H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 5, 1859.

Democratic State Ticket.

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

Democratic County Ticket.

State Senator,
J. W. DOUGLASS, of Franklin county.
Assembly,
FREDERICK DIEHL, of Franklin.
Commissioner,
JAMES H. MARSHALL, of Hamiltonban.
Director of the Poor,
JOSEPH J. KUHN, of Reading
Auditor,
AMOS LEFEVER, of Union.
County Treasurer,
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER, of Gettysburg.
District Attorney,
J. C. NEELY, of Gettysburg.
Surveyor,
JOHN G. BRINKERHOFF, of Straban.

News, etc.

Ex-President Pierce and wife arrived in the America.

There is apparently a vigorous and energetic movement in progress in Baltimore to wrest that city from the reign of Plug Uglyism and anarchy.

Judge Black is at the Fayette Springs, in this State.

Professor John Wise has returned to Lancaster, having been unsuccessful in his western aerial voyages.

The Democratic Territorial Convention of Kansas has nominated O. W. Johnston for Congress.

The election in Vermont takes place to-morrow.

Numerous applications are pending for Deputy Marshalships for taking the next census, but no appointments will be made until after further legislation by Congress.

Returns from the greater portion of Alabama indicate that Gov. Moore's majority will considerably exceed 30,000.

The Hagerstown *Herald* says, Mr. Joseph Mong has commenced operations with a force of hands at "The Deep Cut," near that place, on the Franklin Railroad.

At a convention of river pilots in Louisville, last week, the rate of wages was fixed at $250 per month.

There was another slight frost in some sections of Connecticut on Monday morning.

Louis Napoleon has, it is said, frightful nervous shocks, which entirely banish sleep, and which were produced by the battle of Solferino. He sees all the dreadful scenes of the battle over again during these attacks. If the story is not exaggerated, the Emperor must have been considerably more scared than hurt by his military experience.

It is thought that the Sunday-travel question will enter largely into the politics of Philadelphia and some other large cities next fall.

The Philadelphia *News*, a paper that supports the Republican nominees in this State, says "The tariff of '46 was bad enough, but the Republicans of '57 made it worse. Home industry has but little to expect from sectional parties, no matter what name they bear."

A man named Adam Dutz drank eight gallons of lager beer on a wager, at Indianapolis, Ind., last Wednesday. When he had finished drinking the eight gallons he was still unsatisfied, and called for more lager, which was refused him.

A large quantity of counterfeit coin, especially gold dollars, has been put in circulation in the town of Martinsburg, Va.

John Wesley, so widely known as the founder of Methodism, it has just been discovered, was christened "John Benjamin Wesley."

A gentleman in Portsmouth while fishing, about a month since, hung one of the finny tribe, a rock fish, about two feet long, which broke his line. The sinker had the gentleman's name on it, and strange to say, about three days ago, he caught the same fish and found his hooks, line and sinker in its stomach.

A poor cartman found in New York on the 19th ult., an account-book containing nearly $2,000, which he promptly delivered to the owners, who, with unparalleled generosity, rewarded him with twenty-five cents.

Senatorial Conference.

The Senatorial Conferees of this district met at Chambersburg on Friday last, and organized by calling Hon. MOSES McCLEAN (deputized by NICHOLAS HELTZELL, Esq., who was unable to attend) to the Chair, and appointing J. B. SANSOM Secretary. Three ballots were had for a candidate for Senator. On the first two, the Adams county Conferees voted for HENRY J. MYERS, those of Franklin for J. W. DOUGLASS, and those of Fulton for T. M. KIRK. On the third ballot, three from Adams and one from Fulton voted for Mr. Myers, and three from Franklin and two from Fulton for Mr. Douglass; when the latter was declared duly nominated. Although our preference was decidedly for the candidate presented by our own county, it is no more than due to Mr. Douglass to say that he is an honest and unflinching Democrat, and is in all respects well qualified for the responsible post. J. B. SANSOM, Esq., of Fulton, was chosen as Senatorial Delegate to the State Convention. Proceedings of Conference next week.

"He [Durboraw] must be elected."—*Adams Sentinel.*

☞Y-o-u d-o-n'-t s-a-y s-o! We all along thought the sovereign people of the county had that matter to decide. But, no! The editor of the *Adams Sentinel* has published his command that is "MUST BE" done, and there's an end to all "free thinking" on the point. True, many of you, voters of the county, object to Mr. Durboraw's proscriptive oath in the Mountjoy Know Nothing Council, [illegible] his sectional Black Republicanism, and [illegible] his failure to comply with his written pledges in the Legislature last winter—but all are [illegible] question now! The editor of the [illegible] has declared that he "MUST BE" elected! Mark that, and tremble!

Mr. [illegible]—Has he Fulfilled his Pledges?

The *Star* says he has. Let us see. From Mr. DURBORAW's celebrated reply to the no less celebrated REESER Letter, published in the Know Nothing organs of this county, in September, 1858, we extract the following, being all it contained in regard to the $700 salary of Members of the Legislature. Mr. Durboraw said:

"The last Legislature not only voted an extra compensation of $200 to each of its members, in addition to the compensation prescribed by law, but enacted, as I find by reference to the Pamphlet laws, that 'hereafter each member of the General Assembly shall receive the sum of $700 per annum in lieu of the salary now fixed by law.' The policy of legislators voting themselves additional compensation for services they had agreed, in accepting office, to render for a specified sum, is so manifestly wrong, that under no circumstances could I countenance it. If a public officer has a RIGHT to vote himself, or take from the public Treasury $200 additional to his legal salary, he has a right to vote for and take $1,000 additional, or any other amount, and there is no knowing where the matter may stop. It is proper that the people should stamp all such legislation with indignant rebuke, and I am not surprised that they should be solicitous as to the views of those who become candidates for legislative office. As to the compensation hereafter to be given to members of the Legislature, I think the Act of last session increasing their compensations to $700 per annum, was unwise, and, if elected, I SHALL CERTAINLY VOTE FOR ITS REPEAL, AND USE MY INFLUENCE TO HAVE THE OLD COMPENSATION OF $500 RESTORED."

Now, *did he "vote for its repeal?"* NO, NOT ONCE!—and we defy any man to point us to a page in the Journal of the House that proves he did. We suppose there are those who, in view of Mr. Durboraw's written pledge on the subject, will hardly credit the assertion that he failed to come up to his duty, but it is no more nor less than the honest truth. *He did fail*—he never once voted for its repeal.

The HOUSE JOURNAL is before us, and we will from it PROVE all we say.

On the 2d of March, the House proceeded to the second reading of the Appropriation Bill. Mr. Hottenstine moved to reduce the salary of members from $700 to $500. Mr. Hamersly moved to amend this amendment by making the *daily* pay of Members $1,50 and mileage. A vote was had on Mr. Hamersly's amendment, and it carried—*Mr. Durboraw voting against it!* The question then came up on the motion as amended, and it was lost—*Mr. Durboraw still voting against it!* Surely, in this instance he did not favor low pay.

Mr. Walborn then moved to make the salary $1000. Mr. McClure—the present Opposition candidate for Senator in this district, and a uniform stickler for high salaries—proposed to amend by making the pay of members $5,00 *per day* and mileage. On the vote on McClure's motion the yeas were 36, and the nays 59—*Mr. Durboraw voting with the yeas!* So the motion was defeated, and subsequently Mr. Walborn withdrew his amendment—when the section was adopted, allowing the pay of Members still to be $700 per session.

In voting against this $5 a day movement of McClure's a number of those in the negative gave it as their opinion that the salary would under it amount to full $700 or more, as the Legislature is hardly ever less than four months in session, and often five. Any man, if he will but reflect a moment, can perceive for himself that this measure, *which Mr. Durboraw voted for*, was calculated rather to make the pay of members per session *over* than *under* $700.

But let us proceed:

On the 4th of March, the Appropriation Bill, still allowing $700 salary to the Members, came up on final passage, and it passed—45 yeas to 27 nays. But where is Samuel Durboraw's vote found? NOWHERE! HE DODGED THE QUESTION!!!

If any doubt this, let them call at our office and we will place in their hands the regularly-kept and legally-authorized record of the session, TO PROVE IT.

The bill was then ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence. A number of amendments were made, as usual, by that body, and after some action, from one to the other, a Committee of Conference was the result.

On the 11th of April, Mr. Chase, from the Committee of Conference, reported the Bill to the House, still allowing SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS as the salary of Members, and MR. DURBORAW VOTED FOR IT! Was this redeeming his WRITTEN PLEDGE that he would, if elected, vote for the repeal of the $700 law, and use his influence to have the old compensation of $500 restored? *Was it?* we ask you, honest and intelligent men of all parties. No, it was worse. He did not only fail to do what he promised, but he thus did that which he declared in the Reeser Letter should be denounced with "*indignant rebuke*"—VOTED TO CONTINUE THE SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLAR SALARY!!!

All we have here said the House Journal proves. The *Star* and the *Sentinel*, always reckless, but especially so when a favorite prominent Know Nothing is concerned, may attempt to break the force of our exposure by indignant denials and all sorts of loud-mouthed bluster, but they cannot explain away the least important of the facts we have given.—Their record in the history of the Session is indelible—*they cannot be wiped out.*

What think you now, voters of Adams, of Sam'l Durboraw's regard for solemn pledges? For the present we leave this matter to your calm reflection. Your verdict cannot fail to be a stinging and "INDIGNANT REBUKE."

"But we wish it distinctly understood that we do not at all recognise the assertions of the *Compiler* as political authority."—*Adams Sentinel.*

☞Of course not! The editor of that *veracious* journal never recognizes any "assertion" as "political authority" unless it be calculated to bolster up the candidates of the Black Republican Know Nothing party, with all its sins of proscription and sectionalism. That has long ago been "distinctly understood" by all who read the *Sentinel.*

"Look out for breakers."—*Adams Sentinel.*

☞Democrats, [illegible] keep at [illegible].

That Electioneering Fund!

"The *Compiler* can't understand why Mr. Durboraw didn't pocket the $200."—*Star.*

Any man who can't see through a *cheat* as thin and transparent as Durboraw's $200 donation, deserves to be condemned to a seat for life in the "Superior Council" of Know Nothingism in Gettysburg and made to swallow all the ridiculous and nonsensical plans there concocted to delude honest and intelligent people without being allowed the privilege of having anybody else to enjoy the laughs with him—than which we could conceive of no more annoying punishment.

What! not comprehend *that* trick! Pshaw, Messers. Managers—are you so "green" as to suppose that voters are *gudgeons* enough to swallow *that* bait? The purpose of Mr. Durboraw cannot be mistaken. Knowing that the people would find out that he had failed to redeem his pledge in regard to the "extra pay," his main hobby last year—that they would find out his vote against a proposed law to prevent black and white persons from intermarrying—fearing, too, that they would find out all about his oath in the Mountjoy Know Nothing Council to proscribe and put down all *Foreigners* and *Catholics, no matter* how deserving men or good neighbors they might be—with all these fears staring him in the face, in his extremity a happy thought struck him or his keepers, the *Star* managers, and per consequence, we have the $200 donation! It is intended as a sort of sugar-coated pill—a glossing over of his weak points—a *bribe* of a few cents each to the voters of the county!

Such are the whys and wherefores of the "$200," which he will wish he had kept in his pocket by the time the election is over.

Where Are You Now?

The *Sentinel* refuses to credit the refutation of the *Compiler* of the falsehood that Capt. DIEHL voted against CHARLES WILL last year. This course of the *Sentinel* is not at all extraordinary—it is only another of its many acts of "friendly" unfairness.

But our statement is backed up by authority which that journal, with all its disposition to do so, DARE NOT DISPUTE. The following certificate from Mr. FRANCIS WILL, of Franklin township, a brother of CHARLES WILL, Esq., was sent us the other day, and we publish it just to show how easily one of the favorite falsehoods of the *Sentinel* and *Star* "can be put down." Read:

Fellow-citizens and Voters of the county:—This is to certify and give you evidence that at the fall election of 1858, I SAW Mr. F. DIEHL vote for every candidate of the Democratic party, by handing in an open ticket, at the polls. FRANCIS WILL.
Franklin twp., Sept. 2, 1859.

Will the *Sentinel* recognize *this* as sufficient authority?

☞The editor of the *Sentinel*, when he speaks of falsehood and unfairness in other journals, should not fail to remember that "people who live in glass houses should never throw stones." The adage could not apply with greater force than in this instance.

The *Sentinel* is not always as bold and unblushing as the *Star* in retailing slanders and untruths designed to affect injuriously Democratic candidates, but its sneaky, under-handed and *smooth-tongued insinuations against* them are not the less, if as, tolerable. *Pretended* fairness may for a while cover falsehood, but the editor of the *Sentinel* has been too long engaged in that *peculiar* line of business not to be now "distinctly understood!"

☞The editors of the *Star* and *Sentinel* pretend to be very sure that nobody will believe the *Compiler's* statements, and yet they put themselves to a vast deal of trouble, weekly, to discredit what the *Compiler* says. It is suspected that they fear they are not believed themselves, and hence their labored efforts to pull us down to their own level.

"It has always been our aim to abstain from falsehood in the most excited political campaign."—*Adams Sentinel.*

☞If such has been the "*aim*" of the *Sentinel*, it has always managed to miss the *mark*, and often very *widely!*

☞The *Star* won't "face the music" in regard to Mr. REESER's "temporary residence." The Superior Councillors now see their gross mistake in taking the advice of "the oracle" in the nomination for Commissioner, and are disposed to have as little said about it as possible. Even the "Democrat" dodge fails. If their cause were not so despicably bad, the *Star* managers might be pitied.

Rascality Coming to Light!

The Know Nothings are falling out with each other in Baltimore, and their rascally deeds are coming to light. Three prominent men among them have certified that "*each Club receives from the city of Baltimore and Superior Council $125 before the election comes off!*"

We publish this fact because we suppose the Superior Council here will not give the public the benefit of it through the columns of their organs, the *Star* and *Sentinel.*

☞The Democratic party throughout the State is getting into good working condition, and harmony and energy are witnessed on all sides. The Opposition see this, and begin to tremble—hence their large *brags*, as though bragging would save them.

"We have carried Oregon and Texas."—*Black Republican paper.*

Softly, softly, sirs. You have carried neither Oregon nor Texas. LANSING STOUT, Democrat, is elected to Congress from Oregon. SAMUEL HOUSTON, a supporter of James Buchanan's Administration, is elected Governor of Texas, and all the rest of the officers chosen in that State, are Democrats!

☞STEVENS, Democrat, has been elected Delegate to Congress from Washington Territory. If Washington were a State instead of a Territory, we have no doubt the Black Republicans would claim the election of Stevens as a victory for themselves.

Suppression of the Slave Trade.—The Government at Washington are adopting more strenuous measures for preventing the African slave trade. The African squadron has been augmented, and furnished with vessels of light draught to pursue the slave vessels into the rivers and shallow waters. The home squadron has also been reorganized for the same purpose.

☞Hon. HENRY M. PHILLIPS has our thanks for a copy of the Patent Office Report (Agricultural) for 1858.

☞It was rumored at Paris that Marshals Canrobert and Niel had fought a duel, and that the latter was killed.

Equality of Whites and Blacks.

THE TRUE AIM OF BLACK REPUBLICANISM.

We were well aware that in some of the States in which the Black Republicans have the majority, negroes enjoy rights and privileges not granted to white naturalized citizens, but we confess we were taken by surprise when we read the following article from the Boston *Atlas and Bee*, the acknowledged organ of the Black Republicans of Massachusetts, and edited by Gen. SCHOULER, a Black Republican candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives:

"Is it proved or even rendered probable that the colored race, if emancipated, could not take care of themselves? We say it is not, and to assert it as the *Times* does, is simply begging the whole question. *Is it proved or rendered probable that the Africans cannot live in this country on an equality with whites?* WE SAY IT IS NOT, and that no man who asserts it has ever yet demonstrated the truth of his assertion by any conclusive reasoning.

"It is not at all pertinent to instance the condition of the black man as a condition to permit the testing of the question. Because Wisconsin is *mean and narrow minded enough to refuse to allow a negro, however intelligent, to vote*, it by no means proves that the negro does not deserve the privilege, nor, because Wisconsin at the same time, permits A RAW IRISHMAN AND AN IGNORANT DUTCHMAN to vote, when he neither knows his own politics nor that of his candidate, does it prove that Wisconsin is either just or wise in making this arbitrary discrimination? Let us be just and sensible, as well as critical and patriotic, Mr. Doolittle. The only fair test of the capacity and disposition of the black man to dwell, SIDE BY SIDE, ON TERMS OF EQUALITY WITH THE WHITE, is to take him where he does enjoy that equality. Unfortunately there is no place where this is the case to the full extent, for prejudice does much, even in the most favored localities, to oppress the colored man.

"But suppose we take the free colored men of Massachusetts, where they are respected and treated as citizens, and what is the result? Why, we venture the assertion without fear of successful contradiction, *that you may take the five thousand negroes as they come, and a thousand Irishmen in the same way, and you will find the negroes surpass the Irishmen of Boston in intelligence, morality and industry, and good citizenship, they are more thrifty, more orderly, and every way superior*; it is the same in the city of Philadelphia, as facts will abundantly prove.—Now what right have we to say, with such a preliminary lesson, that the black man could not prove himself worthy of freedom and citizenship?"

It will be observed that this Black Republican organ speaks of the State of Wisconsin as "*mean and narrow minded*," because she refuses negroes the right to vote. Reasoning from the same premises, Pennsylvania must be mean and narrow minded, because like Wisconsin, she denies the negro the right of suffrage.

Will decent white people, says the *Bedford Gazette*, bear this Black Republican insult unresented? We ask the question—*we put it to the self-respecting and intelligent men who have hitherto voted the Black Republican ticket*—can any white man who *believes himself better than a negro*, cast his vote, in future, with a party that maintains that a *negro is as good as he?* Are party ties so strong that they will bind him even to a greasy Ethiopian?—Let the ballot box reply.

On the appearance of the article above quoted, the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, a Democratic paper, took occasion to make some strictures upon the positions taken therein, whereupon the Black Republican *Atlas and Bee* replied:

"If you will come here we will show you, any day, *our colored fellow citizen riding in the cars on the same seat with the aristocrat of Beacon street and Chester Square*, and neither the negro nor the white man appears in the least disturbed or harmed by the proximity. And as for political franchises, we will just inform our friend that, *in Massachusetts, a black man's vote is just as good and counts as much as Mr. Winthrop's or Everett's*, and that there are now no political disabilities imposed upon any man on account of the color of his skin."

Such are the practical results of Black Republicanism, boasted of and heralded forth by an accredited leading Black Republican organ. *And these results are attributable to the fact that the Black Republican party wants negro votes for its candidates, as they "count as much as Mr. Winthrop's or Edward Everett's."* The true aim of Black Republicanism is the *public plunder*, and hence its efforts to give the black man the right to vote.

Got His Deserts.

In Zanesville, Ohio, a few days since, a loud praying church member was publicly whipped with a raw hide for repeatedly insulting a married lady with dishonorable proposals. The indignant lady gave her husband a letter that the fellow had sent her, and the result was that he got his desert. This hypocritical rascal some time ago moved the expulsion of Deacon Cox from his church for acting as deputy United States marshal in the arrest of a fugitive slave.

For The Compiler.

FRIEND STAHLE—Sir:—I have always been free from the intricacies of political life, and feel independent upon the subject, yet it is the duty of every good citizen in whose veins courses one drop of the Revolutionary blood of their forefathers, and in whose breast pulsates the love of country, to stand by and maintain the principles of those men who are identified in sentiment with the Democratic party, and whose national sensibilities only vibrate for the good of mankind and posterity. The very acts and principles of the Democratic party, which are to be found upon every line and page of our country's history, are evidences sufficient to cause all honorable men to be actuated by the noble emulation of promoting the common good. But when we see our standard bearers wilfully charged with a dereliction of former duty, and that erroneously, too, by the editors of the "Star" and "Sentinel" of our county, it excites the feelings of every good citizen and arouses his sympathy, to treat with contempt those scurrilous charges made against honorable and upright men. Thus our nominee for the Legislature, Mr. F. Diehl, is charged with not voting for Mr. Will and Mr. Klunk at the last fall's election. This is entirely erroneous and unfounded, and men in high places should remember what they circulate against honorable men, as there is a day of retribution coming which might overtake them. But bad boys are likely to throw stones at good fruit, and from the tone and evidence of the "Star" and "Sentinel" towards Mr. Diehl, I think they bear a similarity. But, Mr. Editor, they might ask where is the evidence that Mr. Diehl did not vote for Mr. Will and Mr. Klunk. The evidence I herewith enclose to you from a man of undoubted veracity, hoping you may give it publicity that the editors of the "Star" and "Sentinel" may recant, and render unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's, and unto honorable men their simple meed of praise.

Sept. 2, 1859. CASHTOWN.

☞The certificate alluded to, that of Mr. FRANCIS WILL, is given in another part of this issue. Read it—it is irrefutable.—*Editor.*

☞Several Communications on hand do not appear because the writers failed to give us their names.

☞Circus here next Thursday.

Local Affairs.

Sad Accident.

Our readers will be pained to learn that the Rev. Mr. HOFFHEINS, Pastor of the Abbottstown Charge of the German Reformed Church, met with a serious accident on Wednesday last. He left Abbottstown on the morning of that day, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Anna Maria Ditzler, and whilst on the way towards Abbottstown with the funeral, on descending Hershey's hill, a wheel of his vehicle suddenly ran off, when the horse took fright, and becoming entirely unmanageable, Mr. Hoffheins sprang out, and, sad to say, broke one of his legs. Every attention was immediately paid him, and he is doing as well as could be expected; but six or seven weeks must necessarily elapse before he can resume the duties of his pastorate. Mr. H. is highly esteemed by all who knew him, and his misfortune is generally and deeply regretted. A number of gentlemen have resolved to replace his demolished vehicle with a new one, an act of kindness which will be fully appreciated.

Finger Cut Off.

An interesting little daughter of Col. R. COBEAN, of this place, had the second finger on her right hand cut entirely off, at McIlhenny's Saw Mill, on Marsh Creek, a few days ago. She had gone to the Mill, in company with several other children, to witness the operation of sawing, and approached too near the saw while in motion. She is doing well, the severity of the accident considered.

Sabbath School Pic Nics.

The German Reformed Sabbath School had a very large Pic Nic (the largest of the season) on the banks of the Conowago, near New Oxford, on Wednesday last.—About three hundred persons were on the ground, and all present appeared to be delighted. Excursionists—scholars, teachers, and friends—were taken down and back in the cars at twenty cents each. The ride is a pleasant one, and the ground admirably adapted for Pic Nics. The Citizen's Band accompanied the School, and added much life to the occasion.

The Methodist Sabbath School Pic Nic came off, on the same day, on Marsh creek, near Mr. Ogden's. The number in attendance was quite large, and enjoyment ran high.

The Sabbath Schools of "Fairview" and "Rocky Grove" School Houses had a union Pic Nic, on Saturday week, in Mr. Wolf's Grove, on the York Turnpike, about a mile from this place. All participating were delighted with the day's doings. Several addresses were delivered, but we have not been furnished with the names of the speakers.

A Sabbath School Pic Nic was also had at "Grape Vine" School House, on that day, which afforded great pleasure to all present.

☞There will be Divine Services in the Ger. Ref. Church, in Gettysburg, next Sabbath morning, the 11th inst., at 10 o'clock. Also in Mark's Church at 2 P. M. The Rev. Mr. SWOPE will officiate in both places. T. P. B.

Pic Nics.

One of the most agreeable Pic Nics of the season came off on the banks of the Conowago, near Mr. CHARLES WILL's, in Oxford township, on Thursday last. The immediate vicinity was well represented, and there were numbers there from Littlestown, Oxford, New Chester, East Berlin, McSherrystown, Gettysburg, and probably other places.—Those present from here speak in delighted terms of the day's enjoyments.

A very pleasant Pic Nic was had in Snyder's Grove, on Big Conowago, on Saturday week.

Aurora Borealis.

An unusually brilliant display of Northern Lights was witnessed in this region—indeed over a great portion of the continent—last night a-week. It had many rare beauties, and is rapturously described in various quarters. On Friday morning the heavens were again illuminated in much the same way, and on Friday evening we had another visitation, but not so bright. The opinion is gaining ground that Electricity is probably at the bottom of the phenomenon.

The Cemetery.

We notice several handsome improvements in Ever Green Cemetery. The large monument in the block of Messrs. GEORGE SHRYOCK and ANDREW POLLEY now presents a very handsome appearance, and is much admired. The base and shaft are of granite, from the yard of Solomon Powers; and the urn and shields of marble, by Cannon & Adair. The latter have also put up a very neat and tasteful marble monument over the grave of JULIA TATE.

Almost a Fire.

On Thursday evening, about 5 o'clock, the Barn on the property of Mr. GEO. SHRYOCK, in this place, narrowly escaped being burned down. A quantity of straw in the Barn-yard, by some means not accounted for, took fire, and in a few minutes would have reached the building, but was discovered and extinguished before serious damage was done.

Grading and Paving.

The work of grading and paving the sidewalks on Washington street, from High to its southern terminus, is now in active progress. The street is also, we understand, to be further graded. That quarter of the town is "looking up."

☞Mr. JACOB SHEADS has purchased a lot of ground from Messrs. CODORI & DICKSON, on Carlisle street, adjoining VALENTINE and JOHN WARNER, for $200. Mr. S. expects to build soon.

☞Our friend HENRY RICE, of Menallen township, recently disposed of a Calf but ten months old which yielded 315 lbs. clean meat. When two weeks old it weighed 135 lbs., and this without being suckled at all by the mother.

☞A Potato Stalk *six feet nine inches* in length was found by Mr. GEO. F. ECKENRODE, in his garden, in this place, last week. We take this to be hard to beat.

☞On Wednesday last the Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company passed an Order in favor of Mr. HENRY J. KUHN, whose dwelling was recently burned in Irishtown, for $366—being the full amount of insurance. This like all previous losses, is paid without assessments.

☞In consequence of the severe illness of Mr. McILHENNY, the County School Superintendent, he will not be able to fill his appointments for the examination of Teachers in the several districts.

☞A number of very desirable Real Properties are advertised in the *Compiler*, to which we invite the attention of all who desire to make purchases.

☞The Public Schools of this borough were reopened on Thursday last.

Light's Balloon Ascension.

The ascension of Mr. JOHN A. LIGHT at Chambersburg, and his descension in this county, on Saturday week, were alluded to in our last. The following account of his voyage we find in the *Valley Spirit*, contributed by himself:

Let us now proceed with the voyage. At 2¼ o'clock, P. M., I took my place in the car, attached to my Balloon, and found that its ascensive power would permit me to take about seventy-five pounds of ballast in addition to the Parachute and Dog. All things being in readiness I took my departure upwards, sailing off steadily in a direction due east. When I attained an elevation of about three thousand feet, and about, as I supposed, a mile east of town, I detached the Parachute, the Dog showing evident signs of uneasiness, which descended with great rapidity for a while until it spread out, when its velocity downwards was somewhat checked. I watched it with, perhaps, a deeper interest than any one of the many thousand that looked upon it, and felt, I am sure, a greater degree of joy when I saw it reach the earth in safety. My Balloon being freed from the weight of the Parachute and Dog, shot upwards with great speed until it attained an altitude of about seven thousand feet. I found it uncomfortably cold at this elevation and buttoned up my coat to keep myself warm. I here freed the last of my companions, the Pigeon. Whether benumbed by the cold, or indisposed to leave good company, I could not decide, but the bird seemed very unwilling to take its flight. It perched for a while on the hoop above the car, and I was obliged to use some gentle persuasion to induce it to take its departure. Its descent was in circles of a regular diameter and I watched it in its spiral flight until lost in the misty distance. I now thought about descending and took an observation of the ground below me. I found I was over a *wooden* country, and no mistake. The famous "Caledonia Springs" were directly beneath me, with the South Mountain in my path onwards, and an interminable forest on all sides. I took a rapid glance at the diversified appearance of the extensive landscape below, threw out a quantity of ballast, and seated myself in the car and let the Balloon "go where it listeth." After traveling on slowly for some time I pulled at the valve rope and allowed a pretty free quantity of gas to escape, when I dropped down a considerable distance and gained a full view of the earth. Millerstown, in Adams county, was immediately beneath me and I made preparations for landing. The Balloon had, however, gained an under current which impelled it onward in the direction of Gettysburg at a very rapid rate, and before I could exhaust sufficient gas to make my descent in safety I was carried six miles south of Gettysburg, and "made the landing" on the farm of Mr. Abraham Krise, in Freedom township, Adams county, about thirty-one miles from Chambersburg. The voyage being accomplished in fifty-seven minutes.—Messrs. George Epley and John McCleary were the two gentlemen whose acquaintance I had the honor of first making on touching the soil of Adams county. They were quite attentive and obliging and have my thanks for their friendly assistance. Mr. Jas. Bigham took myself and Balloon to Gettysburg, and that very clever gentleman, Mr. Geo. A. Codori, conveyed me to Chambersburg, where we arrived in safety at 1 o'clock the same night.

The German Reformed Messenger, published at Chambersburg, comes to us with new type, new head, &c., wearing a very bright and remarkedly improved face. We are glad to see this evidence of its prosperity, and hope its usefulness and patronage may largely and rapidly increase. Revs. S. R. FISHER and B. BAUSMAN are the editors, who deserve and no doubt possess the confidence of the entire church.

☞Mr. JOHN SCOTT requests us to state, for the benefit of farmers and others, that he is able to furnish them with Lime in any quantity at the lowest market price.

Horrible Affair.

A Woman Murders her Adopted Son.—A horrible affair took place at Scarboro', Me., on Sunday night. Mrs. Wilson, a white woman, wife of Samuel Wilson, colored, who is now absent at sea, murdered her adopted son, Frank Wilson, a Cuban mulatto boy, about 15 years of age, and then endeavored to conceal her crime by cutting up the body, placing a portion of it in the oven and another portion in the fire-place, and then setting fire to the house, having previously removed all the furniture. The Portland Argus says:

After the house was well on fire she gave the alarm, about 3 o'clock on Monday morning, and the neighbors gathered, but it was too late to save the building. They subsequently observed Mrs. Wilson place a plank over the ruins and go to the oven and take something out and carry it away, which was afterwards found and proved to be a portion of a human body. They then examined the oven, and found that it contained a quantity of bones and a mass of stuff. Without disturbing it they sent to the city for a coroner to come out.

Coroners Gould and Kimball went out and commenced an investigation. In the oven they found the bones and a portion of a body. In the fire-place they found the heart, liver and a portion of the entrails. Mrs. Wilson said that they were the remains of a sick lamb that she had killed and endeavored to burn up, so that the fowls should not get at it. Drs. Tewksbury, Chadwick and Sturtivant testified that the remains found in the oven and fire-place were portions of a human body. A hatchet, with blood upon it, was found, and blood was discovered upon the bed-tick.

The affair created a tremendous sensation in that neighborhood, and hundreds flocked to the spot yesterday. It was the general impression of her neighbors that Mrs. Wilson, who had been at variance with the boy, killed him, and then endeavored to hide her crime, as we have before stated. She was arrested and committed to jail.

☞*Peterson's Counterfeit Detector* is corrected by the celebrated bankers, Drexel & Co., and it is certainly the most reliable Detector published in the Union. Everything is fair about it; that may be known by the high standing of the publishers and editors. The latest information is given of all counterfeit notes, broken banks, the rates of discount, &c. Every person in trade should subscribe to it and have a copy. The price is, monthly, only one dollar a year; semi-monthly, two dollars. Address all orders to the publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, and our word for it, you will never regret it.—*Godey's Lady's Book.*

Arrest.—Sheriff M'Cartney, yesterday evening, arrested in this place, at the instance of the Post Office department, a man named Peter Kefauvre, charged with having stolen a letter containing money from the Post Office at Dickinson in this county, some time since. He will be taken to Philadelphia for trial.—*Carlisle Democrat.*

Snow on Mt. Washington.—The Worcester (Mass.) Spy learns from a visitor returned from the White Mountains, in New Hampshire, that on Sunday last the summit of Mount Washington was enveloped in storms of rain, hail and snow. Parties who ventured to ascend the mountain arrived at the top covered with sleet, and overcome with cold and fatigue. Snow fell, covering the ground and lasting for a considerable time.

☞A pretty girl attended a ball out West, recently, decked off in short dress and pants. The other ladies were shocked. She quietly remarked that, if they would pull up their dresses about the neck, as they ought to do, their skirts would be as short as hers!

Free Trade in France.—Foreign journals say that the French Emperor intends to open the ports of France to the free introduction of cotton, coal, iron and other articles largely consumed in the country.

County Nominations.

Franklin County.—The Democratic Convention of Franklin county, on Saturday week—Hon. Wilson Reilly presiding—nominated the following ticket: Sheriff, Jacob Sellers; Treasurer, J. C. Snyder; District Attorney, Geo. Welsh; Assembly, R. McAllen; Director of the Poor, Wm. McClure; Auditor, Josiah Allen; Coroner, Dr. M. Kennedy; Commissioner, J. Jacoby; County Surveyor, J. Stinger. J. W. Douglass, Esq., was nominated for the Senate. Hon. G. W. Brewer Senatorial and D. W. Rowe Representative delegates to the State Convention.

Fulton County.—The Democratic Convention of Fulton county, on the same day, made the following nominations:—Assembly, Jas. Kelly; Sheriff, Daniel F. Chesnut; Commissioner, George McGovern; Surveyor, George Holley; Auditor, John Robinson; Coroner, Daniel Peck. No instructions for Senator.

Huntingdon County.—Assembly, J. Simpson Africa; Sheriff, Geo. W. Speer; Commissioner, James W. Galbraith; Treasurer, Jacob Miller; Director, David Barrick; Auditor, Nathaniel K. Covert; Surveyor, Robert McBurney; District Attorney, Samuel T. Brown.

A Lost Child Starved to Death in the Forest.

The National, of Wednesday last, published in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, relates the melancholy particulars of the loss in the forest, four miles from that town, of the little daughter, aged six years, of a Mr. King, whose fate was not known for nine days, and then her dead body was found. The child, it appears, went out with several other children to a field, and started alone to return to the house, when it missed its way, and became lost in a dense woods. The National says:

The people of Putnum county, from all parts of the county, turned out day after day to search for it, and traversed the whole woods for eight or nine miles around, during the whole nine days, by four or five hundred per day.—On the ninth day it was found within two miles from where it had first strayed, naked and dead, lying on its belly over two logs, as if it had fallen and was too weak to rise again. Its little bonnet was hung on a limb, and also its frock and clothes; perhaps the little one thought of going to bed, or more probably, hung up its clothes to dry after the heavy storm of Thursday night before it was found. It had built play-houses to while away its loneliness in the wild woods, and had sucked off the fallen timbers for yards the moss for sustenance. It had waited for its mother and father's coming to take it home for many days, and had played in the hope of their coming; but they could not find it, though so near to them. When found it had evidently died within a few hours; the body had undergone no putrefaction. The poor mother, we learn, has nearly lost her reason—and no wonder! Those nine days of terrible and soul harrowing suspense, who can conceive it for her!

Shooting and Suicide.—On the 26th instant two servants at the farm of E. C. Broun, Esq., about half a mile from Middleburg, Va., were playing with a loaded gun, when one of them was accidentally shot and killed, upon which the other was so much alarmed that he reloaded the gun and shot himself. Medical aid was promptly in attendance, but availed nothing. One of them belonged to J. M. Luck and the other to Miss Elizabeth Moran.

Explosion of a Steam Boiler—Several persons Injured.—On Tuesday afternoon an accident of a terrible nature occurred at or near Jefferson in this county. We have not been able to gather the particulars, but learn that the steam boiler in use at the tannery of Henry Robert exploded, demolishing the building, portions of which were thrown a great distance, and seriously wounding several men—one it is feared fatally. The names of the injured men are Williams, Newcomer, Markle, Robert and Lehman. The last named is not expected to survive.—*Hanover Spectator.*

Special Notices.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.—The qualities of this medicine have placed it upon an imperishable foundation. In destroying disease, and inducing health it has no parallel.

For the following Complaints these Bitters are a Specific, viz:—Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Heart Burn, Acidity, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Headache, and General Debility.

In many sections of our country this preparation is extensively used by physicians in their practice, and it seems to have restored many to health, who were apparently beyond the reach of the healing art.

Subjoined are a few tributes from well-known physicians:
Mansfield, Tioga Co., Pa., Aug. 20, 1858.
I have used the Oxygenated Bitters in my practice with decided success in debility and general prostration, &c., and confidently recommend it in General Debility, and diseases of the digestive organs. F. H. WHITE, M. D.
Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1858.
Gentlemen:—I have been in the drug business the last fifteen years, and have never sold a medicine which has given such great satisfaction in cases of Dyspepsia as the Oxygenated Bitters, and in this disease I always recommend it. H. G. FOWLER.
Burlington, Vt., Nov. 12, 1854.
Gentlemen:—I am pleased to state, that I have tried the Oxygenated Bitters for Indigestion and Debility, and found immediate relief from using only a part of a bottle. I have the greatest confidence in it as a cure for Dyspepsia and General Debility, and recommend it with much pleasure. Yours, &c. JAMES LEWIS, M. D.
Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; Jacob Fulweiler, Hunterstown; M. Stauter, New Oxford; D. E. Hollinger, Abbottstown; William Wolf, East Berlin; Peter Boblitz, Hampton; Wm. B. Metcalf, York Springs; James A. Elder, Emmitsburg; and by all dealers in medicines. [Sept. 5. 4w

DR. HAMPTON'S COMPOUND DIURETIC PILLS, are highly recommended by eminent Physicians, as a safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure for Gravel. Strictures and all other diseases or derangement of the bladder and kidneys. Price Fifty cents per box.—Sent to any address free on receipt of price. Address DR. J. T. HAMPTON & CO., No. 405 Spruce street, Philadelphia.
Also, Proprietors and Manufacturers of
Dr. Hampton's Anti-Rheumatic Mixture,
" " Medicated Cough Syrup,
The Great Desideratum or Hair Restorer.
Aug. 29, 1859. 2m

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 418, Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. Read what is said of them:
Scott, Cortland co., N. Y., March 21, 1857.
Dr. C. M. Jackson. Dear Sir:—In behalf of the afflicted, I pen a few lines to you. I have suffered and doctored myself, and know how to pity those in a like condition. Until I commenced taking your Bitters last summer, I was not able to do anything, or even to sit up any considerable length of time. Before I had taken the first bottle, I felt like a new man, and now, after having continued the use of them a short time, in the worst season of the year, I am able to labor hard every day. To say the least, I think I have received more benefit from the Bitters, than all other medicines I have taken. I have not only used your Bitters myself, but have given bottles and parts of bottles to those complaining of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and in every case, they tell me they have taken no medicine so beneficial as the Bitters.
Respectfully yours,
JAMES VON ESESCHOTER.
For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg—and dealers generally throughout the county. [Aug. 8. 1m

A VOICE FROM VIRGINIA.
Cabin Point, Surry co., Va.
Dr. Seth S. Hance:—I was in Baltimore in April, 1854, and from a paper I received of yours was induced to buy a box of your Pills, recommended as a sovereign cure for the Epileptic Fits. At that time one of my servants had been afflicted with fits about twelve years. When reaching home, I commenced with the Pills according to directions. I do not think she has had one since. My wife, though, is somewhat induced to believe she may have had one only. Enclosed you will find five dollars, for which you will please forward me two boxes. I suppose you can forward them by mail. Your compliance will oblige me. Yours respectfully, M. P. SLEDGE.
Dr. Hance's Epileptic Pills are also a sovereign remedy for every modification of nervous diseases. The nervous sufferer, whether tormented by the acute, physical agony of neuralgia, ticdoloreux, or ordinary head ache, afflicted with paralysis, borne down and dispirited by that terrible lassitude which proceeds from a lack of nervous energy, or experiencing any other pain of disability arising from the unnatural condition of the wonderful machinery which connects every member with the source of sensation, motion and thought—derives immediate benefit from the use of these Pills, which at once calms, invigorates, and regulates the shattered nervous organization.
Sent to any part of the country by mail, free of postage. Address Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore Md. Price, one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $24.
Aug. 8. 1m

☞Farm Lands for sale 25 miles from Philadelphia by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful, and secure from frosts. Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine Street Wharf, at Philadelphia, at 7½ A. M., by Railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter, Hammonton Post Office, Atlantic county, New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

THE HAMMONTON FARMER.—A newspaper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cents per annum. [illegible]