# THE COMPILER.

E. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 31, 1859.


## Who is Responsible.

**No wonder, says the Patriot & Union, that some of the leading organs of Republicanism writhe under the disclosures of the insurrection at Harper's Ferry.** The first accounts **received were ambiguous. They were not such as to connect the outrages of Ossawatamie Brown and his associates with their former well-known confederates in the North. But the evidence deepens, and each hour adds new testimony.** Letters and remittances have **been found among the effects of the insurgents, from GERRIT SMITH and FRED. DOUGLASS.** Other documents are in possession of **Governor WISE, of Virginia, the purport of which is not yet known to us.** No wonder **that the *Evening Post, Tribune*,** and other **journals of the same class, would fain palliate the enormities which have sent such a thrill of horror through the land. Well do they know that the sanguinary scenes of Harper's Ferry were but the carrying out of the principles incalculated by such journals.— Well do they remember the proceedings at the North Church, New Haven, on the 21st of March, 1856, when SILLIMAN, KILL'EM & Co., subscribed rifles wherewith to arm their fellow-citizens who were about proceeding to Kansas; and when Rev. Mr. BEECHER shouted—"If twenty-five rifles can be raised on the spot, I will pledge twenty-five more for Plymouth Church!" Twenty-seven were procured, and the pledge, thus publicly given, we may presume was fulfilled. At any rate, the scent of blood—the blood of slaveholders—has been snuffed by men at the North and East, including (shame on them!) many professed disciples and even ministers of the Prince of Peace; and we may safely say that the large stores of arms, ammunition, &c., found among the effects of the insurgents, were not purchased with their own money.— Many others must have been concerned with them, to supply such an amount of the sinews of war. BROWN says *he brought all the arms from Connecticut and other eastern points;* and that among them were two hundred revolvers, two hundred Sharpe's rifles, and one thousand spears, together with an abundance of powder and other ammunition. The cost of these articles could not be less $10,000 or $12,000.**

**Again it is stated that "bushels of letters have been discovered" among the effects of the insurgents, "*from all parts of the country.*"**

**Brown further states that he was expecting reinforcements from Maryland, Kentucky, North and South Carolina and from Canada.**

**A Republican paper, which is supposed to be well posted in all matters relating to the "irrepressible conflict," acknowledges that the colored population of New York city were secretly advised of the plot, prior to its outbreak.** Were not others besides colored people aware of it?

**From all these facts, it is evident that the ramifications of the conspiracy were extensive, and that very many persons must have been privy to it, North and South, white and black.**

**Where, then, rests the responsibility of this insurrection?** Who is responsible for the **many lives lost, and for the hangings and imprisonments which are yet to follow?** Do not the words, THOU ART THE MAN! frown down **upon *every one* of those persons, whether editors, clergymen,** or other citizens, who have **aided, directly** or indirectly, in exciting or **promoting the fatal attempt?** It matters not **that they asseverate in the distressed language of one of our cotemporaries, that "no political party is responsible,"** and plead in extenuation of the atrocities of BROWN, that he was **"crazy."** To be sure he was crazy, and has **long been so;** but he is no more crazy than **those by whom** he has so long been encouraged in his bloody career.

**It is not our intention to say that all, or the larger part,** of those who abetted BROWN **in his course in Kansas, would distinctly approve of his conduct at Harper's Ferry.— They would at least say that he should have managed the matter better.** Many of them, **we trust, would denounce the whole movement, from begining to end.** And yet they **may be in a measure responsible for it. For while teaching the doctrine of the "irrepressible conflict" between the slave and free States, and furnishing material aid for operations in one quarter, their disciples, less discreet, have made it available for service in what they deemed the same cause, in another locality. It is easy to trace connection between cause and effect,—between the teachings of the leading spirits of Republicanism, and the practice of their willing instruments, in carrying out the spirit of the doctrines thus inculcated. If the latter are less prudent than their leaders, it is by no means certain that they are more responsible before the bar of public opinion.**

**☞The Opposition editors "feel it in their bones" that the insurrection at Harper's Ferry bodes no good for the Republican party—hence their studied efforts to palliate its enormities. Now that the country is reaping the whirlwind of the anti-slavery excitement which these papers—the *Star* and *Sentinel* among them—have so earnestly labored to get up and keep up, from the commencement of the Kansas troubles down to this period, they become alarmed at their own work, and cry out, "it was not us!—it was not us!" But their fear comes too late. The Harper's Ferry outrage is the legitimate fruit of Republican agitation, and that party whose whole course of action has contributed to such a result cannot now escape the moral responsibility attaching to it. So long as Greeley, Seward, Sumner, and company, head the Opposition party, and they and their organs continue to abuse and denounce the South, so long will that party have its Browns and Cooks to head insurrections and otherwise violate the laws of the land.**

**No reasoning man can longer doubt that the Republican party is dangerous to the peace and harmony of the Union.**

**☞Gov. GEORGE HAY, of York, has been appointed Major General of the military district composed of York and Adams counties.**

## More Harper's Ferry Disclosures.

### Two Years' Secret History of Abolitionism.

A batch of some five columns of letters, written during 1858, by one Col. Hugh Forbes, appears in the New York Herald of Thursday, purporting to disclose the fact that for the last year and a half, at least, the project of the Harper's Ferry outbreak was known to Senators Seward, Sumner, Hale, Gov. Chase of Ohio, and others, and that they suffered the project to ripen and to bear the disastrous fruit it has borne, without effort to the contrary. The Herald gives the leading statements from the correspondence, as follows:

Colonel Forbes, an old comrade of Garibaldi's in 1848, and since then a refugee in this country, was induced to go to Kansas, a couple of years since, to co-operate with Ossawatamie Brown, and to impart to his raw levies a little instruction in the art of war. Forbes and Brown pulled together well enough for some months, until there came to be a misunderstanding in regard to the pay. Forbes appealed from Brown to the general abolition commissariat in the East, but found that he was doomed to go unpaid all round. Horace Greeley, when appealed to, fell back on the strict letter of the law, and plead that he was not bound by Forbes' contract with Brown.— Sanborn, who was secretary of the Massachusetts Emigration Aid Society, and Howe, a well-known Abolitionist of Boston, kept paltering with Forbes until, in the words of one of his own letters, his family's credit was stopped at the French or Italian restaurant where they used to get their meals, in Paris. Forbes became indignant against Brown and the humanitarians, as he styles them, and denounced them all in pretty round terms.— But still the troubles of his family did not wean him altogether from the work to which he had lent his hand. On the contrary, he devised a plan, which he submitted to his Abolition friends North, to perform effectually the "Kansas work" that Gerrit Smith speaks of in his letters.

Forbes' plan was simply an organized system of stampeding slaves along the border States, and thus gradually driving the institution further South. Brown's project was declared, so long ago as May, 1858, to be identically that which has had a miserable failure at Harper's Ferry. Forbes was too experienced a stager not to see the inevitable result of such a ridiculous project, and much of his correspondence is taken up with denunciations of Brown's crazy idea, and of appeals to the leading Republicans to stop Brown or to denounce him.

It appears by this correspondence that among the persons to whom he denounced the Harper's Ferry project a year and a half ago, was Senator Wm. H. Seward. He had an interview with that Senator in Washington city, in May, 1858, and, as appears by one of his letters, he went fully into the whole matter. Again, he had interviews with Sumner and Hale also in Washington.

Forbes' letters indicate another thing, and that is that speculation in the rise of cotton had something to do with the Harper's Ferry outbreak. The correspondence says Old Brown told Forbes that a member of the house of Lawrence, Stone & Company, (celebrated for the $87,000 tree-wool movement in Congress, a few years ago,) had promised him $8,000 if he succeeded in his Harper's Ferry dash. But Forbes denounced the project.

The first letter is addressed to "F. B. Sanborn, Concord, Mass."—the "F. B. S." from whom Brown acknowledged several remittances of money, and who is, or was, the secretary of the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society. The following head note is prefixed to the letter:

"On the 27th December I wrote to Senator Chas. Sumner, at Boston, requesting him to see what could be done in the case. The copy was not taken. Mr. Sumner transmitted the letter through Dr. Howe to Mr. Sanborn, who replied (1st Jan.,) alleging ignorance of my engagement with Capt. Crown."

The next letter is to the same person, and is prefaced by the following head note:

On the 15th of January Mr. Sanborn replied to mine of the 9th. He explained that he had done much to aid the cause; that he had caused $3,000 in money and arms to be given to Capt. B., also $5,000 to be voted to him by the Chicago committee, of which he had received $500; also, he done many other things of a similar nature—as $600, recently, for "secret service"—adding that, if he had known of the engagement between Captain B. and myself, he would have supported my wife and children, rather than allow what has happened to take place.

It appears that Brown and Forbes were brought *en rapped* by one of the reverend editors of the New York Independent—that is Rev. Joshua Leavitt. It is due to Senator Seward to add that Forbes, in reference to his having gone into the whole matter to that senator, says he (the senator) expressed regret that he had been told, and said that "he in his position ought not to have been informed of the circumstances." To Senator Hale, in his interview at Washington, Forbes says he did not enter into the details of John Brown's projects, but did of the other matters. Forbes says he sent letters to Governor Chase, who found money; and Gov. Fletcher, who contributed arms.

"The *Star* never makes statements except upon what is deemed at the time reliable authority, and is always ready to correct those statements, when shown to be incorrect."—*Star of Friday last.*

☞How villainously cool!

On the Friday *before the election*, the *Star* editors declared they could "PROVE" that Capt. DIEHL "placed in the hands of an active Catholic in Littlestown fifty dollars" towards building a Church—in other words, to bribe voters. On Friday *after the election*, upon our call for the boasted "proof," they *backed down*, and admitted their statement "INCORRECT!" And yet these unscrupulous falsifiers, after being caught in the lie and *forced to acknowledge it*, claim credit for candor and readiness to correct mistakes! *Is not that cool?*

☞The Opposition have "jyllified"—but not in Gettysburg. The managers here could not persuade themselves that the late result was a victory—especially after their confident calculations to carry their whole ticket by 300 majority—and hence Petersburg was assigned "the honor" of the "grand illumination." The performance came off on Thursday night last, and attracted several scores of people, most of whom left as they came, unaware of the particular cause of the jollification. "The Compilor" was favorably noticed, for which those concerned have our acknowledgments. They compliment us.

The main features of the occasion were the serious breaking of the "magnificent band chariot," and a fracas which resulted in the knocking out of a man's eye with a stone.— The promised "*immense* delegation" from this place was not on hand, causing no little grumbling on the part of the "Banner district." The couple of dozen that did go over to "see the show" came straggling back throughout Friday, a due proportion looking much the worse of their long journey of fourteen miles. The "chariot" reached here on Friday evening—another *sell* a tour and it will be a wreck.

☞Kagi, one of the conspirators killed at Harper's Ferry, was, at one time, the Kansas correspondent of the National Era.

☞The Opposition editors are in deep trouble. The Harper's Ferry riot they *know* will be attributed by all reasonable men to the anti-slavery agitation which they have been keeping up for several years past, and how to escape being held accountable for it—"*there's the rub!*" They would fain make the Democracy bear a share of the burden of responsibility, but fear that the intelligence of the people will prevent success to that dodge. Hence their vexation.

They would no doubt *disown* Brown and his immediate followers, but if they did, where would they place Greeley, Sumner, Wade, and the rest of the leading Republicans of the North, whose work Brown and Cook were only carrying into practical effect at Harper's Ferry? "The end is not yet."

☞The *Star* builds a "Republican Pyramid." It forgets to tell its readers, however, that the Republican majorities have been heavily reduced since last year—10,000 in Pennsylvania, 5,000 in Ohio, &c. The *truth* might spoil the effect of the pyramid—so the pyramid is given, and the truth omitted.

☞The *Sentinel* is greatly concerned about Col. KUHN's defeat—but could a more Pharisaical picture be dreamt of. That paper evinced a *special* anxiety for Mr. MUSSELMAN's election, and did everything to that end within its power. Its pretended sympathy for Col. Kuhn *now* is very well understood, and comes too late.

"We beg our neighbor that he will not measure our wheat in his bushel."—*Star.*

☞Our prayer is that we may never be reduced to so dire a necessity. It strikes us that to be caught measuring the *Star's* "wheat," would cause a decent man quite as much uneasiness of conscience as to be detected in passing counterfeit coin.

☞Gov. Wise, in his Richmond speech, says he has a bushel of Capt. Brow's correspondence, but not all of it. A carpet bag full was taken to Baltimore, and improperly used. The letters in his possession proved that prominent men at the North were implicated in the affair. "Whether our sister States in the North will allow such men to remain among them unrebuked or unpunished remains to be seen. If any one should smuggle off Gerrit Smith some night, and bring him to me, I would read him a moral lecture, and then send him back home." He had remained at Harper's Ferry to prevent the application of lynch law in Virginia. There was no question of jurisdiction to be settled, as he had made up his mind fully, and after determining that the prisoners should be tried in Virginia, he would not have obeyed an order to the contrary from the President of the United States.

☞The Black Republicans of Vermont, at a recent convention, adopted the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That every true anti-slavery American is imperatively bound to labor, 'with might and main,' for the total and immediate abolition of American slavery, either through the instrumentality or over the *ruins of the United States Constitution.*"

This is but a faithful translation into plain language of Mr. Seward's "Irrepressible conflict" doctrine, upon which the Republicans of New York are required to stand.

*Old Brown's Antecedents.*—The most authentic statement which has yet appeared of Brown's antecedents, and his purpose in going to Kansas—at least, the one emanating from his most devoted friend who has the information at command—is that written for the *Boston Atlas* by James Redpath, of Kansas notoriety, one of Brown's coadjutors in the troubles and conflicts in that Territory.— The following is an extract from Redpath's statement:

"For thirty years he secretly cherished the idea of being the leader of a servile insurrection; the American Moses, predestined by Omnipotence to lead the servile nation in our Southern States to freedom; if necessary, through the Red Sea of a civil war, or a fiercer war of races. It was no 'mad idea' concocted at a fair in Ohio,' but a mighty purpose, born of religious convictions, which nourished in his heart for half a lifetime."

*Fred. Douglass Fled.*—Frederick Douglass failed to meet his engagement to lecture in Syracuse, N. Y., on the 21st instant, on "Self-made Men." The Syracuse Courier thinks the disclosures at Harper's Ferry have induced him to take the underground railroad to Canada.

## Official Returns of Pennsylvania, 1859.

| | Wagner. | Cochran. | Rowe. | Reim. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams, | 2,539 | 2,529 | 2,546 | 2,520 |
| Allegheny, | 4,720 | 7,934 | 4,729 | 7,930 |
| Armstrong, | 1,943 | 2,282 | 1,942 | 2,281 |
| Beaver, | 1,131 | 1,756 | 1,132 | 1,748 |
| Bedford, | 2,147 | 2,011 | 2,150 | 2,009 |
| Berks, | 7,444 | 6,251 | 7,268 | 6,451 |
| Blair, | 1,440 | 2,600 | 1,449 | 2,602 |
| Bradford, | 1,639 | 3,743 | 1,651 | 3,732 |
| Bucks, | 5,159 | 5,172 | 5,154 | 5,176 |
| Butler, | 1,514 | 2,075 | 1,514 | 2,087 |
| Cambria, | 1,868 | 1,593 | 1,900 | 1,581 |
| Carbon, | 1,640 | 1,491 | 1,626 | 1,512 |
| Centre, | 2,233 | 2,446 | 2,233 | 2,444 |
| Chester, | 4,044 | 5,066 | 4,046 | 5,055 |
| Clarion, | 1,216 | 532 | 1,235 | 531 |
| Clearfield, | 1,448 | 1,129 | 1,455 | 1,122 |
| Clinton, | 1,600 | 1,226 | 1,580 | 1,255 |
| Columbia, | 1,783 | 1,005 | 1,808 | 1,070 |
| Crawford, | 2,141 | 2,766 | 2,125 | 2,765 |
| Cumberland, | 3,224 | 2,921 | 3,234 | 2,932 |
| Dauphin, | 2,217 | 3,331 | 2,277 | 3,284 |
| Delaware, | 1,280 | 2,007 | 1,261 | 2,111 |
| Elk, | 411 | 317 | 418 | 309 |
| Erie, | 1,119 | 2,325 | 1,144 | 2,299 |
| Fayette, | 2,824 | 2,676 | 2,817 | 2,651 |
| Forrest, | 30 | 37 | 31 | 37 |
| Franklin, | 3,267 | 2,692 | 3,393 | 2,652 |
| Fulton, | 851 | 716 | 851 | 715 |
| Greene, | 1,506 | 785 | 1,588 | 760 |
| Huntingdon, | 1,774 | 3,264 | 1,778 | 2,263 |
| Indiana, | 827 | 1,929 | 795 | 1,932 |
| Jefferson, | 851 | 1,071 | 806 | 1,070 |
| Juniata, | 1,309 | 1,228 | 1,309 | 1,223 |
| Lancaster, | 8,433 | 7,002 | 8,443 | 7,588 |
| Lawrence, | 526 | 1,351 | 420 | 1,339 |
| Lebanon, | 1,289 | 2,481 | 1,283 | 2,461 |
| Lehigh, | 3,856 | 3,613 | 3,842 | 3,622 |
| Luzerne, | 5,936 | 5,071 | 5,839 | 5,112 |
| Lycoming, | 2,949 | 2,800 | 2,904 | 2,808 |
| M'Kean, | 587 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 663 |
| Mercer, | 2,325 | 2,810 | 2,322 | 2,755 |
| Mifflin, | 1,439 | 1,372 | 1,434 | 1,376 |
| Monroe, | 1,172 | 469 | 1,154 | 498 |
| Montgomery, | 5,056 | 4,825 | 5,026 | 4,872 |
| Montour, | 1,184 | 602 | 1,163 | 618 |
| Northampton, | 4,077 | 2,797 | 4,066 | 2,794 |
| Northumberland, | 2,199 | 1,902 | 2,167 | 1,843 |
| Perry, | 2,052 | 2,070 | 2,051 | 2,069 |
| Philadelphia, | 26,966 | 25,925 | 26,263 | 30,701 |
| Pike, | 721 | 136 | 720 | 137 |
| Potter, | 902 | 918 | 917 | 899 |
| Schuylkill, | 4,854 | 4,070 | 4,460 | 4,068 |
| Snyder, | 797 | 1,280 | 790 | 1,282 |
| Somerset, | 1,190 | 2,597 | 1,178 | 2,[illegible] |
| Sullivan, | 325 | 324 | 307 | 321 |
| Susquehanna, | 2,601 | 2,997 | 2,606 | 2,990 |
| Tioga, | 1,949 | 1,949 | 2,021 | 1,922 |
| Union, | 840 | [illegible] | 826 | 1,515 |
| Venango, | 1,002 | 2,066 | 1,004 | [illegible] |
| Warren, | 797 | 1,139 | 800 | 1,139 |
| Washington, | 3,[illegible] | [illegible] | 3,[illegible] | 3,540 |
| Wayne, | 1,[illegible] | [illegible] | 1,[illegible] | 1,010 |
| Westmoreland, | 4,[illegible] | [illegible] | 4,[illegible] | 3,780 |
| Wyoming, | [illegible] | [illegible] | 521 | 756 |
| York, | 5,[illegible] | 4,[illegible] | 5,[illegible] | 4,941 |
| Total, | [illegible] | 182,[illegible] | 180,070 | 182,282 |

## Local Affairs.

### Adjourned Court.

An Adjourned Court was held last week, to try the Railroad damage cases. They were diposed of as follows:

Jesse D. Keller, Trustee of Jacob Keller, vs. The Littlestown Railroad Company. Appeal by Plaintiff from award of viewers.—Verdict for Plaintiff for $400. Plaintiff's counsel gave notice of a motion for a new trial.

John Rahn vs. Littlestown Railroad Company. Appeal by Plaintiff from award of viewers. Verdict, $1,099 84 for Plaintiff.—Motion for a new trial by Defendants' counsel.

Reuben Reily vs. Littlestown Railroad Company. Appeal by Plaintiff from the award of viewers. Verdict, $310 for Plaintiff. Motion for a new trial by Plaintiff's counsel.

Jacob Lerew vs. The Gettysburg Railroad Company. Appeal by Plaintiff from award of viewers. Verdict, $273 80 for Plaintiff.

Wm. King vs. Gettysburg Railroad Company. Appeal by Defendants from award of viewers. Verdict for the Defendants. Motion for a new trial by Plaintiff's counsel.

### Death from Intoxication.

An inquest was held by Justice FULWEILER, in Franklin township, on Friday week, on the body of JOSEPH CROFT, who was found dead in his house. The verdict of the Jury was, that he had died from the excessive use of liquor. Information was subsequently made before Justice ARNOLD, in this place, implicating HENRY CRAIG, (colored,) DAVID BINGAMAN and JACOB STOVER, in the furnishing of the liquor to Croft, and two of the party, Craig and Stover, have been arrested and are now in prison. Bingaman has thus far eluded the officers. As the matter will undergo judicial investigation, we refrain from giving details.

### Presbyterian Church.

The Commissioners appointed by Presbytery to re-organize the Presbyterian Church of this place, were here to discharge that duty on Monday last. The committee consisted of Rev. Dr. CREIGH, Revs. EELS and EMERSON. Dr. CREIGH preached on Sabbath morning, Mr. EMERSON on Sabbath night, Mr. EELS on Monday morning, and Rev. Mr. THOMPSON, who was also present, on Monday night.— Messrs. S. and S. S. McCREARY were elected and installed Ruling Elders—all of the old board having ceased to act some time previous.

### Agricultural Fair at Frederick.

The Maryland State Agricultural Fair and Cattle Show come off at Frederick, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday last. The display of horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, agricultural machinery, vegetables, &c., was very fine, whilst the household departments were filled with an endless variety of articles, many of them of superior character. The attendance during the two days we were present—Wednesday and Thursday—was large, and variously estimated at from five to ten thousand persons. The trials of speed attracted most attention,—without these the Fair would have been minus its chief feature.

Among the premiums awarded we notice the following: To John McCloskey, Mt. St. Mary's College, for best herd of short horned Durham cattle, (four cows and bull,) $20; to John McCloskey, for second best short horned bull, second premium, $10; to John McCloskey, for best cow, 3 years of age and over, first premium, $20; to John McCloskey, for best cow or heifer, between 2 and 3 years, first premium, $12; to John McCloskey, best heifer calf under 1 year, $4. In garden vegetables, J. McCloskey was awarded a premium for the second best assortment, $10.

The judges on thorough-bred stallions gave the second premium, $10, to Chas. W. Griest, of this county, for his horse Eclipse.

Messrs. Rahter & Brother, of Littlestown, had a Buggy and a Carriage on exhibition, which attracted considerable attention for superior finish and construction throughout. They are choice vehicles.

### Telegraph.

The Hanoverians are talking of a Telegraph line from that place to the Hanover Junction, and we trust they will very soon succeed in getting it up. When once so near Gettysburg, we may indulge the hope of having it extended here. The "*institution*" is certainly a most useful one, and the belief is entertained that it could be made to pay a reasonable per centage on the investment.— Go ahead, by all means.

### The Military Display.

The great Military display, of which we made mention in our last week's paper, will take place on Tuesday, the 15th of November. The companies from York and Gettysburg will be present, and the Carroll Rangers, from the neighborhood of Westminster, Md., have been invited and it is hoped will accept. No efforts are being spared to make this the most successful and effective display of the citizen soldiery ever witnessed in our borough. We are at liberty to state that there will be a FAIR held throughout the day at Marion Hall, and in the evening the tables and stands will be removed that the whole available space may be devoted to the purposes of a soiree and festival. A number of distinguished military gentlemen from a distance may be expected, and from our knowledge of the complete arrangements which are being made in *every respect* for the occasion we predict for the projectors of this display, as well as for the efficient committee having it in charge, the most gratifying success, and for our citizens generally a season of rational and genuine enjoyment. The Battalion parade will doubtless attract a large number of visitors from the surrounding country.—*Hanover Spectator.*

### Mammoth Beets.

Mr. WM. CULP, of Hamiltonban township, left at our office the other day, six mammoth Beets, their aggregate weight being 44 pounds. The largest measured in circumference 29½ inches. If any others in the county can turn out six 'uniuals" of this species of larger size, they are requested to send them along.

☞Mr. FREDERICK BLOCK, at Emmitsburg, showed us, the other day, whilst passing through that place, an immense Potato, the weight of which was two pounds! From five potatoes planted in the spring one bushel were dug. Hard to beat!

☞The Winter Session of Pennsylvania College commenced on Thursday last, with a large accession of new students—about fifty, we believe.

☞We learn that a fire on Tuesday last that destroyed the Engine House of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, among the few effects of the kind, proved only to be a tar barrel in the building they, which unexpectedly took fire. It was extinguished without any serious damage resulting therefrom.

### For the Compiler.

**Gas Light!**

**Shall the citizens of Gettysburg have the great pleasure of having good light? When all the surrounding towns, Harrisburg, York, Frederick, Hagerstown, Chambersburg, Carlisle, and Hanover, have made arrangements to supply themselves with gas, and all, with the exception of one of them, are enjoying the luxury, shall we alone contentourselves with the imperfect means of illumination handed down to us from our fathers?**

Tallow candles and the greasy lard lamp were a considerable advance upon the use of pine knots and pitch faggots; the argand burners for oils were a further advance upon the former; and the use of *pine oil, burning fluid*, and *kerosene*, has marked a yet further stage of advance. But at best, these funish but an *imperfect light for many purposes.*— Besides, pine oil can be used only in a peculiar kind of burner; burning fluid is always more or less dangerous; and *kerosene* is not only difficult to be had, but sold at a most *exorbitant* price. When nothing better can be had but the poor dingy light of a tallow candle, people are excusable for being contented with it, for they do the best they can; but when better light can be had, by just willing to have it, they are inexcusable if they do not put forth the necessary efforts.

Gas light is not only safe, but it is cheaper and vastly better in quality than all other kinds of light. A burner that will consume ½ of a cubic foot of gas per hour, will afford as much light as one tallow candle; 2 cubic feet per hour will equal 4 candles; 3 cubic feet per hour will equal 10 candles, &c. Now 10 candles, at 10 cents per lb., will cost 20 cents, and will each burn down in 5 hours; that is, 10 candles in 5 hours will cost 20 cents; whilst 3 cubic feet of gas per hour for 5 hours, or 15 cubic feet at 4 mills per foot, will cost only 6 cents. The ratio therefore of tallow to gas is as 20 to 6, or more than 3 to 1. Thus it appears that we can have more than three times as good a light, if we use gas, than we should have, if we used tallow. This is a matter of vast importance, not merely to families, but especially to shops, stores, churches and public halls.

Can Gettysburg have gas furnished at a reasonable price? It can. If the consumption of the whole town should be equal to 150 burners, each consuming 4 cubic feet of gas per hour for 3 hours, and 300 nights in the year, 5,400,000 cubic feet of gas would be consumed, which at $4,00 per thousand or 4 mills per foot would defray the expenses of a company furnishing the gas, and pay the interest on the investment. In none of the surrounding towns, with the exception of Harrisburg, is gas furnished for less than $4,00 per thousand; in has even been as high as $7,00 per thousand in two of these towns.

If, therefore, 150 burners, averaging 3 hours per night for 300 nights, can be secured, we shall, within a year from this time, enjoy the luxury of having *Gas light!* to illuminate our dwellings, our shops, our stores, our churches, and our *streets.*

In my next I will furnish further details. Let the matter be talked over. Let the town be visited by a committee, to see how many citizens are willing to secure to themselves a good, cheap, and safe light, and then further steps can be taken to secure the object. J.

### New Commissioner.

The new County Commissioner, JAMES H. MARSHALL, Esq., took the oath of office on Saturday last. He is a gentleman of first rate business capacities, sound judgment and stern integrity, and will make a good Commissioner. JOSIAH BENNER, Esq., is the outgoing member. He has made an excellent officer in every respect, and retires with the general praise of "well done, good and faithful servant."

### Seriously Injured.

We are told that at the Opposition Jollification (?) at Petersburg on Thursday night last, a fracas took place, in which REUBEN STAHL was struck in the eye with a stone, and so seriously injured as to put his life in jeopardy. On Saturday he was speechless, having gradually grown worse. A youth named HILDEBRAND is charged with throwing the stone.

☞Rev. DAVID SWOPE, late of Johnstown, and formerly of this place, has received and accepted a call from the Lutheran Congregation in Danville, New York State. Mr. S., with his family, left this place a few days ago to take charge of this new field of labor.

☞It affords us much pleasure to chronicle the election of SAMUEL WAMPLER, Esq., (a native of this place,) to the responsible office of Recorder and Treasurer in Tipton county, Iowa. He leads his Republican opponent 128 votes. The Democratic Judge is elected by 37 majority—the Republican Sheriff by 1 majority, and the balance of the ticket Republican. In the town of Tipton, where he and his opponent reside, and which is about 150 Opposition, Mr. Wampler has 410 votes to 219 against him—an evidence of popularity no doubt well deserved, and which will give his numerous Democratic friends here heartfelt satisfaction.

☞Mr. MICHAEL B. MILLER, of Mountpleasant township, has placed us under obligations for a basket of first class vegetables—cabbage, beets and turnips—all large and of excellent quality.

☞Oysters, large and fresh, can always be had, wholesale or by the plate, at GEORGE F. ECKENRODE's new Saloons, in Chambersburg street, two doors below Arnold's store. Call in, give his "bivalves" a trial, and you will say, "that's so!"

### For the Compiler.

MR. EDITOR:—You are quite right in charging the Know Nothings with having plenty of money to use at the last election.— There was money for that purpose sent to this township, but how far it went I don't know. In one case it failed, or I am wrongly informed. A big Know Nothing, (who turned his coat,) offered a voter *twenty-five cents* and the loan of a horse to go to the election, if he would vote the Opposition ticket, but this offer was flatly refused, as it should have been. Other attempts may have been more successful. The *Star* need not deny the money business here, where the people know better. BUTLER.

*Murder in the Baltimore Penitentiary.*—Baltimore, Oct. 22.—At noon to-day in the Maryland penitentiary a convict refused compliance with the orders of the deputy warden, who, whilst enforcing the command, was seized by the convict and stabbed twice in the neck. Immediately Gregory Derrit, another officer of the penitentiary, fired two shots at the prisoner, inflicting a fatal wound, and he died almost immediately. It is thought the deputy warden will die of his wounds.

☞It was considered a great achievement to make hot air as a motive power, but still another one has just been noted. Compressed cold air is now used in New York city to set in motion some twenty sewing machines.

## Arrest of Capt. Cook.

CARLISLE, Oct. 22.—A man supposed to be Capt. Cook, of the Harper's Ferry insurrection, was arrested here at noon to-day. He answers the description, and was the same man seen talking with Mrs. Cook yesterday. He was armed heavily. He is now having a hearing.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

The man arrested on the charge of murder as being a participant in the insurrection at Harper's Ferry, is now supposed not to be Cook, but to be one of his party. He is the man from whom a Sharpe's rifle was yesterday taken at Chambersburg, and who was with Mrs. Cook. Upon arresting him he endeavored to resist, but was overpowered.— He had on his person three revolvers and two bowie knives. He has been committed to prison for a further hearing. This man is taller than the published description makes Cook. He has the appearance of a desperate man, ready for any enterprise. He refused at his hearing to answer any question.

## Capt. Cook Arrested.

*His Commission in the Insurrectionary Band Found on His Person—Three Others of the Band Among the Mountains—Parties in Search of them.*—Chambersburg, Pa, October 26.—The notorious Captain Cook, of the insurrectionary band of outlaws under Ossawatamie Brown at Harper's Ferry, has at last been captured beyond a doubt, and has been fully committed to jail to await the requisition of the Governor of Virginia.

He was brought to this town last evening. There is no doubt of his identity, as a captain's commission, with Brown's signature and Cook's name, was found on his person. He came down from the mountains to get provisions, having, from his haggard appearance, suffered greatly from want and exposure.

He admits that three others of Brown's party are in the mountains, on the strength of which information parties are now out in search of the fugitives.

Cook had also on his person a parchment memorandum formerly attached to Washington's pistol, and says the pistol is in his valise, which he left in the mountains. He was fully armed when discovered, and attempted to make resistance, but being exhausted was soon captured at a point about eight miles from this place.

*Cook and Hazlet Ordered to be Delivered Up to the Authorities of Virginia by the Governor of Pennsylvania.*—Harrisburg, Oct. 26.—Governor Packer to-day gave orders that Capt. John E. Cook, now confined in Chambersburg, and Hazlet, held in custody at Carlisle prison, be both delivered up to the authorities of Virginia for trial.

CHAMBERSBURG, Oct. 27.—Three of Sharps' rifles and a small lot of ammunition were found in the woods near here this morning by some boys. One rifle has the name of "C. P. Tidd" on the mounting. No doubt they were placed under the bushes by fugitives from Harper's Ferry who are still on the mountains. Mr. Washington's pistol has not been recovered. Nothing has been seen of the men.

Capt. Cook was taken on to Virginia to-day by the officers from that State and the party who arrested him here.

CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson county, Va. Oct. 28.—Capt Cook was brought here at one o'clock this morning, from Pennsylvania. He says that if Brown had taken his advice in relation to the affair, one thousand men couldn't have taken them. There is great rejoicing here at his arrest. Cook also says that Fred. Douglas acted the coward, having promised to be there in person.

George H. Hoyt, of Boston, arrived here this morning, as counsel for Capt. Brown, whose trial is now going on. He is quite a youth in appearance.

## Meeting of Synod.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 21, '59.

The Synod (Eastern) of the Ger. Ref. Church, assembled in Harrisburg on Tuesday evening last. A large number of Clerical and Lay delegates are present. The advisory members are more numerous than at any previous meeting.

Dr. Bomberger, of Philadelphia, preached the opening sermon.

President, Rev. Philip Schaff, D. D.
Stated Clerk, Rev. S. R. Fisher, D. D.
Cor. Secretary, Rev. A. H. Kremer.
Treasurer, Wm. Heyser, Esq.

Synod of Ohio and adjacent States.—Rev. H. Williard.

Corresponding Bodies.—General Synod Evangelical Lutheran Church—Rev. Charles A. Hay, D. D.

Synod of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church of Pennsylvania.—Rev. Geo. A. Mapix.

General Assembly Presbyterian Church.—Rev. G. A. Lyon, D. D.

Other Clergymen Present, as Advisory Members.—Rev. E. V. Gerhart, D. D., President of Franklin and Marshall College. Rev. Moses Kieffer, D. D., President of Heidelberg College and Professor of the Theological Seminary of the Western Synod of the German Reformed Church. Rev. E. Heiner, D. D., Baltimore. Rev. A. S. Vaughan, President elect of Catawba College, South Carolina.

This Synod embraces 14 lower judicatories, called Classes, and extends over the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, East of the Alleghenies, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina. It has under its care the Theological Seminary at Mercersburg, Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, the printing establishment at Chambersburg, a Board of Foreign and one for Domestic Missions—the former at Baltimore, the latter at Lancaster—the *Mercersburg Quarterly Review*, the *German Reformed Messenger*, the (German) *Reformed Church Gazette*, (printed in Chambersburg,) and a Child's paper, (the *Pastor's Helper*,) printed in Pittsburg.

It may be proper to remark, that this Synod is a representative or delegated body—that is to say, each Classis sends delegates, lay as well as clerical, to the Synod, according to a certain ratio, and is the highest ecclesiastical judicatory of the church. A proposition is now before Synod, as to the propriety of constituting a General Synod for the whole Church, East and West, with a judicious division of District Synods, &c.

The Board of Publication made a report which elicited animated debates. The present printing arrangements seem to be too meagre to meet the wants of the Church.— Hence the discussion calls out the friends of the present contract with the Publishing Committee.

The Theological Tutorship is also before the Synod. It will be an interesting feature in our Seminary. The Theological Tutor comes always fresh from the Seminary of the Reformed Church in Germany.

Up to this date, the greatest interest is apparent in all the exercises.

*Effects of the Explosion of a Locomotive.*—The Indianapolis Journal gives an account of the explosion of the locomotive on the Bellefontaine road, the other day, by which the engineer and fireman were killed, and says of the terrible power of the explosion:

The engineer was found on his feet, with the engine, leaning against it, and must have been with it when it made the frightful leaps from the spot where the explosion took place to where it finally rested. *It first jumped forward about one hundred feet, and made a hole in the ground, by the side of the track, deep enough to bury itself in, and a second plunge took it about fifty feet further, where it rested on its driving wheels*, leaning a little to one side, and just far enough from the track to be out of the way. The forward truck of the engine was thrown back on the tender, and the two forward freight cars and their contents were shattered to splinters. The railroad track was tore up—the rails twisted and ties scattered. The tender was made a complete wreck, and the underworks of the engine broken into a mass of small pieces almost indistinguishable.

How the engineer could have remained at his post, we might say, with the engine making the fearful and almost incredible leaps that it did, is a mystery. He was found in the same place and nearly the same position, when dead, as he occupied when living and on duty.

## Jurors for November Court.

GRAND JURY.

Union—Joseph L. Shorb, Wm. Sell.
Latimore—George Robinette, Henry J. Myers.
Butler—Daniel Linard, George B. Hewitt.
Oxford—Anthony Felix.
Germany—George Shedely, George Guhlen, Ephraim Swope.
Hamilton—Samuel Alwine.
Franklin—John Brady, Henry Hartman, Jacob Lady.
Menallen—Christopher Rice.
Huntington—Michael Lear, Alfred Miller.
Mountpleasant—Sebastian Weaver, Peter O'Neal.
Conowago—Jacob Little.
Gettysburg—Edward Menchy.
Hamiltonban—Enoch Kepner, Wm. McCleaf.
Berwick bor.—Samuel Wolf.

GENERAL JURY.

Tyrone—Wm. Wert.
Cumberland—Jno. W. Weigle, Nathaniel Lightner.
Conowago—John Bushey, Sr., Joseph Burke.
Huntington—Jonas Johns, Wm. J. Gardner, Jacob A. Gardner.
Union—John Baker, Abraham Rife, Jeremiah Gitt.
Hamiltonban—Joseph Culbertson, David Stover.
Menallen