



THE COMPILER  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY  
MAY 23, 1860

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

News, etc.  
The election in Virginia takes place on Thursday next.

The Democratic National Executive Committee will meet on the 7th of December next, to fix the time for the holding of the Democratic National Convention at Charleston, which will probably be toward the close of April or early in May, 1860.

The name of Hon. J. C. Breckinridge is mentioned in connection with the Presidency, in a number of our exchanges.

Within the last seventy years there have been five wars between France and Austria on the continent of Europe.

Negroes are permitted to vote in Massachusetts. A runaway slave from a Southern State becomes a voter there after one year's residence. How immeasurably above white foreigners do the Black Republicans place negroes!

The New Orleans Bulletin brags of having feasted already on green corn, full grown, and remarkably delicious.

The Connecticut Courier says that Prof. Wood, the great "Hair Restorer" man, was in that town last week, and finding his brother, "Dr. Wood, living there in indigent circumstances, bought a farm in Hayfield township, furnished his family with provisions, and left something for future wants.

The Agricultural Societies of Montgomery, Delaware, Chester, Bucks, and Philadelphia, have it in contemplation to establish a model farm, in one of the four named counties, convenient to the city, with botanic gardens attached.

Hog Cholera is carrying off large numbers of hogs in the vicinity of Decatur, Ill. It is said the Sangamon river bottom is covered with their dead bodies.

A Cincinnati paper says within a fortnight thirty young Germans, sympathizing with Austria, have left that city for Europe, and that these are the representatives of a large class.

A "powerful" English writer says, in the course of an editorial—"It would be more strange than improbable if St. Helena received another Napoleon, the past of Europe, to its rocky bosom, before the world is much older."

Save your newspapers and keep them in regular files. This is an injunction which every person will do well to heed.

We learn that by the fiat of the Supreme Court contrary to the decision of the Surrogate of New York, the notorious Mrs. Cunningham has been pronounced not to have been the wife of the murdered Doctor Burdell. This decision is the result of certain legal proceedings taken by Mrs. C. to obtain possession of one-third of his property as his widow.

The Commissioners of York county have decided upon building a bridge across the Godorous creek on Princess st., below the Moravian Church, in York, during the present summer.

Fanny Fern says she once had a narrow escape from being a minister's wife, and tells how she would have acted in such a case. An exchange, in commenting upon the matter, says that she had a narrower escape than the minister, then it was fearful to contemplate, indeed!

Orders have gone out from the Treasury Department to the principal custom-house, to report what possible reduction of force can be made.

The Emperor Napoleon III., having been born on the 20th of April, 1808, has completed his 52nd year.

Brigham Young keeps shut up, from fear—it requires the opening of over twenty doors, exclusive of gates, to reach his sleeping apartments.

A few days since, in Cincinnati, Ohio, a little girl nine years old, daughter of Caleb Potter, was thrown into spasms, and came very near dying, from the effects of orange peel, which she had eaten the previous two or three days, stopping digestion and the regular operations of nature, and poisoning her system. An emetic saved her.

"If man steals my umbrella," says Hunker, "He's no use makin' a fuss—'it only shows that an umbrella equilibrium has been broken. Now, if I take one from some one else, that restores the equisipole. There is really no umbrella lost; an umbrella is only lost when it is used up."

We have received from JOHN BROOKHARD, Esq., President of the Philadelphia and Atlantic City Railroad Company, an invitation to be present at a festival to be given at Atlantic City, on the 26th of the present month. We beg to return our thanks for this favor, but fear it will not be in our power to be present on the interesting occasion.

A friend at Harrisburg, writing to us on business, the other day, adds—and his authority is reliable:—  
"Is not Ferry's faxia superb? We shall carry the States—at least all my inquiry leads me to this conclusion."

A Good Motto.—Our friend Nelson Smith, the witty editor of the Mountain Echo, boasts the following appropriate motto at the head of his last paper. It ought to be adopted by every Democratic press during the coming campaign:—  
"Be Sure Your' WRIGHT, then ROWE shall!"

Just previous to Count Santiago leaving Washington, recently, he is reported to have recently said, in conversation with two well-known gentlemen of the State of New York, that if there should be a European war, as he believed, it would not be without embarrassment to our commercial relations, for if the efforts of such a war should be successful, and enforced, no better time for deciding the question could be wished by the U. S. Government.

Planting Hill property, on Baltimore street, Hanover, has been purchased for the purpose of establishing a first class Male Female Seminary. Prof. KESSEL, Principal of Lutheran Seminary, Baltimore, is expected to assume the government of the school.

None too Harmonious.

The Opposition journals are somewhat jubilant over what they call the troubles of the Democracy, and they consider the defeat of the latter certain. The indications, however, are that the Opposition are none too harmonious among themselves and that they will have their hands full to have all their troubles adjusted. For instance, a number of Republican journals denounce as a "trick" a movement that has been set on foot by Whigs and Americans, directing attention, by circular, to the importance of electing the right kind of men as delegates to the Harrisburg Convention, and recommending the adoption of a resolution by that Convention, calling a Convention of the conservative elements of the country to nominate Presidential candidates. The Republicans say it is a "trick" of the Americans to head them in the Republics—off. The Delaware County Republican, the Chester County Times, and the Republican of Norristown, are speaking out on the subject. The latter is getting desperately alarmed; says "Sam"—"not a nigger—in the wood pile"; suggests its Republican exchanges that "a scheme is on foot to kill the Republican party," &c., and calls upon the faithful to watch these movements.

A Voice from Oregon.

The first election held in Oregon since the admission of that State into the Union, took place at Portland on the 4th of this month, and resulted in a triumph for the National Democracy. The whole Democratic ticket was chosen by a majority greater than has ever been obtained by any party in that City. For years past the Opposition had held the power in Portland, and defied all attempts to dislodge them, but the adoption by that party of the "bloody manifesto" of Seward, and their double-dealing and duplicity with reference to the admission of Oregon, disgusted the Union loving portion of its inhabitants, and they banished them from power, and declared for the Democracy in language that cannot and will not be misunderstood.

The result of this election will be felt in all parts of the Union. It shows that Oregon can safely be trusted in the great battle which is to be fought in 1860, for the Constitution, the rights of the States, and the perpetuity of the Union, and this fact will add fresh courage to the National Democracy, and nerve them for a fiercer fight against the Black Republicans. We congratulate the Democracy of the new State of Oregon on their initial effort, and assure them that the joy of this triumph is shared by their brethren in all sections of the Union.

The Chances of 1860.

Speculation is already afloat as to the chances of the next Presidency, and calculations are made to suit individual views. The following article, from an exchange, appears to us to be a reasonable view of the matter, and we transfer it to our columns:  
The Republican papers of late have been bragging extensively upon their prospects of securing the election of 1860. They declare it is now a certainty that a Republican President will be inaugurated on the 4th of March, 1861. It is undoubtedly true that they were pretty successful in carrying the Northern States in 1856. Their victories are gone, their result in 1860. Their victories are gone, their result in 1860. Their victories are gone, their result in 1860.

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The President and Directors of the Western Maryland Railroad have just published an exhibit of the agricultural and mineral resources of the country through which this road is designed to pass, and a statement of its condition and prospects. This publication is designed to afford to the capitalists of Baltimore accurate information in regard to this improvement, with the hope of obtaining the means necessary for its speedy completion. The length of the road to Union Bridge, the present contemplated terminus, will be forty miles. It is estimated at not more than \$750,000. Its means comprise \$250,000 of available stock subscriptions, and the balance in first Mortgage Coups on Bonds, bearing interest at five per cent. per annum and payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, and which will amount to more than \$150,000 have been sold at 80 cents on the dollar. The bonds which have been sold are held chiefly by the farmers of Carroll county, who are also large stockholders and are manifesting a laudable energy and enterprise in the prosecution of this work. Twenty-three miles of the road are already graded, and 3,000 of the 3,300 tons of rails required for the whole length of the road have been purchased and paid for. With the assistance now desired to be obtained by an additional sale of bonds in Baltimore, it is expected that the road will be completed by the winter of the coming autumn, and the Union Bridge by the succeeding mid-summer.

Messrs. IRVIN & TAYLOR are the contractors for the construction of the Road, and their well-known energy is a sufficient guarantee that the work will not be delayed on their account.  
President BUCHANAN visited Baltimore on Monday last to inspect the several sites offered for a new Court-house. The President was accompanied by his Cabinet. They returned to Washington in the afternoon train.

The General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church of the United States assembled at Pittsburgh on the 19th inst.

A national convention of Firemen is proposed to be held in Pittsburgh on the 4th of July next.

Proving Too Much!

The "Nigger Letter" may yet prove an unfortunate improvement for the Star managers. It may have served them well last fall—they may have by its assistance in humbugging a few votes for Mr. DEARBORN—but there we think they should have allowed it to remain. To reproduce it now evinces a degree of desperation on their part we were not prepared for. They publish it in their last issue, to show that Mr. Dearborn has kept his pledge. But—while falling entirely short of answering the question in regard to Mr. Dearborn's votes on the Hammersly amendment—ACAPUS making the daily pay of members \$1.50—the letter proves too much for the Star's purpose in another direction. That precious epistle does not contain one word pledging a donation of \$200 to the county, neither directly or indirectly—and this is demonstrated what we have all long believed, that said donation was an after-thought, and only resolved on, by the advice of the Star managers, when the plans for a re-nomination were being concocted. In other words, that the \$200 donation has been set aside as an electioneering fund—as an "investment," so that five or seven hundred dollars may be made out of it next winter—provided the people will allow themselves to be sufficiently humbugged to carry out the deep-laid and cunningly-devised plot, by re-electing Mr. Dearborn.

In a few weeks we shall have the Journal of the House—"the documents"—which the Star folks cannot successfully deny or "dispute into thin air," labor as earnestly to that end as they may. By that record he must stand in the coming canvass, if the Star managers succeed in having him re-nominated—which, as they captivate the Chief Council of dark-lanternism in the county, will doubtless be the case.

One of the Fruits of the People's Party.

Not very long ago, a close union was effected between the Republican and Know-Nothing parties throughout the country. This alliance, offensive and defensive, was entered into for the express purpose of demolishing the Democracy, an interesting feat, which neither of the high contracting parties was able to perform, single handed and unaided. These two elements of opposition, at one time so fiercely antagonistic, joined heart and hands in the most cordial and fraternal manner. All animosities were forgotten, and the united bodies of Republicanism and Know-Nothingism presented to an admiring public, a second edition of the inseparable Siamese Twins. Of course, when the combination was perfected, the leaders of the famous coalition went into all kinds of raptures. With the great Capt. Cattle, they exclaimed, in perfect ecstasies, "there's wisdom for you." They knew they were utterly powerless when they fought under separate banners. Their only hope was in consolidation. And hence they came together, with their arms and names and organizations, and assumed the more taking and euphonious appellation of the "People's Party." Reform—practical reform—was their stirring watchword. Promises of what they intended to do for "the dear people," fell from their facile tongues, as thick as autumn leaves, and were as numerous as the bodies of Republicanism and Know-Nothingism presented to an admiring public, a second edition of the inseparable Siamese Twins. Of course, when the combination was perfected, the leaders of the famous coalition went into all kinds of raptures. With the great Capt. Cattle, they exclaimed, in perfect ecstasies, "there's wisdom for you." They knew they were utterly powerless when they fought under separate banners. Their only hope was in consolidation. And hence they came together, with their arms and names and organizations, and assumed the more taking and euphonious appellation of the "People's Party." Reform—practical reform—was their stirring watchword. Promises of what they intended to do for "the dear people," fell from their facile tongues, as thick as autumn leaves, and were as numerous as the bodies of Republicanism and Know-Nothingism presented to an admiring public, a second edition of the inseparable Siamese Twins.

Turned Up at Last!

JOSEPH DEARBORN, of this county, who some months ago escaped from the Insane Asylum at Harrisburg, has at last been found. Dr. CUNYAN writes to Mr. A. KOZAK, of this place, that early in January last, he is informed, Mr. Dearborn was taken up by the police of Lancaster, and sent by the Mayor to the Almshouse of that county—where he remained until last week, when the fact becoming known to the Dr., he at once sent for him. He is now safely lodged in his quarters at the Harrisburg Asylum. This is a great relief to his many friends.

The Springs.

The season at California Springs will commence on the 1st of June, under the management of Mrs. COOPER. York Springs will open on the 10th of June—C. Moul proprietor. The Gettysburg Railroad is a decided "help" in getting to either of these inviting summer resorts.

Justice of the Peace.

The Legislature, during the last session, passed, and the Governor signed, an Act providing that every person hereafter elected to the office of justice of the peace, or alderman, shall within thirty days after the election, if he intends to accept said office, give notice thereof in writing to the prothonotary of the Common Pleas of the proper county, who shall immediately inform the Secretary of the Commonwealth of said acceptance, and no commission shall issue until the Secretary of the Commonwealth has received the notice aforesaid; and that so much of an Act of Assembly as requires constables to send copies of the returns of the election of aldermen and justices of the peace to the Governor of the Commonwealth is hereby repealed.

Go to Europe.

Rev. Wm. M. RILEY, of this place, took his departure from New York, on Saturday week, for Bremen, via Southampton, in the steamer "Bremen." It is his intention, we understand, to enter the University at Berlin, and probably remain there two years, with a view to still further advancement in the studies pertaining to his calling. We wish our promising young townsman a pleasant trip, and a safe return to his home and friends.

Rev. L. A. GORWALT, of the Theological Seminary, has received a unanimous call from the Ev. Luth. Church at Shippensburg, Pa., and will enter upon his duties in October next.

The country never appeared more beautiful than at this time. The fields are green and bespangled with flowers—the trees are in full leaf and the air is sweetly scented. The crops, also, are most promising. There has no blight or fly or mildew made its appearance this year, and the wheat and rye are now so far advanced as to be beyond the reach of material injury from these causes.

Mr. TORIAS BYRER, Executor of HENRY B. SHERIDAN, deceased, recently sold a tract of about eight acres of woodland, in Butler township, at \$61 per acre. JOHN LAYTON purchaser.

Our farmers, throughout the county, have been busily engaged in planting their Corn, during the last few weeks, and we believe they have now pretty generally got through with it.

A half dozen or more Military Companies are expected to join at York in celebrating the coming 4th of July. The "Independent Blues," of this place, are expected to be present.

Local Affairs.

Brookings. Rev. T. P. BREUER, of Landisburg, Perry county, will preach in the German Reformed Church, in this place, on Sabbath morning next, and at Flob's Church, on the Chambersburg Turnpike, in the afternoon.

New Church. A handsome Catholic Church is soon to be erected on land contributed by Mr. ALEXANDER SHUBS, in Bonoughtown, this county. The edifice is to be of brick, 40 by 70 feet. The excavating for the foundation has already been done, and the brick work will be commenced immediately after harvest—the building to be fully completed during the coming winter. It will doubtless add greatly to the appearance of that village.

Lumber's Mill. Crossing the Conowingay at Mr. HENRY LOWE'S, the other day, we found a number of persons engaged in pulling down his old Mill, with a view, as he informed us, of immediately erecting on its site a large three-story Merchant Mill—the lower story stone and the two upper frame. It will contain three pairs of flouring burrs and one pair of chopping stones. He expects to be able to have the new Mill running in four or five months.

Railroad Excursion. An excursion party of about twenty-five gentlemen, from the neighborhood of Eicholtz's, in Butler township, passed over the Gettysburg Railroad, to Hanover and back, on Thursday last. They left this in the morning train and returned in the evening, after a day pleasantly spent.

We understand that the Railroad Company will issue tickets to parties of twenty to thirty at 60 cents each, the round trip; and to parties of thirty and upwards, at 50 cents each the round trip—persons getting up parties to give two or three days notice, so that the crowd may not be too great at one time. This chance for a cheap Railroad ride will doubtless be taken advantage of by parties in various parts of the county. The road is in first rate order, and the scenery along it exceedingly attractive.

East Berlin Railroad.

The Board of Commissioners of the East Berlin Railroad organized at the house of Jacob Martin, in New Oxford, on Thursday last. Mr. GEORGE KING was chosen President; Mr. JACOB RESSER Secretary; and Mr. P. S. HILDBRAND Treasurer. We understand that those present expressed high hopes of the speedy success of the enterprise. The books of subscription will soon be opened.

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Reconstruction Meeting.

Zion's Classis, under the jurisdiction of the Synod of the Ger. Ref. Church, held its 39th annual meeting in the Ger. Ref. Church, in this place, from the 13th to the 17th of May, instant.

This venerable body originally covered all the territory lying in Pennsylvania west of the Susquehanna and south of the Juniata—westward as far as the Ohio. Its present territory is, however, comparatively limited, its jurisdiction being confined to the Reformed Churches lying in the counties of Adams, York and parts of Cumberland and Perry. Its territory became thus limited by the formation of three or four new and flourishing Classis west of this.

Zion's Classis has under its 75 congregations, divided into 18 pastoral charges, of which 3 are in Perry, 4 in Cumberland, 4 in Adams, and 7 in York county. Five of them are now without regular pastors, viz: Gettysburg, Hanover, Mechanicsburg, Landisburg, and Zion's, which, no doubt, all be supplied before the end of the year, as earnest efforts are being made by all towards securing regular pastors.

There were 16 ministers present, viz:—Revs. D. Ziegler, J. Seohler, A. H. Kramer, Geo. Leidy, J. Ziegler, W. C. Bennett, S. Kahn, E. H. Hoffheins, J. O. Miller, D. Hofelänger, D. Bossler, T. P. Bucher, J. Ault, D. W. Wolf from the Classis of East Susquehanna, and B. Bauman from the Classis of Mercersburg, and 15 lay-delegates, in all 31 members. The officers of Classis are—Rev. J. Seohler, President; Rev. E. H. Hoffheins, Stated Clerk; W. A. Wolf, Esq., of York Treasurer. The first session was taken up by the reading of the parochial reports, in which each pastor presented a minute account of his labors during the past year, the probable result of his ministry, the present state of morals and religion in his charge, the number of members, baptisms, confirmations, deaths and removals, the amount of monies contributed to charitable and benevolent purposes in the church, which were all very encouraging, and highly creditable to the ministry and membership of the church, and gave evidence of growth and prosperity.

The second and third sessions were devoted to the reports of the standing committees. The committee on letters, communications, &c., reported a number, which claimed the attention of Classis; among others, was a call from the newly constituted "Conowago charge" to the Rev. J. Ziegler and his acceptance of it, which received the approval of Classis, and the Rev. E. H. Hoffheins, J. Seohler and J. Kurtz were appointed to install him. The same committee reported also a call to the Rev. J. Seohler, from the Littlestown charge, to become their pastor. This call was likewise confirmed, and the Rev. J. O. Miller, E. H. Hoffheins and J. Kurtz appointed to install him.

Various resolutions were also adopted, pledging renewed zeal and increased liberality in favor of the several benevolent appropriations of the church and the more extensive circulation of her religious periodicals. Pledges were also given for missionary and educational purposes to the amount of \$1,200, which will, no doubt, be increased to \$1,300 or \$2,000—the amount raised last year for the same objects. In addition to the above, two conditional pledges of \$300 each were given, which will doubtless be redeemed. The remaining sessions were occupied in acting on the report of the committee on Synodical minutes and miscellaneous business. Classis acceded to the several overtures made by its Synod, and expressed itself favorable in relation to the creation of a higher ecclesiastical judiciary, to be called the "General Synod of the Ger. Ref. Church," and the division of the present existing Synods into particular Synods. The project of establishing a "Theological Tutorship," based on the very generous donation of Dr. Bithman von Hüllweg, of Prussia, was also favorably responded to. The "Tutorship" contemplates the employment and support of a regular succession of two young men, graduates of the literary and theological institutions of the church, and distinguished for diligence, scholarship and christian character, who shall be simultaneously engaged, the one in completing his theological and general literary education in Europe, the other as assistant Professor in the Seminary. During the last year Classis lost five of its members, two by death, and three by dismission to other Classis.

Zion's Classis holds its next annual meeting in Newport, Perry county, on the second Friday in May, 1860. Its delegates to Synod—which meets in Harrisburg, on the 18th of October next—are Revs. J. Ziegler, J. O. Miller and A. H. Kramer; Elders: W. A. Wolf, J. P. Haasler and David Bahn. Their alternates are Revs. E. H. Hoffheins, J. Seohler and J. Kurtz. Elders: John Heberlig, H. Beamer and E. Rebert.

It was, on motion, unanimously Resolved, That this body tender their sincere thanks to the members of the Ger. Ref. Church and the citizens of Gettysburg, for their kind hospitality during our sojourn among them—and that this resolution be published in the pulpits.

Classis adjourned on Tuesday last, at noon. The proceedings of the body were marked by a considerable degree of interest, and additional pleasure was afforded the membership of the Church here by the visit of the gentlemen composing the Classis. A general desire is expressed that the interval between this and the next meeting of Classis in this place may not be long.

On Tuesday evening, Rev. Mr. Bauman, of Chambersburg, at the solicitation of a number of citizens, delivered a Lecture in the Ger. Ref. Church, in which he described the most prominent objects in the Holy Land, as he saw them a few years ago. The Lecture was highly gratifying to the large audience in attendance.

On Wednesday last, the down train, at the McSherrytown road crossing, near Hanover, came in collision with the team of DANIEL GISELMAN, Esq., and badly injured one of the lead horses. It was thought the horse would recover, should lock-jaw not intervene.

Mr. D. KENZLEBART is about having erected a handsome three-story brick building, on the site of his present business place, opposite the new Court-house. The old building is to be removed in a few days.

Messrs. VAL and JOHN WARNER are the architects and contractors.

Dr. John N. DUNCAN, well known to many of the citizens of Franklin county, died on Tuesday morning, after an illness of a few hours. The Dr. was in usual health on Monday afternoon, and about nine o'clock in the evening was found at his door in a dying condition.

WAR News.

Three Days Later from Europe. Action at the Bridge Over the Ticino.—Retreat of the Sardinians.—Capture of Sardinian Vessels.—Prussia and England Preparing for War.—Wreck of the Ship Pannona.—380 Lives Lost.—40th French at Genoa.

The steamers Wever and Borussia arrived this evening at half past six o'clock, from Bremen via Southampton, with Liverpool dates to the 3d inst. The crewed vessel of the clipper ship Pannona, proved to be true. She wrecked off Wexford, Ireland, and 280 lives were lost. She had on board 395 passengers and 52 of a crew, of whom 17 of the former and three of the latter were saved. The ship sunk in nine fathoms water.

The War.—In regard to the war there can be but little doubt that the war has commenced. In all probability there was a sharp action at the bridge of Buffara, on Thursday the 28th ult. It is reported that the Austrians, after a considerable loss, took it at the point of the bay, and that the Sardinians had retreated before the Austrians near the Lago Maggiore.

Venue, Sunday, May 1.—The Austrians have occupied Ivrea, Pellan and Arona.—The Sardinians retreating at their approach.—Turin, Thursday, April 28.—The Austrians, which arrived at Genoa on the 27th, issued a proclamation to the Tuscan army inviting it to await the signal of war and advance in a compact body of 12,000 men to reinforce Piedmont.

Fifty thousand of the French Imperial Guards landed at night at Genoa, making the force now there 40,300. BARRAS, Saturday, April 30.—The Austrians have sailed several Sardinian vessels on Lago Maggiore, and commenced hostilities last evening.

One Day Later from Europe.

Proclamation of War by Napoleon.—Intention to Command the Army.—Napoleon at the Front.—St. James, N. P., May 16. The steamship Arago, from Havre and Southampton, has been intercepted off Cape Race, and Liverpool and London advices of the 4th inst., have been obtained. The latest advices from Italy, Italy state that, though an actual collision has not occurred between the Austrian and Sardinian armies, intelligence of a conflict was expected at any moment.

The Emperor Napoleon had sent a formal declaration of war against Austria to the Corps Legation, and also announced his intention to head the army. His departure was expected on the 9th. His manifesto states that Austria has virtually declared war against France, and nothing remains for France but to take up the sword in defence of Italy. He disclaims all ideas of conquest, and being anxious to place himself at the head of the army, leaves the Emperor's army under the patriotic care of the French people.

The French troops are pouring into Piedmont. The Austrian troops were concentrating along the Serin, and occupied Verelli, Turin and the French army, which had been placed in a stage of siege. The French Minister at Vienna, and the Austrian Minister at Paris, had both taken their departure for their respective governments. The Swiss Federal Assembly has approved the declaration of war, and has authorized for defence funds by the Federal Council, and appointed General Dufour Commander in Chief of the army.

Still Later from Europe.

One day's later news from Europe, to May 7, has been received via Halifax, by the mail steamer "Cora." It tells us that, by the latest accounts from Italy, no serious operations between the belligerents had occurred, though the Austrians had been repulsed, when trying to cross the Po, at Trapatino. Every day's delay of great importance to Sardinia, it will allow the French troops to ascend the great St. Bernard, and, with appearances, Austria had much time—and time, in war, is opportunity.

Cotton had fallen in price, probably on the expectation that there would be diminished demand for it, in consequence of the war. Provisions had advanced, but, contrary to expectation, breakfasts had remained at last prices. In London, Money Market prices had remained stationary. Baron Frederick Henry Alexander Humboldt, author of "Cosmos," had died at Berlin, in his 90th year. He was born in 1790—the same memorable year in which Napoleon, the Duke of Wellington, Louis XVIII, Lord Castlereagh, Marshal Smut, Murshon, General Beresford, Mehemet Ali, Sir Thomas Lawrence, Bishop Middleton, Dupont de l'Etare, and several other eminent persons first saw the light.

Four Days Later.

The City of Baltimore arrived on Friday, with four days later news from Europe. There had been no battle reported up to the hour of sailing. The Austrian movements were inexplicable. It was believed that they were waiting for favorable weather. The Emperor Napoleon and the Prince had left Paris for Genoa. Breadstuffs had a declining tendency and all qualities are considerably lower. Provisions were quiet.

How Will it Affect Us?

With the instinct of true Yankee, this is the question generally asked all over this country when speculating upon the probable consequences of the European war. How will it affect us? Our position and national policy secure neutrality, no matter what other governments become involved in the great struggle, but commercially we have an inevitable interest in European affairs, which must tell, in some shape, to our advantage or disadvantage upon the business of the country. Europe cannot engage in a general war, drawing hundreds of thousands of men from their peaceful occupations, deranging the finances and interrupting the peaceful course of commercial intercourse, without producing a most material effect upon the business of this country. We are therefore interested to know whether that effect will be beneficial or damaging.

At first sight, it may appear advantageous to this country. If the nations of Europe are involved, the soldiers must be taken from the tillers of the soil, and America become part of the agricultural of the United States. All the nations of Europe must maintain an army on a war footing, even if they do not become involved in actual hostilities, and this will necessarily diminish the agricultural products, and produce a demand for American breadstuffs. We see the effect of this undoubtedly already in the sudden rise of flour and grain, caused by the war news. This is doubtless caused to some extent by speculative combinations, but even speculators cannot operate without a plausible basis of probability to go upon.

It is at least questionable whether these advantages would not prove temporary and illusory. In spite of high prices, we might find ourselves at the end of a long and prostrating European war, in a worse condition than at its commencement. The general business of the country could not fail to be sympathetically affected, and the life of commerce paralyzed.—Patriot and Life.

The Pope Coming.—Advice from Washington informs us that letters have been received there from high sources, announcing the presence of certain persons, that the Pope may be obliged to fly for refuge to this country. Our ministers at Rome and Naples may be said to speak of this contingency