

THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHL.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

41ST YEAR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, MAR. 28, 1859.

NO. 26.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.
This Compiler is published every Monday morning, by H. J. STAHL, 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 arrears are paid.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.
Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment—'Compiler' on the sign.

"The Gem."
NEW RESTAURANT.—The undersigned has opened a first-class Restaurant, on the lower floor of McCaughy's Hall building, in Carlisle street, Gettysburg, and solicits a share of the public's patronage. The rooms have just been fitted up in the most approved style, and will compare favorably with many of the best in the city. His Oysters, Ale, &c. will always be found of superior quality, and his charges moderate.
The proprietor is thankful for the fine run of custom he is already receiving, and is resolved to make "The Gem" even more popular, if possible.
Feb. 14, 1859. A. B. PLYOR.

Globe Inn.
MECHANICSTOWN, Frederick county, Md.—Having been renovated and re-furnished, the proprietor assures the public that a call is only needed, as he guarantees full satisfaction in every case. Charges moderate.
HENRY HEHR, Proprietor.
Feb. 14, 1859. If

Wholesale and Retail LIQUOR STORE.—The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have opened a new LIQUOR STORE, on Railroad street, south side, and midway between the Public Warehouse and Freight Depot, and have made arrangements to keep constantly on hand a full supply of all kinds of Liquors, Foreign and Domestic, such as Brandy, Wines, Holland and Domestic Gins, Old Fire and Rectified Whiskey, Champagne, Ginger Brand, Cherry Brandy, Cordons, Kimmel, Anise, and Wines of every grade.
The above Liquors will be furnished at the most reasonable rates and warranted good. By strict attention to business, and an effort to please, we hope to merit the patronage of the public.
All orders promptly attended to.
Feb. 21, 1859. COVER & KUHIN.

Dr. A. W. Dorsey.
FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to the Compiler office. He will be found at all times when not professionally engaged.
Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Dr. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore, Md.
Dr. J. L. Wafford, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Heise, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Hays, Gettysburg.
Oct. 25, 1858. Em

Blanks!
COLUMBIA Blank Books, single and double numbered, and all other blank books, of every size and quality, at the lowest prices. Also, blank SALE NOTES.
Gettysburg, Feb. 14, 1859.

J. W. Scott.
(Late of the Firm of Winchester & Scott.)
ESTABLISHED FURNISHING STORE, AND SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 814 CARROLL STREET, (nearly opposite the Grand Hotel.)
J. W. SCOTT would respectfully call the attention of his former patrons and friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guaranteed. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with Fine Shirts and COLLARS.
[Oct. 4, 1859. 1y]

Gettysburg Railroad.
CHANGE OF TIME.—Morning train with passengers for York, Columbia, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore and the North and West, leaves Gettysburg daily, (Sunday excepted), at 7:30 A. M., returning at 1:30 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore.
Afternoon train leaves Gettysburg at 2:30 P. M. for Hanover, returning with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Columbia, Philadelphia, and the North and West.
The above arrangement is of necessity to be adopted at present, but it is expected that early in March such a spring arrangement will be made on the N. C. R. R. as to enable passengers over the Gettysburg R. R. to go through to Baltimore without any delay, such as the present arrangement will occasion.
ROBERT MCCURDY, Pres't.
Feb. 21, '59. If

Good and Cheap!
THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in East Middle Street, (near the east end of) Gettysburg, Pa., where he is using the best materials, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Black and Painted Carriages, Buggy, Top, Backway 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.

To the Country.
GOOD NEWS! I have just received on hand for the ensuing year, and am prepared to make the different kinds of Castings usually made at a Foundry. I will keep constantly on hand the different kinds of PLOUGHS, Points, Shares, Cutters, Reels, Rakes, Poles, Wash-bags, Machines, &c.; Stores and Machinery; Pumps, Veranda's and Cemetery Fencing made and put up with dispatch.
All orders will be attended to promptly, but being without capital, and money being necessary to carry on the business, I will be compelled to sell for cash, but on all country work 5 per cent. will be deducted. Suitable trade will be taken, if delivered at the time of purchasing. Give us a call. E. M. WARREN.
Gettysburg, June 1, '57.

Wanted.
BUSHELS WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, SEEDS, &c. Also, Flour and Country Produce generally, for which the highest market prices will be paid. We have constantly on hand at wholesale and retail, Fish, Salt, Gunpowder, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Cedar-ware, Tobacco, Burning Fluid, Matches, Spices, Breinig & Froschfeld's Castle Powder, &c., to which we respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, as we are determined to sell as low as the market. We also have a supply of the BEST QUALITY OF COALS, for Cook, Parlor and Bar-room Stoves, and for Blacksmiths' use, which we are selling low, as we receive it direct from the mines.
MILK FEED also for sale.
EASTRESS & WINTER.
New Oxford, Jan. 10, 1856. Sm

Family Grocery
A NEW STORE.—GILLESPIE & CO. respectfully inform the people of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have just returned from the city with a large assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and VEGETABLES, which they are prepared to sell as low as the lowest. FLOUR and other goods on hand, and sold at small profits. Store on York street, one door east of Waterloo Hotel.
Gettysburg, Aug. 2, '57.

Poor-House Accounts.
JOEL B. DANNER, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of the County of Adams, being from the 31st day of January, A. D. 1858, to the 31st day of January, A. D. 1859:
DR.
January. To order on Treasurer, No. 42, \$600 00
May 25. " " 199, 2500 00
Sept. 21. " " 252, 1500 00
Dec. " " 256, 1500 00
Cash from N. G. Codori, 45 50
Fine from Edward Desap, 2 00
Balance due Treasurer, 594 05
\$6741 55

CR.
By J. M. D. Treasurer at last settlement, \$125 17
By Cash paid out as follows:
Out door paupers' support, 699 25
Merchandise and groceries, 1747 29
Fire, stock, and board, 141 75
Rent, cattle, sheep, and horses, 804 31
Flour, grain and gridding, 628 45
Mechanics' work, 233 38
Publishing accounts and blanks, 37 00
Coal, plaster, lime, guano & lumber, 294 01
Drugs and medicines, 54 84
Resolving papers, 22 21
Wood chopping, making rails, post fence and shingles, 161 13
Orders to Steward, sundry expenses, 150 00
Out door paupers' support, 699 25
Female do., 207 08
Funeral expenses, 55 25
Sawing and boards, 18 98
Physician's salary, 100 00
Concess fees, 14 00
Director's extra services, 70 00
Steward's salary, 250 00
Treasurer's do., 40 00
Clerk's do., 40 00
\$6741 55

CR.
We, the undersigned, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do hereby certify that we have examined the items which compose the account, and that they are correct, being from the 31st day of January, A. D. 1858, to the 31st day of January, A. D. 1859—both days inclusive.
ISAC CASIMAN, Auditor.
JOHN BINKERHOFF, Auditor.

JACOB CULP, Esq. in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of the County of Adams, being from the 31st day of January, A. D. 1858, to the 31st day of January, A. D. 1859:
DR.
Balance in hands of Steward at last settlement, \$3 54
Amount of Directors' order, No. 7, 50 00
" " " " No. 54, 50 00
" " " " No. 167, 50 00
Cash found on person of pauper, 1 25
Cash for wood of Dr. H. S. Huber, 9 97
Interest due Eliza White from A. Polley, 60 00
Horse sold John Scott, 47 00
Cow and lamb, Wm. Howard, 3 00
A. Brien, balance on hand, 1 25
Treasurer's do., 25 00
Found on person of J. Culp, 10 00
Sundry persons for follow, 9 72
\$332 81

CR.
General expenses, \$120 11
Hired, haying, harvesting, butchering, &c., 49 28
Removing papers, 2 20
Vinegar, 8 71
Eggs, butter and fruit, 28 00
Two barrels of flour, 10 50
Digging graves and permit in Cemetery, 5 00
Sheep and beef, 41 55
Cow and calf, 34 00
Five barrels of herring, 45 50
Balance in hands of Steward, 27 11
\$323 81

CR.
We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do hereby certify that we have examined the items which compose the account, and that they are correct—the same embracing the account of Jacob Culp, Steward, from the 31st day of January, A. D. 1858, to the 31st day of January, A. D. 1859—both days inclusive.
ISAC CASIMAN, Auditor.
JOHN BINKERHOFF, Auditor.
March 7, 1859. 4t

List of Paupers
REMAINING in the House of Adams County on the 31st day of January, 1859:
Males, 62
Females, 39
Children, 10
Colored, 2
Total, 113
Transient paupers, 1535
PRODUCE OF FARM FOR 1858.
Wheat, bushels, 386
Rye, 19
Ears of Corn, 1436
Clover Seed, 51
Timothy, 70
Cakes, 19
Beets, 10
Potatoes, 275
Turnips, 14
Loads of Corn-fodder, 65
Tons of Hay, 1900
Heads of Cabbage, 3478
Pounds of Pork, 3274
Pounds of Beef, 3478
March 7, 1859. 4t

Frazier River
OUTDORES—Come to the Store at Greenmount for Bargains!—The undersigned could most respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the Store of John Walker, at Greenmount, Adams county, half-way on the road from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, where he expects, by attention and small profits, to retain all the old custom and secure lots of new stock of IRON GOODS, of every description, Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Wooden-ware, Crockery-ware, Hardware, &c. in large and varied quantities, equal to that of any other first class store—and he will sell at prices astonishingly low. He only asks a trial, to prove the truth of this assertion.
Country produce taken in exchange for goods.
J. ALEX. HARPER.

New Livery
E. M. TAYLOR has opened a new LIVERY ESTABLISHMENT, at the stable 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, Backs, &c. His stock is good. On general occasions, he will be able to supply a want which has been much needed.
TERMS CASH. [May 24, '58.]

Poet's Corner.
DARK AND DO.
Upward—onward! fellow workmen;
Ours the battle-field of Life;
Near a foot to foeman yielding,
Pressing closer midst the strife!
Forward! in the strength of manhood—
Forward! in the fire of youth—
Aim at something; ne'er surrender—
Aim thee in the mail of truth.
Though they may be strewn with dangers,
Summer rain-drops lay the dust;
Faith and hope are two edged weapons
Which will ne'er belie their trust.
Shrink not, though a host surround thee,
O'ward! Duty's path pursue;
All who gild the page of story,
Knew the brave words—Dare and Do!
Miller was a rough stone-mason;
Shakespeare, Goldsmith, Keats and Hood,
Franklin, Jerrold, Burns, and Gifford,
Had to toil as we for food.
Yes: these men, with minds majestic,
Sprang from ranks the rich call poor;
Cast a halo round brown labor,
Had to wrestle—fight—endure.
Forward, then: bright eyes are beaming;
Forth, and lose the Conqueror's Crown;
Fight thy right hand—sweep thy hithering—
Take it—wear it—'tis thine own;
Slay the giants which beset thee,
Rise to manhood—glory—fame;
Take thy pen, and in the volume
Of the gifted, write thy name.

Miscellaneous.
Some Sense.
A gentleman of high social consideration in Genoa lately made the discovery that his wife was unfaithful to him—Waiting his opportunity, he found the guilty pair together, and politely showed them the way to the street door, which he closed after them. He then sent a servant for an undertaker, ordered the arrangements for a funeral, sent out cards of invitation to his friends, and, over the empty coffin, performed the ceremony for a departed wife. This over, he delivered the light burden to the hearse, and, once more addressing his friends, called for their congratulations upon the fact that he was now a widower—upon which, opening the folding-doors, he introduced them to a splendidly prepared feast. The gayety which ensued was prolonged till morning.

Singular Instinct in Mice.
Mr. Sanderson, of Metal Hill, Sanderson, furnishes us with a somewhat novel mode of catching mice, which he practised with effect, some years ago. Having fixed a trencher near a shelf by two pins near the centre upon which it swung, he placed upon the lighter end some bait, and underneath it a mug of water. As the mice ran across the trencher to the bait, the lighter side went down, and they were thrown into the water, and drowned. In this way, he says, he caught many as seventy in one night. Having had occasion to try the plan again, a short time ago, he found, to his surprise, the bait eaten, but no mice caught, and at last discovered that while some of the mice crossed the trencher to reach the bait, others held on by the edge of the trencher, and prevented its precipitating their companions into the water.

Lost Wedding Ring.
The Scotsman newspaper relates the following curious case of the recovery of a lost marriage ring: "About the end of July or the beginning of August last, a woman named Catharine Ferguson, the wife of a miner named McLean, at Clifton, near the head of Loch Lomond, lost her marriage ring whilst engaged in putting in or building peats, and, notwithstanding that every search was made for it at the time, it could not be found. About a fortnight ago the cat brought a rat into the house, and around the neck of the rat was the missing ring. It is supposed, as rats are known to carry off coins or pieces of silver or gold, that the ring had been taken to the rat's nest, where it had gone over the neck of one of the young ones, and remained there until the animal had advanced in growth, and curiously enough, being captured by the cat. Mrs. McLean, who had been about a year married, was no less rejoiced in getting possession again of her lost ring than surprised at the very singular way in which it was recovered."

New Electric Conductor.—The power of straw as a conductor of electricity has been realized in the south of France, no less than eighteen communes in the neighborhood of Tarbes having been provided with conductors composed of straw. Experiments show that an electrical shock sufficiently powerful to kill an ox may be discharged by a single straw.

At an examination in the primary department of a Pittsfield school on Tuesday of last week, the listeners were "brought down" by the answer of a juvenile when asked where whales were caught and of what use they were. The Sun says one little miss replied that they furnished oil, and another that they were "good for hoop skirts!"

Up again, mortal! head out a fall!
Rough is the highway, slipshod chance to all!
Rise to your feet, then! have a good heart,
Now, looking forward, make a fresh start.
Up, then, and onward, never despair,
Morn may be cloudy, noon may be fair.

A gentleman asked a negro boy if he would not take a pinch of snuff. "No," replied the darky very respectfully, "me tank you, Pomp's nose not hangry."

A bill to prohibit the marriage of white with black persons has passed the Wisconsin Legislature.

Sometimes too Fastidious.
A very worthy gentleman of Rome is at present receiving a fortune which came to him with the drawing of a cork, in the following curious manner. Oblivious of the state of his health, last summer, to change of air, he went to the seashore at Villers-sur-mer, near Trouville; and, walking on the beach, he noticed that a lad, who was also promenading there with his father, had found a sealed bottle among the seaweed.—The father bade his child to "throw down the dirty thing, and not to be soiling his fingers;" upon which the invalid picked up the castaway bottle and took it with him to his lodgings.

The cork drawn, the bottle was found to contain a written document, properly signed, and dated on board a vessel which had sprung a leak and was about to sink. It ran thus:
"About to perish, I commend my soul to God. I hereby constitute the finder of this will, enclosed in a bottle, my sole heir. My fortune, most laboriously acquired, amounting to near three hundred and fifty thousand francs, and the small house in which I have resided at Valparaiso. This testament I wish converted into a chapel, and that a mass may be said there, once a month, for the repose of my soul. The fortune will be found deposited with M. notary, of Paris, to whom, from time to time, it has been transmitted. Pray for me: Signed _____ [Soiled fingers are not always to be avoided!]

Sut Lovingood and the Locomotive.
The first locomotive "Sut" ever saw was standing with steam up and nearly ready to go, making so noise save a suppressed humming from the safety-valve.—Sut had in his "skeery," cautious way clambered to the top of the tender, to find out what sort of a beast the whistle lover the engineer slyly gave the whistle lover a long pull—shay-y-y! Sut lit twenty feet distant on a pile of cord wood, and after fanning himself all eyes and said, "What in the hell did you do to it, Mister?" Just at this moment a negro came jangling along with a cooking stove, a joint of pipe on the flue-hole, and pots and pans hanging all round. Sut took a look first at the stove and then at the locomotive; a light broke over his perplexity, and he returned to the engine, "O yes, you understand it all now; the tarred on coals was just a nickering for her coil!"

A Servant Girl. in the town of A., in England, whose beauty formed matter of general admiration and discussion, in passing a group of officers in the street, heard one of them exclaim to his fellows, "By Heaven, she's pretty!" Turning round, she very quietly replied, "Yes, sir; and by Heaven only!" The officer acknowledged the force of the rebuke, and retired.

Rotary Cannon.—A cannon has been invented, which can be fired at the rate of sixty times per minute. The piece is a brass gun of the usual shape, mounted on wheels, and so constructed that a rotary cylinder constitutes the breech, which contains four charges, replenished by means of a hopper, and fired as rapidly as a man can work an ordinary lever backward and forward. The piece is discharged by electricity, and from this results what is believed to be an important and valuable discovery. By means of the battery and wires connecting with the cylinder by which ignition is caused, the cylinder becomes perfectly electrized, which keeps it as cool as if constantly bathed in ice. On firing two hundred rounds in rapid succession at the rate of about thirty rounds per minute, it was found that at the end of that time and without using the swab once, the breech was much colder than when the firing commenced.

A Good Test.—The rule of the road, says an exchange, is a very good test of the difference between a gentleman and a blackguard. Whenever we meet a man, whether in a chaise or with an ox team, who turns out and gives us more than half the road, we respect him as a gentleman. But whenever we meet a young man, as we occasionally do, who drives rapidly on, without turning out a hair's breadth, we pity him with all our heart, as a poor miserable fellow—however bright his buttons, however fragrant his cigar.

A Beautiful Thought.—When engineers would bridge a stream, they often carry over at first but a single thread. With that, they next stretch a wire across. Then continue until a foundation is laid for planks; and now the bold engineer finds safe footing and walks from side to side. So God takes from us some golden thread of pleasure, and stretches it hence into heaven. Then he takes a child, and then a friend.—Thus he bridges death, and teaches the thoughts of the most timid to find their way hither and thither between the shores.

A Race of Uncle Neds.—A new race of blacks is said to have been discovered in the interior of New South Wales, who have no hair on the top of their heads, the place where the wool ought to grow. They are of a copper color, are tall and athletic, and much superior in every respect to their dark-skinned brethren. The women are also said to have more claim to beauty. They, however, are also deficient in what is generally acknowledged to be the "glory of woman."

A Good Old Story.
There lived long ago in one of the mountainous counties in Western Virginia many Dutchmen, and among them one named Henry Snyder; and there were likewise two brothers, called George and Jake Fulwiler—they were all rich, and each owned a mill. Henry Snyder was subject to fits of derangement, but they were not of such a nature as to render him disagreeable to any one. He merely conceived himself to be the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, and while under the infatuation, had himself a throne built, on which he set to try the cases of all who offended him, and passed them off to heaven or hell, as his humor prompted—his personating both Judge and culprit.
It happened one day that some difficulty occurred between Henry Snyder and the Fulwilers, on account of their mills; when to be avenged, Henry Snyder took along with him a book in which he recorded his judgments, and mounted his throne to try their cases. He was heard to pass the following judgment:
"Having proposed himself, (acting as Judge and yet responding for the accused,) he called George Fulwiler."
"George Fulwiler, stand up. What hast thou been doin' in dia lower world?"
"An! Lord, I does not know."
"Well, Shorge Fulwiler, hasn't you got a mill?"
"Yes, Lord, I has."
"Well, Shorge Fulwiler, didn't you never take too much toll?"
"Yes, Lord, I has—when der water was low and mien stones wash dull, I take a little too much toll."
"Well, Shorge Fulwiler, you must go to der left, mit der goats."
"Well, Shon Fulwiler, now you stand up. What hast thou been doin' in this lower world?"
[The trial proceeded throughout precisely like the former, and with the same result.]
"Now I tries mineself. Henry Snyder! Henry Snyder! stand up. What hast thou been doin' in dia lower world?"
"Ah! Lord, I does not know."
"Well, Henry Snyder, hasn't you got a mill?"
"Yes, Lord, I has."
"Well, Henry Snyder, didn't you never take too much toll?"
"Well, Shorge Fulwiler, when der water was low, and mien stones wash dull, I has taken a little too much toll."
"But, Henry Snyder, vat did you do vid der toll?"
"Ah! Lord, I gives it to the poor."
[Pausing.] "Well, Henry Snyder, you must go to der right, mid der sheep; but it is a tam tight squeeze."

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Know Nothingism in Massachusetts—Foreign vs. American Voters.
Proportionate to the vote, Massachusetts contains more Abolitionists than any of the other free States. And it is a remarkable fact, that wherever this sort of fanaticism has taken hold of the people, there also abounds religious bigotry, as well as an oppressive intolerance against that class of citizens who were born on the other side of the Atlantic. We mean to say, as a general thing, that Abolitionists are Know Nothings, and Know Nothings are Abolitionists.
We desire to call the attention of our readers to a few extracts from the speech of John C. Tucker, Esq., a member of the Massachusetts Legislature from the city of Boston, on the miserable proposition, which passed the Legislature of that State, to amend the Constitution, by providing that, before a naturalized citizen shall be entitled to vote, he shall have resided two years in the United States subsequent to his naturalization.
Among other arguments made up of in favor of the proposition, was the purity of elections. Mr. Tucker thus answers this argument:
"The gentleman has gone into the elections for argument; well, let me follow him; and let us see the comparative abuses by this foreign population. I have lived in Boston thirty-three years; I have a family here, and expect to live here the remainder of my days, if I am not driven out of it by such bigotry and persecution as this proposed measure. I have some small property here; though I am taxed enough for that. [Laughter.] But I must confess that I never expected to see the elective franchise abused as it was in the last election. What I saw I know; and must thank the gentleman for affording me an opportunity to tell it. Talk about abuses of the elective franchise! Why, sir, I have seen men—native-born Americans—dragged from gambling houses; I have seen men—no, boys nineteen years of age—go up to the polls and vote; I have seen the fifth of North street, the gambling rooms, and the low dance-halls, scraped together, to elevate a certain person to the position of member of Congress. I say, I know it. Was it the 'ignorant adopted citizen' who was found there? Not at all."
"Why, sir, though I regret to say it, I have seen men—native-born Americans—dragged from gambling houses; I have seen men—no, boys nineteen years of age—go up to the polls and vote; I have seen the fifth of North street, the gambling rooms, and the low dance-halls, scraped together, to elevate a certain person to the position of member of Congress. I say, I know it. Was it the 'ignorant adopted citizen' who was found there? Not at all."
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Ring Worm Remedy.—The Fayetteville Observer publishes the following recipe for the cure of ring worm and tetter:
"Heat a fire shovel or a piece of iron to a red-hot, and dip a handful of stelled corn in the heated iron—take a cold smooth iron and press on the burning corn, and there will be a kind of oil that will gather on the iron, which will be sure to cure any kind of tetter, if applied two or three times."
Extraordinary as it may appear, says an exchange, a piece of brown paper, folded and placed between the upper lip and the gum, will stop bleeding of the nose. Try it.

To Prevent Moths in Carpets.—Rub or strew around the edge of the carpet and on them, salt and pepper, and they will not eat them.
Price of an Eagle.—In the rural districts of Texas, there is a small kind of eagle which is trained to fly at game on the ground. For a bird of this breed, peculiarly skillful, one of the Princes of that country lately gave six horses, from his stable, and seventeen ponies with their families, serfs upon his estates!

A Yield.—The dairy farm of Zadoc Pratt, of Greene county, New York, kept 20 cows in 1858, which yielded 6500 pounds of butter, and brought from 22 to 27 cents per pound, or over \$1500.
The diary of Washington just published, informs us that, when he made his grand tour through the Northern States in 1789, he took with him his slave Billy, his faithful attendant through the Revolutionary war.
It is very fortunate that General Washington did not make his grand tour seventy years later, and that he would have found himself incarcerated in the State prison for ten years because he had introduced his "slave Billy" into the State. Nor is this all. If similar laws had prevailed in the Northern States during the Revolutionary war, he would have been marched off to the Penitentiary for having with him "his faithful attendant." General Washington, according to the black republican code, was a criminal to be punished by ten years incarceration.

The Republican party is a quorum institution. Some of its leaders advocate Free Trade; some of them are rampant for a Protective Tariff. Some of them want Cuba; some of them don't. Most of the Republican members of Congress voted against Oregon—a small portion voted in favor thereof!—Hence it is evident they have no settled policy on any subject,—not even the "nigger" question, for members advocate aggressive measures against Slavery while their most politic champions disclaim any intention to interfere with the institutions of the South. If this be not a "house divided against itself," where shall we find one.—Erie Observer.

Democracy in Kansas.
Each day adds to the strength of the Democratic organization in Kansas, while the Black Republican party is falling to pieces, and its members seeking some other platform on which to rally in their opposition to the will of the majority of the people of that Territory. So notorious is this fact that the Editor of the Kansas Chief, a leading man in the Black Republican party of Kansas, makes the following frank admission: "The exigency of the time requires some other organization to combat the Democracy; yet we are at a loss to know what kind of an organization will best answer the great end for which it is designed. We do not fully persuade that the Republican organization would answer the purpose, as these are the objects of our contest, and a great prejudice exists against it."

What a charming sentence is this: "A pleasant wife is a rainbow in the sky, when her husband's mind is clouded with storms and tempests."

Know Nothingism in Massachusetts—Foreign vs. American Voters.
Proportionate to the vote, Massachusetts contains more Abolitionists than any of the other free States. And it is a remarkable fact, that wherever this sort of fanaticism has taken hold of the people, there also abounds religious bigotry, as well as an oppressive intolerance against that class of citizens who were born on the other side of the Atlantic. We mean to say, as a general thing, that Abolitionists are Know Nothings, and Know Nothings are Abolitionists.
We desire to call the attention of our readers to a few extracts from the speech of John C. Tucker, Esq., a member of the Massachusetts Legislature from the city of Boston, on the miserable proposition, which passed the Legislature of that State, to amend the Constitution, by providing that, before a naturalized citizen shall be entitled to vote, he shall have resided two years in the United States subsequent to his naturalization.
Among other arguments made up of in favor of the proposition, was the purity of elections. Mr. Tucker thus answers this argument:
"The gentleman has gone into the elections for argument; well, let me follow him; and let us see the comparative abuses by this foreign population. I have lived in Boston thirty-three years; I have a family here, and expect to live here the remainder of my days, if I am not driven out of it by such bigotry and persecution as this proposed measure. I have some small property here; though I am taxed enough for that. [Laughter.] But I must confess that I never expected to see the elective franchise abused as it was in the last election. What I saw I know; and must thank the gentleman for affording me an opportunity to tell it. Talk about abuses of the elective franchise! Why, sir, I have seen men—native-born Americans—dragged from gambling houses; I have seen men—no, boys nineteen years of age—go up to the polls and vote; I have seen the fifth of North street, the gambling rooms, and the low dance-halls, scraped together, to elevate a certain person to the position of member of Congress. I say, I know it. Was it the 'ignorant adopted citizen' who was found there? Not at all."
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"Ah! Lord, I does not know."
"Well, Henry Snyder, hasn't you got a mill?"
"Yes, Lord, I has."
"Well, Henry Snyder, didn't you never take too much toll?"
"Well, Shorge Fulwiler, when der water was low, and mien stones wash dull, I has taken a little too much toll."
"But, Henry Snyder, vat did you do vid der toll?"
"Ah! Lord, I gives it to the poor."
[Pausing.] "Well, Henry Snyder, you must go to der right, mid der sheep; but it is a tam tight squeeze."

Reaction.
The wild furor against President Buchanan, says the *Genius of Liberty*, is beginning to cease, the men of all parties freely accord to him beauty of motive, firmness of purpose, and unquestioned patriotism. The wild war against General Jackson ended the same way—in a universal acknowledgment that in the great measures of his administration, he was right. It required his own Roman firmness and iron will to steam the current of opposition that assailed him, and those leading traits immortalized his possessor and added untold blessings to the country. We had not expected the reaction so soon in favor of Buchanan; but it is coming. The signs are every where apparent, and we doubt not it will be as universal and effectual, and unquestionably as just and equitable as in the case of Old Hickory. The whole country will, ere long, award praise and honor to President Buchanan, and his able, just and patriotic administration.

The Black Republican Legislature of Massachusetts has determined that a foreign born citizen shall not be permitted to vote in that State for two years after he is naturalized. The Germans have protested in the strongest terms against this odious tyranny and injustice, and have resolved to leave the Opposition party in a body. A paper in that State, the *Lawrence Sentinel*, makes the following pertinent remarks in relation to the (so called) Republican party:
"To read their journals and hear their orators discoursing of the ignorant Irish and Germans, and lamenting that the right of suffrage was extended to them, and at the same time arguing in favor of universal suffrage for the African, an uninformed person would naturally suppose that the latter was the superior race. They can cry lustily for 'equality' when the negro is in question, but if an Irishman or German is considered with that same 'equality,' they find that their philosophy can't reach them and they are only 'ignorant foreigners,' whom it doesn't suit their purposes to include in the embrace of their philanthropy."

Appointment of Postmaster General.
The President has made a most fortunate selection in the successor of the Hon. A. V. Brown, as Postmaster General, if we are allowed to take the unanimous opinion which has been expressed as an criterion. Even those most disposed to be captious and fault-finding; those who have hitherto condemned every act of Mr. Buchanan without asking whether it was right or wrong, are emphatic in their expressions of approbation of the appointment of Mr. Holt of (of Ky.) to the arduous and responsible position, which he has been called upon to occupy.—If the carping and cavilling censors of the *New York Times* and the *Tribune* are forced to acknowledge that this is a most judicious selection, we may reasonably conclude that not a single voice will be heard from any quarter muttering a word of disapprobation. We have rarely, if ever, known an important appointment to be made which has given such universal satisfaction as this.—Argus.