COMPILER.

W. F. WAMPLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1859.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Auditor General,
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, of Philadelphia.
For Surveyor General,
JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county.

News, etc.

Secretary Cobb says the Treasury receipts are far beyond the estimates, and as yet he has not found it necessary to touch a dollar of the Treasury notes authorized by the late law.

Catharine Kenly, a sister of charity, formerly of Emmitsburg, Md., died at Richmond, Va., on Monday.

The Frederick papers announce the death, on Friday week, of Capt. J. J. Smith, postmaster of that city, after a few hours' illness.

A Norwegian shoemaker living in Minnesota, has obtained $17,000 for a piece of land near Chicago, which he bought eleven years ago for the sum of $20.

Our merchants should bear in mind, when displaying their store goods boxes in front of their stores, that the hoops are large, the pavements narrow and silk dresses dear.

Thirty-three stars now shed their light from the flag of our Union.

The editor of the Atlanta (Ga.) American boasts of having feasted on fully ripe cherries, on the 28th of April. The variety spoken of ripens at the North about the 20th of May.

On Monday evening, April 25th, at Marblehead, as Mrs. Paine, wife of Francis Paine, was filling a fluid lamp, the fluid suddenly ignited, and, paralyzed with sudden fright, she *instantly dropped dead* on the floor.

The Ohio Farmer of the 23d speaks encouragingly of the fruit prospects in Ohio. It says—The recent frosts have not ruined the fruit blossoms to any great extent, if at all, along the lake shore. We have examined the peaches, cherries and apples; all look well and promise an abundant crop. Blossoms are more numerous than usual on all fruit trees. We think there will be an abundant crop throughout Northern Ohio.

According to the Delaware Gazette the peach crop in the lower section of that State is almost entirely destroyed. From Western Virginia the accounts are more favorable.—The Wheeling Gazette says the prospect is good for a very fine yield.

It is stated that the reduction in the freight tariff of the Boston and Worcester railroad, to meet the competition of New York and Pennsylvania railroads, will be over 100 per cent.

During the quarter ending with March, the receipts of the U. S. Treasury amounted to $22,475,519, and the expenditures to $17,874,752. Of the receipts $12,786,252 were from customs, $490,947 from sales of public lands, and $8,536,000 from the loan of 1858. Of the expenditures $3,147,963 were on account of interest on public debt, payment of treasury notes, &c.; $4,162,969 for the war department, $3,675,731 for the navy, and $6,188,068 for civil, for intercourse, &c.

The Reading papers state that a yellow poplar tree was recently felled in that county, by Mr. Simpson Garber, of Oley township, which made 3,200 feet of one inch boards and 10 cords of wood. This must have been a monster tree.

Samuel Williams, an employee at the Hampden House, in Springfield, took a quarter of a pound of opium to put an end to his troubles, Tuesday night. A Physician came, but the stomach pump and ordinary emetics had no effect on such a dose. A gentleman present saturated a glass of water with tobacco smoke, and forced it down the throat of the victim, when up came the opium, and the fellow is likely to recover and repent his folly.

James Henry, son of Joshua Bates, of Natick, Mass., a promising lad, twelve years of age, came to a sudden and melancholy death on Friday evening week. While wrestling with another boy of about the same age, they both fell to the ground. Master Bates exhibiting signs of distress, his playmates carried him into a shop, where he died in fifteen minutes. It is supposed that the rupture of a blood vessel was the cause of his death.

A letter writer from Pike's Peak, says, very coolly: "In Arrapahoe county there are from eight to twelve hundred poor devils like myself, hunting gold, but not finding any. At present, we are preparing to skin the spring emigration, which is to be done by disposing of town sites and bad whiskey."

A man from the country, whose wife had eloped and carried off the feather bed, was in search of them; not that he cared anything about the wife, "but the feathers," said he, them's worth forty-eight cents a pound.

When a young lady catches you alone, and lays violent hands on you, expressing "kiss" in every glance—don't you do it.—*Exchange.*

Bad advice; very bad advice! Better, by far, be "do it," and do it quickly, "once, twice, three times, and gone," for fear her brother Bob, or John, catches you at it.—*Erie Observer.*

If a lady yawns half a dozen times in succession, young man, you may get your hat.

Always doubt the sincerity of a girl when you see her wipe her mouth after you kiss her. If she smacks her lips, pitch in.

If you bore a hole with an inch auger into a green board, what will be the dimension after the board gets thoroughly dry? will the hole be larger or smaller?

The State Senate.—The terms of eleven Senators expired with the last session—Messrs. Wright and Randall, of Philadelphia; Mr. Fetter, of Perry and Cumberland; Mr. Brewer, of Franklin and Adams; Mr. Staehle, of Lancaster; and Mr. Cresswell, of Bucks; Democrats, six; and Messrs. Gazzam, of Allegh.; Coffey, of Indiana; Myer, of Bradford; Sechler, of Warren; and Harris, of Butler; Republicans, five. Those holding over are equally divided, eleven Democrats and eleven Republicans.

☞The Know Nothing County Committee is advertised to meet at the Eagle Hotel, in this place, on the 24th of May, on "business of importance." "We will see what we will see."

Humbug to be again Attempted.

Know Nothingism was started in this county, four or five years ago, with a view to humbug its voters, that certain men might get into office. That failing in its object, "Kansas" Black Republicanism was added—still to no purpose. Last fall, to blind the voters of the county to the odious Know Nothingism of their candidate for the Legislature, "extra pay" became the hobby. It succeeded, because hundreds of Democrats stayed away from the polls supposing there would be enough there without them; and now another trap has been set in that $200 donation by Mr. DURBORAW. But, fortunately for the Democracy, the records of the Legislature *"can't be rubbed out."* For the present, we shall cite but one instance in which Mr. Durboraw acted inconsistently on the "extra pay" question, reserving others for another time.

When the fourth section of the Appropriation bill, naming the sum of $150,000 "for the payment of the expenses of the Legislature, including the pay and mileage of the members," &c., was under consideration, Mr. Hottenstine moved to amend by inserting $123,400 and striking out $150,000; also by "adding that so much of the act passed 21st April, 1858, increasing the salary from $500 to $700, be and the same is hereby repealed."

To this Mr. Hamersly offered the following amendment:

That in lieu of the mileage now allowed by law, it shall be the duty of each member of the Legislature to make a detailed statement under oath of his actual necessary expenses in traveling from his home to the seat of Government, and file the same in the office of the State Treasurer, whereupon it shall be the duty of the said Treasurer to pay such member the amount of said expenses, and a like sum at the end of the session for the purpose of defraying his expenses home. That the compensation of members of the Legislature shall be one dollar and fifty cents for every day on which they shall be in actual attendance upon their legislative duties, and that the daily pay of the Speaker shall be two dollars. *That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.*

On Mr. Hamersly's amendment, the yeas and nays were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Balliet, Barlow, Bayard, Bertolet, Bryson, Burley, Church, Custer, Evans, Fearon, Fisher, Fleming, Foster, Glatz, Good, Gray, Grittman, Hamersly, Kinney, Mehaffey, Matthews, McClure, McCurdy, Miller, Ramsdell, Rose, Sheppard, Smead, Smith, (Berks) Taylor, Wagonseller, Walker, Witman, Wiley, Williams, (Bedford,) Wilson, Withrow, Wolf, Woodring, Zoller, and Lawrence, *Speaker*—42.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Barnsley, Boyer, (Clearfield.) Boyer, (Schuylkill.) Chase, Dismant, Dodds, DURBORAW, Eckman, Galley, Goepp, Graham, Gratz, Green, Harding, Hill, Hottenstine, Jackson, Keneagy, Ketchum, Lawrence, (Washington,) Mann, Nill, Palm, Pinkerton, Proudfoot, Pughe, Rohrer, Shafer, Shields, Stephens, Stoneback, Styer, Thompson, Thorn, Walborn, Warden, Wigton, Wilson, Williams, (Bucks,) and Williston—41.

So the question was determined in the affirmative. On Mr. Hottenstine's amendment as amended by the adoption of Mr. Hamersly's proposition, the vote stood:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Balliet, Barnsley, Barlow, Bertolet, Boyer, (Schuylkill,) Church, Custer, Evans, Fearon, Fisher, Glatz, Gray, Grittman, Hamersly, Jackson, Mehaffey, McClure, Miller, Neall, Nill, Oaks, Pennell, Pierce, Price, Quigley, Ramsdell, Rose, Sheppard, Smead, Smith, (Berks,) Wagonseller, Walker, Witman, Wigton, Williams, (Bedford,) Wolf, and Lawrence, *Speaker*—39.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Bayard, Bryson, Burley, Campbell, Chase, Dismant, Dodds, DURBORAW, Eckman, Fleming, Foster, Galley, Goepp, Good, Graham, Gratz, Green, Harding, Hill, Hottenstine, Keneagy, Ketchum, Kinney, Lawrence, (Washington,) Mann, Matthews, McCurdy, Palm, Pinkerton, Proudfoot, Pughe, Rohrer, Shafer, Shields, Stephens, Stoneback, Styer, Taylor, Thompson, Thorn, Walborn, Warden, Wilcox, Wiley, Williams, (Bucks,) Willistown, Wilson, Withrow, Woodring, and Zoller—51.

So the question was determined in the negative, and the House refused to repeal the "Extra Pay Law" of the previous session.

Mr. Durboraw, it was said by the Know Nothing organs last fall, was pledged to vote for a reduction of the members' salary, *but* when the reduction proposed left no margin for a two-hundred-dollar *electioneering fund*, then Mr. Durboraw voted NO!

Can trickery as shallow as is the last dodge of the dark lantern *Star* "managers" deceive any one. We doubt it.

Democracy National.

In a letter recently written by Hon. JAMES B. CLAY, in reply to one from a committee of the "Clay Whigs of Steuben county," asking his views in regard to Kentucky politics, he makes this emphatic declaration:

"It is my intention, by every honorable means in my power, to sustain and support the Democratic party, AS THE ONLY POLITICAL ORGANIZATION WHICH HAS THE WILL AND THE POWER TO PRESERVE THE UNION FROM DISSOLUTION."

The NATIONALITY of the Democratic party should command the support of *every* patriot throughout the land, as earnestly as it has enlisted that of the son of the "gallant Harry." There is but one party now with a platform broad enough to cover the whole country, north and south, east and west—and that is the old time-tried Democratic party.

Prospects Still Brightening!

All the Democratic papers in the State that first sympathized with the Forney call for a State Convention, excepting the Doylestown *Democrat*, and the Lycoming *Gazette*, (Packer's home organ) we believe have, since the holding of that convention, denounced their proceedings and have publicly declared their intention to stand by the organization of the party and support the ticket nominated by the Democratic Convention, on the 16th of March. In the list composing those papers who have refused longer to follow the dictates of the designing demagogues that headed this movement, is the Allentown *Democrat*, Perry *Democrat*, Somerset *Democrat*, Pittsburg *Post*, Washington *Review*, Armstrong *Democrat*, and the Clinton *Democrat*, (edited by Mr. Diffenbach, Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.) The last named paper, in closing an article on this subject, says:

"Let us then maintain our old organization, support the candidates now in nomination, oppose all who come in opposition, and discharge our duties as Democrats in the good old fashioned way."

The skies are brightening—every day brings accessions to our already well filled ranks, and we predict that when the second Tuesday of October comes around, there will be such an army found voting for WRIGHT and ROWE as to cost *all* opposition in the back-ground. Let no Democrat despair of success, but let all who are not already in harness, buckle on their armor and enter the conflict with a determination to triumph, and victory is sure to be ours.

☞The news from Europe still wears a warlike appearance.

☞A number of ripe watermelons were shipped from Charleston last week to New York.

Union and Success.

This seems to be the rallying cry of the Democracy in all sections of the country, regardless of former differences; and from present indications, we feel warranted in the belief that our glorious old party will be as firmly united in 1860 as it has ever been in the past.

The New York *News* of the 27th ult., in giving currency to this fact, "congratulates the Democracy of that State upon the auspicious promise now before them. While the common enemy begin to show the decay so long anticipated, our organization is united and our rank and file enthusiastic and determined. Whatever may have been the differences of the past, or however great the dissensions existing in other States, we think that at the present writing a more harmonious party does not exist than our own at this time in New York."—*Constitution.*

In Trouble.

Some of the Abolition journals appear to be in great trouble on account of the refusal of most of the Democratic papers who favored FORNEY's call for a Convention, to follow the traitorous dictates of that body, by abandoning the regular Democratic nominees. All of the papers referred to keep the names of WRIGHT and ROWE flying at their editorial head, and manifest a determination to exert their best influence for their success, thus clearly indicating that in spite of the efforts of KNOX, LAUMAN HICKMAN and FORNEY to the contrary, the Democracy will make a united rally in support of their State ticket, regardless of past differences of sentiment on a past and dead issue, and that Pennsylvania will declare against Know-Nothing-Seward-Cameron-Abolitionism in October next. No wonder, then, these signs of the times should occasion trouble and discontent in the minds of the enemy, who had hoped for an easy triumph!—*Pennsylvanian.*

Greeley Scared.

GREELEY is scared at his own work. He admits he was friendly to the Republican legislation against naturalized voters in Massachusetts and New York, and says he would go for it again "at the proper time." But he implores his party friends in the States named to give up the matter just now, because "its adoption *now* would work enormous mischief, espesially throughout the free West, and might even defeat the election of a Republican President in 1860."—Wait, says Greeley, till the Germans help us to elect a Republican President in 1860, and then we can kick them with safety.—*Spirit.*

Philadelphia Election.

Encouraging Result!—The election for Treasurer, Commissioner and Councils, took place in Philadelphia on Tuesday last, and the result is far more encouraging to the Democracy than was generally expected. It is now safe to predict that at the election next fall, Philadelphia will roll up a Democratic majority!

Read what the *National Argus* says of last Tuesday's contest:

The result of the election of Tuesday last is of a most encouraging character to the Democracy of the city and of the State. It speaks in language not to be misunderstood. The fact that the sober second thought is at work; that the men who belong to the Democratic fold, but who through the delusions and misrepresentations of ambitious and designing demagogues, have been led away to wander after error and false gods, are just returning to the ark of their safety. The result betokens a bright and glorious future for Democratic principles and Democratic men. Some twelve months since a political storm arose, and the waves of popular wildness lashed into a very fury by the raging of the storm, rose to a height that swept away the noble Democratic host who were struggling manfully against the tempest. The Democratic Mayor, Richard Vaux, was carried down with a popular majority against him of forty-seven hundred votes. This over, still the wild waves of fanaticism, Abolitionism, and all other isms continued to rise until the candidates of the Democracy in October last were overwhelmed by six thousand five hundred majority. But here, as last Tuesday's developments have demonstrated, the storm had spent its fury, and gradually and surely the wild waves that were threatening the annihilation of the Democracy, commenced to subside. Reason once more resumed her throne, and the reaction has commenced.—Instead of the Democratic candidates being beaten nearly seven thousand, as they were but six short months ago, the majority now against them is but little more than two thousand, and in every ward of the city, save three, have the Democracy partially regained their vantage ground. Such a result under the circumstances that surrounded them, is well calculated to inspire them, as it has done, with hope and confidence in the future. The adherents of the bastard People's party went into the battle flushed with two victories and exultantly sure of another. The Democracy, whilst not dismayed, still were dispirited by the reverses that they had met, and the annoyances that traitors in their midst were causing them. But true to their party and its principles—true to its noble, patriotic and devoted head, around whom, as the Chief Magistrate of the nation, they were prepared to stand like a wall of fire, they went gallantly into the fight, never counting the damages nor fearing the result. Their effort is before them and before the country, and the spirit it has infused into the whole Democratic family will insure future victory. The day of the People's party has gone by—it must go where all the ephemeral and evanescent organizations that, from time to time, have essayed to stay the progress of the Democratic party, have gone before, into an obscurity of oblivion. The Democratic party is the only party which has ever existed in the country, that sustains a defeat and still lives. All others have gone down, and must go down. They cannot live under an overthrow, and if they shall continue for a short time, it is but to eke out a miserable existence. But the Democratic party will not die.—It has within it a life of inspiring spirit, that will instil vitality into it as often as circumstances shall demand it. No defeat can crush it—no reverse can dismay it; but as often as it is borne down, from the dust the defying shout is heard "up guards, and at them."—Ever has this been, and ever will it be. The Democratic party is the party of the country. No other party has an existence from the waters of the Aroostook to the Rio Grande, and from the broad Atlantic to the wide rolling Pacific. Traitors may attempt to betray it, but it will still live. Dissatisfied and disaffected camp-followers, may hang around it for opportunities to stab it, but it will still live. Egotistical vanity, perverse resentment and pestilential maliciousness may essay to injure it, but it will still live. It will not be kept down—it will not die. In its darkest hours it has life sufficient to stand up in defence of its principles—its chosen champions, and acknowledged head. The men of the Democratic party, the solid men, never desert the party nor its leaders, but will strip the disguises from any one who shall attempt to seduce them from their fidelity, and expose his or their native insignificance and deformity. This is the spirit that has opened the bright prospects that are before us—it points us to October, and shows us victory within our grasp. All that is requisite is for each man to put on his armor and to go forth to battle with foes sickened by the heavy blow that has just been dealt, and our victory is easy. Let the good work that has been thus commenced go on, and the second Tuesday of October next, will see the good old ship Pennsylvania once more in full battle array in the Democratic line.

"Where's Sam?"

A year ago the Know Nothings elected the Mayor and the entire Councils in Westminster, Md. On Monday last, the Know Nothing candidate for Mayor was beaten two votes, and three of the five Councilmen are Democrats. The "sober second thought" is at work.

Most Astounding Developments—Confession of Marion Crop.

We have procured a pamphlet, says the Philadelphia *Argus*, purporting to be the confession of Marion Crop, who was recently hung, in Baltimore, for the murder of officer Rigdon. This pamphlet is written by a Reverend gentleman who was a spiritual adviser of the condemned man, and is vouched for by him as being correct under oath. The developments made in it are of the most startling character, and show that the "Rip Raps" and "Plug Uglies" of Baltimore are "clubs" which have made murder their pastime, and in their hellish deeds have been upheld by high officials in that city. As soon as the confession was published, the Reverend gentleman who prepared it was compelled to fly from the city in disguise to save his life. So startling were its developments, that two of the most prominent publishing houses in Baltimore declined to print it, alleging that they feared, if they did so, that the "clubs" would destroy their property and murder them. We extract portions of the confession, suppressing the names of parties for obvious reasons:

CONFESSION OF MARION CROP.

Question by me: Who killed officer Rigdon?

He wrote: I did it, it was me that fired the pistol.

Who fired the pistol?

Ma.

Is Corrie innocent or guilty?

He is as guilty as I am.

Are you sorry for killing Rigdon?

I am very sorry and unhappy on that account.

Have you seen Corrie lately?

Yes; and he is very cunning, and wants me to say he is innocent; but I won't do it, I won't tell a lie—he was with me.

Who planned the murder?

It was settled by us. What is done can't be helped.

Do you think the Governor will pardon you?

I don't expect it. He then added, some want me to die because I know their secrets.

Who are they?

——— is one; he says I ought to be hanged; but he is ungrateful; he has done nothing to save me.

What! do you mean the present——, ——, ——?

Yes: he is a bad man. I and the boys have done much to place him in office, and in my troubles he turns from me. He is possessed of power to save me. If he would see Gov. Hicks, I would be saved.

Do you really know him?

I know him; and can tell you that he gave money to the boys to buy pistols with to kill any one who voted against him at the election. He hates the Democrats.

Do you believe all this?

Yes, I do, as I believe there is a God.

After I had read all his answers to my questions, particularly concerning the ——, a man whom I long respected, I became alarmed, and read with him, and, after prayers, took my leave; before I was able to do so, he, Crop, wrote, "Don't talk any while I *live*, or I will be very angry, because you will find many of our clubs all about everywhere."—I then left him, he making a sign with his hand that I would be killed, either with the pistol or the knife.

March the 15th.—To-day at 11 o'clock, A. M., upon entering his cell, he told me his father was gone to the Governor, or about going. There was an old Methodist minister with him, who, soon after I entered, took his leave. I then sat near him and questioned in writing.

Q. Who is the head of all this sad affair?

A. One ——— ———, who keeps a tavern on Holliday street, near Fayette. He is a constable, and a friend of ——— ———

Q. How do you know he is a bad man?

A. Sir, he ought to be hanged; he has killed and caused to be murdered, a half dozen men.

Q. For what cause?

A. Because they won't vote his ticket. He has killed several—I can swear to it.

Q. Will you name one?

A. I will not name more than one. His name was Archibald McAleese, a Democrat, a native.

Q. Are you sure, or did you hear so?

A. I can prove it. I loaded a horse pistol for the purpose.

Q. When, and with what did you load it?

A. ——hated McAleese, and we agreed to kill him. I loaded the horse pistol with eight balls, of this size, (he marked with his pencil,) and at one o'clock at night I saw ——fire at McAleese through a window. He, ——, pretended that the poor man was forcing his way through. The shots took effect in Mac's forehead.

Q. Did —— tell you for what purpose you loaded the pistol?

A. Yes, it was settled upon by us. I was the only one present. He and the —— are friends, and think by hanging me their secrets die, but God will pay them.

Q. How will I know ——?

A. You must not ask one word about him, for if he gets it he will be suspicious, and will kill you. He then turned his chin, and pointed out a scar, telling me to notice it, as I would see a larger one near ——'s mouth.

I have since found the scar to be correct, having had an opportunity of seeing Mr. ——.

Q. Do you think —— knows for what —— killed McAleese?

A. I am sure of it; nothing happens among the boys but he gets it the next morning.—If you speak ill of ——, look out.

Q. Are you not afraid of the oaths of the Clubs?

A. Don't talk about their oaths; they have done nothing for me. I am sorry I ever knew any of them.

Q. Have the policemen who swore against you belonged to any of the clubs.

A. Yes, many of them; some have signed my petition to the Governor.

Q. Is Corrie a Rip Rap?

A. No, sir, he is a Plug Uglie, and so is Gambrill.

Q. What do you profess to be?

A. I may be set down as a Rip Rap.

Q. How long have you followed those clubs?

A. For years. I am sorry for it. But I can be hanged and no more.

Q. What is the number of men attending at the club?

A. About fifty or sixty.

Q. How do they get their living?

A. Not more than one-third are regularly employed, they game, and live as they can. Some have families who support them.

Q. Have you been concerned in any other murder besides those of Rigdon and McAleese?

A. I have been; but must not tell you any more; no good can be done to me. My father tells me to tell no one anything, to confess to God.

Q. How would —— murder me should he know you have told me so much?

A. He is a great coward, and would not come before your face to kill you, but when your back is turned, men of the club would get together, and as you pass one would fire over another's shoulders. They would bind themselves by oaths of their clubs. They are awful men, and don't care about man or God. They care nothing about being hanged.

☞Forney's Committee met at Altoona on Wednesday last, but the attendance was very slim and the proceedings spiritless. They resolved that "it is inexpedient to nominate a State ticket at the present time." The Opposition June Convention is doubtless to be *bargained* with.

Local Affairs.

Railroad Time.

The morning train of cars now leaves this place at 6.30 A. M., and arrives at the Junction at 9.32, where the up and down passenger trains on the Northern Central pass.—Than this a better arrangement could not be desired. See advertisement.

Chambersburg Mail.

A very desirable change has been effected in the arrival and departure of the Chambersburg Mail. The stage now leaves Gettysburg daily (except Sundays) at 1 o'clock, P. M., and arrives at Chambersburg at 7, P. M. Leaves Chambersburg at 5, A. M., and arrives at Gettysburg at 12, M. The mail closes here at 11, A. M.

By this arrangement passengers from Chambersburg and along the route, reach Baltimore the same evening; and on their return home from Baltimore the same convenience is afforded.

The connections are now made regularly at the Hanover Junction, so that passengers need entertain no apprehensions on that score.

What the Railroad is Doing.

The Gettysburg Railroad has already done wonders, and the work of improvement is but commenced. All along the line of the Road, the fields whitened with that necessary and most profitable fertiliser, lime, are proof of the spirit with which our farmer-friends have entered upon this branch of their calling, whilst the numerous new buildings and general "brushing up" observable, show that they are also determined to enhance the beauty and comfort of their homes. These evidences of enterprise must be grateful to every well-wisher of the county's progress, and we are confident that the good work will continue to go forward.

As an example of the improvement to be seen along the Railroad, let the reader take position at Mr. NICHOLAS HELTZEL's, some six miles from this place, and he will see within a scope of three-quarters of a mile, no less than four large two-story brick dwellings and two fine bank barns going up.—This is but one instance—many others meet the traveler's gaze as he is whirling along by the "iron horse."

Baldwin's Locomotive Works.

On our recent visit to Philadelphia, we made it a point to call at the extensive Locomotive Works of Messrs. BALDWIN & Co., on Broad street, where a machine for the Gettysburg Railroad is now being built. To Mr. PARRY, the clever and efficient Superintendent of the establishment, we are under lasting obligations for his many attentions on the occasion. He pioneered us from one department to another, imparting every desired information, until several hours were consumed in our visit. About six hundred operatives are engaged in the different branches, and seven Locomotives are turned out per month, beside a large amount of other work of nearly similar character. The business is conducted with great system—the best of hands are employed—and the engines manufactured are not to be surpassed in the world. The number of orders on hand from all parts of the continent is very large, and others are daily being received.

The Locomotive "Gettysburg," for our Road, is nearly completed, and Mr. Parry informed us that it would be finished, ready for running, by the 20th of May inst. The machine is built in their best style, and will doubtless prove entirely satisfactory to the purchasers, as well as the builders.

Sad Accident.

On Tuesday morning last, Mr. PHILIP HOFFMAN met with a fatal accident at the old Court-house. He was engaged, with others, in carrying brick from the interior of the building into the street, and whilst immediately inside of the door on the first floor, a piece of timber falling on the outside projected endwise into the door-way, and striking him on the left ankle, fractured it in a terrible manner. He was immediately conveyed to his father's residence, on High street, where he expired on Friday night, after undergoing great suffering. His age about 28 years.

Not Found.

The whereabouts of JOSEPH DEARDORFF, of Butler township, this county, who made his escape from the Insane Asylum, at Harrisburg, some months since, is still an agonizing mystery to his family and friends. The body taken from the river, near Harrisburg, noticed in our last, was examined by several gentlemen who went on from this county on Saturday week, but was found not to be that of Joseph Deardorff. The body had already been interred at the Alms-house when they arrived there, and they had it exhumed for the purpose of examination.

Zion's Classis.

Zion's Classis of the German Reformed Church will meet in this place on Friday next, the 13th. Rev. Mr. MILLER, of York, the President of the Classis, will preach the opening sermon in the evening of that day, in the Church, corner of High and Stratton streets. Seventeen ministers and as many elders are expected to be present at the session. Sacrament next Sabbath.

Large Lemon.

Mrs. JOSEPH SHERRY placed upon our table, the other day, a fine specimen of the native Lemon. Its circumference one way was 9½ and the other 11½ inches, and its weight 10½ ounces. This fruit is occasionally brought to rare perfection in this latitude, and the one under notice we may justly rank among the most choice.

☞Whilst in Baltimore, week before last, we called in at the large Furniture and Chair Warerooms of A. MATHIOT & SON, No. 27 North Gay street. A more extensive and complete assortment in their line we never had the pleasure of examining anywhere, and the prices seemed unusually low. It is safe to say that good bargains can always be had at Mathiot'.

☞The erection of a new Lutheran Church is contemplated at New Oxford, in this county. That congregation and the German Reformed have thus far worshipped in the same edifice.

☞An earnest effort is being made for the permanent endowment of Pennsylvania College, at this place. One hundred thousand dollars is required for the purpose. C. A. Morris, Esq., of York, has subscribed $1,000 to the fund.

☞The Supreme Court is now in session at Harrisburg. The cases from this county will be taken up on Thursday.

☞The Directors of the Bank of Gettysburg have declared a semi-annual Dividend of four per cent. payable on and after to-day.

Littlestown Railroad.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Littlestown Railroad Company, on Saturday week, WM. MCSHERRY, Esq., retired from the Presidency of said Road, and JOSEPH FINK, Esq., was unanimously chosen to fill the post. Mr. McSherry was induced to the step because the duties of the office required more of his time than he could well spare from his other engagements, but he will still give the enterprise the benefit of his counsel and advice. That Mr. Fink will make a worthy successor, all who know anything of his sterling business qualities will readily admit. The interests of the Company will not suffer in his hands.

The business of the Road has thus far exceeded general expectation, and is steadily increasing.

Cemetery at Littlestown.

The citizens of Littlestown and vicinity are going earnestly to work, to establish in that thriving place a Public Cemetery—a properly adorned "God's Acre." With a view to furthering the project, a meeting was held at the house of Mr. JOSEPH BARKER, on Monday evening last, and organized by appointing Mr. SIMON S. BISHOP, Chairman, and AMOS LEFEVER, Esq., Secretary. On motion a committee of five was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Joseph Barker, Francis F. Crouse, Dr. R. S. Seiss, Isaac Sell and Ephraim Myers, to possess themselves of such information in regard to the establishment and management of Cemeteries as they might reasonably obtain between that time and the 21st of May inst., and to report to a general meeting of all who may feel an interest in the project to be held on that day. The meeting then adjourned.

The meeting on the 21st instant, (Saturday,) will take place at Mr. Joseph Barker's, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and it is hoped that the citizens of Littlestown and surrounding country will generally attend.

Robberies in the Country.

We learn that a party of six bold villains, strangers, prowled about the country north and west of Hunterstown, as far as Heidlersburg, week before last, committing robberies in a number of dwellings. They invariably divided into parties of two, and whilst one of them called at the front door of a house, and engaged the attention of the family by making inquiries, the other would get in at a window or back door, and lay thieving hands on whatever could be readily concealed on his person, and when satisfied would make off. At Mr. CHRISTIAN MINNER's, however, the noise made by the one who attempted to steal into the house was heard in time to prevent his getting anything, and he was chased some distance. At Mr. CHRISTIAN ZIEGLER's, we learn, a watch was stolen; at Mr. SAMUEL LENTZ's a watch; at Mr. JACOB CASSAST's a watch and about $30 in money; at other places similar depredations were committed, but these are all the names of persons who have thus suffered now in our possession. One of the thieves was seen to have a revolver, and they were doubtless all armed. The desperadoes have doubtless left for other parts.

Hanover Items.

The election for a President and Directors of the Hanover Branch Railroad Company will take place to-day, between 9, A. M. and and 4, P. M.

The morning train of cars with passengers for Baltimore and York now leaves Hanover at 8.15, instead of 7.15, as heretofore.

The Hanover Saving Fund Society has declared a half-yearly dividend of 5 per cent.

Mount Olivet Cemetery, at Hanover, is to be dedicated on Thursday, the 2d of June, with appropriate exercises.

Quite a number of new buildings have been commenced in that place, and the streets are to be improved.

Communicated.

Emmitsburg Election.

At a meeting of the citizens of Emmitsburg, on Friday evening, the 29th ult., the following excellent ticket was nominated by the "law and order" party of the town, to fill the corporate offices for the ensuing year: Burgess, Patrick Kelly; Commissioners, Joshua Rowe, Frederick A. Rowe, Charles A. Shorb, Dr. Jas. W. Eichelberger, Henry Stokes and James A. Dwen; President of Fire Company, Joseph P. McDivit; Vice President, James F. Adelsberger; Secretary, G. L. Smith; 1st Engineer, N. Rowe; 2d do. Daniel G. Adelsberger; all of which were duly elected on Monday, the 2d of May.—There were about 80 votes polled, of which number the "law and order ticket" was sustained by 12 to 1—which speaks well for the character of our citizens, and fully sustains the present administration of our corporate affairs.

Communicated.

The "Mary May."

On Thursday last, a beautiful Boat, called the "Mary May," was launched on Tom's creek, by the fair daughters of St. Joseph's Academy, Emmitsburg, on which day they had their annual May party. They presented a band of sunny faces, bright hopes and cheerful hearts. Their appearance forcibly reminded me of those beautiful lines, composed by one of their number a few years ago on the same creek:

"How fair the spot, you azure vault how clear!
God's hand is elsewhere, His smile is here.
The verdant bank where laughing childhood plays,
The leafy shade that sporting zephyr sways,
To hearts with more than Nature's voice here speak,
Religion hovers round St. Joseph's creek.
Her holy influence on each object shed,
To holy longings are our spirits led."

☞The large Clothing house of Brenner & Brothers, corner of Thames and Bond street, Baltimore, (a branch of which is established in this place,) was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning last. When discovered, the fire had made such headway as to prevent the getting out of any of the goods. The stock was large, and the whole loss is estimated at $25,000—with $16,000 insurance on the stock and $1,000 on the building. The cause is attributed to the stoves used for heating the irons in the cutting department.

☞Our farmers are busily engaged in corn planting.

☞The favor of D. S. will be attended to in our next. Thanks.

Fatal Curiosity.—The Baltimore *Sun* says a young lady who attended the execution of the four murderers in that city, came home in the evening acting strangely, saying she was to be hung on Friday; would partake of no food nor medicine. She gradually sank, expressing much gratification at the thought of dying, as it would save her from hanging, and on Wednesday week she died.

☞The Sickles tragedy has been dramatized, and was played at Boston last week.

Book Notices.

The Pillar of Fire:

OR, ISRAEL IN BONDAGE. By Rev. J. H. INGRAHAM, author of "The Prince of the House of David." New York, Pudney & Russell; Philadelphia, G. G. Evans, 439 Chesnut street.

"The Prince of the House of David" has had a sale unexceeded by any volume of its size and character. In that work the effort was made to illustrate events in the land of Judea, by the letters of a Jewish maiden. In this a young prince of Phenicia is supposed to write from Egypt. The condition of the children of Israel, and the wonders wrought by Moses, form the staple of the work, and as much of Egyptian history and description is introduced as are necessary to complete the picture, and give it fulness and unity. Mr. Ingraham has diligently consulted all accessible authorities upon the antiquities and customs of Egypt, and the volume is the result of long and patient study. Many difficulties attend an undertaking of such a nature, and justice to the writer requires that the preface and appendix should be read before the text of the work. The object is to promote a knowledge of the Bible, by leading readers to compare and verify, and search for themselves. The material for the volume, it is proper to say, is drawn from other sources, and the imagination of the writer is employed to fill up, from a brief data, a continuous narrative. It is a Phenician and cotemporary view of the scenes and events which we are accustomed to regard from quite a different stand point. It will popularise knowledge upon subjects heretofore restricted to archæologists.

This entrancing and instructive book of 596 pages, bound in excellent style, is sold for $1.25—same price as "The Prince of the House of David."

Evans, of Philadelphia, has purchased 10,000 copies of "The Pillar of Fire," and 5,000 of "The Prince of the House of David," and will mail a handsome Gift, with either book, on receipt of the price and twenty-one cents for postage.

A new Classical Catalogue of Standard Books, in every department of literature, with a new list of Gifts for 1859, has just been issued by Evans, and will be mailed free, on application. Address G. G. EVANS, 439 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Book of Anecdotes,

AND BUDGET OF FUN. G. G. Evans, Publisher, No. 439 Chesnut street, Phila.

We have here a neat volume, containing a capital budget of fun, being filled with the most laughable sayings and jokes of celebrated wits and humorists. The publication, too, is well-timed, as the traveling season is about to commence, and we can hardly imagine a work better calculated to amuse leisure, as a reading companion on board a steamboat or railway car. Merriment, too, is good for the mind. It chases away care and enlivens *ennui*. In the language of the poet, it is wise to "laugh while you may—be candid when you can."

This mirth-provoking book is sold at the low price of One Dollar. Evans will mail a copy and a handsome present to all persons remitting one dollar for the book, and twenty cents for postage. Address G. G. EVANS, Publisher, 439 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

N. B.—New Classical Catalogues of Books and Gifts sent free, on application by mail.

A New Invention.

We were shown, a few days ago, by the inventor, Mr. NATHANIEL EAMES, of this place, the model of a machine for cleaning clover.—This Clover Huller is so simple in its construction and so perfect in its working, that we shall endeavor to give a description of it—knowing that the machine will be of great benefit to our farmers. It is constructed with a revolving cylinder, with strips of vulcanized India rubber put on in a spiral form, projecting from the cylinder in such a way that all the elasticity is retained, and firm enough to rub out the seed, which is done by the rubber being enclosed with wire webbing, supported by ribs and bands that regulate the webbing, expanding and contracting as may be required. While the seed is rubbed out of the chaff it passes through the wire webbing, the course grass seed and chaff passing out of the end of the cylinder. The seed is completely rubbed out and separated by passing through the machine *once* without being out in the least. The Machine is fed with rollers which can be regulated to feed fast or slow. Mr. EAMES will have his machine patented as soon as practicable. In the meantime the machines will be put up and offered to the public. The machines will be exhibited to those desiring to see them, at the Washington Hotel, in this place.—*Star.*

An Important Act.

The following public bill was passed by the late Legislature of Pennsylvania, and has received the signature of the Governor. It is entitled "*An Act relating to Costs in Certain Cases:*"

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,

That in all cases where petit juries may by law direct that a prosecutor or defendant shall pay the costs thereof, any such jury may direct that a prosecutor shall pay a portion and the defendant or defendants a portion thereof, and shall designate in such case what portion each party shall pay.

Terrible Explosion of a Locomotive.—Three Men Killed.—On Monday morning a terrible explosion happened on the Pennsylvania railroad, three miles east of Greensburg, which resulted in the death of John Woods, Dodds and John Speilman, conductor, engineer and fireman of the gravel train, and the total wreck of the engine and tender. Woods was thrown about four hundred feet from the track, into a field, and was dead when the men on the train found