THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

41ST YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, DEC. 27, 1858. NO. 13.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

This Journal is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1,75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2,00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch, and at moderate prices.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court House—"COMPILER" on the sign.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—*On Tuesday, the 28th day of December inst.*, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, at "Greenmount," in Cumberland township, Adams county, on the Emmitsburg road, five miles from Gettysburg, a large variety of valuable Personal Property, viz: A Centre Table, 2 Dining do., Cane-bottom Chairs, (nearly new,) Cane-bottom Rocking Chair, 1 dozen Common Chairs, 4 Rocking Chairs, 2 Sewing Chairs, Settee, Wardrobe, Bedsteads and Bedding, Work Stand, Wash Stand, Toilet Glass and Toilet Stand, Looking Glasses, Chest, 60 yds. Woollen Carpeting, (nearly new,) a lot of figured Cotton Carpeting, over 100 yards Rag Carpeting, 3 Ten-plate Stoves and Pipe, Parlor do., Hathaway Cook Stove and Fixtures, 2 large Stove Drums, lot of Stove Pipe, 2 large sheets of Zinc, Brass Eight-day Clock, Thirty-hour do., set of China Tea Ware, Knives and Forks, Sausage Cutter and Stuffer, Wash Tubs, Brass Kettle, Iron Ash Bucket, Tin Cans, Stone Jars, and other household articles. Also a Map of Adams county, Scott's Commentary on the old and new Testament, complete in five volumes; lot of miscellaneous Books, &c.; a silver lapine Watch, and a sewing machine Table, with 2 drawers. Also, a first-rate Family HORSE, a new Carriage and Buggy, a superior Iron-axle Spring Wagon, (nearly new,) 3 sets of Harness, (one new,) 2 Sleighs [one new,] Child's Gig, 2 strings of Sleigh Bells, Buffalo Robe, large Horse Blanket, Grind-stone, a new Wheel-barrow, lot of Carpenter Tools, 2 Work Benches and screws, 2 kegs of White Lead, a long Ladder, 2 scaps of Bees, a lot of Ash Plank & Spokes, Saddle and 2 Riding Bridles, 3 Halter Chains, Log Chain, Cow Chain, Leather Fly Net, a lot of 5 and 10 gallon Kegs, Molasses Barrels, Sugar Hogsheads, Flour Barrels, Dry Good Boxes, new Tire Iron, old Iron, &c.—At the same time and place, I will sell a large lot of Over-coats, Dress-coats and Vests, all of my own make; also a quantity of Dry Goods, with other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN WEIKERT.

☞ All persons indebted to me, either by note or book account, are requested to settle the same on or before the 12th day of January, 1859; after that date the accounts will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection. JOHN WEIKERT.

Dec. 10, '58. ts

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, that Valuable and Desirable FARM, about one mile from Emmitsburg, Md., on the road leading to Michael Hoke's Mill, adjoining lands of Michael Hoke, Samuel Flegel and the Sisterhood. The Farm contains 107½ Acres, more or less—all clear land. Also, a MOUNTAIN LOT, of Twenty three Acres and three-quarters, more or less. The Farm is divided into six fields; about 35 acres are Meadow; about 6,000 new Chesnut Rails have been put upon the place in the last four years, and about 1,000 bushels of Lime in the last three years. The other improvements thereon consist of a comfortable two and a half story Stone HOUSE, and a two-story and a half Log part as large as the other, a Smoke House and Bake Oven, a new Bank Barn, with Brick Stabling, built in 1855, of the best material; a well of never-failing water at the door, also two never-failing springs, one near the house, and the other at the back part of the Farm, at a beautiful situation for a Tenant House.—Also a young Orchard, planted four years ago.

☞ The above Farm, if not sold at Private Sale before the 1st of January next, will, on that day, at 1 o'clock, be offered at Public Sale, at D. Wile's Hotel, in Emmitsburg, to the highest bidder. The terms will be convenient, and will be made known on the day of sale. WM. H. DOTTERER.

Nov. 29, 1858.

MARBLE-YARD REMOVED.

Cannon & Adafr's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg. Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish *Monuments, Tombs* and *Headstones, Marble Mantles, Slabs* for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of; and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry. [Dec. 6, 1858.

Dissolution

OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership existing between the subscribers has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. We return thanks to our friends and the public for the liberal support extended to us. Our books are placed in the hands of Geo. E. Bringman for collection, and in his absence will be settled by J. Culp, at the store, and we earnestly request those indebted to call and make immediate payment, as we are desirous of settling our business without delay. GEO. E. BRINGMAN, JOHN CULP.

Oct. 20, 1858.

A Card.

THE subscriber having disposed of his interest in the Store of Bringman & Culp, to Alexander Cobean, respectfully asks the continuance of his friends and customers to patronize the firm of Cobean & Culp, where bargains may be had. GEO. E. BRINGMAN.

Another Change

IN THE BOOT, SHOE AND HARNESS BUSINESS.—A. Cobean having bought out the interest of Geo. E. Bringman, Esq., in the firm of Cobean & Culp, respectfully announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that the business will be continued at the old stand, sign of the Big Boot, by Cobean & Culp, who will keep on hand a large stock of Gentlemen's Fine and Coarse Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, and Harness. They still also continue the manufacturing of Shoes and Harness. From their long experience in all the above branches they flatter themselves that they can please all who may favor them with a call. A. COBEAN, JOHN CULP.

Oct. 25.

Assignee's Sale,

OF REAL & PERSONAL ESTATE.—The subscriber, Assignee of WILLIAM F. WALTER, for the benefit of creditors, will offer at Public Sale, *on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 28th and 29th of December inst.*, at 9 o'clock, A. M., that

DESIRABLE FARM,

in Butler township, Adams county, lying about six miles north of Gettysburg, 1½ miles south of Arendtsville, adjoining lands of Jonas Roth, Henry Wisler, Henry Slaybaugh, and others, containing 150 Acres, more or less. The improvements are a good one and a half story Log HOUSE, a good new out-kitchen with oven attached, a first-rate Bank Barn, part stone and part frame, a good new Hog and Corn House, and other necessary out-buildings, all of which have been put under new roof within the last four years. Big Conowago Creek bounds the one side of the place. There is a well of water at the door and two springs near the buildings, and a good Orchard of fruit. There is a sufficient amount of wood on the farm and sufficient meadow, about 18 acres of which is bottom meadow. There is also on the farm any quantity of good clay for making brick. The farm is convenient to Mills, Churches, Public School and Mechanics' Shops. Persons wishing to view the farm will be shown the same by William F. Walter who resides on the place, or by the subscriber. Terms made known on day of sale.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the following Personal Property: A large quantity of Wheat, Corn, and Oats by the bushel, 1 pair of well broke Mules, 4 years old, 3 draught Horses, 5 sets of new Wagon Gears, 1 new Wagon Saddle, 5 Halters, 1 narrow-tread road Wagon, with lime bed, bows and cover, 1 two-horse spring Wagon, Ploughs, Harrows, Winnowing Mill, 1 Sled, 1 Family Carriage, 1 pair Hay Carriages, 1 Grain Drill, 1 Rolling Screen, 2 set Sleigh Bells, Revolving Rake, 1 Cutting Box, Cow Chains, Double-trees, Single-trees, Log Chain, Fifth Chain, Forks, Rakes, Shovels and Spades; 3 first-rate Milch Cows, 1 Steer, 4 Heifers, 3 Calves, 20 Hogs, of various sizes; 3000 feet yellow pine Boards, lot of oak fencing Boards, lot of oak Posts, locust do., lot of Rafters, 1 Clock, Barrels, a lot of oak Shingles, a lot of saw Logs, calculated for a Wagon maker. Hay by the ton. Cornfodder; the undivided half of 20 acres of Wheat in the ground, 1 cross-cut Saw, 15,000 good brick, together with a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said days, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

CORNELIUS B. HANES, Assignee of Wm. F. Walter.

The Farm, if not sold, will be rented at public outcry on said day, for one year.

Mountain Land.

I WILL also offer for sale, on the 1st day of January next, on the premises, a valuable TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Valentine Oyler, and others, containing 65 Acres and 1 Perch, neat measure.—This tract is about 4½ miles north-west of Arendtsville, and is well covered with young Chesnut Timber. The land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. There is a good road leading to the same. Persons desirous of viewing the same will call on Valentine Oyler, living close by, who will point out the said tract to them.

☞ Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

CORNELIUS B. HANES, Assignee of Wm. F. Walter.

Dec. 6, 1858.

The Patriot and Union.

THE necessity of a thorough Democratic Daily Newspaper at the Capitol has long been acknowledged, and the Proprietors of the PATRIOT AND UNION, having undertaken to supply this demand, will spare no exertion to come up fully to the public requirement.

The *Daily Patriot and Union* is among the largest penny newspapers in the State. Each issue contains original editorials, political and on topics of general interest, written expressly for the paper; the regular Telegraphic Dispatches received through the Associated Press; news items from all quarters of the country; the local affairs of Harrisburg and vicinity, and a variety of interesting miscellaneous reading.

The present session of Congress will be one of peculiar interest. We will be enabled to lay before our readers each morning, the proceedings of the previous day, many hours in advance of the Philadelphia papers.

During the session of the Legislature, the *Patriot and Union* will contain full reports of the proceedings, together with sketches of all matters of interest, so that our readers will be fully apprised of all transactions at the Capitol. In short, our desire is to publish a thorough Journal, worthy of the Seat of Government, and of the great political party it represents.

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT AND UNION.

Our weekly issue will contain a full summary of the news of each week, as well as reports of Congressional and Legislative proceedings. It is our design to enlarge its proportions after the middle of January, when it will be printed in quarto form, upon one of Hoe's latest improved Cylinder Presses. When this improvement is made, the *Weekly Patriot and Union* will rank with the largest Weekly newspapers in the State, and we hope commend itself to the support of the public.

TERMS:

One Copy of Daily, one year.....$4 00
One Copy of Daily, for Session..... 1 00
One Copy of Weekly, 1 year, (if in advance,) 2 00
One Copy of Weekly, 1 year, (if not in adv.) 2 50

Specimen copies of the Daily or Weekly will be sent free to all who desire it.

Editors of weekly newspapers giving the foregoing a few insertions will be entitled to a daily exchange. Address

O. BARRETT & CO., Harrisburg.

Dec. 20, 1858.

For Sale,

CHEAP—Two Small Dwelling HOUSES and Lots, situate in Chambersburg street. Possession given April next.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Oct. 11, 1858.

White & Swope,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOTS, SHOES, & CAPS, & DRAW TOODS, also, in Baltimore, Hanover, Silk, Felt and Fur HATS, N. W. cor. Baltimore and Howard streets, Baltimore, Md.

JOHN S. WHITE. JOHN A. SWOPE.

Baltimore, Oct. 11, 1858. 3m

JUST RECEIVED.—Fresh Arrivals of Groceries, Confectionaries, and Fancy articles for Horses, Cattle and Hogs—can be had at SNYDER & BENNER'S.

The Poet's Corner.

THE DYING YEAR.

BY C. C.

There's a wail on the west wind's breath,
A wail for the dying year;
As it rattles the russet leaves,
From roof-tree and sheltered eaves,
And a pall from its plentiful harvest weaves
For the stately bier.

There's a sigh in many a heart,
A sigh for the dying year;
For beauty that passeth away,
For pleasures that quickly decay,
For hopes that are withered too briefly, ere they
Have been realized here.

There's a song on the west wind's breath,
A song of gladness and cheer;
As it rattles the russet leaves,
And a tapestried blanket it weaves,
To cover the grain for the reaper's sheaves
In a coming year.

May the melody born in the heart,
When sorrow and darkness be near,
Be rich in the promise and hope it brings,
Sweet as the spell that the wild wind flings,
As it sweeps o'er the trembling and quiv'ring strings
Of the dying year.

The Compliments of the Season.

"I wish you a merrie Christmass!
I wish you a glad New Years!
May every heart go upp with Joye,
And never go down with Feare.

I wish you a merrie Christmass!
I wish you a glad New Years!
And may the man that joins me not
Be laid on a hempen bier.

But he that singeth Christmass ho!
In cottage or in hall,
May his words be loved like clinking golde,
Among ye Ladys all.

And hee that keepeth Chrsitmass tide,
As a joly good felow should do;
May hee nere want what dames may graunt,
Let ther eyes be black or blew.

Let Christmass cheere go round!
Let Love and Mirthe abound!
And hee that is a good felow,
Shall pledge me on this grounde!"

Select Miscellany.

A MIDNIGHT ADVENTURE.

Females often possess presence of mind, and the power of self control under circumstances of imminent peril, which seem almost foreign to their nature, and beyond the endurance of delicate physical organization. A striking instance of self command, by a lady whose fears must have been powerfully excited, and whose life of affluence had probably never before given her nerves any severer test than is incident to the vexations of domestic cares, is given in *Chamber's Journal* of last month. We copy the adventure, promising by way of explanation that the lady was the daughter of a rector residing in a quiet English country village, and was upon the eve of marriage:

The wedding day was to be on the morrow of that on which our adventure happened. Grand preparations were made for the wedding; and the rector's fine old plate, and costly gifts of the bride, were discussed with pride and pleasure at the Hare and Hounds, in the presence of some strangers who had come down to a prize-fight which had taken place in the neighborhood.

That night, Adelaide, who occupied a separate room from her sister, sat up late—long after all the household had retired to rest. She had a long interview with her father and had been reading a chapter to which he had directed her attention, and since, had packed up her jewels, &c. She was consequently still dressed when the church clock tolled midnight. As it ceased, she fancied she heard a low noise like that of a file; she listened but could distinguish nothing clearly. It might have been made by some of the servants still about, or perhaps it was only the creaking of the old trees. She heard nothing but the sighing of the winter winds for many minutes afterwards. Housebreakers were mere myths in primitive Shyndon, and the bride elect, without a thought of fear, resumed her occupation. She was gazing on a glittering set of diamonds, destined to be worn at the wedding, when her bedroom door softly opened. She turned, looked up, and beheld a man with a black mask, holding a pistol in his hand, standing before her.

She did not scream, for her next thought was for her father, who slept in the next room, and to whom any sudden alarm might be death, for he was old, feeble, and suffering from heart complaint. She confronted the robber boldly, and addressed him in a whisper "You are come," she said, "to rob us. Spare your soul the awful guilt of murder. My father sleeps next to my room, and to be startled from his sleep would kill him. Make no noise, I beg of you."

The fellow was astonished and cowed. "We won't make no noise," he replied sullenly, "if you give us everything quietly."

Adelaide drew back and let him take her jewels—not without a pang, for they were precious love gifts, remarking at the same time, that two more masked ruffians stood at the half open door. As he took the jewel case and watch from the table, and demanded her purse, she asked him if he intended to go into her father's room. She received a surly affirmative; "he wasn't going to run a risk and leave half the tin behind!" She proposed instantly that she should go herself, saying: "I will bring you whatever you wish, and you may guard me thither and kill me if I play false to you." The fellow consulted his comrades, and after a short parley, they agreed to the proposal; and with a pistol pointed at her head, the dauntless girl crossed the passage, and entered the old rector's room. Very gently she stole across the chamber and removed his purse, watch, keys and desk, gave them up to the robbers who stood at the door. The old man slept peacefully and calmly, thus guarded by his child, who softly shut the door, and demanded if the robbers were yet satisfied.

The leader replied that they should be when they had got the show of plate spread out below, but that they couldn't let her out of sight, and that she must go with them. In compliance with this mandate, she followed them down stairs to the dining room, where a splendid wedding breakfast had been laid to save trouble and hurry on the morrow. To her surprise, the fellows—eight in number when assembled—seated themselves and prepared to make a good meal. They ordered her to get them out wine, and to cut her own wedding cake for them; and then seated at the head of the table, she was compelled to preside at this extraordinary revel.

They ate, drank, laughed and joked; and Adelaide, quick of ear and eye, had thus time to study, in her quiet way, the figures and voices of the whole set.

When the repast we ended, and the plate transferred to a sack, they prepared to depart, whispering together, and glancing at the young lady. For the first time Adelaide's courage gave way, and she trembled; but it was not a consultation against her, as it proved. The leader, approaching her, told that they did not wish to harm her—that she was "a jolly wench, reg'lar game," and they wouldn't hurt her, but that she must swear not to give an alarm till nine or ten the next day, when they should be off all safe. To this she was of course obliged to assent, and then they all insisted on shaking hands with her. She noticed in this parting ceremony, that one of the ruffians had only three fingers on the left hand.

Alone, in the despoiled room, Adelaide, faint and exhausted, awaited the first gleam of daylight; then as the robbers did not return, she stole up to her room, undressed, and fell into an undisturbed slumber. The consternation of the family next morning may be imagined; and Adelaide's story was still more astounding than the facts of the robbery itself. Police were sent for from London, and they, guided by Adelaide's lucid description of her midnight guests, actually succeeded in capturing every one of the gang, whom the young lady had no difficulty in identifying and swearing to—the "three fingered Jack" being the guiding clue to the discovery. The stolen property was nearly all recovered, and the old rector always declared—and with truth—that he owed his life to the self possession and judgment of his eldest daughter.

The only ill effect of the great trial to her nerves, was a disposition, on the part of the young heroine to listen for midnight sounds, and start uneasily from trouble dreams; but time and change of residence soon effected its care.

Spiritualism in York County.

A "circle," consisting of six or eight persons, met in the lower end of York county recently. One of the number, an ardent believer in Spiritualism, and a decided ladies' man, fell a victim to a heartless plot. After several communications were anounced, the medium turned to our young hero, and said:—"John, the spirit of an old acquaintance of yours commands me to give you this message—'to-morrow evening, at precisely 7 o'clock, seat yourself alone, in the parlor of Mr. B———. A pretty and accomplished lady, as yet a stranger to you, but who has admired you long, and will soon become your wife, will appear before you—have no light in the room—and as this lady is very backward, you, John, must be freespoken, and courageous.'"

The delighted beau, in his best suit, was punctually in attendance the following night. Nor did he sit long in the dark parlor, before the promised belle appeared, and seated herself near John. In compliance with the request of the "spirit," his "brass" soon enabled him to conjure up numerous mellow phrases. And as the fair creature received his flattering words, his frequent kisses and embracings with only a slight repulse at first, and subsequently kissed him, his heart throbbed with intense joy.

All that was wanting to complete his ecstacy, was to feast his eyes on the anticipated angelic beauty of his sweetheart, and so he proposed to walk into the sitting-room, which was well lighted, but where, unknown to John, the whole "circle" was awaiting the appearance of the lovers. They entered—the "circle" giggled,—John looked quickly at the "dear" companion at his side, when, holy horror!—he discovered he had been making love to a "*coal black darkey!*" Amid the shaking of the house with laughter, John made his exit as speedily as his legs could carry him. He is now on a tour to the West.—*York Pennsylvanian.*

☞ It is said that a bill for the suppression of polygamy in Utah will be introduced into Congress at an early day.

☞ An enterprising Yankee named Fisher, has started a sausage lottery at Leavenworth, Kansas. He puts up a hundred sausages at a time, five of which each contain a gold dollar.

☞ The rain we shake from our feet may be metamorphosed into a mulberry leaf, and ultimately revisit them in the form of silk stockings.

☞ Why are ladies the highest thieves in existence? Because they steal the petticoats, hose the days, crib the babies, and hook dresses.

General Jackson's Duel with Dickinson.

Jackson settled at Nashville between the years 1790 and 1800, and began the practice of law. Dickinson was already there, following the same profession.—He was a great duelist, having killed several in duels, and almost certain to kill at the first fire. His mode of firing was uncommon. Instead of raising his pistol from his side to fire at the word, he would bring it down from above until he got it to the proper level and then fire. All of the merchants in Nashville had Dickinson retained in their behalf, and he being the only lawyer there until Jackson came, no redress could be obtained by the opposite side. General Jackson refused to be retained by these merchants to the exclusion of all other parties. The consequence was that he issued sixty writs to the first term of the court at Nashville.

He issued writs against the merchants, who until then had gone scot free. This irritated them, and they being desirous of getting General Jackson out of the way, incited Dickinson to provoke a duel. He began by acting on trials offensive to the General.

He remonstrated with Dickinson, and plainly told him that he would not submit to such disrespectful treatment.

Dickinson persisted, and General Jackson challenged him. The time and place for the combat were fixed upon, and the news spread for miles around. There were at least two thousand persons on the ground and bets were made as if it were a horse race.

Dickinson himself bet Jackson that he would kill Jackson at the first fire. Dickinson fired first, and his ball hit Jackson on the right flap and pealed his breast. He had a callous lump there until the day of his death. As soon as the smoke of Dickinson's pistol blow away, he saw Gen. Jackson still standing, and exclaimed: "Haven't I killed the damned rascal yet?" Gen. Jackson told Gen. Eaton that until then he meant to give him his life, but on hearing these words he raised his pistol, fired and killed Dickinson instantly.

Cure for the Bots.—Draw a cord tightly around the neck, or sufficiently so to raise the vein; then make an incision, taking 3 half pints of blood from the horse, to which add one half-pint of fine salt. Put the same in a bottle and drench the horse before it cools. The bots loose their hold upon the horse to eat of the blood, while the blood and salt act as a purge to carry off the bots. G. H. M.—*Williametie, O. T.*

Freak of a Turkey Cock.—A turkey cock belonging to a gentleman in Hartford, Ct., after his mate had hatched her brood, took to the nest, and set, despite of all efforts to *break* him up.—Finally, when after confinement in a coop for a week, he marched back to his old seat, the servant girl placed a dozen hen's eggs under him. He hatched them, and making a capital nurse, has during the summer had the care of over forty chickens and did well by them. It is a very singular freak on the part of the gobbler.

An Old Christian.—It was related in the Fulton Street Prayer Meeting, N. Y., a few days ago, that a man died last week, in full possession of his faculties, who was one hundred and fifty years old. He was converted after he was one hundred years old.

The Bank of England.—Articles have been going the rounds, asserting that the Bank of England never reissues a note. Such was the case some twelve years ago; but finding it a useless expense, they have modified their rule.—They now only destroy such notes as were redeemed in specie, reissuing all such as had been received on deposit, or in payment of notes.

☞ The Louisville Courier says a gentleman killed, in a few hours, one day last week, sixteen wild turkies, in one of the swamps in the country.—The Paducah Herald beats that statement with an account of a hunter, who last week killed in one day, eighteen wild turkies, out of a flock of nineteen, and within five miles of Paducah, at that.

☞ A gentleman in the habit of entertaining, very often, a circle of friends, observed that one of them was in the habit of eating something before grace was asked, and determined to cure him. Upon a repetition of the offence, he said: "For what we are about to receive, and for what James Taylor has already received, the Lord make us truly thankful." The effect may be imagined.

☞ Across the face of Prussian bank-notes is printed some fify times, in very small type, the penalty for counterfeiting, which is from five to fifteen years' imprisonment—so that convicted counterfeiters cannot plead ignorance of the law.

☞ A paper our west states that the wife of Mr. Jacob Abbotts, living ten miles west of Golconda, in Pope county Illinois, some time ago presented her husband with *eight* children at one birth.

☞ A nobleman of Paris with more money than brains, has bought a ruby for his wife for which he paid $80,000.

☞ Why is a drummer the fastest man in the world? Because Time beats all men, but the drummer beats time.

☞ An effort is being made in the South Carolina Legislature to repeal the usury laws.

From the Valley Spirit.

A LIST OF THE Governors, Deputy Governors, Presidents and Vice Presidents of Pennsylvania,

From the date of its grant to William Penn by Charles II., King of England, on the 4th day March, 1681, to the present time; with the names of the various Secretaries and Deputy Secretaries of the Province and Commonwealth, during the same period:

April 10, 1681 to Oct. 27, 1682	Deputy Governor, Capt. WM. MARKHAM.
Oct. 27, 1682 to Aug. 12, 1684	Proprietor and Governor, WILLIAM PENN. Clerks to Council, RICHARD INGELO, NICHOLAS MOORE. Secretary to Governor, PHILIP THOS. LEHNMAN.
August 12, 1684 to Dec. 16, 1688	Deputy Governor, THOMAS LLOYD, President of Provincial Council. Clerk to Council, RICHARD INGELO. Secretary to Governor, PHILIP T. LEHNMAN.
To May 28, 1686, From May 28, 1685,	Capt. WM. MARKHAM.
December 18, 1688, to Feb. 1, 1689-90.	Deputy Governor, Capt. JNO. BLACKWELL. Secretary, Capt. WM. MARKHAM.
Feb. 1, 1689-90, to Ap. 26, 1693.	Deputy Governor, THOMAS LLOYD President of Provincial Council. Secretary, Capt. WM. MARKHAM.
	Under the British Crown.
April 26, 1693, to March 26, 1695.	Governor, Col. BENJ. FLETCHER.* Lieutenant Governor, Col. WM. MARKHAM. Clerks to Council, DAVID JAMISON, PATRICK ROBINSON.
	Under William Penn.
March 26, 1695, to Dec. 3, 1699.	Governor, Col. WM. MARKHAM. Assistants, JOHN GOODSON, SAMUEL CARPENTER. Secretary, PATRICK ROBINSON.
December 3, 1699, to Nov. 1, 1701.	Proprietor and Governor, WM. PENN, (second time.) Secretaries, PATRICK ROBINSON, JAMES LOGAN.
From July, 1701,	
Nov. 1, 1701, to Feb., 1702-3.	Deputy Governor, ANDREW HAMILTON. Secretary, JAMES LOGAN.
Feb. 1702-3, to Feb. 1703-4	Deputy Governor, EDWARD SHIPPEN, President of Provincial Council. Secretary, JAMES LOGAN.
February 1704-5, to Feb. 1706-9.	Deputy Governor, JOHN EVANS. Secretary, JAMES LOGAN.
March 1709, to May 31, 1717	Deputy Governor, CHARLES GOOKIN. Secretary, JAMES LOGAN.
May 31, 1717, to June 22, 1726.	Lieutenant Governor, Sir WILLIAM KEITH. Secretary, JAMES LOGAN.
June 22, 1726, to Aug. 5, 1736.	Lieutenant Governor, PATRICK GORDON. Secretaries, JAMES LOGAN, ROBERT CHARLES.
From Sept. 15, 1726,	
August 5, 1736, to Aug. 1, 1738.	Deputy Governor, JAMES LOGAN, President of Provincial Council. Secretary, ROBERT CHARLES.
August 1, 1738, to June 6, 1747.	Lieutenant Governor, GEORGE THOMAS. Secretaries, THOMAS LAWRIE, PATRICK BAIRD, RICHARD PETERS.
From Aug. 1, 1738, From July 21, 1740, From Feb. 14, 1742,	
June 6, 1747, to Nov. 23, 1748.	Deputy Governor, ANTHONY PALMER, President of Provincial Council. Secretary, RICHARD PETERS.
Nov. 23, 1748, to Oct. 3, 1754.	Lieutenant Governor, JAMES HAMILTON. Secretary, RICHARD PETERS.
October 3, 1754, to Aug. 20, 1756.	Lieutenant Governor, ROB'T HUNTER MORRIS. Secretary, RICHARD PETERS.
August 20, 1756, to Nov. 17, 1759.	Lieutenant Governor, Capt. WM. DENNY. Secretary, RICHARD PETERS.
Nov. 17, 1759, to Oct. 31, 1763.	Lieutenant Governor, JAMES HAMILTON. Secretaries, RICHARD PETERS, JOSEPH SHIPPEN, Jr.
From Jan. 2, 1762,	
Oct. 31, 1763, to May 6, 1771.	Lieutenant Governor, JOHN PENN. Secretary, JOSEPH SHIPPEN, Jr.
May 6, 1771, to Oct. 16, 1771.	Deputy Governor, JAMES HAMILTON, President of Provincial Council. Secretary, JOSEPH SHIPPEN, Jr.
Oct. 16, 1771, to Aug. 30, 1773.	Lieutenant Governor, RICHARD PENN. Secretary, JOSEPH SHIPPEN, Jr.
Aug. 30, 1773, to Dec. 9, 1775.	Proprietor and Governor, JOHN PENN. Secretary, JOSEPH SHIPPEN, Jr.
	Under the Commission of Safety.
July 3, 1775, to Dec. 6, 1777.	President, THOMAS WHARTON, Jr. Secretary, WILLIAM GOVETT.

*The English Crown in March, 1683, took from Wm. Penn his right to govern his American possessions, and appointed Col. Fletcher, the then Royal Governor of New York, to be Governor of Pennsylvania and Delaware.—Penn's authority was again restored to him in August, 1694, and he in 1696 appointed Col. W. W. Markham as his Deputy.

[CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT.

☞ Most diseases enter the system through the lungs.

The Anti-American Proclivities of the Press.

The New Orleans *Daily Delta*, which is not particularly partial to Mr. BUCHANAN or his administration, lays the lash on Forney's *Press*, in the following unmerciful manner, for its personal war upon the President, to gratify which that sheet does not scruple to promulgate known untruths, violate the sanctity of private correspondence, and even express open sympathy with the enemies of the country. The *Delta* remarks:

The Philadelphia *Press*, in its bitter personal war against the President, exceeds all bounds of decency and propriety. With all its professions of devotion to popular rights and Democratic principles, the *Press* has not succeeded in drawing even a thin veil over the real motives of the war it has waged against the former friend and patron of its conductor. These are transparant in the whole tone of the paper, its editorials, its correspondence, and even its local reports. Without mentioning others, we shall stick a pin in one of these manifestations of this blind and reckless enmity and malice, which appears to be unusually gross and reprehensible. One of the confidential correspondents of the *Press*—its notorious "Occasional" of Washington—closes one of his letters with this reference to an expedition, in which the honor of the nation is seriously involved:

"The only war that may grow out of the policy of the President will be that on Paraguay, the history of which is shortly to be written in the discomfiture of the expedition which has been sent out there."

We cannot construe such language as this into any other but a traitorous and dishonest intent and desire. The man who thus wrote of an expedition sent forth under the authority of the Government, to punish an insolent foreign foe, who has grossly insulted our flag and destroyed the life and property of a citizen, is already in alliance with the enemy. The expedition having sailed, there could be no honorable motive in suggesting its probable failure. Such suggestions are strong stimulants and encouragements to the enemy.

He is duly informed of the weakness of the preparations, of the alleged unfitness of the ships, and the feebleness of the armament sent forth to punish him. The presumptuous and insolent Lopez is the very man to benefit by such suggestions. He will make all efforts to fulfil the prophecies of his allies in this country. If he does, and officers and seamen of our gallant Navy fall in the execution of the orders of our Government, their blood will stain the garments of the boding prophets of evil, who, to gratify a political motive, do not shrink from a virtual coalition with the enemies of the Republic.

It is time that these excesses of political antagonism should be frowned down by all good citizens. They should, at least, be carefully excluded from all subjects that involve the national honor, and relate to controversies with foreign States. On these all good citizens should stand together. Contend as much and as violently as we may among ourselves upon all the subjects of political division and domestic policy, even as husband and wife may sometimes dispute upon subjects of household government—but, against all external foes, and in all foreign disputes, in which our Republic is a party, let us present a solid, united, harmonious front.

It has been the complaint of the people, sometimes too well founded, that some of our Administrations have not been prompt and energetic enough in resisting wrong and punishing insult offered to our nation and citizens abroad. A more trenchant and decisive policy in the settlement of our disputes with foreign States has long been demanded by all parties and classes of people in this country. And now, when in the first case that arises, the Executive displays a little of this Jackson energy in the punishment of one of the most flagrant wrongs ever offered to our flag, there are those calling themselves Americans, who refer in slighting terms to the measures so promptly taken to punish the wrong, and who predict with an unction and confidence that betray "a wish that is a father to the thought," its disgraceful rout and failure. The most skilful casuist will find it difficult to reconcile such a course as this, with the manly and patriotic bearing becoming the citizens of this republic.

☞ The Memphis Eagle and Enquirer tells of a farmer, in that vicinity, who sold a yoke of oxen for a fifty dollar bill. He put the bill in his tobacco box, and the ensuing night he waked up, and wanting a chew of tobacco, he opened his box, and, by mistake, took out the bill and "chewed" it up, and spit it away to nothing.

☞ There is sad truth in the following little paragraph:

Years rush by like the wind. We see not whence the eddy comes nor witherward it is tending, and we seem ourselves to witness their flight without a sense that we are changed.

☞ We become familiar with the outsides of men as with the outsides of horses, and think we know them, while we are ignorant of all that is passing within them.

☞ It is announced, for the benefit of those persons who did not get a sight of the comet, that it will again appear before the public, for a few nights only, in the autumn of the year 2147.

☞ Women are called the "softer sex" because they are so easily humbugged. Out of one hundred girls, ninety-five would prefer ostentation to happiness—a dandy husband to a mechanic.

☞ A friend of ours was congratulating himself upon having recently taken a very pleasant trip. Upon inquiry, we found that he had tripped and fell into a young lady's lap.

☞ 'Scatter the germs of the beautiful,' as the poet said when he kicked his wife and children out of doors.

☞ The cork tree is being extensively cultivated near Chattanooga. Ten thousand seeds of acorns have been ordered for planting.

☞ A needle will float if carefully laid on the surface of water.