[illegible] assassination in Baltimore!

The city of Baltimore has again been disgraced by an assassination, which, in the language of the *Sun*, "may well startle the public ear and thrill the public heart" of that ill-fated Metropolis. The facts in this deplorable tragedy are simply these; and their mere announcement is enough to shock the feelings of all law and order loving citizens, without requiring comment or animadversion. On the 22d of September last, as officer Benton was conveying David Houck to the Station-house, he was shot in the public street by a miscreant named Henry Gambrill. The daring homicide was witnessed by officer George W. Rigdon, who upon the trial of the prisoner during the past week, was the principal witness against the accused. Gambrill was convicted of "murder in the first degree" on Friday last, and at about eight o'clock on the same evening, Rigdon was shot dead in his own house and within a few feet from his wife. The following particulars are given in the *American*, of Saturday:

"Officer Rigdon left the Western station-house for his home, and was cautioned by Captain Lineweaver not to go out, as threats had been made against his life on account of the testimony he had given in the case of Gambrill, to the effect that he should die on the day that Gambrill was convicted. These threats had also reached the ears of the deceased, but he was unable to trace them to any direct source, and considered them as idle or drunken threats.—On leaving the station-house he proceeded direct to his home, and was in his sitting-room adjoining the store, talking to his wife at the time of his death.

"At the corner of the sitting room a small window opens into the yard, and Mr. Rigdon was standing and leaning on the mantel piece, with his back to the window. His wife was sitting on the other side of the room, and a little lost child, which he had picked up in the street, was sitting on the carpet at his feet. The assassin went up a small alley at the side of the house, and with a large horse pistol fired at him through the window, a heavy load of slugs entering his right side and causing instant death. He exclaimed only—'I am shot,'—and fell dead on the floor, having ceased breathing after one heavy groan. A large horse pistol, with which the deed was committed, was left lying in the yard, immediately under the window.

"Police officer John Cook was on the opposite side of Baltimore street, and hearing the report of the pistol, started across to Mr. Rigdon's house, when a man came running out of the side alley, with a revolver in his hand, and as officer Cook started to arrest him he fired twice at him, neither of which took effect. The officer immediately drew his revolver, and started in pursuit, firing twice at the assassin as he ran up Baltimore street. On turning the corner of Pine street, the assassin and the officer again exchanged shots without effect, and continued the race on to Penn street, when officer Cook succeeded in knocking him down with his pistol, and with the assistance of officers Jamison and Higgons, carried him to the station-house. It proved to be Peter Corrio, a butcher, residing on the Hookstown road, and an associate of Gambrill."

After Corrio was arrested and taken to the station-house, he made a full confession of the manner in which the assassination had been committed. It appears from his statement that he did not commit the deed himself, but that he remained at the mouth of the alley on Baltimore street, whilst Marion Cropps went up the alley and fired the pistol. A warrant was immediately issued for the arrest of Cropps, and the Mayor committed Peter Corrie, as an accessory to the murder, and also charged with attempting the life of officer Cook. On examining the hat of Corrie, it was found that one of the bullets fired at him by officer Cook, had passed through it, grazing his head.

The Mayor at 11 o'clock, proceeded to the Middle Station, when officers McComas and Carmichael brought in Marion Cropps, whom they had arrested at Erasmus Levy's tavern, on Holliday street. He was brought before the Mayor and fully committed to jail on the charge of murder. This prisoner, it is said, came into the house of Rigdon, immediately after the shooting, along with the crowd attracted by the firing, and on seeing the body exclaimed, "I would like to go Jack Ketch for the —— —— who committed the deed," and turning to officer Stinchcomb remarked, "Rig was a good fellow—he often loaned me a quarter when I was hard up." His conduct was such as to have removed any suspicion that might otherwise have attached to him. It is supposed that he quietly came out of the alley, leaving his weapon behind, when officer Cook started in pursuit of Corrie. When arrested, he asked the officers the charge against him, and they made no reply—he then asked if it was for killing Robert Rigdon, and they told him that was the charge.

The scene in the vicinity of the Court House, when the verdict in the Gambrill case was rendered, was disgraceful in the extreme. It was with difficulty, and amidst great peril, that the officers were enabled to convey the murderer to prison. Several attempts were made to rescue the prisoner, and we learn that the person and residence of the prosecuting officer, Milton Whitney, Esq., were threatened with violence and outrage.

We have no comments to make upon this fearful state of things. The time has come when the evils existing in that city *must be cured*, or it must be entirely given over to the bravos and ruffians who have so long disgraced and degraded Baltimore. If these evils continue, it will be an easy matter to predict the fate of that city. No matter who is responsible, the result will be the same. The feet of those, in other localities, who have been accustomed to visit the Monumental City, will necessarily be turned in other directions. And when trade has been prostrated and business ruined, the sufferers may possibly find it necessary, as the only means of securing their own personal safety, to rise up in their strength and throw off the [illegible] that are now [illegible] them and preying them to death. [illegible] *Gazette of Tuesday.*

[illegible] *Fund.*—Some twelve or fifteen hundred dollars have already been collected in Baltimore, and the sum will be still further increased by future additions, for the relief of the families of officers Benton and Rigdon, both of whom were sacrificed by the ruffians of Baltimore, for a simple performance of their duty.

A Baltimore Murderer's first Visit to Washington.—The Washington Star in noticing the brutal murder of officer Rigdon in Baltimore, by Marion Cropps, says:

Marion Cropps is the same person as "Mallory Kropp," who headed the mob that attacked the fourth ward polls in this city, in June, 1857, armed with a large tomahawk, which he brandished among the terrified voters in a manner to drive many from the ground. Under the last mentioned name he was afterwards indicted by the grand jury here for being engaged in the riot of that day; but so far as we can learn, no requisition was ever issued by the criminal court with a view to having him brought to trial. He will be recognized by most of our citizens who were present on the occasion above referred to, who will never forget his bull-head, short-cropped hair, iron-toed boots, long legs, and the devilish weapon with which he clove his way among the legal voters of Washington, scattering them before him like so many affrighted sheep.

The Rigdon Murder.—The murder of officer Rigdon is still claiming attention, and it is said that *some* new evidence has come to light that will involve a number of persons, other than those under arrest, as accessories before the fact, because of their having had a knowledge of what was to be done, and having participated in the arrangements for the commission of the murder. The facts in the matter, however, have not been made public, nor will they be until the arrest of the parties implicated shall have been effected.—The weapon with which the murder was done had been seen before in the possession of Cropps. A vigorous effort is now making to ferret out all the parties connected in any manner with the horrible transaction.—*Balt. Sun of Friday.*

From the Pennsylvanian.

The Verdict on Locompton.

It is fashionable now, since the elections in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana have taken place, and resulted disastrously to the Democratic party, to ascribe those reverses to the course pursued by Mr. Buchanan and the party, last winter, in reference to the Kansas question. Locomptonism, it is said, was the rock upon which the Democratic vessel has been stranded, and hence that it has been overwhelmingly repudiated by our American people, and the President, and the National men who had stood by him on the great issue, signally and irredeemably rebuked. Now, although we cannot pretend to say to what extent this question entered into the recent contests in the States enumerated above, yet we are prepared to prove, and defy contradiction, that if Democratic or Opposition majorities in the different States of the Union, furnish any index of public opinion on this subject, then has the position of the President and the party been triumphantly sustained and vindicated. Since the passage of the English Compromise Bill, elections have occurred in the subjoined States, with the following results:

Opposition Maj.		Democratic Maj.	
Pennsylvania,	28,000	Missouri,	45.000
Ohio,	15,000	Kentucky,	10.000
Maine,	8,000	Georgia,	14.000
Iowa,	4,000	Florida,	8,000
		S. Carolina, say	10,000
	55,000	California,	8,000
		North Carolina,	12,000
		Indiana,	2,500
Majorities for Lecompton,			119,500
Majorities against Lecompton,			55,000
Majority in favor of Lecompton,			64,000

It may be said in reply to this, that the States in which the largest majorities have been given for the Democratic party, and hence for Lecompton, are Southern States, and that, as an expression of popular opinion on this subject, they are entirely worthless, and should not be taken into account.—Such an objection would only prove the objector to be an extreme sectionalist, and entirely incompetent to take a broad and comprehensive view, overlooking and embracing the entire country. Was not the Kansas question a national one, in which the interests and honor of every section were involved? No one can be national, conservative and Constitution-loving, unless he pays a proper respect, and gives due weight to the public sentiment of every section of the Union; and it will be a dark and ominous day for the country, if it should happen that, through the popular phrenzy of sectional fanaticism, a man should be elevated to the Presidency, bound, by the madness of the hour, to flout and to scorn any part of the Union, in defiance of the Constitution and the laws, which protect and shield all alike.

The Contested Seats in the Next Congress.—Amor J. Williamson, American, will contest the right of Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, democrat, to represent the third district of New York in the thirty-sixth Congress. Governeur Kemble, democrat, will join issue with Hon. John B. Haskin, anti-Lecompton, if the latter succeeds in getting the certificate for the right to represent the ninth district of that State. John W. Ryan, republican, denies the claims of Hon. Thomas B. Florence, democrat, to the seat of the first district of Pennsylvania. Alfred W. Johnson, democrat, will endeavor to show before the next House of Representatives that he is better entitled to speak and vote for the third district of Maine than Ezra B. French, republican, who has received the certificate of election. Francis P. Blair, Jr., republican, has announced that he stands ready to prove that his opponent, J. B. Barrett, democrat, in the first district of Missouri, was elected by fraud, and on that ground he will claim the seat.

Election of J. B. Haskin.—NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The official result of the election in the 9th Congressional district was declared this afternoon—John B. Haskin is elected by 13 majority.

☞ Mr. Ten Broeck's horse Barbarity ran a race at New Market, England, against Count Bathbyany's horse Olympus, the owners riding their respective horses. Barbarity was declared the winner.

The Compiler.

VIRTUE LIBERTY & INDEPENDENCE

H. J. Stable, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Nov. 15, 1858.

Chit-Chat.

We would remind our readers that Thursday next, the 18th inst., is the day set apart by the Chief Magistrate of Pennsylvania, and recommended to all the inhabitants, to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving, Prayer and Praise to Almighty God.

The latest returns indicate the election of Cooper, Democrat, in Michigan, and Larabee, Democrat, in Wisconsin, to Congress. These are gains. It is also probable the Democratic State Ticket is elected in Illinois.

Snow fell at Bangor, Me., on Sunday night week, to the depth of six inches.

The corn crop, in Pennsylvania, with few exceptional localities, proves to be a good one—equal to any perhaps within five years—croakers to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Dr. Randolph, a celebrated spiritualist, has openly recanted. In a lecture at Utica, on Sunday week, he stated it as his candid opinion, founded upon an experience of nine years as a medium, that spiritualism was one-third imposture, one-third insanity, and one-third diabolism. Mr. Randolph declares that insanity is the usual fate of trance mediums. He has received and accepted a call to the Christian ministry.

We are glad to learn from Baltimore, that the murderers of Officer Rigdon are to be speedily tried. These men should be punished, not only because they deserve punishment, but as a warning to others. Forbearance is no longer a virtue. Examples must be made.—No more deserving subjects for exemplary punishment can be found than these miscreants are; and the law, therefore, should act at once and sternly.

The New York Enquirer has taken ground in favor of Hon. Wm. H. Seward as the Black Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1860.

One of the finest writers says, that the "nightly dews come down upon us like blessings." How differently the daily dues come down these hard times!

A portion of the company which went from Lawrence, Kansas, to the Pike's Peak gold mines, has returned to winter at Lawrence, with the view of returning in the spring, and all the members fully authenticate the reality of the gold discoveries.

The Peru (Ind.) Republican reports a huge squirrel hunt at that place a few days ago, in which two parties of six killed exactly three hundred squirrels each. That sort of game must be abundant up there. Wild turkies, too, are said to be rather "numerous."

A most horrible murder of a courtezan took place at Cincinnati on Saturday morning week. The deceased, Kate Bearean, was stabbed by a man named Cook. The wanton died with a prayer on her sin-stained lips for her husband and child, long abandoned.

The New York Post says a Connecticut doctor has offered to sell Mayor Tiemann a recipe to drive the cholera out of New York for $1000.

A steam fire engine is ordered from Philadelphia for the Empire Hook and Ladder Company of Lancaster, Pa.

The "Princess Royal bridal skirts" and the "Picolomini bustle" are among the latest things in New York.

It is stated as a proof of the confidence which capitalists repose in the government, that a few days ago a warrant was drawn in favor of the United States treasurer for about $488,500, being the amount of the premium accruing to the government on the $10,000,000 loan.

It is stated that one man in every eight in Massachusetts is a shoemaker. In Lynn, 5,000 persons are employed in shoe-making, and the sales in 1857 amounted to $4,000,000. In Boston there are 218 firms engaged in the trade, doing business to the amount of $52,000,000. In New York there are 44 houses.

In Cincinnati there are at the present time in process of construction twelve cast-iron columns, said to be the largest in the United States. They are each fifty feet high, four feet two inches in diameter, weigh between two and three hundred tons, and will cost about thirty thousand dollars. They are designed for the State House in Madison, Wisconsin.

The State of Georgia has over twelve hundred miles of Railroad built, and what is more extraordinary, paid for; which yield to the stockholders more than an average of seven per cent. in yearly dividends. Two hundred miles of additional roads are to be added during the coming season.

The Harrisburg Union says that immediately after the appointment of Judge Church to the Supreme Bench, the Telegraph of that place started the story that there were FIFTY applicants for the place vacated by Judge Porter.—Of course the statement was not true. It has been circulated by the press until the number has increased to ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY. The truth is, there were no applicants for the position.

Martha Morgan, a young and unusually handsome girl, is to be tried for murder in Raleigh, N. C. She killed in a brutal manner, another young woman, who was her successful rival for the affections of a young man.

The hard times are not confined to this country. Even the Sultan of Turkey, who is popularly supposed to have unbounded wealth at his disposal, is "hard up." All departments of the government have stopped their works.—Even the Arsenal, which had commenced a new dry dock, has dismissed its workmen, and entered upon measures of economy.

A cement composed of thirty parts of rich lime, fifty of sand, fifteen of uncalcined clay, and five of powdered silicate of potash, is recommended by M. Kuhlman as having the requisite hydraulic properties, in other words, as being capable of withstanding the effects of water, as in the walls of cisterns.

A writer in the Literary Messenger asks "if there is no way for a lady always to remain young." Certainly there is—she can go to Utah and marry Brigham.

Special Election.—Governor Packer has issued a writ for an extra election in Berks county on the 30th inst., to supply the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. J. Glancy Jones, as a member of Congress.

☞ The Delaware Legislature stands:—Senate, Democrats 7, Opposition 2, House, Democrats 14, Opposition 7.

The Opposition Fear the Future!

The *Reading Gazette* is not alone in the opinion that the present success of the Opposition will by no means inure to their advantage in the future. Men of experience and foresight, among their own number, who have seen too much of the mutations of modern politics to be carried away by a passing triumph, achieved upon issues essentially transient, take the same view of the matter, and look forward to 1860 in no sanguine mood. For example, the Washington correspondent of the *North American*, a political writer of extensive information, and ordinarily accurate judgment, expresses his apprehensions for the future of his party, in the following desponding strain, which, considering that he wrote in the midst of the rejoicings of his co-laborers over the "glorious news" from New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and elsewhere, is significant, to say the least:

"Whether this result will be an advantage or not, in a party sense, to those whose horizon is circumscribed by that narrow measurement, remains to be decided by the future.—My own impression is that it will not be. With a Democratic President in the White House, and a large Democratic preponderence in the Senate, no policy that the House may originate, can be carried out, without their assent and co-operation. This is one point. Another, and more important consideration, is the division of responsibility before the country, when the Presidential canvass shall begin.

"We have already seen that the popular branch of the last Congress was charged with the sins of all the appropriations then made. * * * * And it is very certain now, even if there should be an opposition majority, that no such dogmas as have recently been asserted by Mr. Seward, can command a united vote.—Whenever he and his peculiar followers attempt to impose that sort of test, they will be left in as beggarly a minority as their worthy co-laborers in the south, who audaciously advocate disunion as a universal panacea for all real or imaginary grievances."

This is the opinion of one whose opportunities of reading the political horizon make him an Oracle worth listening to. If *he* sees little or no encouragement for the future, in the recent successes of his party, how much less should Democrats find in it anything to be disheartened about? We have only to keep up our courage, maintain our organization intact, stand by our principles even more closely than ever, and trust to the returning good sense and sound judgment of the people.—None but an *united* and a *national* party can ever successfully administer the government of the United States; and that party is *not* the combination of heterogeneous and discordant factions which has just secured a majority in Pennsylvania and New York.

The Next Congress.

Not so Bad After All.—In the worst aspect of the case—giving the mongrels every Northern Congressman yet to be elected—the next Congress would stand thus:

Democrats,	117
Republicans,	115
South Americans,	4

Oregon will add one member to the Democratic column certain, and there may be a few more Democrats elected in Districts now conceded to the Opposition.

The Washington *States* gives a better account. It says:

"In the elections which have already taken place for members of Congress the position of parties stands: Democrats 49, Republicans 102.

"The States yet to elect are Alabama, Connecticut, California, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, which elect 86 members. In the present House they stand as follows:

	Dem.	Rep.	Amer.
	67	7	12
Add already elected	49	102	
	116	109	12

"In the States yet to elect the Republicans may gain two members in Connecticut, and the Democrats will, in all probability, gain six members from the South Americans, in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina, and Maryland. Such a result will make the next Congress stand: Democrats 120, Republicans 111, South Americans 6, which will give the Democrats a majority of *three* over all; and if the fourth district in Michigan has gone Democratic, as reported, the Democratic strength in the House will be 121, and a majority over all of five."

Truly do the "glorious victories," and "grand triumphs," and "overwhelming overthrows of the Democracy," achieved by our Republican neighbors, turn to dust and ashes.

The Negro Vote in New York.—In New York, owing to the ascendency of the Abolition-Republican party in that State, negroes are allowed to vote.—The negro population is sufficiently numerous to hold the balance of power and the politicians vie with each other in bidding for their vote. At the election which came off on Tuesday week, there were four candidates for Governor; Smith, Abolitionist and Temperance; Morgan, Black Republican; Burrows, American; and Parker, Democrat.—It is said that the negro vote was cast almost exclusively for Morgan, the Black Republican candidate. From this it would seem that the negroes prefer the Black Republicans even to the radical Abolitionists.

Greeley on the New York Election.—Horace is in the sulks. "Things isn't a working" to please him. In speaking of the result of the late election in that State he says:

"The victory just won by the Republicans of our State is one of which we cannot feel proud."

Tax to Pay Interest on Railroad Bonds.—The Supreme Court has decided that the Allegheny county commissioners must assess a tax to pay the interest on railroad bonds.

"Facts are Stubborn Things,"

As the *Star* managers have for the thousandth time discovered to their confusion and discomfiture. Though they seek to escape from the difficulty "that banner" has gotten them into by making ugly mouths at the editor of the *Compiler*, their course is at least a tacit acknowledgment of the truth of all we said about it. They have discovered that we are *posted*—can PROVE what we have asserted—and hence their shirking of the whole issue by a resort to abuse, such as the managers have become conspicuous for—cool, brazen faced, truthless and vulgar.

The effigy-burning affair at Bendersville has placed them in a difficulty of the same character, but of higher degree. They *know* the outrage was committed, as stated in these columns; but, something must be done to break its force upon popular opinion, and, *of course*, the old game of slang is resorted to. They are careful to deny nothing—to say nothing in regard to THE FACTS—*because the facts are against them!*

Think of it, citizens—think of it, Democrats—of Adams county. It *has* come to this, that honorable men and good citizens are to be burnt in effigy for no other *crime* than that of being Democratic candidates!

This insult should not soon be forgotten, nor its perpetrators, abettors and apologists fail to receive a fitting rebuke.

Coming Down a Little.

It will be remembered that Senator Crittenden, of Kentucky, in one of his buncomb speeches, delivered about the close of the last session of Congress, asserted that the expenses of the first year of Mr. Buchanan's administration were $100,000,000. Since then the honorable Senator has reviewed his statement and dropped $20,000,000. In his letter to T. Lyle Dickey, Esq., dated the 1st of August last, in relation to Judge Douglas, he is unwilling to say that the expenses exceed $80,000,000. Coming down at the rate of $20,000,000 a jump is doing pretty well for a Know Nothing aspirant for the Presidency. One more such a jump and he will land somewhere in the neighborhood of the truth.—*Frederick Union.*

After Them.

The office of State Treasurer, in this State, is a snug little birth, provided the occupant is sharp, and not over conscientious. True, the salary is no great shakes, but the "stealing in" is capital. And hence the *Erie Observer* supposes, now that the "Opposition" have a majority in the Legislature, that particular office in the gift of that body is chasing down quite a number of the patriots. Our readers all recollect, doubtless, when the "Opposition" was called "Sam" for short, how their cardinal doctrine was that "the office should seek the man, not the man the office." Well, upon the hypothesis that principles never change, we assert that the office of State Treasurer is chasing the following gentlemen, with a pretty fair prospect of catching one of 'em—namely: Thomas S. Struthers, of Warren; B. Laporte, of Bradford; Eli K. Slifer, of Union; H. Souther, of Elk; David Taggart, of Northumberland; and, we don't know how many more, whose names hav'nt got into the newspapers.

The Kansas Legislature.—At the election in Kansas in October, the Democrats and moderate Free State men defeated the ultraists and put the notorious Jim Lane and his party on the shelf. Since the settlement of the Kansas question by the wise provisions of the English Kansas Bill, the people of Kansas are attending to their own business and everything is going on peaceably. There are no more "Kansas Tragedies."

☞ Post Master General Brown, it is stated, has matured a plan, to be recommended to Congress, by which money orders may be transmitted from place to place through the post office. Such an arrangement would be of the greatest possible benefit to the business of the country.

Peterson's Magazine.—This popular Lady's Magazine will be greatly improved for 1859. It will contain nearly 1000 pages; from 25 to 30 steel plates; and about 800 wood engravings. Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS, author of "Fashion and Famine," and CHARLES J. PETERSON, author of "Kate Aylesford," are its Editors, and write *exclusively* for it. Each will give a new Novelet next year; and they will be assisted by all the best female writers. "Peterson's Magazine" is indispensable to every lady. Its Fashions are always the latest and prettiest; its steel Engravings magnificent; its Patterns for the Work Table, its Household Receipts, &c., almost countless. The price is but Two DOLLARS a year, or a dollar less than Magazines of its class. *It is the Magazine for the times.* To Clubs it is cheaper still; viz: three copies for $5, or eight for $10; with a splendid premium to the person getting up the Club. Specimens sent gratis. Address CHAS. J. PETERSON, 206 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

☞ Thanksgiving is to be celebrated in Philadelphia by military parades.

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.

Town & County Affairs.

Divine Services.

☞ Rev. C. Z. WEISER, of Selinsgrove, Pa., will preach in the German Reformed Church in this place, on Thursday next, (Thanksgiving day,) at 10 o'clock in the morning, and at Flohr's Church at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

There will also be services in the Presbyterian and Associate Reformed Churches, in this place, on that day.

Turnpike Election.

At an election, on Monday last, for officers of the Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company, to serve the ensuing year, the following gentlemen were chosen:

President, Wm. D. Himes.

Managers, Wm. McSherry, Geo. Swope, Jacob Wirt, Jno. H. McClellan, Robert McCurdy.

Treasurer, Jno. H. McClellan.

Re-appointed by the Commissioners.

E. B. BUEHLER, Esq., Attorney; J. M. WALTER Clerk; and MICHAEL RUPP Keeper of Court House.

Railroad Items.

The track is now *within* a mile of this place. We have not only *heard* but *seen* "the Locomotive" for several mornings. Another week of good weather, and we may expect "the smoker" to thunder into our very midst.

The Engine House is ready for the roof. During the past week Mr. David Goodyear laid down the pipes to convey the water into the cistern at the west end of the building—where a full supply will, doubtless, at all times be had.

The Company Freight House will also soon be under roof, the brick work being finished. The masons have commenced on the Turn Table, and a pair of weeks should serve to have it ready for its use—the turning of the Engines.

The New Court House.

The *skeleton* of the Tower was raised upon the new Court House last week. Its proportions are very good, and when finished it will be found to be "just the thing" to "top-out" that admirably-designed building. Mr. TURNER has a large force of carpenters at work, and will doubtless soon be prepared for the plasterers. He expects to have all the rooms on the first floor, for the County Officers, finished and ready for occupancy by the first of April next.

More Town Progress.

In addition to the town improvements heretofore noticed in these columns, we have the pleasure of giving the following:

Mr. S. Zorbaugh is about to erect for Mr. Adam Dœrsom, on the Railroad, a two-story Frame Building, for dwelling and business purposes.

Messrs. Valentine and John Warner have commenced the erection of a two-story Frame Dwelling for Mr. Daniel Lashell, on South Washington street.

Mr. Perry J. Tate has purchased from Hon. E. M'Pherson, a piece of ground lying between the Chambersburg turnpike and the Railroad near town, and is about erecting a handsome dwelling house—Cottage style.

Major Jacob Hollebaugh intends having his Dwelling enlarged, and Mr. Zorbaugh expects to put up a two-story House on the adjoining lot—on North Washington street.

Large Ice House.

Mr. DAVID TROXEL, Jr., has in course of erection, in the rear of his father's carriage-making establishment, on East Middle street, a very substantial Ice House, in which he designs storing, during the coming winter, a large quantity of ice for town consumption next summer. The project is a commendable one, and we hope he will be handsomely remunerated for the labor and expense incurred.

New Warehouse.

Messrs. McCURDY & KING are pushing their Warehouse, on the Railroad, about four miles from this place, rapidly towards completion. The building is two-stories high, and sufficiently roomy for a large business. The location will doubtless prove a good one.

Mammoths.

Mr. DAVID THOMAN, of this borough, placed upon our table, a few days since, a monster Radish, measuring 19 inches in circumference, and weighing 6¼ pounds; and "a beauty" of a Turnip, measuring 20 inches, and weighing 3 pounds and 5 ounces. That Radish is hard to beat.

☞ The Ordination and Installation of Rev. WM. M'ELWEE, Pastor of the United Presbyterian Churches of this place and Chambersburg, took place at Chambersburg on Wednesday. The exercises were interesting and the audience large.

☞ A Cemetery Company has been formed at Hanover and the ground secured. Mr. JOSEPH S. GITT has been employed as rural architect, and he will of course give the place a very attractive shape.

☞ Sheriff LIGHTNER sold, on Saturday week, half of a lot and a half of ground on East Middle street, for $100—property of E. H. Bentley. Theodore Bentley purchaser.

☞ Mr. ISRAEL YOUNT removed into the new Hotel, corner of Carlisle street and the Railroad, on Wednesday last.

☞ The November term of Court commences to-day, and will probably occupy the week.

An active spirit of improvement has prevailed at New Oxford since the completion of the Gettysburg Railroad to that point. Messrs. Bastress & Winter have erected a three-story brick warehouse, (doing a large business,) Mr. Peter Diehl a large produce warehouse, Mr. Amos Zuck a two-story brick house, Mr. A. W. Staub a three-story brick, (store and dwelling,) Mr. Lee Staub a brick back building, (and will put up a front one in the spring,) Mr. C. W. Doll a tinner and saddle shop, Mr. Henry Wiest a brick house and blacksmith shop, Mr. Daniel Heltzell a frame dwelling, Mr. J. Bastress a brick house, Mr. John Diatrick a frame house and tinner shop, Mr. Peters a blacksmith shop, Mr. J. Barnitz two houses, Mr. Miller a two-story brick house, Mr. Jeremiah Diehl a brick house, Mrs. Miley a two-story brick house, Mr. Frank Sherman a brick house, and Mr. Joseph S. Gitt is erecting a first-class three-story brick house, which promises to be one of the neatest and most substantial in that thriving village. Other buildings are in progress. Mr. Stuck and Capt. Wagner have improved their premises by the putting up of commodious barns.

Jacob Aulabaugh, Esq., has handsomely remodelled the brick building on the south west corner of the Square, and occupies it as a hardware store.—Mr. Franklin Hersh occupies Mr. Diehl's warehouse and has also a coal and lumber yard.

We take pleasure in noticing these evidences of enterprise on the part of our neighbors of Oxford, and doubt not the work will go steadily forward.

"True as Preaching."

There are many intelligent families in Adams and adjacent counties who at present take no county paper, and who, if they ever read one, depend upon borrowing it of some neighbor. When so great a convenience is so easily obtained, no one who can afford it should be without a county newspaper. It keeps the reader posted up in all that is of general interest, while it is an indispensable record of local affairs. No one can be fully informed in regard to his own interest who does not regularly peruse a well conducted county paper. Its advantages in a family cannot be exaggerated, and it soon becomes as necessary to the youngest member as to the head of the household. When several papers are taken, the county paper is always the first one opened, and the one most closely read. Its record of local transactions and business, marriages and deaths, court proceedings, advertisements, &c., cannot be had in any other way, and give the paper an interest which is wanting in the most ambitious of the city weeklies.

The Compiler is furnished at $1,75 per annum, if paid in advance, or $2 if not paid in advance. Any person sending us four *advance-paying* subscribers, will receive the paper a year FREE OF CHARGE.

Premiums Awarded.

We noticed last week that Mr. C. W. Griest, of Petersburg, was awarded a handsome Premium at the late York Fair for the best four year old horse Colt on exhibition, and a first class premium for the best Corn (Gourd Seed.) He also received a First-class Premium at the late Cumberland County Fair for his Stallion, Eclipse, and a handsome Premium for the best four year old horse Colt on exhibition, and a First-class Premium for the best Gourd seed corn.

Mr. Christian Rice, of Monallen township, was also awarded a handsome premium at the Cumberland County Fair, for his fine four year old horse Colt.

At the York County Fair, Joseph Shireman, of East Berlin, received a diploma and a $5 premium for the best Mower. Border & Ross, of East Berlin, received a $2 premium and a diploma, for the best Cornplanter. F. Rather, of Littlestown, received a $5 premium and a diploma, for the best Buggy.

How to Prepare Superior Mince-meat for Pies.

Take stoned raisins, currants, sugar, and suet, of each 2 lbs.; Sultana raisins, boiled beef (lean and tender,) of each 1 lb.; sour or tart apples, 4lbs.; the juice of two lemons; the rind of one lemon chopped very fine; mixed spice, ½ lb.; candied citron and lemon peel, of each 2 oz.; and chop the whole very fine. The preparation may be varied by adding other spice or flavoring, and the addition of eggs, or the substitution of chopped fowl or veal, for beef, according to fancy or convenience.

The Boys.

If any one will take the trouble to look around him on an evening walk through our streets, and observe the number of boys running about in many quarters of the town, he will become convinced, as we have, that reform is needed. Is not the day sufficient for exercise and recreation? And moreover, this is the beginning of long, cool evenings; when the time devoted to acquiring knowledge may be the seed time of a glorious harvest of honor, wealth, and real enjoyment, when they have grown to years of maturity.

☞ On last Monday, on motion of John E. Mayer, Esq., William A. Hay, Esq., of this place, was admitted to practice as an Attorney in the several Courts of York county. [illegible] *Gazette.*

☞ The Opposition papers are beginning to put John [illegible] for the next Governorship [illegible] State.—"Birds of a feather."