TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE COMPILER 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.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER" on the sign.

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, FEB. 14, 1859. NO. 20.

Gettysburg Railroad.

RUNNING OF TRAINS.—First Train will leave Gettysburg daily (Sundays excepted) with passengers for York, Columbia, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, the North and West, at 7 o'clock, A. M.—returning with passengers from Baltimore at 12.30, P. M.

Second Train will leave Gettysburg with passengers for Baltimore at 15 minutes before 1 o'clock, P. M.—returning about 6 30 with passengers from York, Columbia, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, the North and West.

R. McCURDY, *Pres't.*

Dec. 20, 1858.

Great Reduction

IN THE PRICE OF THE J. M. SINGER & CO.'S SEWING MACHINES.—B. RANDALL, proprietor of the State of Pennsylvania, the counties of Philadelphia, Erie and Allegheny excepted.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of York, Adams, Cumberland and Lancaster counties, that he will sell *Singer's Sewing Machines at reduced prices.* Persons desirous of purchasing a good Sewing Machine should by all means purchase one of Singer's, for they are the only machines that will do the work that is required of a Sewing Machine. Call and examine and see for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. For beauty they cannot be surpassed, and for durability cannot be beat—there being now in use over 15,000 of Singer's Machines, which recommends them to be far superior to any other in use.—All I ask is an examination of the Machine, and if you have any notion of one you will be certain to buy. Machines of every variety of Singer's on hand. Every family should have one of the Family Machines, for they are certainly a handsome and useful piece of furniture. They are not liable to get out of repair, and will last you a life time.

Machine Silk, Needles, Thread, Bobbins, Oil, &c., &c., at all times on hand. All orders attended to with dispatch.

W. F. REISINGER, Agent.
42 Market street, York, Pa.

Jan. 3, 1859.

Hanover B. Railroad.

TRAINS over the Hanover Br. Railroad now run as follows:

First Train leaves Hanover at 9 A. M. with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

Second Train leaves Hanover at 1 P. M with passengers for Baltimore and intermediate points.

DANIEL TRONE, Ticket Agent.

Hanover, June 28, 1858.

Notice to Farmers & Merchants.

WE have now opened our large and commodious Warehouse, on the corner of Strattan and Railroad streets, near the Depot of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, and are prepared to receive produce of all kinds, viz: Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, &c.—Also, on hand and for sale, Salt, Guanos, Plaster, Fish, &c. A large stock of Groceries just received, consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Oils, Rice, Teas, Spices of all kinds, Cedar-ware, &c., &c., which we do not hesitate to say, we will sell as low as can be bought elsewhere, wholesale and retail.

Merchants will do well by calling to see and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto will be "quick sales and small profits."

We would also call the attention of all interested in the thrifty and healthful condition *of their Cattle, Horses, Hogs, &c.,* to the fact that we have for sale *Breinig, Fromefield & Co.'s Celebrated Vegetable Cattle Powder,* of which we have sold from 1500 to 2000 pounds per annum to Farmers and Storekeepers.

KLINEFELTER, SEITZ & CO.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1858.

The Cars are Coming!

ALL THINGS ARE READY!—The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his old country friends—farmers and merchants—as well as the citizens of Gettysburg, and "the rest of mankind," that his new and commodious Warehouse is now open, and that he is receiving GRAIN & PRODUCE of all kinds, for which he is paying the highest market prices; and while the public can dispose of their produce to the best advantage, they can be supplied in return with Groceries, of every description, consisting of Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, &c., &c., also, Guano, Plaster, Oils, Cedarware, and a thousand other things not here mentioned. Wholesale, Retail and cheap as the cheapest is our motto. If the people consult their own interests, and act wisely, they will not forget the undersigned. Hoping the familiar faces of all my old customers will meet me again, and with them many new ones, I shall endeavor to please them. JOHN HOKE.

Gettysburg, Nov. 22, 1858.

Fall and Winter Goods,

FOR 1858.—J. L. SCHICK would avail himself of this medium of announcing to the community and public in general, that he has received from the cities the largest and most complete stock of DRY GOODS, that it has ever been your pleasure to examine in this place, all of which has been selected with time, the utmost care, and with particular reference to the tastes and wants of the people of this locality, and which for beauty of style and cheapness, he challenges competition. In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT, he has all styles, qualities, shades, and colors of Goods, suitable for the season. He invites the Ladies to call and take a look through his selections at their earliest convenience. FOR THE GENTLEMEN, he has a choice stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c., all good and cheap.

Don't pass by Schick's—he will always be found ready to show Goods and sell cheap—among the very cheapest.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1858.

Fahnestocks' Advertisements.

GROCERIES.—Sugar, Coffee, Rice and every description of Groceries, to be had at the lowest market rates, wholesale or retail, at Fahnestocks'.

MEAT CUTTERS.—All sizes at reduced prices at Fahnestocks'.

FURS.—The ladies can find the cheapest and best assortment of Victorines and Cuffs, in every variety, at Fahnestocks'.

SALT.—Ground Alum, Fine and Dairy Salt, to be had at the lowest rates, wholesale and retail, at Fahnestocks'.

LADIES' Cloth Cloaks, or Mantillas, to be had very cheap at Fahnestocks'.

BLANKETS, Coverlets, Horse Blankets, every variety, and cheaper than the cheapest, at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Tin-ware,

OF every description, now on hand and for sale by Geo. E. Buehler, in Chambersburg street.

STOVE PIPE of all sizes, constantly on hand or made to order, at Buehler's, in Chambersburg street.

LARD CANS of all sizes now ready and for sale at Buehler's Tin-ware Establishment.

STEAMER Milk Buckets for sale at GEO. E. BUEHLER'S, in Chambersburg st.

VESTS.—The most complete assortment of Vests, of every variety and style, ever brought to Gettysburg, just received at PICKING'S.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel P. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, J. Aughinbaugh, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Herah.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

Fresh Fruits,

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &c.—FRUITS.—Fruits of every description, as follows: Layer Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Palm Nuts, Filberts, hard and paper shell Almonds, Pea Nuts, &c.

GROCERIES.—A good assortment of Sugars: Loaf, Brown, Powdered and Crushed, Coffee, N. O. Molasses, Syrups of the best quality, Rice, Soda, Starch, Teas, Cinnamon, (ground and unground,) Cloves, Mustard, &c.

PERFUMERY.—Perfumery of every description, which will be sold low for Cash.

LEMON SYRUP.—A large lot just received. Any one desiring a cheap, pleasant and healthy drink will do well by purchasing this Syrup.

TOBACCO.—All the various kinds of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, for sale by Wm. Boyer & Son.

VINEGAR.—We have a good quality, as all will say who have tried it.

FLOUR & FEED.—We have made arrangements to have constantly on hand Flour and Feed, which we will insure to be of superior quality, and at such prices as cannot fail to please. WM. BOYER & SON.

April 26, 1858.

New Livery

ESTABLISHMENT.—CHARLES M. TATE has opened a new Livery establishment, at the stables on Washington street, occupied in part by the "Eagle Hotel," and has made such arrangements as will enable him to accommodate the public at all times, on reasonable terms, with Horses, Buggies, Hacks, &c. His stock is good. On funeral occasions, &c., he will be able to supply a want which has been much needed.

☞Terms CASH. [May 24, '58.

Cancer Cured,

WITHOUT SURGICAL OPERATIONS OR LOSS OF BLOOD.—Cancers, Tumors, Wens, Scrofula, Ulcers, &c., cured in a short time, without the knife, by Dr. MacNichol, (Colleague of the late Dr. Lounsberry, dec'd.,) No. 50, North Fifth Street, below Arch, Philad'a.

The remarkable success which has attended the treatment of Cancers, Tumors, &c., by Dr. MacNichol, for a number of years past, has attracted the attention, and in many instances has secured the hearty approval of many eminent Physicians in Philadelphia, who are no longer willing to risk the dangers and uncertainties of cutting.

CANCER CAN BE CURED—if properly treated and promptly. A great majority of the cases of Cancer, can be effectually cured. The numerous patients, from every section of the country, who have been cured under this method of treatment is a guarantee of its superiority over every other known system.

Those who may be afflicted with these diseases, and desire further information or advice, will please address Dr. MacNichol, when they will receive prompt attention and a Copy of Pamphlet, on the treatment of Cancers—free of charge.

White Swelling, Hip Disease, Scrofulous and Malignant Ulcers, Diseases of the Mouth and Throat, Ulcerations of the Bones, Tetter, Scald Head, and all diseases of the Skin, permanently cured, and proper remedies sent—carefully packed—by Express to any part of the country.

In every case a plain description of the disease is required. Address Dr. MacNichol, No. 50 North 5th Street, Philadelphia, Proprietor and Manufacturer of Dr. Lounsberry & Co.'s Celebrated Imperial Depurative, the best and most reliable Family Medicine of the Nineteenth Century, for the cure of all diseases originating in impurities of the blood.

Jan. 10, 1859. 3m

Call at Reininger's

FOR BARGAINS!—The subscriber has just returned from the city with another large assortment of goods for Gentlemen's Wear, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Tweeds, all kinds of Vesting, &c., which he will dispose of at the lowest living prices. His stock has been selected with great care, and cannot but please the tastes of this community.

Don't forget! Call at the Merchant Tailoring establishment of

JACOB REININGER,
Oct. 4, 1858. Carlisle street.

What! Again?

YES, 'TIS EVEN SO, that Franklin B. Picking has just received another large cargo of WINTER CLOTHING, which is now being opened at his Clothing Emporium, in Chambersburg street, opposite the English Lutheran Church. It is the most complete assortment of Winter Clothing, of every variety, ever opened in Adams county, and what is better, having been fortunate in making his purchases, he is enabled to offer bargains truly surprising. His stock of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Collars, Drawers, Socks, Gloves, Hankerchiefs, Comforts and a thousand other things, are worth calling to see. Without further particularizing, we say unto all come and see.

E. B. PICKING.

Dec. 10, '58.

The Prettiest Yet.

COME AND SEE!—J. L. SCHICK announces another arrival of New Goods for the season, and calls the attention of the public thereto—confident that they cannot but please. His new stock of Dress Goods is not only the largest, but the prettiest and cheapest offered for a long while, if ever before. He will not undertake to particularize—the assortment is too large and varied for that—but invites calls from everybody, and will not consider it a trouble to show his Goods. STOP IN!

Nov. 29, 1858.

For Sale,

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

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Oct. 11, 1858.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office on the south side of the public square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office.

Gettysburg, August 22, '53.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stœver.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Earnest and Final Notice.

THE undersigned having sold his Store in Arendtsville to Mr. Jacob Shank, and being now under the necessity of closing up his old business, earnestly requests his old friends and customers to come forward and settle up and adjust their respective accounts. It must be apparent to every one that this business will not admit of delay, and unwilling to be too strenuous in enforcing his claims, he would urgently request all those indebted not to make any delay, as his time and attendance in the Store is now very limited, and those who neglect this notice will, after the 15th day of March next, find the Notes and Accounts given into other hands. JACOB F. LOWER.

Arendtsville, Jan. 10, 1859.

Spouting.

GEORGE & HENRY WAMPLER will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call.

April 18, '53. tf G. & H. WAMPLER.

Good and Cheap!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-body Carriages, Falling-Top, Rockaway and Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c. With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.

☞Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!

June 15, '57. JACOB TROXEL.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING.—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞*Persons desiring articles or work in the* Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '58.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, *on Thursday, the 24th of February next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

89. The account of John Burkholder, Administrator pendente lite of the estate of George Group, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased.

90. The first and final account of Joseph Kepner, Administrator of John Grim, late of Berwick township, dec'd.

91. The second account of Joseph J. Kuhn, Administrator with the will annexed of John Diehl, late of East Berlin, deceased.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Jan. 24, 1859.

Notice.

MARY STONER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Stoner, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Butler township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOSEPH FLECK, *Adm'r.*

Jan. 31, 1859. 6t

Notice.

JOSEPH CLUNK, SR'S., ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Clunk, Sr., late of Mountpleasant twp., Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PETER SMITH, *Adm'r.*

Jan. 31, 1859. 6t

Notice.

MARY CLUNK'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Clunk, late of Mountpleasant twp., Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. PETER SMITH, *Adm'r.*

Jan. 31, 1859. 6t

STATIONERY.—Schick keeps on his fine assortment of Stationery, and is selling cheaper than ever.

Poet's Corner.

From the Little Pilgrim.

THE FIRST SNOW.

BY RALPH WILSON.

Once, when Autumn's days were ended,
And the earth looked bleak and bare,
And the chilling winds had blighted
Every plant and floweret fair—

Winter, with his icy vassals,
Passing through the realms on high,
Tarried 'mid the flowers growing
In the gardens of the sky.

Pearly were those sky-born flowers,
Blooming in the realms of air—
Whiter than the spray of ocean,
Than the flowers of earth more fair.

And old Winter's heart was merry,
And in gayety and mirth,
Bade the wind the flowers to gather,
And to fling them to the earth.

And the wind, to do his bidding,
Sped like arrow from the bow,
Gathered all those pearly blossoms,
Strewed them o'er the earth below.

And they clothed in purest whiteness,
Castle grim and forest tall,
But a cunning little elfin
Stole their fragrance in the fall.

Blithely danced the little children,
Merry were their hearts, I trow,
As they watched the flowers descending,
Which with laughter they called snow.

Miscellaneous.

☞The following was intended for publication weeks ago, but was mislaid and for a time forgotten:

For The Compiler.

"Nature is a School for the Heart."

There is nothing in the wild range which the mind of man is capable of comprehending, that affords more pleasure, or imparts more useful instruction, than the study of nature, as she is displayed in the works of creation. Whether we give rein to our thoughts, and suffer them to wander back through the misty mazes of the past, to the time when "old night," wrapped in a sable shroud, sat enthroned in his gloomy halls, and waved his dusky sceptre over the wild realms of chaos, or glance down the "long vista" of the future, and contemplate the "final consummation of all things," we are struck with awe at the power of that voice, at whose sound worlds sprang into existence. Nature is beautiful, yet before man's sin had dyed his habitation with guilt, she boasted of greater perfection, and more glorious beauty than now adorns her. Then the curse of sin had not stained the vine clad hills of earth, and one eternal spring smiled upon her flowery plains. The bounding deer fled not at the wolf, nor did the timid flock tremble before the "forest king." Now, though the thistle blooms where the myrtle waved its fragrant boughs, and nature groans beneath the weight of man's transgression, enough is left to teach wisdom to the wise. Though all the woes of Pandora's fabled box have been poured out, and have spread their baneful influence as far the human race extends, still man may look "through nature up to nature's God." Let man attempt an analysis of himself, and every step that he takes, points out more clearly the wisdom of omniscience.—Whence comes that faculty that entitles him to boast of being creation's noblest work?—By that mysterious power he is enabled to comprehend the laws that govern the universe of matter, and mark the course of those wandering stars that sail through unknown seas of space, and track the fiery comet as it swiftly flies, in its burning path to those ethereal fields that lie far beyond mortal ken. It teaches him to compute the distance to those glowing orbs that skirt the heavens, and still revolve in obedience to the command of Him whose omnipotence hath called them forth from nonexistence, and bid them range in nature's wide domain, subject to those subtle laws that extend their magic influence to the smallest atom of matter and binds it firm as with adamantine chains. It is the voice of nature that teaches the savage that roams the forest, proud in the freedom of his strength, to bend in reverence before the "Great Spirit," and make his altars smoke with his victims' blood, that he may appease the wrath of offended Deity. Spring, with her sunny smiles and genial showers, that carpets the world in living green, sings His praise in syren strains. The glowing sun of Summer, with its reverberating thunders, that crash along the sounding sky, and shake the solid hills—the forked lightnings that cleave the yielding air, and flash through the gathering gloom—bid trembling man remember Him who rides upon the storm. The sighing winds that breathe in mournful cadence through the rustling leaves that lie scattered on the brown hills by Autumn's frosty touch, sing a sad requiem over the dying year. And Winter, with its hoary locks and chilling breath, points man to the silent tomb. The human mind is an intricate combination of many faculties, such as naught but "hand divine" could have wrought.—Nature has placed in the bosom of man a faithful monitor, to warn him when he strays. Though he may in some measure succeed in silencing his conscience, yet at times that "still small voice" will whisper in his ear the fearful doom that is impending over him, and urge him to turn from his downward course. Surely, this faithful friend, that like a guardian angel, keeps watch over our wayward steps, is a bright scintillation from Deity itself. Hope, that never despairs, but like a "white winged spirit," plumes herself, and on sounding pinions soars aloft, to brighter realms, grasping for higher honors than mortal hand can bestow, bids us strive for that bright world that lies beyond the dark precincts of the grave. Memory has graven on her tablets the name of that Being,

Who rules with undisputed sway,
The gloomy night, the glorious day.

If we turn our eyes to the past history of the world, and observe the numerous changes that have been wrought by the hand of time, we may learn the vanity of earthly things. Nation after nation has sprung up, and spread their limits, as if to grasp in all the shores, then by one convulsive shudder they have been shaken asunder, and their very names buried beneath the crumbling ruins of their greatness. Man, in the loftiness of his pride, has often attempted to rear for himself some gigantic pile, that should hand down his name untarnished while time should last; and what remains? nothing but the habitation of a hooting owl and the dancing satyr. The fleecy clouds that spread us from the rays of the burning sun, and distil refreshing showers upon the parched earth, are monuments to the power of Him who holdeth the waters in his palm. All nature is replete with [illegible] from the smallest animalcule that [illegible] to drop of water, to the largest planet that revolves in endless cycles through the trackless air. The soul of man, that breath divine that animates his tottering frame, and lives when it has mouldered into dust, the mystic tie that links mortality to endless life, and like Milton's angel,

"Vital in every part,
Cannot but by annihilation die,"

shuddering on the brink of that dark gulf through which it must wing its solitary flight, cries out, "*There is a God!*"

M. R. M.

American Locomotives in Egypt.

On the railroad between Alexandria (Egypt) and Suez, recently finished, there are four locomotives—two of them of English manufacture, and the other two were built at the Taunton Works, Massachusetts. It seems that the Pasha's ears are open to flattery, and the English engineers, through their consul, tried every means to get rid of the American engineers. They were told by the railroad company that the engines would not be used, and their services would not be needed. The excuse for handing them off was that they were not strong enough to haul the heavy trains. One of the American engineers, getting an opportunity to speak with the Pasha, told him that he would haul as many loaded cars as would reach from one end of the road to the other. Accordingly, seventy-five heavily loaded cars (which were all they could muster) were put in a train, the Pasha's own car attached, and the whole were taken through to Suez, a distance of two hundred miles, in twelve hours, making stoppages for fuel and water.—The Pasha exclaimed, in Egyptian, "God is great, but a Yankee is very near perfection!" On his return he discharged the English engine drivers, and now uses the Taunton engines altogether.

Mutilated Coin.

It has just been discovered that there is a quantity of gold coin in circulation which is not of the required weight, five dollar pieces weighing nineteen grains less than the coin ought to weigh. Externally the coin is that which is coined at the mint. But the fraud is perpetrated in the following ingenious manner: The coin is placed on a lathe and made to revolve. A keen narrow chisel is set against the edge, and as the coin revolves the chisel turns out the inside of it and penetrates nearly to the centre, leaving but two thin shells, as it were, connected at the centre. The cavity is then filled up with base metal, the coin is milled over again and the edge galvanized, showing as perfect a specimen of work in fraud as was ever conceived or executed.—Another mode of mutilating coin, which we see is coming into practice, is to punch a hole in them or file off the edges. These practices are of course obvious to any person who chooses to examine coins presented. The way to stop this practice is for every shopkeeper and dealer of every kind to reject all coins which have been mutilated in the least degree. This would leave such coins in the hands of persons who were guilty of the mutilation, and be an effectual bar to the rascality which was meant to be practiced by the clipping.—*Patriot & Union.*

Picturesque.

The following original passage occurs in a novelette published in the New York *Ledger*, which "Edward Everett writes for:"

"The sight that so disturbed the tories was that of another troop, of seventy or eighty horsemen, each carrying his rifle aloose before him on the crupper, to be ready for instant service, who were coming down the cross-roads at a swift vigorous trot.

"It was the Free Rangers!"

The description of four-score horsemen, each carrying his rifle "aloose before him on the crupper," is highly picturesque. Of course they were all riding backwards—at a "swift and vigorous trot!" No wonder the tories were disturbed! We should think the readers of the said novelette would be a little disturbed, too.

A Physical Phenomenon.—The Cadiz (O.) Republican says that Mrs. Burney, of Tippecanoe, Harrison county, Ohio, a highly respectable lady, and a member of the Presbyterian Church, during a peculiar condition of her physical and mental organization, has preached a sermon half an hour long, every other Sunday at ten o'clock, for eighteen years. While preaching she reclines upon a bed. Her instructions are generally excellent, and abound in scriptural quotations; but when she recovers her consciousness she has no recollection whatever of what she has been saying. Several years ago her case excited the attention of several medical gentlemen, who, while they had the utmost confidence in her sincerity, could give no satisfactory explanation of the mystery.

A Trojan Claim.—A bill has been introduced into the New York Legislature to give James Hayes the snug little sum of $2,000,0000, which he claims is due him as the heir of James G. Leake, a merchant of Troy, who died some years since, as was then supposed, without heirs. The personal property was employed in founding and endowing the Leake and Watts Orphan Asylum, in accordance with the provisions of an unsigned will, and his real estate escheated to the State. Hayes claims the property on the ground of distant relationship to the deceased.

☞An "Old Bachelors' Convention" is announced to be held in New Haven in the latter part of the present month.

☞The man who took a drink from the "spring of the year," was considerably hurt by the "fall."

An Amusing Incident.

We have been told a rich story, which took place at the jail a few nights ago. Our readers are aware that the gas lamp in front of the jail is kept burning all night, and the outer door left open. On the night in question, a verdant youth from the rural districts, made a visit to the borough, to see the sights and take a peep at the elephant—to do which it was necessary to fortify himself with sundry potations of fighting whiskey and other stimulants. Being rather "obfusticated" when he arrived at the depot, he seized his carpet bag, and wended his way towards one of the "higher class" hotels. After wandering through several of our principal streets, he brought up in front of the Walnut street university. Supposing it to be a hotel, he marched up and rang the bell, which was duly answered by the landlord. When our verdant friend asked if he could get lodging for the night, he was answered in the affirmative, and was immediately ushered into one of the small rooms.—Feeling rather the worse of wear, for his night's travel, he was soon enjoying "tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep." Towards morning our country friend awoke, and commenced feeling all around the room for the bell, but "nary" bell was there. He then attempted to open the door, but no door would open. He then gave a yell, calculated to awaken the dead, which brought forth our amible friend, John T. "Hallos, landlord," said the fellow, "you have got a queer kind of fastening on this door. I tried to get out but couldn't, and now I want a good stiff gin cock-tail, for I'm as dry as a fish." He was then politely informed that liquor was not sold on the premises.—"Why," says the countryman, "I thought this was a first class hotel, or I never would have put up with you." The gentleman was taken down a peg, when told that he was in the Dauphin county jail. He left the premises a sober man.—*Harrisburg Patriot & Union.*

Not Exactly Level.

A noble star, the other night, got quite full of brandy and music, in fact, juicily so, and he had not got over it the next morning, when he was reported to the Mayor.

"How's this," said the Mayor, "not sober yet?"

"Sober," was the reply, as he straightened himself up with drunken dignity, "who says I'm not sober?"

"Why, you can't walk a straight line," said the Mayor; "there, try to walk along that seam in the floor."

Buttoning up his coat, with determination, he started to try it, but he doubled over the line several times.—At last he exclaimed—

"You know it ain't a fair shake; the floor isn't level."

☞"Dan," said a little four year old, "give me ten cents to buy a monkey." "We've got one monkey in the house," said the elder brother. "Who is it, Dan," said the little fellow. "You," was the reply. "Then give me ten cents to buy the monkey some candy." His brother shelled over immediately.

Daniel Webster.—Rev. Dr. Dwight, officiating clergyman of the North Congregational Church, in the course of his sermon on Sunday evening last, related the following striking anecdote of the "*man of giant mind.*" Upon entering church one Sabbath morning, a friend remarked sneeringly, "Mr. Webster, you worship were the doctrine of 'one in three and three in one' is upheld." "My friend," replied Mr. Webster, "neither you or I understand the '*arithmetic of Heaven!*"—*Nantucket Inquirer.*

☞Try for a day, I beseech you, to preserve yourself in an easy and cheerful frame of mind. Be but one day, instead of a fire-worshipper of passion, the sun worshipper of clear self-possession, and compare the day in which you have rooted out the weed of dissatisfaction with that on which you have allowed it to grow up, and you will find your heart open to every good motive, your life strengthened, and your breast armed with a panoply against every trick of fate; truly, you will wonder at your own improvement.

An Item for Smokers.—Life Illustrated contains the following in relation to the statement that tin-foil, used for wrapping tobacco, has dangerous poisonous qualities:

"There is infinitely more poison in one package of tobacco, than in the tin-foil that surrounds a hundred. If anybody doubts this, let them hold a sheet of white paper over the smoke that curls up from burning tobacco, and after a pipeful or a cigar has been devoured, scrape the condensed smoke from the paper, and put a very small amount on the tongue of a cat, and he will see her die by 'strokes of paralysis' in fifteen minutes."

Fred. Douglass' Daughter for Sale.—Among the servants offered for sale by a Mr. Forrest, of Memphis, Tenn., is a girl who is known to be the daughter of Fred. Douglass, the abolitionist. She is said to be of the class known among the dealers as "a likely girl," and is a native of North Carolina. She remembers her "*parient*" very vividly, having seen him during his last visit to the old North State.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

☞Rumors prevailed at San Francisco that three hundred prisoners confined in the State Penitentiary had been accidentally poisoned by the use of some chemical mixed in the flour used. There is doubtless some truth in the rumor, but it may be greatly exaggerated.—When the mail left no authentic report of the affair had been obtained.

Cuba.

The acquisition of the Island of Cuba by the United States is engrossing a large share of attention in both Houses of Congress. Mr. Slidell, in the Senate, recently made an elaborate and masterly report on the subject, from the Committee on Foreign Relations. He refers to the several statesmen who advocated the acquisition from time to time, and quotes the correspondence of Mr. Jefferson with Mr. Madison and Mr. Monroe, and also the official correspondence of John Q. Adams, Messrs. Clay, Buchanan, Everett, and Marcy.

The Report declares that Spain cannot long retain her grasp on Cuba, and that there are but three possible alternatives in the future of Cuba: First, possession by one of the great European powers, which we had already declared to be incompatible with our safety, and had also announced to the world that any attempt of the kind would be resisted by all the means within our power; that when we made the announcement we were weak and feeble, knowing that the struggle would be fearful and unequal, but were prepared to make it at whatever hazard. Second, the independence of the island, which could only be maintained nominally—never in reality—but would inevitably fall under some protectorate, open or disguised. If under our own, annexation would follow as certainly as the shadow follows the substance. Third and last in annexation to the United States; and when and how is that to be effected?—By conquest or negotiation? Conquest now without the hostile interference of any other European power than Spain would be expensive; but with such interference would involve the whole civilized world in war, entail upon us an interruption of our foreign trade and an expenditure far exceeding any sum ever contemplated to be offered for the purchase of Cuba, and would end in servile insurrection and injury to the island. Purchase, then, by negotiation seems the only practicable course, and that cannot be attempted with any reasonable hope of success, unless the President is furnished with the means suggested in his last annual message.

Letter from Lady Havelock.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, Jan. 29.]

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26, 1859.

MR. EDITOR: In a private letter written by me last summer to my estimable friend Lady Havelock, I mentioned to her the fact that Sir Henry Havelock's noble character was so highly appreciated by the American people, that on the receipt of the news of his death, the flags of the shipping in our harbors were lowered at half mast—an honor which I believe had never before been paid in this country to a British general. Her reply, received a few days ago, contains so expressive a response to that part of my letter, that I cannot refrain from offering it, through you, to the public.

E. H. B.

EXTRACT FROM LADY HAVELOCK'S LETTER.

* * * * The first intensity of that fearful bereavement which God saw fit to send me has been in a measure modified and sanctified by His tender mercy, by the devotion of my loving and dutiful sons and daughters, and by the sympathy of my Queen and country. But, greatly as I have been blessed and comforted under my affliction, I never can sufficiently express how great a balm it has been to my wounded heart—how very great an honor—the mark of attention paid to the memory of my beloved husband by the great nation across the Atlantic. If I knew what body of sympathisers to address, I would gladly and proudly offer them the grateful thanks of a sad and lonely heart; and I could tell them with honest truth that not one word too much had been said in praise of him who has now received the crown which will never perish. * * * Believe me, my dear Eliza, sincerely and affectionately your friend, HANNAH S. HAVELOCK.

☞A member of the South Carolina Legislature, an old bachelor, by the name of Evans, got off the following recently:

He was introduced to a beautiful widow, also named Evans. The introduction was in this wise: "Mrs. Evans, permit me to present you to Mr. Evans." "Mrs. Evans!" exclaimed the spirited bachelor, "the very lady I have been in search of for these eight years."

Novel Grounds for Divorce.—A woman in Cincinnati recently made an application for divorce on the ground that "her husband was a confounded fool." The magistrate informed her that, if that were to be held to be a valid reason in law, half the married women in Porkopolis would be legally entitled to a matrimonial separation.

☞At the close of the sitting of the House of Representatives at Springfield, Ill., last week, the clerk read the following: "I am requested to announce that Rev. Dr. McFarland will deliver a lecture this evening in this hall, on the 'Education of Idiots.' *Members of the Legislature are invited to attend.*"

☞One of the best reasons yet heard for disunion, is related by a fellow who went to call on the President. He said he waited four hours, and could not get to see him, "and I concluded," said he, "that if he was so cursed busy as all that, one President was not enough to attend to the affairs of this Republic, and we had better have another.

The Chess King.—Mr. Morphy is about to play blindfolded, twenty games at one time in Paris. He has challenged Harrwitz to a match of five or seven games for 500 f., giving Harrwitz "the odds of the pawn and move." The challenge had not been accepted.

☞The "boys" having in charge a fire steam-engine in Louisville, Ky., the other day, on a wager, harnessed and hitched up the horses to the engine and hose carriage in one minute and fifteen seconds.

☞The citizens of Bloomington, Ill., have recently passed an ordinance entitling women to equality with men, as voters.

☞No franking privilege exists in England. Even the Queen is obliged to pay her penny postage.

☞"A soft answer turneth away wrath," as a man said when he dodged a squash at his enemy's head.

☞Man may bend to circumstances, but circumstances cannot bend to man.