THE COMPILER.

E. A. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1859.

Democratic State Ticket.

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

News, etc.

A pleasant story is "A Slight Mistake," on our first page.

The President of the United States, accompanied by Secretary Thompson, left Washington on Monday last, on a visit to Raleigh, North Carolina, to attend the Commencement of the University there. He will return to-day or to-morrow.

The Democratic State Convention of Ohio assembled in Columbus, on the 25th ult., and nominated R. B. Ranney for Governor by acclamation; H. C. Whitman for Supreme Judge; Volney Dotsey for Auditor; William Bushnell for Secretary of State, and Jacob Reinhard for Treasurer. The campaign has opened briskly, the Democrats giving the Abolitionists hot battle.

Gone into Mourning.—The New Orleans Bee (American) declares that the American party in Louisiana is hopelessly, irretrievably dissolved, and that any attempt to organize an opposition to the Democracy will be unavailing.

The construction of the section of the Bedford Railroad from Hopewell to Bloody Run, has been let to James Dull and Jas. Montgomery, of Harrisburg, and Thomas Collins, of Cambria, Pa.

Miss Judson, who eloped from Pontiac, Mich., with a negro, and married him, to the great disgust of all her friends, is to be rendered still more notorious. The whole story has been dramatised, and will shortly be produced at the Metropolitan Theatre, Detroit.

Gov. Medary, of Kansas, who left Columbus, Ohio., on the 21st, for that Territory, expresses the opinion that the people of Kansas would henceforth be exempt from the agitation which has heretofore prevailed to so great an extent.

An Ohio cow, something more than a year ago, swallowed a piece of broomstick, 18 inches long, which remained in her stomach until a few days ago, when it came out of her side.

The editor of the Louisville Journal has been shown the unusual natural phenomenon of an egg without any white, the whole contents of the shell being composed of yolk.

The Troy Whig says there is a girl residing with her parents in the lower part of the city who is twelve years and four months of age, and is the mother of a child about a month old. Its father is only in his sixteenth year.

A cubic inch of water converted into steam will, by the condensation of that steam, raise a ton weight a foot high.

A teacher, one day, endeavoring to make a pupil understand the nature and application of passive verbs, said, "A passive verb is expressive of the nature of receiving an action; as, Peter is beaten: Now what did Peter do?" "Well, I don't know," answered the boy, pausing a moment, with the gravest countenance possible, "without he hollored!"

A newspaper editor out West says, "that the simplest way of calculating distance of heavenly bodies, is the rule laid down by John Phœnix's celebrated lecture upon astronomy, viz., guess at one half the distance, and multiply by two."

Mr. Pullup coming home late, "pretty full," finds the walking slippery, and exclaims: "V-var-very sing'lar; wh-when ever water freezes it allus fr-freezes with the sl-slippery side up; very sing'lar."

Opposition Impudence.

The coolest piece of impudence and effrontery we have lately witnessed, is the attempt of the Opposition papers to hold the Democratic party responsible for the passage of the amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution, requiring a two years' residence after naturalization, before being entitled to a vote. The whole country knows that the entire Democratic party of Massachusetts can almost be stowed away in a packet boat, and that the State is overwhelmingly "Republican" in its politics; and yet they pretend to hold the handful of Democrats who live there responsible for the odious amendment. You can't come it, gentlemen. You must "take the responsibility" yourselves, and if, in order to please your Know Nothing allies in Massachusetts, you take a step that has the tendency to drive out from the "Republican" ranks the Germans throughout the North and West, you must not attempt to shift the odium from your own shoulders, and to put the blame upon men who abhor and detest the whole transaction.

☞The Attorney General of the United States has recently written a letter (under the instruction of the President) to the Judges of Utah, touching the subject of the military force with which the court for the second district of Utah was attended during the term recently held at Provo city. After dilating at some length on the relative authority of the Governor of the Territory and the Judges in this case, it closes by giving the following as the very decided opinion of the President:

1. That the Governor of the Territory alone has power to issue a requisition upon the commanding general for the whole or a part of the army.

2. That there was no apparent occasion for the presence of the troops at Provo.

3. That if a rescue of the prisoners in custody had been attempted, it was the duty of the marshal, and not of the judge, to summon the force which might be necessary to prevent it.

4. That the troops ought not to have been sent to Provo without the concurrence of the Governor, nor kept there against his remonstrance.

5. That the disregard of these principles and rules of action has been in many ways extremely unfortunate.

☞The last number of the Lancaster *Intelligencer* says: "We notice that several Democratic papers in the interior of the State have spoken favorably of the Hon. James McManus, of Centre county, as the next Democratic candidate for Governor. Their choice could not have fallen on an abler man or sounder Democrat."

☞The steam carriage of Mr. Fisher, of Patterson, N. J., to run on common roads, was tried a few days ago, but did not work very satisfactorily, being unable to make steam sufficient to propel it up hill.

Virginia Election.

BRILLIANT VICTORY!

Virginia, the mother of States and of Presidents, is still, as she has ever been, true to the Democratic faith. From time to time, says the Frederick Citizen, strenuous efforts have been made by the Opposition to seduce her from the doctrines taught by her early patriots, heroes and statesmen, but under all, even the most favorable prospects, the schemes and hopes of the Opposition have failed. In 1840 the insidious and fierce attack of the old Whig party had well nigh leveled the Democratic flag in the dust. But even "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," could not conquer the honest Democracy of that proud old commonwealth. In that memorable contest, when so many other Democratic States gave way, Virginia stood true to her ancient faith. We have not time, at the writing of this article, to refer to the election returns of that memorable election, but we know that Mr. Van Buren carried the State by less than 1,400.—Again in 1848, confiding in the unbounded personal popularity of a great military chieftian, the Opposition made another desperate effort to win Virginia from the doctrines of her founders, but neither the falsehoods of the enemy nor the popularity of the hero-chieftain could accomplish the coveted object of the "Opposition," and Virginia remained firm and steadfast in her old and long cherished political doctrines. The majority for General Cass in 1848 was only 1,500. On each of these occasions the Opposition felicitated itself that they were *so near* carrying that good old Democratic commonwealth.—Elections for Governor and for Congressmen, however often they may have occurred, have demonstrated—no matter how variant the majorities for this or that Democratic candidate—the same uniform and unmistakable fact that Virginia was all the time thoroughly and radically wedded to the Democratic faith.

If, however, there ever was a contest in that stronghold of Democracy which in its antecedents was calculated to excite the apprehensions of those Democrats out of her borders who had always looked to her with unfaltering trust, it was the one which has just terminated in the triumphant election of honest John Letcher as Governor. Why do we say so? Because, first, no man had ever been so virulently assailed by leading politicians and presses of his own party before his nomination—and, secondly, because for the greater and most important part of the campaign he was confined to his home by sickness and unable to meet his wily and unscrupulous competitor on the stump before the people. And yet in spite of the injustice done him by a certain factious portion of his own party before his nomination—which they were unable and, possibly, unwilling to atone for afterwards,—and in spite of the fact that he was prevented by sickness from meeting his antagonist on the stump, except in two or three instances, he has been elected by a majority of upwards of 4,500.

We hail the result in Virginia as a most conclusive and overwhelming evidence of the fact that the Democracy of that State is stronger to-day than it has been for many years. In view of the character of the opposition to Mr. Letcher's nomination, the source from whence it came, and the motives which dictated it—and considering also the fact that he was unable to make a personal canvass of the State—we insist that no man has ever in that State achieved a more brilliant victory.

The Democrats have elected twelve of the thirteen Congressmen. Botsler defeats Faulkner. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic.

A Move on the Political Chess Board.

The last number of the Delaware County *Republican* contains a column of editorial in favor of John M. Read for President in 1860. We have it from good authority that a secret movement has been in progress for some time, and that letters have passed between political wire-workers in many of the States, with the view of forestalling the Cameron movement by concentrating upon Mr. Reed. It is very certain that Mr. Cameron's friends have become seriously alarmed at some things, of late, and are considerably uneasy.

☞The national Democracy is the only organization which, in this country, has stood fast and firm. It stands now where it always stood. Buffeted and besieged, *still* it is as steady as the rock of the ocean that stems a thousand wild waves on the shore. Around its organization will cluster again in 1860, as they did in 1856, the conservative influences of public opinion—making their voice known as the decision of the majority of the AMERICAN PEOPLE.

Left the Night Owls.—The Hon. George Eustis, of New Orleans, who recently married Miss Corcoran, of Washington, declines to be a candidate for re-election to Congress, and announces his determination to act hereafter with the Democracy. Mr. Eustis has just had two terms of Congressional service, for which he was indebted to the Opposition.

☞*The Weekly Pennsylvanian* has been enlarged and improved, and is now one of the best weeklies in the country. The enterprising proprietor, Dr. MORWITZ, is sparing no expense to make the paper worthy of a very large patronage, which we hope he is now rapidly realizing.

☞*The Constitution*, the national organ of the Democracy, has been so much improved under the proprietorship of our old friend Gen. BOWMAN, that we cannot help recommending it to Democrats everywhere—as we now and here do. It is just such a journal as the times require at the seat of the National Government.

Greeley Meets a Slave Dealer.—We find the following going the rounds of the Western journals:

Horace Greeley, at Leavenworth, met a gentleman who expressed pleasure at meeting so distinguished a philanthropist, and in wishing him success. "Indeed," replied Greeley, "I am happy to hear such sentiments, and to see such men as yourself, where I did not expect the least sympathy, in this land where the iniquity of the nation is so firmly rooted. God be praised; the work goes bravely on." "With your aid," returned Mr. W., "slavery will soon cease to exist in Missouri. The number of slaves is now fast decreasing. I am myself doing something towards removing them. Only last week I took away thirteen." "My good friend how? where to?" "To New Orleans." "Great God!" exclaimed Horace, "what! a dealer in human souls!" "Yes, sir, if that is what you call it. I buy and sell negroes. I sold a debted to you for the profits of my business. Slaveholders here sell me their slaves for half their value in the South, to keep your disciples from stealing them."

☞Chambersburg is supplied with Ice from Boston.

Popular Sovereignty.

The Washington *Constitution*, of the 6th ult., had an excellent article entitled, "Popular Sovereignty vs. The Missouri Compromise." It briefly glances at the rise of the slavery question—at the monentous debate of 1820, and at the adoption of the popular sovereignty doctrine in the Compromise Acts of 1850 and the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854. These concede to the people of the Territories the duty and the right of dealing exclusively with the question of slavery,—"subject only to the provisions of the Constitution"—and the tribunal to expound the rights of the people under the Constitution is the Supreme Court. This has decided that the Constitution protects slave property in the Territories.

The *Constitution* then remarks as to the new issues which have been broached in certain quarters:

"This was the great triumph of Popular Sovereignty in 1854. It was the triumph of principle over arbitrary power—the triumph of the Constitution over the usurpatory edicts of Congress. The Democratic party, which has ever proved itself equally the friend of the Constitution and the advocate of the enjoyment, in their full integrity, of all the rights of property of our people everywhere, has assumed the ground of non-interference with slavery in State and Territory, and in the District of Columbia. On this position we plant ourselves. The abstract question of protection to slave property in the Territories by Congress, on the one hand, and the power of the people of a territory to adopt unfriendly legislation, on the other, are not living issues.

The intention of those who are now pressing these respective views cannot be other than to destroy the harmony of the Democratic party. It is certain that it can be productive of no practical good. It is certain that no slaveholder in any Territory is asking Congress to interfere for his protection; and it is equally certain that the people of the Territories are not invoking the opinion of politicians as to the extent of their power to inflict a blow upon any of their citizens in the quiet enjoyment of any property which they may possess and which is recognized by the Constitution. We, therefore, say this question is behind us. It is no longer an issue. It is settled, and the best interests of the republic demand that this source of sectional strife should not be reopened. Let it be consigned to the Tomb of the Capulets. The great interests of this great nation require the whole time, talents, energies, and attention of our statesmen. Kansas, formerly the great feeder of excitement, is quiet. The constitutional rights of all our people throughout our vast country are properly secured and guarded. Let the people, then, demand that their public servants shall abandon a fruitless and dangerous discussion, and come up manfully to strengthen the hands of an Administration which is striving to maintain the rights of our people abroad, uphold our good name among the nations of the earth, and open markets everywhere for our products, which will stimulate domestic industry, and develope the resources of a free and happy country."

A Water Spout on the Prairie.

Terrible Destruction of Life and Property.—The telegraph has already furnished us with a brief account of a severe tornado at Iowa City, but a letter from that place to the N. Y. Tribune, dated May 25, gives these particulars:

Last evening, while yet it was light, there arose suddenly a violent wind, accompanied by strong indications of rain. In a few moments the whole horizon became pitchy black, and the most vivid lightning darted athwart the sky. A terrible thunder storm burst upon us. While yet it was raging fearfully the sky suddenly appeared unclouded in the east for a space several inches in width.—Many of our citizens discovered, indistinctly at first, the rapid approach of an immense waterspout. The phenomenon was so unusual that the attention of hundreds was drawn to it. The appearance of the huge volume of water as it reached from earth to sky—swaying to and fro like a rope hung in the wind—was exceedingly grand. The water-spout remained in sight nearly fifteen minutes, when the sky becoming obscured, it was lost sight of.

Scarcely an hour elapsed before news was brought that Jesse Berry, a member of our common council, had been killed in a barn, which was thrown down by the violence of the wind and water.

The next express from the country brought us information that a family by the name of Morgan, three in number, had been struck—two of its members killed instantly, and the mother so seriously injured that it is thought impossible for her to recover. Two men, whose names I could not learn, were killed instantly. Many have had their legs or arms broken, and others have suffered from contusions and fractures, occasioned by the fall of houses which had been blown down upon them.

The water-spout seems to have been from thirty to forty feet in diameter, and to have destroyed a large amount of property. Its extent was from seven to ten miles, and it is said to have traveled with great rapidity. In one instance a barn of Mr. Berry's was taken from its foundation, carried some three hundred yards, thrown down and crushed into a thousand fragments. A child of Mr. Walsh was taken up and carried nearly five hundred yards, thrown into a slough, but, strange to say, escaped with its life. The spout appeared like an immense funnel, and it seemed very near, for the whirl and sparkle of the water could be plainly seen.

On the same day a similar tornado passed over a portion of Illinois. A dispatch from Jacksonville says:

As far as heard from, it began in Calhoun county, carrying everything, men, houses, barns, fences, trees and cattle with it, from Manchester to a distance of twelve miles, directly northeast. We can count thirty-six dwelling-houses, with all the barns and outhouses, destroyed. The number of killed, as far as heard from, are Mrs. Route, a son of Geo. Van Zanes, Samuel Brown, a Portuguese in the employ of Mr. Route, Jonathan Carlisle, Jacob Sample and wife, and a Mr. Thomas. There are about fifty seriously, if not fatally wounded. Most of them, it is feared, must die.

To give an idea of the force of the storm, I have in my possession a stone weighing three pounds that was lifted up and carried sixty feet, passing through a window four feet from the floor. The floor and partition of a school room, twenty by thirty feet, was carried away, with heavy timber, and all cannot be found within two miles of the place. A wind mill was carried over four hundred yards, with pipes, pumps, &c., the small end foremost. There is not ten feet square within the route of the storm that has not rails, boards, &c., stuck in the ground, so that no one can easily pull them out. Whole partitions of houses are gone and cannot be found. A man riding in a field was blown from his horse, the saddle torn off and carried about two miles from the place.

No one can form an idea of the terrible effects of this storm, which lasted but five minutes, with but little rain. The cloud was very bright, while, on either side, it was so dark as not to be able to distinguish objects.

Three Days Later from Europe.

NO BATTLE FOUGHT YET.

HALIFAX, June 2.—The steamer America with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 21st ult., arrived here last evening.

There has been no battle yet.

The Austrians had retired from Vercelli, which was occupied by the allies, and had removed their headquarters to Garlasco.

Breadstuffs.—The market has a declining tendency, and all qualities are slightly lower.

The Liverpool Post publishes (what it calls reliable information) that the passage of the Ticino by the French troops will be the signal for an European alliance against France.

☞Grain is declining in Europe.

Local Affairs.

A Truth Realized.

When this neighborhood was canvassed for subscriptions to the stock of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, several years ago, it was predicted by the advocates of the enterprise that the Lime business alone would pay a large proportion of the interest on the investment. The incredulous laughed at the prediction as vastly over-wrought, and not to be realized to anything like the extent anticipated by the more sanguine. But look at the result already had:—During the month of May, just past, 1,344,623 pounds, or about 17,000 bushels, of Lime, were received at Gettysburg Station, on which the freight amounted to $396 59. Besides this, large quantities of Lime and Lime Stone were taken to Hanover during the month, yielding a considerable revenue.

Notwithstanding the large amount of Lime brought to this place, the supply was not up to the demand—probably double the number of bushels could have been sold. To accommodate the better this growing trade, the Company have purchased several additional Lime Cars, and will soon put down another Switch, for the Lime and Coal business.

Barn Destroyed.

The large Bank Barn of Mr. ISAAC RIFE, near Brushtown, Conowago township, was struck by lightning on Friday evening last, and entirely consumed, with one horse, several sheep, farming implements, &c. The other horses were gotten out with great difficulty before the fire reached their stalls. The loss is heavy; whether insured to any extent, we are not informed.

Infanticide.

On Wednesday afternoon last, the body of a white male infant, well developed, was discovered by some boys in the Run where it crosses "Love Lane," near Rock Creek. The news was rapidly communicated, and soon a crowd of persons collected at the spot. Decomposition had already commenced in the body, which it was supposed might have been in the water ten days. An inquest was held by Justice ARNOLD, and a verdict of death from unknown causes rendered. It is not known whether the child was born alive or not. No suspicion, so far as we are informed, has as yet fixed itself upon any one as being the guilty party in this heartless deed of infanticide.

Suicide.

Mr. RICHARD MCDERMOTT, one mile from Emmitsburg, a respectable farmer, of correct habits, and living comfortably, committed suicide on Tuesday morning week, by hanging. After eating his breakfast as usual, he went to the barn; and not returning for several hours, search was made for him, but having chosen an out-of-the-way place in the barn to carry out his purpose, he was not found until the next morning. The act is attributed to a slight abberration of mind, which was observed for some time previously. His age was 50 or 60 years, and he leaves a respectable family to mourn this sad dispensation of Providence.

Run Over.

An interesting little daughter of Mr. GEO. F. ECKENRODE, aged about five years, was run over by a one-horse wagon, in Chambersburg street, on Wednesday evening last.—When picked up the child was insensible, but Dr. DORSEY was immediately called in, and by applying proper restoratives, she soon revived. Although considerably bruised, her hurts were not serious, and she is now nearly restored.

Will not the Council do something to prevent fast driving in our streets?

Death of a Child.

A child, two years old, of Mr. JOHN BOND, *of New Oxford, this county, lost its life, week* before last, by drinking a quantity *of lye.*

Early Fruit.

On Tuesday last, Mr. JOHN KIME, proprietor of "Solinsgrove Nursery," near Arendtsville, sent us a lot of most delicious Cherries, of the "Bowman's Early May," or "Six Weeks" variety. It was a rare treat, and appreciated as such. Friend Kime has our thanks for his kind consideration, and we trust that his already large sales of trees may be greatly increased. His Nursery is hard to beat.

Tall!

Mr. NICHOLAS WIKERSHAM, of Menallen township, sends us a stalk of Rye eight feet in length—which is represented as little more than the average of six acres. "If a body should meet a body coming through *such* rye," and "if a body should kiss a body," we are of opinion that the world would know little of the matter, unless one of the "bodies" should indiscreetly "blab" it.

School Matters.

The School Examinations in our borough took place last week—from which time the Schools will remain closed for three months. Mr. CONVERSE, the Principal, retires, but his successor is not yet named. The Directors, on Tuesday evening, fixed the School and Building Tax at 9 mills—one mill taken off of the Building Tax, we suppose—and appointed Col. S. WITHEROW Collector.

Patent Granted.

We are pleased to learn that a patent has been granted to Mr. DAVID WARREN, of this place, for his invention noticed in the *Compiler* recently. The patent will be issued in a few weeks. It is an invention for detaching Cars when thrown from the track.

New Passenger Car.

We find the following in the *York Gazette*, of Tuesday last:

A Handsome Car.—Messrs. Ilgenfritz and White, machinists and car builders, of this borough, have just completed a beautiful car for the Gettysburg Railroad, which we have no doubt will give entire satisfaction to that company. The body of the car is painted green, striped with orange—the trucks and platforms straw color, striped with black.—The interior is finished with cherry and the seats are covered with new Brussels carpet. At one end is an apartment for the stowage of baggage, as the car is intended for the double purpose of a baggage and passenger car. The whole presents a neat and handsome appearance and reflects great credit upon its builders.

☞The new Locomotive and Passenger Car are expected to arrive here to-morrow—probably at noon.

☞The summer session of Pennsylvania College commenced on Thursday last, with the prospect of a large accession of students.

☞During the storm of Friday evening week, two horses were killed by lightning, in the barn at Mount St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg. They were the property of Mr. ALOYSIUS ALTHOFF, who had been ploughing near, and took shelter in the barn. Several persons who were in the barn were very much stunned.

Terrific Hail Storm.

The most destructive hail storm that ever occurred in this county, visited portions of it on Monday last, about 4, P. M. The rain descended in torrents in this vicinity, accompanied by a "sprinkling" of hail, but produced no damage worth mentioning beyond the "washing" of several corn fields. In the neighborhood of Hunterstown, however, and from that point south-eastward, by New Oxford, as far as Hanover, and north-westward as far as Middletown and Bendersville, the hail came down with terrific force, cutting off and crushing all the growing grain and grass in its course, and rendering utterly worthless hundreds, yea thousands of acres, which but a moment before promised an almost unparalledly heavy yield. A more pitiable sight the enterprising husbandman never before had presented to his eye. Farm after farm, to the breadth of a mile or more, and probably a course of eighteen or twenty miles in length, are entirely devastated, as though an instantaneous blight had stricken them. The wheat and rye were rendered perfectly headless—the grass as though closely pastured—whilst the oats and corn were mown level with the earth. From scores of wheat and rye fields which came fully within the range of the storm, not a bushel of grain can be expected, so complete is the destruction.

The hail, much of it, was as large as a hulled walnut, and in places it washed together to the depth of several feet—so thick that on Tuesday evening all had not yet melted.

The amount of loss is hardly to be estimated in dollars and cents, and the visitation will fall with almost crushing weight upon many a renter—many who depended with certainty upon the yields of their flourishing crops to enable them to meet their financial engagements. But by *all* within its immediate scope will this extraordinary storm be long remembered, and the sincere wish entertained that they "may never look upon its like again."

In addition to the destruction of the grain and grass crops on the course indicated above, the fruit is ruined, the gardens are blighted, and no little injury is done to buildings beyond the ordinary breaking of window lights which attends the heavy falling of hail. Many of the forest trees are also shorn of much of their foliage.

We are told that in the neighborhood of Flohr's Church, on the Chambersburg Turnpike, the hail also did considerable damage to the grain and grass on several farms.

To give our readers an idea of the character of the storm at Hanover and in the lower end of this county, we clip the following from the *Hanover Spectator*:—

The hail stones which fell in the borough measured some of them, *four and a half inches* in circumference, many of them were the size of hickory nuts, while most of them were about the size of musket bullets. They were hard and solid lumps of ice, and descended with terrific force and tremendous effect. It is estimated that from three to four thousand panes of window glass were shattered within the limits of the town. Our office and dwelling suffered to the extent of 57 panes and many of our neighbors fared as badly. The Lutheran Church lost, we are told, 126 panes. In other parts of the borough the effects of the storm were more disastrous still. On Abbottstown street near the Railroad a brick building in the course of erection and ready for the roof, the property of Mr. Jacob Myers, was nearly demolished by the partial destruction of the walls, involving we should suppose a very considerable pecuniary loss. The roof of Mr. Davis Garber's livery stable was likewise injured, though not we believe to a serious extent. We are informed that the roof of a freight car on the Gettysburg Railroad was torn away by the storm, and we are authorized to state the almost incredible fact that a number of holes were actually driven through the sheet iron roofing of a building belonging to the Hanover B. R. R. Co., so unprecedently violent was the descent of the hail. A gentleman belonging to York had his hands severely cut by the hail in front of Mr. H. A. Webb's grocery store, on Broadway Avenue. Mr. Michael Carl, residing on the Carlisle turnpike, was similarly injured while endeavoring to protect his team of horses—the animals were swollen as if stung by bees or hornets. A hail stone struck a dog running upon the rail track and he fell as though he had been shot. The roof of Messrs. Shirk & Slagle's powder house was carried off, and the gable end of Mr. Kindig's barn destroyed. We hear of trees being broken down, fences fallen and many other effects of the storm in the neighborhood. It raged with great violence in the country between this and McSherrystown.—Some of the hail stones were as large as hen's eggs and the destruction of property of various kinds was considerable. At McSherrystown the effects were about the same as at Hanover.

At New Oxford the storm was likewise terrific and did immense damage, breaking glass, destroying gardens, stripping fruit trees, etc. Our correspondent at that place writes to us as follows: "Rain fell in torrents inundating our town, in fact it was impossible to see across the square for hail and rain. It was alarmingly furious and continued for about half an hour. The glass in some houses exposed to the storm was entirely demolished, the garden plants all cut to pieces, and the peaches, plums, grapes and cherries stripped from the trees. Some supposed that the last day had surely come, and one man was nearly frantic. When the storm had abated cart loads of hail could have been swept up, many of the pieces as large as shell barks. A few days ago farmers could speak of their crops in most encouraging terms, not now however—their grain lies prostrate and the stalks cut off. This is the case in this immediate vicinity."

There is reason for believing that the storm did not extend very far. It visited York, however, which is 18 miles distant, while Littlestown, which is but 7 miles distant, escaped.

The *York Gazette*, of Tuesday, says:—

Yesterday afternoon, between three and four o'clock, our borough and vicinity were visited by one of the heaviest hail storms that has occurred for many years in this neighborhood. The storm lasted for nearly half an hour, and in some places the hail entirely covered the ground. The stones were very large; and we fear that great damage has been done to the crops and fruit, if the storm extended any distance around us. This is much to be lamented, as in the first column of this page we announce to our readers the promising appearance of the crops everywhere in this county, up to the moment of writing the paragraph in question.

The storm of Monday also extended to Washington county, Md., and swept over a strip of country, about two miles in width, lying a few miles southwest of Hagerstown. The *Torch* says:—

We have been told that the crop of Mr. Jacob K. Harry, residing near the Williamsport turnpike, is a total wreck, and that further south, in the vicinity of the College of St. James, the extensive crops of Messrs. John S. Rowland, John W. Breathed, John S. Malott, Henry S. Shank, Samuel Hoover, John Young and others, have been injured to such an extent that they are not worth $50 or the cost of the seed. The track of the storm has been traced as far as Jones' Cross Roads, but may have gone beyond that point. Some of the hail stones were as large as a hen egg, and after the storm was over the ground could have been gathered by the wagon load. Clover fields, orchards and gardens, were also completely destroyed, presenting the bleak and melancholy aspect of mid-winter, and at the College of St. James hundreds of panes of glass were broken. The wreck is thorough, and thus in one hour, have thousands of dollars worth of property, the product of a year of hard toil and patient care, been swept away as with a besom of destruction.

The Frederick *Union*, of Thursday, says:—

The hail storm which passed over a portion of Middletown Valley on Monday afternoon last, is said to have entirely blasted the fair prospects of the farmers residing along the course over which it passed, which we learn is about a mile in width and four miles in length. This is a great calamity to those affected by it, and very much to be regretted by all.

The storm of Friday week was very severe in our neighboring county of Franklin. The Chambersburg *Transcript* says:

In portions of Franklin county it utterly destroyed entire fields of wheat, rye, corn, oats and grass, uprooted trees, scattered fences and prostrated a number of out-buildings. An orchard on the premises of a Mr. Abraham Houck had some three rows of trees torn up from the roots. It extended into Cumberland county, and, we learn, destroyed a new barn of a Mr. Herberling, literally tearing it to pieces. The space over which the storm prevailed was about one mile in width, and extended more than fifteen miles in length, destroying all vegetation in its course.

☞The Military Election will take place to-day. Messrs. H. G. CARR and JOHN SCOTT are announced as candidates for Brigade Inspector, and W. F. WALTER for Brigadier General. The election for Major General (for York and Adams) will be held on the first Monday in July.

☞Mr. SAMUEL HERBST, last week, sold his Farm, in Cumberland township, to Mr. ADAM BUTT—153 acres, for $5,000, cash and possession on the first of April next. Mr. Herbst bought the farm from Mr. Jno. Butt, two years since, for $4,000.

Discount Tickets.

A new and very desirable arrangement has been perfected by the Northern Central Railway Company for the issue of what they term "Discount tickets" between Baltimore and Hanover, Littlestown and Gettysburg.—They are sold at the following rates:

Hanover—30 tickets,	$35,00
Littlestown—30 tickets,	40,00
Gettysburg—30 tickets,	46,00

For Niagara.

A party of Hanoverians are talking of making an excursion to Niagara Falls, probably in August. A capital idea—which we hope to see imitated here. The round fare would be made low, and the trip would of course be pleasant. We're in, for one.

☞A Ladies' Fair came off at Hanover on Tuesday last, for the benefit of the Brass Band of that place. It was quite a successful affair, the receipts amounting to between two and three hundred dollars. The new Band Chariot, a splendid vehicle, was shown off to good advantage on the occasion. The "People's Band" of this place was the only Band present from abroad.

Noble Act.

The storm on Monday evening last blew a large tree across the track of the Gettysburg Railroad a few miles on this side of Hanover, after the down train had passed. It was discovered by a man, whose name we have not learned, residing near the spot, who went to work and removed the tree, before the train returned, thus avoiding probably a serious accident and any detention of the train. The company have, or will, grant him a free pass over the road, which he certainly deserves.—*Star.*

Mowing Trial.

Messrs. SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ, agents for the sale of the New Jersey Reaper and Mower, propose a trial of the machine, on Thursday, the 15th inst., at 2, P. M., in some suitable field convenient to the town. They tell us that this Reaper, and not the Manny's, as has been stated, took the first premium at the last York Fair, as well as many other Fairs of the interior counties, and speak confidently of its merits, believing it to be superior to all others. They wish, however, that the Reaper should speak for itself, and to this end, they invite the agents of all other machines to a friendly competition with them on said occasion.

Communicated.

Handsome Testimonial.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Church in this place have just made a very handsome gift to their Pastor, Rev. G. P. VAN WYCK. It is an elegant Silver Pitcher and Goblet—both beautifully chased, and of very neat style—manufactured in Philadelphia—their price $78. On the Pitcher is the following inscription:

In testimony
of the
Zeal and Fidelity
of our Pastor.

To
Rev. Geo. P. Van Wyck,
From his Friends,
Gettysburg, Pa., May 20th, 1859.

The presentation took place on Monday last, and was highly interesting. The Ladies who presented it, were two venerated Mothers in the Church, both over fourscore years, Mrs. ANN MCCURDY and Mrs. PRISCILLA COBEAN, who thus showed their strong and abiding confidence in their Pastor. The few remarks made were affecting, and were feelingly responded to by the Pastor. The elegant gift was a deserved tribute to a most excellent, worthy and faithful Christian Minister, who will doubtless highly prize this token of affection. The act is equally creditable to the givers and recipient, and is one of the most pleasing incidents it has ever been in our power to chronicle.

Communicated.

☞At a meeting of the "Peoples' Band," of Gettysburg, held June 1st, 1859, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Band be and are hereby tendered to the members of the Independent Brass Band of Hanover, for their kind reception and the manner in which they entertained us whilst on a visit to Hanover on Tuesday, May 31st; and that we will strive to cherish a feeling of friendship between the associations.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Band be tendered to the Gettysburg Railroad Company for their kindness shown to the Band.

By order of the Secretary.

☞The Rev. Dr. SCHAEFFER will preach in the Ger. Ref. Church next Sabbath morning, at 10 o'clock.

☞Mr. D. KENDLEHART has removed his Boot and Shoe establishment to Chambersburg street, opposite Buehler's drug store.

The Day of Execution.—The death warrant of Rebecca McCormick, convicted of the murder of Francis Myers (both colored) at the late term of Carroll County Court, has been received by the sheriff, fixing the 24th day of June for her execution at Westminster, Md.

For The Compiler.

An Enigma for Lovers.

MR. EDITOR:—I found the following Enigma in an old paper, which may perhaps be interesting to some of your readers, at least to those whom Cupid may have sent to the orchard of Love to gather the "fatal apple" for the fair daughters of old mother Eve:

Enigma.—A witty young gentleman living with a rich farmer, fell in love with his daughter. On hearing of this he said to the young man that there were three gates between his house and his orchard, and that if he would go to the orchard, and get a number of apples, and leave half he had and half an apple over, at the first gate; and half he had left and half an apple over, at the second gate; and half he had left and half an apple over, at the third gate, and bring one to him, without cutting an apple, he might have his daughter. I wish to know how many apples he left at each gate, and the number of apples.

May 30, 1859. S.

☞Hon. N. B. BROWNE, late State Senator, has been appointed Postmaster at Philadelphia, in place of G. G. Westcott. An excellent selection.

☞Nine Military Companies participated in the Encampment at Chambersburg last week.

Who Got the Money?—Gerrit Smith made a complaint in New York last fall, while canvassing the State for Governor, that he had given $6000 to aid the cause of the poor in Kansas, "but had never been able to discover where it had gone or what good it had done." Part of the money has since been accounted for. Governor Robinson, of Kansas, in a late speech, informs the public that General Jim Lane has pocketed one thousand two hundred dollars in hard cash out of Brother Smith's pile.

☞Senator Seward took passage on Saturday week for Europe in the Ariel from New York. Parties of his friends accompanied him down the harbor, in the steamers Alida and Josephine, and gave him a parting salute.—The New York *Express* says: It is well known among the admirers and devotees of Mr. S. that he leaves the country in order to avoid as much as possible its political complications. He is a candidate for the Presidency, and expects to get it at the hands of his Republican friends, and of course from no other quarter, for from no other quarter will it be tendered, even if it should be by them. Mr. Seward, we are told, spoke very freely of anticipated personal and political victory in 1860, before leaving. His friends alluded to it also, at his welcome of the Republican City Committee, on Friday evening, and Ex-Governor King seemed to be foremost in the wish. It is not our purpose to comment, much less to spoil, so pleasant an anticipation. There is, however, as two proverbs very truthfully declare, "many a slip between the cup and the lip," and "we shall see what we shall see."

Shocking Affair at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—Joseph Charles, Esq., one of the oldest and most respectable of our citizens, was shot and mortally wounded on the street this morning, by G. W. Thornton, formerly a teller in the Boatman's Savings Institution. Thornton was tried and acquitted about a year ago on the charge of having stolen $20,000 from the bank, and Mr. Charles was one of the principal witnesses against him.

ST. LOUIS, June 3, P. M.—There is an intense excitement here in consequence of the shooting of Mr. Charles, and threats have been made of hanging Thornton. The military have been ordered out to preserve the peace. One of the wounds of the victim is pronounced mortal.

Horrible Crime in France.

The Court of Assizes of the Loir-et-Cher, in France, recently tried a young woman named Ganthier, and her mother, a widow, named Roset, for murder. The younger woman, in 1858, married a man named Ganthier, who had two children by a former wife. She and her mother wanted to make him settle on her, in the event of his death, the property he possessed; but a notary whom they consulted said that he could not do so, as long as the two children lived. On that they brought from nurse the younger child, who was a boy not a year old. At that time he was quite healthy, but the women gave him but little food, and compelled him to take considerable quantities of wine, and even brandy, every day. The consequence was that he soon became sickly, and on the 3d of July expired.

On the 19th of January last, the two women announced to the neighbors that the eldest child, three years of age, had fallen into the fire and burned herself to death. The neighbors found the dead body of the child lying in the grate dreadfully burned, but a medical man who examined it declared that the little creature must have been thrown into the fire and pressed with the face downwards until dead. On that the two women were arrested, and the elder, after a while, related, with revolting effrontery, that she had proposed to her daughter to burn the child to death, that the other had consented, and that she had then thrown the child on the fire.—"At first," said she, "the child cried, but I held her down until she was silent; she struggled a little, and when she was quiet I went away!" When this murder was being committed, the young woman was quietly sitting at the door. The jury declared the two women guilty, and the court condemned them to hard labor for life.

Tornado in Illinois—Sixteen Persons Killed.—Chicago, May 28.—The Jacksonville correspondent of the *Springfield Register* says that a most terrific tornado occurred twelve miles south of that city yesterday. The violence of the whirlwind is described as exceeding anything of the kind ever witnessed in this country, and could only be compared to a West India hurricane. Sixteen persons are reported to have been killed and many others seriously injured. Houses and barns were demolished and blown to atoms. The names of the killed have not been ascertained.

☞During the conflagration of Canton, caused by the bombardment of the British, the extensive medical warehouse of our countryman Dr. J. C. Ayer of Lowell, (the depot of his Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, for China,) was totally destroyed. He now makes a demand upon our government for indemnity from the loss of his property, and hence will grow another nut to crack with our elder brother Johnny. Stick to it, Doctor; and if our Government maintains our rights wherever your Pills are sold, we shall only be unprotected on tracts that are very barren.—*Reformer, Trenton, N. J.*

Dreadful Homicide.—Stephen Petty killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Aikens, a defenceless old lady aged some eighty years, in the eastern part of Cherokee county, Ala., Sunday week. He stabbed her with a pocket knife in some five or six places, killing her instantly. No cause is assigned for the diabolical deed. Petty has been a preacher, and heretofore regarded as a peaceable and orderly man.

New York, June 1.—The New Jersey Railroad depot, at Jersey city, was partially burned, at an early hour