crop of raspberries at \$1 25 a quart.

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Democrats, you that stayed at home on election day because you supposed there would be enough without you to beat the enemy, and you who "scratched" your tickets, do you hear the fish-dish yells that go up from the mongrel ranks in exultation at your defeat?—This have you brought upon yourselves, by your neglect, and your refusal to stand by the nominees of your party. Shall it ever be so again? Shall this not be a warning? Let your answer be your renewed, redoubled and unflinching exertions in behalf of the men and the measures of Democracy.—Bedford Gazette.
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Indiana all Right.
The Democratic State Ticket is elected by upwards of 8000 majority. Few States have a sounder Democracy than Indiana. In 1856 Indiana was the only North Western State that gave a majority for President Buchanan. In 1858, her Democracy stood shoulder to shoulder, and the result is, that she is the only State in the North that stands erect.—Register.
The Cincinnati Gazette of Monday has reported and official majorities on the State ticket from 71 counties of Ohio, showing a majority for the Republican ticket of 18,945. It estimates the majority in the whole State about 22,000. The Cincinnati Enquirer claims and shows that the Democrats of Ohio have made a better fight at this election than at any previous one for a long period, when the fact is considered that they have met the combined forces of the Opposition, whereas at all previous elections recently, the Americans have run a separate ticket.
We observe that the Gettysburg Star attributes to the Editor of the Compiler the authorship of a letter which appeared in the Spirit a few weeks ago. The charge is not a very serious one, but we may as well pronounce it wholly erroneous.—Chambersburg Valley Spirit.
A Rush.—The "Opposition" party is already being agitated in regard to the offices which the recent elections placed at its disposal. The candidates thus far named for the office of State Treasurer are Thomas S. Struthers, of Warren; B. Laporte, of Bradford; Eli K. Slifer, of Union; H. Souther, of Elk; T. E. Cochran, of York; and David Taggart, of Northumberland.
Wood! Wood!
Those of our patrons who intend to pay their subscriptions in Wood this season, would do us a favor by bringing it soon. No objections made to a good, seasoned article.

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