



J. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR  
GETTYSBURG, PA.  
MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1859.

News, etc.  
Business is reviving all over the country.

Arrangements are making to hold a grand military encampment at York, Pa., in September next.  
A vigilance committee for the summary punishment of barn burners, is strongly talked of in Chambersburg.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, after obtaining by any and every means the State Works for a mere song, now refuse, we learn, to pay to the State the tonnage tax due at this time, amounting to over \$100,000.

The U. S. Senate on Monday passed the bill, which has been for some time pending in that body, donating public lands to the several States for the purpose of founding agricultural colleges. The vote on it was—yeas 28, nays 22.

Mr. Forsyth on Monday tendered his resignation at the State Department as Minister to Mexico. Gen. Cass assured him that his entire course had met with the approbation of this government. His resignation was prompted by motives of delicacy. Mr. Forsyth not being willing to hold the office under present circumstances, our government not having come to any determination as to what it will do in regard to Mexican affairs. The disposition of the President is to await further developments in that country, and it is not at present prepared to recognise either of the governments there existing.

On Saturday evening week, the telegraph worked in an unbroken circuit from New York to Leavenworth, Kansas, and subsequently to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.—The distance from New York to Leavenworth, by the wires, is 2000 miles.

New York, Feb. 6.—A dwelling at Brooklyn was burnt this morning, and the occupants, a Mrs. Gill, two children and a servant girl, were smothered to death. Mr. Gill is absent at Philadelphia on business.

The New York State prisons are overflowing. At Sing Sing there are 1170 prisoners, and Clinton and Auburn prisons are crowded. Henry Jumpers has been convicted of the murder of Sophie Werner, whose remains were found, a few months ago, at the Hudson River Railroad depot in New York, cut up and packed in a barrel, having thus been shipped in Chicago. Previous to the murder Jumpers and Sophie had been living unlawfully together, she having left her husband and sought the protection of her paramour.

About four hundred factory girls employed by the Massachusetts Manufacturing Corporation, in Lowell, Mass., struck for higher wages on Monday, and forming in procession, marched through the principal streets of the city. The girls were generally employed as spinners.

The people of Bruce county, Canada West, which borders on the east shore of Lake Huron, are said to be threatened with starvation, in consequence of the failure of last year's crop.

Mayor Keim, of Reading, has issued orders to the police of that city to visit the eating and drinking saloons, and whenever sinners are found loafing in them, to arrest them and send them to jail.

A short time ago Samuel Coet, of Keechville, Md., caught with his net, in the high-Andantes, at one time, six hundred and forty-four fish, of all sizes, but some so small that they could not be used.

Three school girls while playing at recess, upon the ice of Furnace Pond, Salisbury, on the 27th ult., broke through, and one of them was drowned before help arrived.

Samuel Seibert, Esq., has been appointed Agent of the "Franklin Railroad Company," to purchase the Bills for the relaying of said Road.

Adam's express car was robbed recently of about \$400,000, somewhere between Montgomery, Ala., and Atlanta, Ga. The Company has since paid the losing parties.

A clergyman, by way of giving point to the obituary of a dead man, at a funeral, declared that his own experience would prove that the deceased was the most generous of men, as he had long ago borrowed forty dollars of him, of which to his dying day he had never asked the payment. Of the debt thus acknowledged before witnesses, however, the heirs, the next day, demanded the payment with interest.

Three men have been arrested at Cairo, Ill., having in their possession \$3,072 in counterfeit bank bills, including \$300 on the Farmers' and Drapers' Bank, at Waynesburg, Pa., and \$5 on the Northwestern Bank of Virginia.

The following contains quite as much truth as poetry:  
"This is the best world that we live in,  
To speak or to lead, or to give in,  
But to be a man, or to get a man's own,  
My joy, 'tis the worst world that ever was known."

N. B. Byrd, Treasurer of Sumner county, had failed, leaving his own creditors minus ten thousand dollars, the State Treasury \$40,000 dollars, and the county about two thousand two hundred dollars.

The "Black Swan" is about to sail in New York for the benefit of an African exploring expedition.

A British regiment, the 42d Highlanders, is shortly expected in New York, on its way to Oregon or Panama.

Such is the original Connecticut clock maker, who died last week, aged 73.

Senator Bigler on the Tariff.

In the United States Senate, on Tuesday last, Mr. BIGLER moved to take up his resolutions declaring the creation of a public debt in time of peace to be inconsistent with the true policy of the United States, and in favor of an increase of the Tariff.

Several gentlemen preferred that other business be considered, but Mr. Bigler's motion prevailed, by the following vote:

Yea—Messrs. Bates, Bell, Bigler, Bright, Bradley, Cameron, Clark, Cragman, Collamer, Crittenden, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Durkee, Foster, Gwin, Halle, Hamlin, Harlan, Houston, Kennedy, King, Mallory, Pearce, Polk, Seward, Shields, Simmons, Thompson, of Ky., Thompson, of N. J., Toombs, Wade and Wilson.

Mr. Bigler made an able, elaborate and statistical speech, in support of the resolutions. He had been instructed by the Legislature of his State to favor an increase of the Tariff, and that was the desire of an overwhelming majority of the people of Pennsylvania. He fully endorsed the views of the President, as expressed in his annual message, and said that all tariff laws had baffled the wisest statesmen, and had been attended with unexpected results.

It would prefer neither an exclusively specific or ad valorem system, but a judicious combination of the two, fixing the highest duties on articles of luxury. It might be said this was not a time to discuss this subject, but there was more time than we had in fixing the present tariff, when there was a debate of but a few hours. If we could do no better, why not add 4 or 5 per cent. to the rates as they stand, or he would prefer to fall back on the tariff of 1846, rather than fall to have any change.—The iron manufacturers would be satisfied with a moderate specific duty, say \$3 on pig metal, \$12 on railroad iron, and \$14 or \$16 on rolled and hammered bars, which would not exceed the average under the ad valorem principle for a number of years past.

Mr. B. proceeded to denounce the paper currency system as a fruitful source of financial embarrassments, and he would gladly do away with all bills of a less sum than \$50.

He answered the objection that the North and East got more than their due share of the protection resulting from a tariff, but comparing the postal receipts and expenditures, showed that the South and West received more from the treasury than the earnings from their postage.

"Four White Trash" and Rich Negroes.

The New York Tribune, the acknowledged organ of the Black Republicans, in a late article on the revolution in Hayti, makes the following infamous and disgraceful comparison:

"A considerable part of the white population of Hayti at the time of the abolition of slavery in that country were poor blancs, so called, little whites the same with the POOR WHITE TRASH of our Southern States, without education, or property, but exceedingly tenacious, like OUR POOR WHITE TRASH NORTH and South, of a distinction which enabled them to take rank of the most accomplished and wealthy MEN OF COLOR!"

Here this Black Republican oracle intimates that the poor white people of our country and the "little whites" of Hayti, occupy the same position in the scale of society, and declares that the former were enabled "to take rank of the most accomplished and wealthy men of color," thus placing our poor white population on a level with the negro. What (asks the Bedford Gazette) will the intelligent American laborer say to this? Shall such a degrading insult to a class that forms the bone and sinew of our land, go unrebuked? The "poor white trash," of course! Let the poor man remember this stigma that Black Republican aristocracy fixes upon his name. Let him remember it and let him resolve to wipe out of existence the party that dares thus to dishonor him.

Have We a Democratic Party Among Us?

This question is promptly and well answered in the following paragraph, which we clip from The Buffalo Post:

"Some of the blatant Opposition and false-hearted Democratic presses of the country are tickling their readers by propounding the above interrogatory. Children are said to be pleased with a story, even, and so we suppose we ought not to deprive the Opposition of the negro crumb of comfort afforded them in this innocent pastime. They will find out when the ballot boxes are closed in 1860, that there is a Democratic party among us, and a successful one, too. The glorious past history of this country is but a record of the triumphs of the Democratic party. It has already controlled the Government of the United States three-fourths of the time during its existence, and we venture the prediction that it will continue to do so. Surviving the ignominy heaped upon it by incompetent and designing men—overriding the assaults of open enemies and secret foes—the Democratic party will in 1860 take the field under the banner of its time-honored principles, and, despite the howlings of its adversaries, it will again achieve victory."

Legislative.

In the House, on Monday last, Mr. Bradburn presented a petition from citizens of York and Adams counties, for the re-charter of the Ministers savings institution.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Bradburn read his report on the bill to incorporate the Mount Alto iron company.

How the Opposition Act in the State Legislature.

We have no disposition to interfere in the domestic strife and bickering of the "happy family" which now rules the House of Representatives of this State. They have raised the demon and they may exercise him. But still as the chroniclers of the doings of our State Legislature, we are compelled to note a recent occurrence in the House, which illustrates in a most forcible manner the reckless character of the Opposition, and their open disregard of all those considerations which usually influence honest men in the discharge of important public duties.—The Legislative Record is now published and issued by R. J. HALDEMAN, under a contract which extends through the present session, unless said contract be rescinded by a joint resolution of the two Houses. All efforts to rescind this contract having failed, the House, in direct violation of the law, entered into another contract with Mr. BRAZNER to furnish them with two thousand copies daily, of a similar record, at the rate of \$5 20 per page. The supply of Mr. Halldeman being fixed at three thousand per day, the attention of the House was called to that fact, and while discussion was being held upon it, the political friends of Mr. Bergner alleged that he altered his proposals from two to three thousand, thus making it agree with the contract of Mr. Halldeman. This was at once pointed out by Mr. Foster, an Opposition member from Allegheny, who denounced it as an outrage of the most gross and palpable character.—Mr. HORN, from Mercer, also joined Mr. Foster in his repudiation of this attempted swindle, and resolutely proclaimed his determination to resist the consummation of this fraud upon the Treasury at all hazards. But the main body of the Opposition followed the lead of the Speaker, and voted to sustain the Bergner contract in the face of such facts as were substantiated by the evidence presented to them, and not denied by the Speaker of the House, who was forced to admit that the alteration had been made and that in a most suspicious manner. The inquiry of this act of the Opposition is heightened when the fact is known that this alteration was made after the securities were attached to the official bond for the faithful performance of the contract, and as such alterations relieve the securities, those who voted for the contract after this discovery, voted to give to Mr. Bergner without a dollar of responsibility on his part. He might execute it or not, he might give them five hundred or one thousand copies, he might use brown paper instead of white, and there would be no redress so far as the official bond was concerned. That was worthless, and yet the majority of the Opposition members sustained this fraudulently altered contract, this contract without security, and thus made up a record on which the honest tax-payers of the Commonwealth will try and judge them in the future.

The economic view of this question is also interesting, when placed in contrast with the professions of retrenchment and reform which were so loudly made by the Opposition previous to the last fall campaign. The contract with Mr. Halldeman is of full binding effect until properly annulled. That has not been done, and therefore he is entitled to compensation. He supplies both Houses with the Record. They have no need for another. But the House of Representatives, knowing that the whole amount of Mr. Halldeman's claim will have to be paid, proposes to procure an additional and unnecessary Record, and take from the treasury over five thousand dollars to pay for the same. This is a fair specimen of that economy which the Opposition generally insinuates when they have the power.—Pennsylvania.

The Game Law.

Several persons have of late been caught violating the provisions of the game law passed at the last session of the Legislature, and compelled to pay their fines. On Saturday last, Mr. John Stine, of York township, upon information of Mr. C. Stubbins, was arrested before Justice Wilson, for selling two Rabbits in a way largely resented by the public. The case was attended by a large crowd of spectators, among whom were a number of our sportsmen, who appeared to be deeply interested in the case. Mr. Stine contended that the animals he sold were Hares, and not Rabbits, and as the law evidently had reference to the animal known here by the general acceptance of the term Rabbit, it was looked upon by the assembled crowd as a very lame defence. Another argument raised in defence of the defendant, by his counsel, was that Rabbits were a common nuisance, inasmuch as they did great injury to fruit trees, etc., and that upon the principles of common law, persons had a right to kill them.—Whereupon, the counsel on the part of the prosecutor admitted that if persons had a right to kill them, they would nevertheless be compelled to pay the fine under the act of Assembly. Other arguments were adduced by the parties in support of their respective positions, and some very sharp and sarcastic reflections were made by both parties.—The proceedings are said to have been of a very interesting character. Justice Wilson has withheld his decision in the matter until next Saturday. John P. Spangler, Esq., was counsel for the prosecutor, and A. N. Green and E. H. Weaver, Esqs., for defendant.

Wm. Anderson, of Warrington township, was fined fifteen dollars and costs of prosecution for shooting three Rabbits, before Justice Aitman, upon information of James Walls and Mr. Horrey Harman, of the same township, who were fined five dollars and costs of prosecution for shooting one Rabbit, before the same Justice, upon information of Logan Walls.—York Press.

Fires at Frederick.—On Thursday evening week, the stable of the Messrs. Hoover, in Frederick, Md., was destroyed by fire. On Sunday morning, a fire broke out in Patrick street, near the City Hotel, consuming the stores of E. Albaugh, S. Nichols and H. Bergis.—The contents of each, however, were generally saved. The only building insured was the one occupied by Mr. Nichols. The City Hotel was on fire several times, but no damage of moment was done.

Within a few days, a lady residing near Parkersburg Bridge, Montgomery county, Pa., lost two children by the measles. But on the evening of the funeral the lady bore prize!

Local Affairs.

Died, on the 3d inst., Miss CATHERINE GUZZ, aged 45 years and 10 months—and on the 4th, Miss MARY GUZZ, aged 43 years 10 months and 1 day. (Twin daughters of Abraham Guzz, deceased, of Butler township, this county. They were born and reared together—never separated for a single night during their lives—took the same disease, (measles)—died within a few hours of each other—and were buried side by side, in the same grave. "They travelled life's path hand in hand, and in death they were parted." Coincidence so striking are very rare.

Manassasburg Mutual Fire Protection Society.—At an election on the 10th of January ult., in pursuance of the Act of Assembly, for Directors of the above corporation, the following persons were duly elected:—William D. Gobrecht, Jacob Fulwiler, George Thron, Tobias Boyer, Henry Wiltmer, of Strasban, Peter Schall, Abraham Rice, Joseph Hartsell, John Thron, Barnet Myers, Josiah Griest, and Joseph E. Heuser.

At a regular meeting of the Board, on Saturday, February 5th, inst., the following named were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, William D. Gobrecht; Vice President, Jacob Fulwiler; Treasurer, George Thron; Secretary, James Russell; Executive Committee, John Thron, Joseph Hartsell, Abraham Rice.

Swampy Ravine.—Swampy Ravine was arrested at Fairfield on Tuesday last, and lodged in jail to await trial, on suspicion of having stolen from \$40 to \$60 from the store of Messrs. RUMMERT & SULLIVAN, in that place, on or about the 21st of January. It is supposed that the larceny took place about dusk in the evening, and that it was effected by the removal of a pane (fastened only with tacks) from the front window, immediately on the inside of which the money was contained in a tin box.

Saylor made his escape from prison this morning. An iron rod hanging over the yard wall, in the rear, shows that he got off by outside help. Search is being made for him.

St. Valentine's Day.—The Carnival of Love—a day peculiarly interesting to the young, of both sexes. The origin of the day has been a subject of much inquiry, and who St. Valentine was is still a disputed point. One account says that St. Valentine was a lady of the old court of St. Louis, and was the most beautiful and stately, as well as the coldest maiden there. She was besieged by a score of lovers, who were continually annoying her by throwing billet doux in her way, until at last it became positively unbearable, and she was obliged to seek refuge from persecution within the "cloister's pale."

It will be interesting to learn that Easter, which will be on the 24th of April this year, last fell on that day in 1791, and will not fall on the same date again till 2011. Since the introduction of the Gregorian Almanac this has only been the case in the years 1636, 1707 and 1792. The period in which Easter can fall, reaches from the 24th of March (earliest date) to the 25th of April (latest date), leaving thirty-five different days for the celebration of this festival. In this century Easter will fall only once (1886) on the latest date, the 25th of April.

Appointments.—The following list of appointments by the Conference of the United Brethren in Christ, recently in session at Mechanicsburg, is more full than that published last week: York District, Z. A. Colawork, P. E.; Baltimore Station, H. Shrupp; Otterberg Baltimore Station, N. Altman; Big Spring Station, J. Philip Bishop; Shopp's Station, J. Dickson and D. Eberly; York Station, J. C. Smith; York Circuit, J. Sharratt Wents; York Springs Circuit, J. Gideon Shoaf; Manchester Circuit, H. Brown; Hanover Circuit, Alexander Tripper; Liverpool Circuit, W. Humberger; Carlisle Circuit, J. W. Burd; Perry Circuit, H. R. Fetterhoff; Jendersville Mission, J. C. Weidler; Paradise Mission, J. Bixler Jones.

The Twenty-ninth of February.—The Independent Blues, Captain BUZZARD, intend celebrating the day by a public parade in the morning in this place; and by an excursion to Hanover in the afternoon. A good time is anticipated.

Emblematic Friend.—We are indebted to a friend at Emmelsburg for the following "local," pertaining to that quarter. He writes:

Messrs. ADLERSTRENG & MILLS, having formed a partnership, design erecting a fire-rate Foundry, on the south side of the "burg." They are industrious and enterprising young men, and deserving of success.

Our roads are in a miserable condition, (of which fact we need hardly inform you,) and if it were not for the tightness in money matters our citizens are confident that our streets at least would have been turpiped or paved. As it is, the "corporate authorities" have the matter now in hand, and I presume the coming summer will find our streets thoroughly MacAdamised.

There is a strong effort being made at present to finish the remainder of the Emmburg and Frederick Turnpike, via Mechanicsburg, to which point it is completed. The contract for the 4 1/2 miles this side has been awarded, and the work is in progress. I think it is quite important that several of the hills on the road between our place and yours be lowered, and that without unnecessary delay; for it is pretty generally conceded that the Gettysburg route will be the way far most of our travel.

Disastrous Fire at Carlisle.—The large barn belonging to the Poor House property at Carlisle, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night a week, about 12 o'clock. Eight head of horses, eighteen head of cattle, eight sheep, wagons, farming implements, 125 bushels of wheat, 300 bushels of corn, 50 tons of hay, &c., the whole valued at \$3,433, were consumed with it. It is supposed that the fire was the work of three persons, who had previously threatened to burn the barn, and they are now in prison, awaiting trial.

Messrs. SHARPS, BUZZARD & KORTS have the agency for the celebrated New York Reaping and Mowing Machine, known as Whitcomb's New Jersey Reaper and Mower.

On the 23d inst., fifteen hundred Democrats assembled here last night, and repudiated the entire proceedings of Thursday night, turned Julius L. Strong, who denounced the administration at the meeting, out of the State delegation, and appointed W. W. Eaton in his place. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the administration.

Baltimore to Gettysburg.

The Chambersburg Valley Spirit, of Wednesday last, says:—"The importance of a connection with the Railroad at Gettysburg is attracting the attention of the business men of this neighborhood. We have heard considerable talk, within a few days past, of having a survey made in order to show the practicability of constructing a road, over a route of an easy grade, and free from any unusual expense in building. Such a route we are assured exists and that a survey of it will be made at an early day. The great advantages that a connection with the Gettysburg road would open up to our farmers, and the business community, are so obvious that self interest need sooner or later determine its completion. By the route proposed, which would only require about twenty-four miles of road to be built, we would obtain a direct railroad communication with the Baltimore market, at a saving of forty-three miles in distance and at least twenty five per cent. on freight over the roundabout road we are now obliged to travel to get to that market.—The merchants of Baltimore see the necessity of this road, in order to secure the trade and produce of the great Cumberland Valley, and express themselves as ready to invest their money in it whenever the demand is made upon them. From the well known energetic character of the men who are agitating this subject in our community, we have no doubt whatever that this road will be built at no very distant day."

Baltimore to Abbeotswood.—The Hanover Spectator, of Friday last, says:—"We learn that the citizens of Abbeotswood, in Adams county, held a meeting on Saturday evening last, to take into consideration the propriety of having a preliminary survey made for a Railroad, to connect that place with the town of New Oxford.—We hope that should the contemplated survey be authorized, our friend and correspondent J. B. Gitt, Esq., will be employed as engineer, for it is known that he has thus far been remarkably correct in his surveys and estimates. We have been informed that his estimate for the Littleton Railroad, previous to the grading, did not vary \$500 from the actual cost."

New Locomotives.—The Board of Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad, at their meeting on Saturday last, resolved to make immediate preparations for the purchase of two new first-class Locomotives and two Passenger Cars.

Teachers' Institute.—The Teachers' Association of Adams county convened in the Public School building in this borough, on Thursday last, and continued its sessions up to Saturday afternoon.—J. N. ELLIS, Esq., presided.—Dr. J. L. HILL, Vice President, and Messrs. M. S. CONYERS and CHARLES ROBINSON Secretaries.—The attendance of Teachers was quite large, about sixty having been present on Friday.—Prof. J. K. SAWYER, of Chambersburg, lectured on Friday morning, and Dr. MANASSE, of this county, in the evening of that day.—The exercises were throughout, we understand, of a highly interesting character, and the sessions were well attended by spectators. The full proceedings will doubtless be published.

Assembly on New.—The public schools of Hanover are to have a torch-light procession. We should like to be there to see it. The Spectator says:—"The most spirited arrangements are being made for the celebration of the 22d, by a torch-light procession of the public schools. Mr. James P. Matthews, Principal of the High school, has undertaken the supervision of the preparations, and a skilful artist is engaged upon the transparencies."

All Enigmas or Problems intended for publication in The Compiler, must be accompanied by the Answers and the real names of the contributors. Several Enigmas on hand now, await compliance with these requirements.—We invite attention to the card of Mr. James H. BOLEY, Cornish Merchant, North Street, Baltimore, in a subsequent column. A number of our county friends have been doing business with Mr. Boley for several years, and all pronounce him an accommodating and reliable gentleman, who always does his best for customers. We hope his business, now large, may go on increasing.

Messrs. HONORS BARTHELE, No. 23 Hanover street, Baltimore, are among the heaviest Hosiery, Glove, Shawl and Lace dealers in the United States. Their importations alone exceed \$230,000 annually, while their domestic purchases run up to an enormous figure. Our merchant friends had better make a note of this house, and give it a call when in the city. See ad ver.

Application will be made to the next Conference for authority to disannul the Methodist congregation of Hanover from York Springs Circuit, with a view to erecting it into a separate charge. A new church edifice is also talked of.

Mr. MICHAEL STAGLE, of Willow Grove, this county, had slaughtered, recently, a Porker which weighed 47 lbs! Considerable hog, that.

On Saturday week, the up-train on the Littleton Railroad was delayed several hours by the breaking of the rear axle of the tender. No other damage.

The track has been laid into the Passenger Station, and another track into the Engine House, here.

Dr. J. A. SWOZ, of Baltimore, (formerly of this place), has been elected one of Directors of the Western Bank of this city.

Thanks to Hon. WILSON REILLY, for a Congressional document, and to Senator BRANF, for Legislative favors.

The third caucus meeting of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives was held at Washington on Wednesday night, to consider the best mode to relieve the depleted treasury. A free interchange of opinions took place, but the only resolution that prevailed was one offered by Mr. Sickles, of New York, that a committee sponsor with a Senate committee, to take into consideration the proper manner practicable for reducing the expenditures of the Government.

Hardy, Chas., Feb. 8.—Fifteen hundred Democrats assembled here last night, and repudiated the entire proceedings of Thursday night, turned Julius L. Strong, who denounced the administration at the meeting, out of the State delegation, and appointed W. W. Eaton in his place. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the administration.

Rev. Dr. Schwartz will preach in the German Reformed Church next Sabbath, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A Subterranean Stream.—The following description of a subterranean stream in the mountain near this place may perhaps be of some interest to the general reader:

About three miles north-west from Cash-town, on a mountain road leading from the Buckhan Valley road, the solitary traveler will be startled by a sound far beneath his feet truly not the least terrific in nature.—The noise of this pent-up stream struggling for deliverance is first heard near the summit of the mountain, and is so far beneath the surface of the ground that it sounds not unlike the faint dripping of water; this gradually increases as it descends the mountain, and of consequence approaches the surface, until it resembles the sound of a distant waterfall, leaving no doubt on the mind as to its character. At times it strikes on for a considerable distance with scarcely an audible murmur, and at others it descends steep ledges of broken rocks with a roaring and thundering that reminds one of the fabled fires and furnaces of Vulcan. In short, the roaring of these internal waters forms a striking contrast with the solitude of the mountain and the wild and romantic scenery around. In this manner it continues for the distance of nearly two miles, when it suddenly bursts forth and forms the chief northern branch of big Marsh creek near a place called Flat Rock—A remarkable cavern or den in the side of the mountain, sufficiently spacious to accommodate some fifteen or twenty persons.

Its whole course lies through so rugged and thickly wooded a part of the mountain that to explore it would be next to impossible.

For The Compiler.

Arithmetical Problem.—Three persons, A., B., and C., having the same income, A. saves \$200; B. saves as much as A. plus half as much as C.; and C. saves as much as A. and B. together. They then entered into trade with their savings for one year: A. put in at first 4 of his, and 5 months afterwards the remainder; B. put in 4 of his; at the end of the first quarter he put in \$100 more, and 7 months after that he put in the remainder; C. put in at first 1 of his; 4 months afterwards he took out \$300, which he replaced 2 months afterwards; and at the end of 8 months he put in the remainder. At the end of the year their gain was found to be \$2000; what is each man's share of the gain?

A solution is respectfully solicited. A. S. Cashtown, Feb. 5, 1859.

For The Compiler.

Mr. EDITOR.—Sir—I believe I have succeeded in solving the Enigma in your last always interesting, instructive and entertaining "Compiler." I send you the solution, according to my notion, which, of course, you will reject if incorrect:

"Same," an indefinite adjective pronoun: "Un," often used by sick persons: "Unto" is a preposition: "Day" is part of a work: "Tomb" is a refuge for the dead: "Bread" we eat: "Cud" is chewed by some animals: "Out" is an adverb; many people are "Mean": "Lead" is found in mines: "Date" is a kind of fruit.

Every boy and girl should "Study to be like unto Jesus." Yours, M. C. S. Ash Grove, Feb. 9, 1859.

Hereswith I send you an Enigma, which I place at your disposal:

My 1 5 11 7 is a county in Pennsylvania.  
3 5 4 transposed, it is a beautiful and sprightly animal.  
8 11 5 1 2 is what we fear.  
1 6 3 4 transposed is a county in Maryland.  
16 2 3 18 6 15 is a city in Germany.  
15 17 1 transposed is an exhilarating beverage.  
2 5 16 3 is the home of the bee.  
2 7 17 6 1 is a noted city in Belgium.  
12 5 7 is a leucous tropical fruit.  
7 1 9 8 is what all should be.  
My whole is what we all covet.

My whole is what we all covet.

Geographical Enigmas.—I am composed of 20 letters.  
My 12 11 6 is a county in New Hampshire.  
10 8 4 15 11 is a county in N. York.  
8 2 20 7 is a bay on the coast of Maine.  
12 14 17 17 2 is an island west of Scotland.  
14 10 17 is a river in England.  
6 18 17 14 is a volcano in Europe.  
19 12 6 is a city in Peru.  
16 17 19 7 17 is a city in Illinois.  
15 14 12 6 17 is a county in Missouri.  
8 20 7 10 18 is a county in Tennessee.  
My whole is a lake in the United States.

The Stars and Stripes," a new candidate for public favor, issued by Frank Leslie, is for sale by Jacob B. Hutzworthin, in the N. E. corner of the Diamond.

The Baltimore Murderers.—The day for hanging Gambrell and Stephens has been changed by Gov. Hicks to the 18th of March. Cropp is to be executed on the same day. Corrie was, on Friday last, refused a new trial and sentenced to be hung. John Wiseman, a boy of 15 years, was on Monday convicted of man-slaughter, for the murder of a boy of the same age, John Farlan, in July last.

William and Mary College, at Williamsburg, Va., one of the most distinguished and venerable institutions of learning in the country, was destroyed by fire at three o'clock on Tuesday morning. Its valuable library and laboratory are said to have fallen a prey to the flames. This calamity will cause the deepest regret throughout the whole country, especially among the many distinguished men who have graduated in its halls. All the students escaped unhurt. The total loss is estimated at about \$100,000, and the insurance is only \$22,000. The college of William and Mary, the oldest except Harvard University in the U. States, was chartered in 1693 by King William III, and Queen Mary, who gave out of their private means nearly \$2,000 sterling towards erecting the necessary buildings.

Hon. Samuel W. Black.—The appointment of this gentleman as Governor of the Territory of Nebraska, by President Buchanan, will be gratifying intelligence to the Democratic Party of Pennsylvania. Mr. Black is well known in this State, as one of the most eloquent champions of Democracy. In many hotly contested campaigns, he has been the champion of the cause of equal rights and equal rights, and his burning words have moved many hearts to the contest, and inspired them to victory.

Death of Miss Sophia Reed.—This interesting young lady, who met with the sad accident at the Mechanics Junction, in August last, by which she lost a foot, and whose painful confinement excited so much interest in this community, died in Washington, D. C., at the residence of her uncle, G. A. Lane, Esq., on Saturday, the 5th inst. She suffered much. The limb, when amputated, stubbornly refused to heal, and though additional portions of the member were twice afterwards removed, so as to reach a point where it was supposed that desirable result would be attained; yet the calculations of science, and the expectations of friends, were each time baffled and disappointed; and her shattered nervous system, failing to rally, gradually sunk beyond hope, and a merciful providence removed her from her sufferings.—Frederick Citizen.

Special Notices.

FRISHER & SMITH,  
CORNER OF SECOND AND GLENN STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.  
Manufacturers of White Lead, Zinc, Putty, Varnishes, &c. Wholesale Dealers in Drugs, Window Glass, &c.—City and Country Merchants who desire to purchase from a select stock and at acceptable prices are respectfully invited to inspect our goods. Our White Lead, Zinc, Putty, and Varnishes, are sold by more than one thousand Wholesale Jobbing Houses throughout the Union, and give universal satisfaction. [?] Not one complaint has ever reached us. [?] Send your orders direct.  
Feb. 11, 1859.

"ALL RIGHT! DE SATTY!"—De Satty, the grand undertaker of De Satty, still remains the Cry-stall of the Atlantic telegraph, with several assistants, day and night, and are watching for "signals," "broken signals," "unsatisfactory transmissions," and all that sort of thing. About the best thing De Satty can do to keep his telegraph in order, is to send the "signals" to Philadelphia where he can be found on Sunday, and enjoy the luxury of wearing long elegant garments as are made of the Brown State Clothing Hat of Bockhild & Wilson, Nos. 508 and 509 Chestnut street above 8th.

HOLLOWAY'S PIL