The Compiler.

W. A. Stable, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Jan. 31, 1859.

NEWS, ETC.

☞ Montgomery, the leader of the Kansas outlaws, was formerly a regularly licensed preacher.

The Cleveland Plaindealer proposes to get Cuba by swapping New England for her.

Connecticut last year furnished 50,000 gallons of native wine.

Small pox prevails to a considerable extent in Cincinnati.

The New Orleans Picayune says that the poor are suffering very severely in that city.

They are feasting on fresh shad in Savannah, and green peas in Florida.

The first State election of 1859 is in New Hampshire. It takes place on the second Tuesday of March next. A Governor, Legislature and three members of Congress, are to be chosen.

Mr. Frederick Cook, of Catskill, N. Y., has a sleigh which was built in 1776.

A dozen printing offices are now for sale in Indiana.

In England railroad cars are not warmed at all. In France they are admirably warmed by cylinders of hot water.

McNamee, who killed his wife in Chicago, has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

The next meeting of the Pennsylvania Editorial Union will be held at Harrisburg, on the 10th of February.

A jealous lover, named Brizig, has been committed to prison in Wheeling, Virginia, on the charge of intercepting letters addressed to his lady-love. The penalty is a year in prison, and a fine of $500.

A party of hunters, out in the Red River Valley lately, in three weeks' time, killed 600 buffaloes, and another party of eight in the same length of time, killed 2200, the meat being dried for future use, and the skins selling for $2 each.

Rudolph George, a New York lawyer, has been committed on the charge of stealing a watch from one of his clients.

Every cell in the Indiana and Ohio penitentiaries are full, and there is no work for most of the prisoners.

At South Franklin, Mass., on the 17th, Jonathan Wales shot Susan Whiting, killing her instantly. Both parties were young and respectably connected. Wales formerly paid his addresses to the dec'd. and was prompted to commit the deed by jealousy. Wales fled to the woods and committed suicide.

The rumor is gaining ground, in Washington City, that an extra session of Congress will be convened in the Spring. Fears are entertained that a factious course will be pursued by certain members, on the Tariff and other questions, and that thus necessary legislation will be defeated. If this fear should be realized, the President, we have no doubt, will at once convene the new members, and the country will sustain him in doing so.

At the Democratic Convention of Susquehanna county, on the 17th inst., the policy of the National Administration was heartily endorsed, and Senator Bigler complimented for his manly and patriotic devotion to Democratic principles.

A small dog, recently deceased in Boston, was sent to Bangor, his former residence, in a zinc case and buried at Mount Hope, near his former mistress, on account of whose loss it grieved itself to death.

A piece of copperas, dissolved in warm water, is a sure remedy for frozen limbs, etc., soak the fingers or feet, or rub well on the nose or face.

You may wish to get a wife without a failing, but what if the lady, after you find her, happens to be in want of a husband of the same character?

Jerry Digge remembered his miserly uncle in his will, for he bequeathed "to my mother's brother a gun-flint, and a knife to skin it with."

The Pacific Railroad Bill.—The long discussion in the United States Senate on the Pacific railroad was brought to a close on Thursday last by the passage of the bill in an emasculated form. It was finally reduced, on a motion of Mr. Simmons for striking out all other features, to a simple proposition authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to advertise for proposals for constructing the road on three different routes—northern, central and southern—leaving to the next Congress to decide the whole question and select the best route. The bill passed in this shape, by yeas 31, nays 20.

Corrie Convicted.—The jury in the case of Peter Corrie, tried in the Baltimore County Court, for the murder of officer Higgins, who retired to their room at ten minutes past two o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, returned into court at half past ten o'clock on Wednesday morning, and rendered a verdict of "*Guilty of Murder in the First Degree.*" Mr. Preston, the counsel for the defence, has moved for a new trial.

State Printer.—We learn from Harrisburg, that A. Boyd Hamilton, Esq., again had allotted to him the State printing, on Tuesday last, for three years from the 1st of July next.

☞ It is estimated that not less than fifty steamboats will be ready to ply on the Erie Canal early in the Spring.—This may be regarded as the beginning of an important movement in the history of canal navigation.

☞ Thos. Andrew Jackson, son of Andrew Jackson, of Petersburg, Va., has been appointed Minister in Spain, with a salary of $9,000. He is the first American to whom the post has ever been assigned.

Reduction of Expenses.

While the members of Congress have increased with a liberal hand their own pay, and in various ways the expenses of Government, the President and Heads of Departments are devising all means in their power to economise.—The Secretary has submitted his plan for reducing the expenses for the collection of the revenue, to the extent of 400,000 dollars per annum. He proposes the re-organization of the collection districts, the reduction of the hundred and sixteen ports of entry to seventy-five, and the discontinuance altogether of twenty-one of the eighty ports of delivery; the salaries of the officers to remain the same, as, under the measure recommended, their duties would be increased. He suggests the employment of steamtugs at the larger ports, and whether the protection of the revenue and relief to distressed vessels could not be better effected by the Navy. The revenue-cutters might, he says, be attached to the Navy Department, and their officers remain in the service until their present commissions expire, or terminate by death or resignation. Those who have rendered noteworthy service, could be transferred to the Navy with assimilated rank.

At Their Old Tricks.

We perceive that Speaker Lawrence of the House, Harrisburg, and Mr. McClure, are again at their tricks. The other day a motion was made that Mr. McClure be reprimanded for not attending to his duties on a committee. The Speaker politely asked Mr. McClure "to consider himself reprimanded." But next day when the proceedings got into print, all parties found themselves in a ridiculous position, and got still deeper, by going to work to expunge the proceedings from the journal, and declaring that they were only "in fun." Last winter, at times, it seemed almost impossible for these two men—Lawrence and McClure—to keep within reasonable bounds, in their efforts to gratify a peculiar penchant for child's play.—*Jeffersonian.*

☞ The Tariff question has now fairly landed in the Congressional Committee of Ways and Means.—Hon. HENRY M. PHILLIPS, of this State, is actively engage in pushing forward a bill for the revision of the tariff. The whole Democratic delegation from Pensylvania, is a unit in favor of amending the low and inefficient tariff established by the Opposition Congress of 1857. Mr. PHILLIPS is a Democrat and one of the candidates for Congress who was last fall stricken down by the out-cry against him on the tariff question. Our own member, Mr. REILLY, is also active in his advocacy of an increase of duties so as to bring a larger revenue into the Treasury. The Black Republican members are remarkably quiet on this subject. They are great sticklers for a tariff just before an election comes off, but when it becomes necessary to take action in Congress on that subject, they are *non est inventus.*—*Bedford Gazette.*

☞ A rumor reached Washington *from Paris, a few weeks since,* that it was contemplated by the Spanish government to erect the island of Cuba into an independent monarchy. The *latest intelligence from Europe informs* us that the rumor was current in Paris, and that the original suggestion of the plan emanated from the French Emperor, who thinks by this means to prevent the acquisition of the island by the United States. The idea has not been embodied into a practical measure, but the freedom with which it has been canvassed in the political circles of Paris assures us that it is under consideration, to be adopted or rejected according as the scheme may promise to accomplish the object desired.

Trial of Daniel and David Funk.—The case of DANIEL and DAVID FUNK, for the killing of JOHN OSBORN, near Waynesboro', several months since, went before the Court at Chambersburg week before last. The Court having granted separate trials to the prisoners Daniel was first put upon trial, and his case continued up to Sunday evening last, when the Jury having received the Judge's charge retired, and on Monday rendered a verdict of "guilty of murder in the second degree." The Judge has since, we learn, sentenced him to five years and six months confinement in the Penitentiary. David, charged with being accessory to the unhappy affray, has since been tried and acquitted.

☞ The annual meeting of the State Agricultural Society of Pennsylvania was held at Harrisburg on the 19th inst., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and hearing the report of the president. The attendance was full, and the report highly satisfactory, exhibiting, as it did, a flourishing state of finances, the marked interest felt in the different sections of the State in the improvement of the art of agriculture, and the progress already made, as indicated at the late annual exhibition in Pittsburg. DAVID TAGGART was re-elected President of the Society.

☞ Gov. Packer has signed the bill abolishing the offices of canal commissioner and State engineer of Pennsylvania.

☞ Gen. Robles' success makes the fifty-fourth change of government that Mexico has experience in thirty-seven years.

The Directors of the Republican Party and Their Object.

HENRY WILSON, who will the other day elected to the United States Senate, for the term of six years, by the Legislature of Massachusetts, wrote to Mr. PHILLIPS in 1855 as follows:

"I hope, my dear sir, that we shall all strive to unite and combine all the friends of freedom; that we shall forget each other's faults and short-comings in the past; and all labor to secure that co-operation by which alone the slave is to be emancipated, and the domination of his master broken. Let us remember that more than three millions of bondmen, groaning under nameless woes, demand that we shall cease to reproach each other, and that we labor for their deliverance."

Mr. WILSON is a burning and shining light in the Republican party.—Next to SEWARD he stands as the leading director and moulder of the opinions of that organization. In the latitude of Pennsylvania the Republican party has always sought to escape the odium of Abolitionism. It is a direct insult to call them Abolitionists. They disclaim the imputation with warmth. They have declared repeatedly that slavery, as it exists in the States, shall not be disturbed by their consent, but that their only object is to prevent its spread to the Territories. This is affirmed to be the sum and substance of the Republican platform; this the grand end of the Republican party. When the Democracy declare that the Republicans are substantially Abolitionists, it is very apt to put them in a rage, for the charge is looked upon as a reproach. Now what is the fact? A few months ago Mr. SEWARD made a speech at Rochester, in which he declared that an irrepressible conflict existed between Northern and Southern society that would continue until one form or the other is overthrown. Mr. SEWARD does not believe that the South has the least chance of overcoming the North, for he announced at the last session of Congress that the North had substantially conquered. He therefore believes that this "irrepressible conflict" will result in Southern subjection, and he puts himself at the head of the Northern crusade. He is willing to pamper the sectional feeling, and to make his prediction come true. If this is not substantial Abolitionism, what is?

Now read the words of HENRY WILSON, the second of SEWARD in this anti-slavery campaign. His object is not so distinctly announced, for he explicitly declares that all the friends of freedom should combine to emancipate the slave, and break the dominion of the master. These words bear no double meaning. They contain a declaration of war against slave owners, and slavery, not alone in the Territories, but everywhere, in Territories and in States; they invoke unity of action, for the deliverance of "three millions of bondmen groaning under nameless woes"—the usual Abolition cant. If this is not Abolitionism, what is?

We instance the avowed opinions of the two most prominent leaders of the Republican party, men who have done, and are now doing, more to mould its doctrines than any other two men in the land, to show that the ulterior object of these leaders is to make the Republican party thoroughly Abolition as fast as circumstances will allow. Those who have been comforting themselves with the notion that the Republican organization has no sympathy with Abolitionists, are greivously deluded. That party is falling every day more thoroughly into the hands of SEWARD and WILSON, and men of like opinions. They will control it in 1860—give it just such direction as seems most likely to accomplish the great end—make it so far conservative before the election as to suit the times, but thoroughly Abolition for action. The only course left for conservative men to pursue, is to abandon this organization.—*Patriot and Union.*

Place-Hunters.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says there are numerous applicants for clerkships in the Treasury department, under Colonel Slifer, and that gentleman will have a "good time" in appeasing the hungry crew who are desirous of feeding upon the crumbs that fall from the Commonwealth table. As the Colonel has but three or four offices to bestow, of course most of the applicants are doomed to be disappointed. These beggars for petty offices, even if successful, are to be pitied rather than envied. They sacrifice their manhood and independence to luxuriate upon partizan bounty for a season, and when a political revolution sweeps them out of place, enervated and unfitted for active life, they sit down at inglorious ease, and become mere drones in the great bee-hive of society.

Powder Mill Explosion.—About four o'clock on Thursday afternoon week, one of Dupont's powder mills, located in Hagley's yard, Wilmington, Del., exploded, with a terrific shock, there being a large quantity of powder in the yard at the time. Two of the workmen were killed. Their names are James Gibbons and John Grant. The shock was sensibly felt in Philadelphia, and for a circuit of twenty miles or more, and caused much excitement among the citizens of Wilmington.

☞ Warm words passed between Senators Douglas and Fitch in the United States Senate in secret session, on the Illinois appointments, a few days since. The affair has been amicably arranged.

Pitiable Bigotry.

The American and Black Republican Legislature of New Jersey, says the Philadelphia *Argus*, invited all the clergymen of Trenton to officiate as Chaplains, with the exception of the Catholics. The insult to the priests of that religious denomination of Christians was premeditated. The spirit that hung Quakers, banished Baptists, and whipped beer-barrels for working on Sunday, yet lives. The fangs of the serpent have been pulled out, but it hisses and spatters as fiercely as ever. The Newark *Evening Journal* has the following comments in relation to the matter:

An Intolerant Act.—The House of Assembly of this State, in tendering an invitation to the various clergymen of Trenton to open the sessions of the Assembly with prayer, have refused to include the Catholic clergy in their invitation. *This is a most illiberal* decision on the part of the Assembly, which deserves and should receive the unqualified reprobation of the people of all religious denominations. It is in direct conflict with the spirit of our institutions and, we may add, in contradiction of the very letter of the Constitution, which provides that there *shall* be no establishment of one religious sect in preference to another: no religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust, and no person shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious principles.

A Douglas Movement.

The *Pennsylvanian* professes to have obtained a knowledge of a private meeting of the friends of the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, which was held at the St. Lawrence Hotel, in Philadelphia, last Friday evening week. The persons who convened the meeting, were the chiefs and leaders of the late reception given to Mr. Douglas. After the gentlemen who had been invited were assembled, the object in view was made known by Mr. Forney, who acted as the spokesman and leader. To them he made the proposal that instant and prompt action should be taken to invite Mr. Douglas to accept of an independent nomination for the Presidency in 1860, and to consent that his name should be put before the Union as a candidate, *without regard to the* selection of the Charleston Convention. Mr. Attorney-General Knox was also present, and dissented from the proposal of Mr. Forney. The ground taken by him was that it was inexpedient to act as Mr. Forney proposed, and that the wise and prudent course would be to submit the claims of Mr. Douglas to the Charleston Convention, and to make every effort to secure the nomination for him at the hands of that body; but should he be defeated there, that then he (Mr. Knox) would willingly leave the party, and with Mr. Douglas for his leader, try their fortunes with the people. Other persons who were present differed from both of these gentlemen, and particularly Mr. McGinnis and Mr. McCormick, who were opposed to any action that would be contrary to the usages and discipline of the Democratic party. Here the movement appears to have rested, for the present. What it will result in, if any thing, we shall doubtless learn in good time.

A Compliment to the Democratic Party.—Mr. Washburne, of Maine, one of the leading and most noted Republicans in the House of Representatives, in his late violent and sectional speech, passed the following compliment to the Democratic party. He said:

"Let us, Mr. Chairman, learn wisdom from our opponents. Look at the Democratic party and note its policy. It has held possession of the Government, with short interruptions, for more than a quarter of century; all because it has been always earnest and has dared to trust itself. It has never paid court to its opponents, or stooped to speculate upon their weaknesses and divisions; always bold and uncompromising, it has never doubted its own sufficiency and invincibility, and so it has ever been a mighty power in the land."

Mr. Washburne, with all his bitterness against it, had to confess that no other political organization stood by its principles so bravely and unflinchingly as the Democratic party.

The Franklin Railroad.—Since our last issue, we understand that additional subscriptions to the bonds of this road, amounting to some eight or ten thousand dollars, have been obtained in this county, and that it is expected that the total amount of subscriptions in the county will reach fifty thousand dollars. The Greencastle Ledger of Saturday last, in speaking of the progress of the sale of the bonds in that neighborhood, says "that a large proportion of the funds required are already raised," and "that farmers and business men generally seem to be awakening to the importance of the work, and are subscribing liberally."—*Hagerstown Herald.*

Murder at the Garrison.—On Thursday morning last, about 1 o'clock, two soldiers at the Garrison named James Morrisey and Pat Quinn, both Irishmen, got into a fight in which the former, it is said, got the worst of the battle, when they were separated. A few minutes after, the parties again met, when Morrisey picked up a large stone, with which he struck Quinn on the head, causing an injury from which he died in the evening following. Morrisey was arrested and is now in jail to await his trial.—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

Democratic Triumph in Lexington.—It affords us the highest satisfaction to announce that at the municipal election in Lexington, on Saturday week, the entire Democratic ticket was elected, together with a majority of the councilmen. Thomas B. Monroe, the able editor of the *Kentucky Statesman*, was the candidate of the Democracy for Mayor, and defeated Wm. Swift, the former Know Nothing incumbent.—This is the first gun of 1859.

The Ten Million Loan.—*Washington, Jan. 27.*—From information received at the Treasury Department it is estimated that about one-fourth of the recent ten million loan has already been paid in. The only certificates of stock as yet issued are to the Bank of the Metropolis, Washington, for $100,000.

Local Affairs.

☞ Services in the German Reformed Church next Sabbath, at 10 o'clock. Rev. Dr. SCHMUCKER will occupy the pulpit.

☞ Rev. Dr. SCHAFFER preaches in the German language, in McConaughy's Hall, three Sabbaths in each month, in the morning, at 10 o'clock.

☞ Rev. WALTER E. KEES was installed pastor of the Emmitsburg charge on the 14th instant, by a committee of the Maryland Classis of the German Reformed church.

THE LIME TRADE.

We predicted long ago that immediately upon the opening of the Gettysburg Railroad, the Lime trade would become one of the heaviest upon it—adding largely to the revenue of the Company, and enhancing rapidly the fertility and value of the lands within its scope. Our expectations are already more than realized. Messrs. SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ are receiving from 500 to 1000 bushels per day, and yet are unable to supply the demand. Every effort will be made, however, to keep pace with it, and with that view they intend erecting a spacious Lime House shortly. Several of our farmers have ordered 2000 bushels each—others 1000, 500, &c. The price at which it is furnished here out of the car is 12½ cents.

INCREASING.

We understand that the daily revenue of our Railroad for the last month has averaged about $100—sufficient, if continued throughout the year, to pay all the expenses of working the road, the interest on the Bonds, and 6 per cent. on the Stock. A pretty good beginning—and that, too, in the dead of winter. That the business of the road will continue to increase is beyond a reasonable doubt.

ARREST OF AN INCENDIARY.

ADAM KRICKSER was arrested on Thursday last, charged with firing the barn of Mr. JOHN HOUCK, in this place, on the night of the 20th March, 1857, and taken before Justice BRINGMAN, who committed him to jail to await his trial at the next term of court. THADDEUS HANAWAY is also implicated in the charge, but as yet has not been arrested.

THIEVES ABOUT.

On Friday evening last, a coat and a number of "eatables" were taken from the residence of Mr. JOHN BROWN, in this place, during the absence of the family. If the "light-fingered" party could be fixed upon, we doubt not the Court would inflict such punishment as would be "a terror to all evil-doers."

DEATH OF A SOLDIER.

Mr. GEORGE YORILL, of Philadelphia, died at the residence of his brother-in-law, Dr. Doran, in this place, on Friday night last, in the 39th year of his age, of organic disease of the heart. He had served as a soldier in the Mexican war, and participated a tively in the bombardment of Vera Cruz and in the battle of Cerro Gordo—occupying the place of color bearer in the latter. He was also present at the time the gallant Capt. Walker received the fatal shot, and was among those who assisted him from his horse.

The "Independent Blues," Capt. Buehler, escorted to the cars this morning the remains of the deceased, to be taken to Philadelphia for interment. Peace to his ashes!

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

This Association will meet in this place on the 10th of February and continue in session three days. This meeting, it is anticipated, will be quite an interesting one. That these meetings are of great practical importance to the Teacher there can be no doubt, as principles are discussed that are of value to every Teacher—hence the importance of a full attendance at all such meetings.

QUARTERLY MEETING

Commenced in the Methodist E. Church here on Friday evening last, and much interest is manifested in the exercises. Rev. T. B. SEMORANT, Presiding Elder of his district, preached on Saturday evening, and yesterday morning and evening, and was listened to by full houses.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.

An entirely new counterfeit has made its appearance, purporting to be a $5 note issued by the Union Bank of Reading. It is unlike the genuine, and may, therefore, be instantly detected by observing the following description: V in the centre of the note, with portraits of five presidents on it, eagle, flags, &c.; Rhode Island's coat of arms on lower left corner; on lower right, steamboat; 5 on each upper corner, and 5 on either side of vignette. The note has a greasy appearance, but is calculated to deceive.

LITTLE BILLS.

A cotemporary truly says that one of the most annoying features connected with the credit system is the practice of booking little sums. We speak on this subject from experience, for printers suffer more in this way than any other class of business men. The merchant and tradesmen, too, are frequently compelled to enter upon their ledgers amounts which will not pay them for their trouble, when by the payment of a few cents this could be avoided, and a probable difficulty be prevented in a long account at the end of the year. Establish the practice of paying cash for small amounts, and multitudes would be spared great inconvenience and not a few saved from bankruptcy. It is these unthought and uncared for small items which swell the amounts which so often become unmanageable. If we would all adopt the practice of paying cash for all purchases under five dollars, we would get along much more smoothly, and all classes of business be benefited by it. Try the experiment for one year, and see how it works.

☞ Our advertising columns should always receive an attentive perusal, as they present the peculiar claims of the leading business establishments in Gettysburg. The advertising columns of a newspaper constitute a mirror in which the business of the place is reflected, and the business man who neglects to take advantage of this medium, may be considered behind the age.

☞ A black chenile Head-Dress, with purple ends, was lost between Gettysburg and Peter Bolton's, on the Baltimore Turnpike, on Wednesday week. The finder will very much oblige the owner by leaving it at *The Compiler* office.

☞ On Tuesday morning last Sheriff LEAMAN proceeded to Philadelphia with ALFRED PAGE (colored), who was sentenced to the penitentiary at the recent session of Court.

For The Compiler.

CHRISTMAS AT OUR SCHOOL.

Reader, were you ever a district school teacher? If not, you are unacquainted with the most difficult and disagreeable of all professions. To manage a family of some three or four score big, unruly boys and girls—many of them "some pumpkins," at least in their own estimation—is by no means so easy a matter as many persons unacquainted with the task are apt to imagine. Much of the disagreeableness and unpleasantness of teaching might, however, be obviated, if parents and guardians were less disposed to thwart the authority of the teacher. To this cause, and that of too much lenity and indulgence on the part of parents towards their children, may be attributed much of that precocity daily manifested in many of our lads and lasses who sport "Young America." I do not pretend to say that teachers should have exclusive and unlimited control over the children under their charge, not by any means; for it is one of the holiest and most important *duties of parents to be careful of the religious* and moral, as well as intellectual training of their children. Yet there are many who think they are better judges of their children's conduct and deportment at school than the best and most impartial teacher can possibly be. Such persons will generally be found, on observation, to be unable to govern their children properly themselves and hence they are unwilling that any one else should.

But I have already written more than I had designed when I commenced. The school room, too, like everything else, has its sunny side as well as dark one. It is there that the workings of the human mind are exhibited in all their various bearings. It is there that the first marks of genius make their appearance. It is there that those hidden and mysterious impulses of the soul, which afterwards so eminently distinguish their possessors, are first brought to light; and it is there that many of those droll occurrences and laughable incidents are enacted which are daily going the rounds of the papers. The following rich affair lately occurred in the school which the writer is now teaching—*our* school. It has been the custom from time almost immemorial for the teachers of this school, sometime about Christmas, to treat the school to several dollars' worth of sweetmeats, tobacco, cigars, apples, or cider—the youngsters usually preferring their share in candies, while the older ones took theirs' in things more substantial. Accordingly, a few days before Christmas, some one slipped a note on the desk, which looked more like as if a spider dipped in ink had marched across it than a legible piece of writing, and which, from its soiled and crumpled appearance, looked as though its writer had carried it with him a long time before he found an opportunity of presenting it. The following is an exact copy of it:

"December 1858.

"Chismus coming one Were all looking for our cismus gift one dollar worth one pe of buter Nuts apes of love leters one dollars worth of cakes 1858."

No doubt the most superficial critic will be able to notice some slight inaccuracies in its orthographical and grammatical construction; yet it was all well meant, and the trio who got it up did the best they could, and, as they said, "no one can do more."

I, of course, complied with all their requests, except the cakes, which, as I am neither a baker myself, nor the son of a baker, I did not know that I could conveniently get; but I promised them something else instead. So, as soon as I could get it, I distributed a dozen pounds of candies among them, which gave such general satisfaction, and so much delight to all, both small and great, that I shall never forget the many pleasant looks and many heart-felt "thank you, sirs," that greeted me on all sides.—Though I am the loser by a few dollars in a pecuniary point of view, yet I think in the rounds I am still the gainer, having thus secured the affections of all, which, unless unforeseen causes intervene, will be as lasting as life itself.

ALF. SOCIAL.

Jan. 19th, 1859.

☞ Mr. HENRY WERTZ, as agent, sold the house and lot of MARGARET GALBRAITH, in Hunterstown, on the 22d inst., to JOHN DICKSON, for $890.

☞ A license was granted by the Court to ISRAEL YOUNT, to keep a new Hotel, the "Washington House," opposite the Railroad Passenger Depot.

☞ Messrs. DUBBORAW, WOLF and PICKING, at Harrisburg, have our thanks for continued favors.

For The Compiler.

MISCELLANEOUS ENIGMA.

I am composed of 15 letters.

My 7 4 is a preposition.

1 2 3 8 is a boy's name.

12 13 4 is a nickname.

15 6 8 is one of the planets.

12 11 10 is a part of the week.

5 6 7 4 15 10 is a disease.

9 13 8 is a small vessel.

14 13 12 is what dogs often get.

My whole is one of the Presidents of the United States.

F. R. A.

Accident.—On Wednesday afternoon of last week, as Mr. Jerome Noel was driving his team in the neighborhood of Nace's Mill, the saddle horse fell, throwing Mr. Noel under him. Mr. N's leg was badly bruised—we are pleased however to learn that no bones were broken. Mr. John Noel, a brother of the injured man, being in company, the sufferer was speedily released from his unpleasant situation and assisted into the wagon. Mr. Noel is still confined to his house—but it is hoped that he will soon be out again.—*Hanover Spectator.*

Another.—We learn that after the above named accident, Mr. John Noel necessarily took charge of the team, and when within a mile of Gitt's Mill, in attempting to draw the rubbers, the lover broke and throw the driver under the wheels, one of which passed over his legs—but fortunately without breaking any bones. The wagon at the time was loaded with over 2,000 shingles.—How the brothers managed to reach home after the occurrence of the second accident we have not been informed.—*Ib.*

☞ Wm. G. Cole, Esq., has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for mayor of Fredrick city, Md.

For The Compiler.

The Department and Its Uses.

In an address before the large assemblage of agriculturists at Washington a few days since, the President, among other good things, said:

"I have ever been fond of agriculture itself, though I have not had much time to devote to it practically; but I heartily rejoice that the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Patents have assembled you here upon this important mission. The other interests of the country are pressing forward. The farmer stays at home, follows his plough, and minds his own business, and we hear very little of him in public. Notwithstanding the energy, the activity, and the enterprise of our national character, it is in agriculture often ineffectually exerted without the necessary skill and science to produce the effect which is so much desired; for science combined with practical experience, must shed blessings upon the country. I am very happy indeed to see here so many practical agriculturists, who understand that science fully. And I have no doubt that the great truths which will be elicited by the questions which are to be propounded to agriculturists in all parts of the country, when they shall have been collected and brought here, arranged and circulated all over the nation, will have the best effect imaginable upon the whole country."

The Arrest of Connery at New Orleans.—It appears from the New Orleans Picayune that Thomas Connery, who was arrested there on the 19th inst., for killing his brother John in Baltimore, was pointed out on the street to Lieut. Dryden, of the police, by Mr. Alexander E. Kalkman, a Baltimorean, who made the following sworn declaration before the recorder:

I live about ten miles from Baltimore, State of Maryland, and am acquainted with the accused. I know the deceased John Connery. Sometime in November or December, can't now say which month, accused and his brother, John Connery, went to the city of Baltimore in a wagon. By current report and the newspaper publications, some words passed between the accused and his brother, when Thomas Connery pulled out a pistol and shot his brother in the eye, and he fell dead instantly. I know that Mayor Swann, of Baltimore, offered a reward for the apprehension of the accused, and that the police were searching for him for some time. I am not nor ever have been a police officer; but I arrived in this city on business; I met the accused accidentally in the street, and thought it my duty, both to God and man, to have him arrested. I had a conversation with him before he was arrested. He begged me not to expose him, or reveal anything about the murder; saying, for God's sake, for the sake of his father and mother, sister and brother, not to expose him; that they would take it ever kind. He said he and was satisfied that God had forgiven him. He said he had written a letter to his father, and intended sending it off by this day's mail. I saw the letter, but did not read it.—The letter exhibited in court is the one he showed me, and said was for his father. It is not signed by his right name, but is signed Francis White.

The Case of Ford.—New Trial Granted.—In the case of Wm. G. Ford, of this city, it will be seen that the Court of Appeals at Annapolis on Monday last decided to grant him a new trial.—Ford, it will be recollected, was convicted, in the Criminal Court here of the murder of Thomas H. Burnham, but there being some irregularity in the recording of the verdict by the alleged omission from the records of the words "first degree" until the following day, his counsel moved for a new trial.—This motion was subsequently over-ruled by Judge Stump, who thereupon pronounced the sentence of death upon the prisoner. Subsequently the case was carried up on a writ of error to the Court of Appeals, and by the opinion of the tribunal, delivered on Monday, by Chief Justice Legrand, the decision of the Criminal Court of this city has been reversed, and the prisoner awarded a new trial.—*Balt. Sun.*

Our Common Schools.—The annual report of the Superintendent of Common Schools of Pennsylvania, shows that there are 11,281 schools in the State, being an increase of 323 over 1857; that there are 628,201 scholars in attendance upon the schools, being an increase of 28,633 over 1857; that the average of salaries of male teachers per month, is $24 25, of females, $17 22.—The average cost of instruction for each scholar, per month, has been 53 cents, and the total expenditures for school purposes during the year, where $2,427,632 41. These figures include the city of Philadelphia, which has heretofore been omitted from the State Superintendent's Report.

A New Church.—The Herald states that the members of the German Reformed Church of Hagerstown contemplate building a new house of worship, and have already raised, as we understand, the sum of $7,500 for the purpose.

The Big Steer Sold.—The Waynesboro' Record says: Mr. HENRY W. FUNK, of this vicinity, disposed of his mammoth steer one day last week, to ABRAHAM BARR & Co., for the sum of $425. Some six or eight weeks ago this steer weighed upwards of 2100 pounds. His weight may yet be increased it is supposed to 4000.

Measles and Scarletina.—We learn from the Wrightsville *Star* that the Measles and Scarlet Fever have both been prevailing to a considerable extent in Columbia, for some time past.—The former disease has not been confined to children, but several adults have been afflicted with Measles; whilst the Scarlet Fever has proved fatal to a number of children.

☞ Several weeks ago we noticed the removal of Mr. KREWSON from the office of County Superintendent of Common Schools of Schuylkill county, by Mr. HICKOK, State Superintendent of Common Schools. The removal was, as the latter alleges, for neglect or incompetency on the part of the former, but Mr. HICKOK refused to make known any specification against Mr. KREWSON. Mr. KREWSON brought his case up, by a hearing before the Judge, and the result is, Mr. KREWSON has been restored to his office.