THE COMPILER.

W. A. SHARRS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING APRIL 2, 1860.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. HENRY D. FOSTER,
OF WESTMORELAND.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS:
Hon. George M. Keim, Hon. Richard Vaux.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

1. Frederick A. Server,	14. Isaac Rockhow.
2. Wm. C. Patterson.	15. Geo. D. Jackson.
3. Jos. Crockett, Jr.,	16. John Ahl.
4. John G. Brenner,	17. Joel B. Danner.
5. G. W. Jacoby,	18. J. R. Crawford.
6. Chas. Kelley,	19. H. N. Lee.
7. Oliver P. James,	20. Josh. B. Howell.
8. David Schall,	21. N. B. Fetterman.
9. Joel Latimer,	22. Samuel Marshall.
10. S. S. Barbour,	23. Wm. Book.
11. Thos. H. Walker,	24. B. D. Hamlin.
12. S. S. Winchester,	25. Gaylord Church.
13. Jos. Laubach,	

The State Committee.

The Hon. Wm. H. Welsh, who was appointed Chairman of the State Committee, by the Reading Convention, has constituted that Committee as follows:

WILLIAM H. WELSH, Chairman, (by resolution of the Convention.)

First District—City of Philadelphia—John Hamilton, Jr., Vincent L. Bradford, J. Henry Askins, Benjamin H. Brewster, William Morgan, H. B. Linderman, Charles W. Carrigan, Robert M'Cay, Edward D. Cleary, Hugh Barr, Geo. W. Irwin, Jno. P. M'Fadden, A. C. Cetti, Henry Dunlap, Stephen D. Anderson, C. M. Donavan, Isaac Leech, F. P. Magee, John R. Chadwick, George Link, E. C. Mitchell, Daniel Solomon.

Second District—Charles D. Manly, Robert S. Monaghan.

Third District—George Lauer, J. H. Hubbard.

Fourth District—Stokes L. Roberts, John Davis.

Fifth District—O. H. Meyers, Nelson Weiser.

Sixth District—Dr. Charles H. Hunter, Howard L. Miller, Dr. H. H. Muhlenberg, J. Lawrence Getz, Dr. E. E. Greisemer, Reuben F. Brown.

Seventh District—Bernard Reily, Samuel H. Shannon.

Eighth District—H. B. Burnham, Jackson Woodward.

Ninth District—John F. Means, Wm. C. Ward.

Tenth District—E. B. Chase, D. R. Randall.

Eleventh District—H. A. Guernsey, S. C. Hyde.

Twelfth District—Henry L. Deiffenbach, W. H. Blair.

Thirteenth District—Peter Ent, J. Woods Brown, John Cummings, Reuben Keller.

Fourteenth District—John B. Bratton, Joseph W. Parker.

Fifteenth District—A. L. Roumfort, Thomas C. MacDowell, William H. Miller, Philip Dougherty, J. Monroe Kreiter, Wm. D. Boas, George W. Bowman, Joseph Gleim, William H. Eckels, John H. Ziegler.

Sixteenth District—Frederick S. Pyfer, Dr. Samuel Parker, John W. Clark, Dr. A. S. Bare.

Seventeenth District—Peter M'Intyre, A. Hiestand Glatz.

Eighteenth District—Henry J. Stable, J. B. Sansom.

Nineteenth District—B. F. Meyers, R. Bruce Petriken.

Twentieth District—Robert L. Johnston, Israel Test.

Twenty-First District—J. Alexander Fulton, Joseph M. Thompson.

Twenty-Second District—James C. Clark, Thomas B. Searight.

Twenty-Third District—George W. Miller, A. A. Purnam.

Twenty-Fourth District—Andrew Burke, John M. Irwin, John H. M'Cloury, Wm. H. M'Gee, Hiram B. St. Clair, Edward Campbell, Jr., F. M. Hutchinson, James P. Parr.

Twenty-Fifth District—Thomas Cunningham, John Graham.

Twenth-Sixth District—Thompson Graham, James W. Kerr.

Twenty-Seventh District—Wilson Laird, Jas. E. M'Farland.

Twenty-Eighth District—William T. Alexander, Joseph S. Hyde. By order of the Convention. WM. H. WELSH, *President.*

The Record.

The Opposition papers hereabouts have had a great deal to say recently about Gen. Foster's unpopularity at home, and to prove their position they allege that he was beaten for Congress in 1858, in a *strong Democratic* district. To show how utterly false this allegation is, it is only necessary to refer to the record.

In 1854 the Opposition majority for Congress was 2760. In 1856 it was [illegible], and in 1858 it was brought down by Gen. Foster to 975.

These figures prove that although the District is not "strongly Democratic," yet it is rapidly becoming "weakly Opposition," and that but a little while must elapse before it will likely be entirely revolutionized.

Curtin's Hopes.

Mr. A. G. CURTIN's hopes of an election to the Gubernatorial chair of Pennsylvania are certainly none of the brightest. We learn from Washington that efforts are making there to raise funds for him to canvass the State with; that unless some extra exertion is made the State will be lost to him. This idea, said to have been started by Mr. Curtin himself, has created no little sensation in the Abolition ranks. The fact that Mr. Curtin has openly asserted at Washington that the nomination of Mr. Seward at Chicago would seriously endanger his success, has created some feeling among the friends of the "irrepressible conflict" candidate, who seem to think that Curtin is, on the other hand, rather a heavy load for Mr. Seward to carry.

Washington Not a Good Republican.

The *Independent*, which has come out as a party organ, has an article on "Parties and Candidates," in last week's issue, in which the following sentence occurs. The *Independent* is speaking of Mr. Bates, whose nomination, however, it does not favor:

"He [illegible] long ago what Washington did, only in his last will and testament, in which he emancipated his own slaves for conscience's sake, and for the sake of the testimony which he thereby gave against the system of slavery."

It would seem that Washington, if he lived now, would not be considered sufficiently anti-slavery to be an eligible candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency.—*New York Sun.*

Republican Love for Foreigners.

At the Republican ratification meeting, held in Philadelphia on the evening of the 17th ult., one of the speakers was DAVID TAGGART, Esq., of Northumberland county. Amongst other things he said:

"As an American, I am [illegible] of the [illegible] never have triumphed in defeat had it not been for the ill advised and deceived hordes that were precipitated upon us from across the ocean. *I only allude to that portion of them that do not eat meat on Fridays.*"

Such, fellow-citizens, is the language of disrespect uttered by one of the leaders of the Black Republican party against a large portion of our fellow-citizens—against men who happen to be born in another land, and who choose to worship God in the same way their fathers worshipped Him. Such is the bigotry which would whet its vulture fang on the bloody grindstone of religious persecution and unchristian hate.

This man, TAGGART, was one of the competitors of Mr. CURTIN for the Gubernatorial nomination by the Republican Convention, and, it is generally believed, will be made Secretary of the Commonwealth should the latter be elected. He, doubtless, speaks the sentiments of his party with regard to that portion of our Irish and German fellow-citizens who belong to the Catholic Church. But it is not alone in Pennsylvania that such proscriptive and intolerant doctrine prevails, as will be seen by the following extract, in relation to the municipal election lately held in Chicago:

A Republican Procession Insulting a Catholic Church.—The Chicago Times says, that on the night of the election in Chicago, the procession which was celebrating a Republican triumph and howling for Long John, proceeded to the neighborhood of the German Catholic Church, on North Avenue, where they erected a gallows and proceeded to hang thereon an effigy of the clergyman of that parish. The exultant Republicans then indulged in a fight, when the police arrested John Ritchie, Peter Fries, Joseph Wallner, and Christopher Ritt, who are in jail awaiting a hearing which is set down for the 18th inst.—The Times says:

To show unmistakably, that this outrage was not aimed at the clergyman for any offensive act he has done, but for the religion of which he is a minister, the wretches dressed the effigy in the sacerdotal robes, and thus exposed it to the jeers and insults of the mob who pelted it with brick-bats, sticks and mud.

Such is one of the first fruits of the election of the infamous John Wentworth.

Straws Show How the Wind Blows.

The Boston Courier, one of the ablest journals in New England, announces its determination to support the Charleston nominee. It calls upon its friends and supporters to do the same thing.—If we are not mistaken, that paper is the peculiar organ of such as Messrs. Hillard, Appleton, Lawrence, and other most respectable gentlemen of talent, wealth, and position, but whose influence and power in Massachusetts at this time, and for some time past, have been absolutely nothing at all. Others went over to Democracy four years ago. Among these was the late Mr. Choate, and some few other gentlemen of the very highest position and standing.—And the cause of this conversion was the extreme radicalism and abolition fanaticism of the power which filled the government of the Old Bay State.

A Negro Question in New Jersey.—It has lately been the custom of such of the negroes of Philadelphia as possess the requisite cash and frugality to purchase land in or near the city of Camden, N. J., and to build and settle in that place. The disgust of the citizens thereat, however, has now become so great that it seems their representative in the State Senate has presented to that body a petition praying for a law prohibiting all further negro emigration. If New Jersey now was only on the other side of Mason and Dixon's line, what a howl the so-called "friends of freedom" would raise over this proceeding—to be sure!

The California Delegation to Camp Out.—We have been favored with the following extract from a letter of an emigrated Charlestonian, who proposes to revisit his native city at the approaching Convention:

"The California and Oregon delegations propose to 'camp out' in frontier style during the Convention; they will take down their own tents for that purpose. We shall require room enough for some three large *marquees*, and from twenty to twenty-five small tents, as there will be about forty attendants from the Pacific slope—all good men and true, and dwellers beyond the Sierra Nevada."

We are pleased to learn that an active and energetic citizen has secured for the purpose above named the vacant lot on the easterly side of Meeting street, near South Bay.—*Charleston Courier.*

☞President BUCHANAN sent to the House of Representatives, on Thursday last, his indignant protest against the loose and disreputable imputations in the House resolution of inquiry, and the violation of the constitutional independence of the Executive. The letter is scathing and high-toned, and cannot but go home to the heart of every patriotic American citizen. It will appear in *The Compiler* next week. Sorry a pre-occupation of our columns prevented its insertion in this issue.

☞"Ladies whose recent shocks are put [illegible] of color."

Republican Congressmen Proposing to Abolish Slavery in the States.

The moderate Republicans have heretofore admitted that Congress had no control over slavery in the States, and against the charge of Abolitionism protested that their only object was to prevent the spread of slavery in the Territories. But it is manifest that a [illegible] of the party are converts to the doctrine that Congress can interfere between master and slave, and before long we may expect to see this position taken by the Republican party. A bold step was made in this direction the other day in the House of Representatives, when Mr. Blake, of Ohio, a Republican, representing the Oberlin district, offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The chattling of mankind, and the holding of persons as property is contrary to natural and the fundamental principles of our political system, and is notoriously a reproach to our country throughout the civilized world, and a serious hindrance to the progress of republican liberty throughout the nations of the earth; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be, and the same are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill giving freedom to every human being, and interdicting slavery wherever Congress has the Constitutional power to legislate on that subject.

The introduction of this resolution caused great fluttering among the Republicans, who resorted to every means to prevent a call of the yeas and nays upon it. Mr. Killinger showed great anxiety to avoid a direct vote, and when the vote was taken, dodged. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 60 yeas to 109 nays. Those in the affirmative were all Republicans. From the Pennsylvania delegation, Messrs. Grow, Hale, and Stewart voted in the affirmative, while Messrs. Campbell, Florence, Hickman, M'Knight, M'Pherson, Millward, Montgomery, Morris, Schwartz and Scranton voted in the negative.—The preamble indicates the opinion of those who supported the resolution, and points to the conclusion which they expected to reach through the intervention of Congress, viz: Giving freedom to every human being, and liberating three and a half millions of slaves.

The New York *Tribune* complacently remarks that these "barren generalities only provoke unnecessary embarrassment, without the least service"—as if it was nothing more than a barren generality when sixty Republican Congressmen place themselves upon the record in favor of inquiring into the expediency of interfering with Slavery in the States, thereby implying that it was a question about which there *could* be any doubt. These Republican members substantially record their convictions that Slavery can be abolished in the States. In the onward march of anti-Slavery fanaticism many Republicans are openly taking this position, and using the arguments advanced by Lysander Spooner, in a work to prove the constitutionality of Abolition, which work is highly commended by Mr. Seward and other great lights of the Republican party. The Republican party is becoming Abolitionized with amazing rapidity.—*Patriot and Union.*

A Triumph of Law over a Mob.

Moses Hounor was arrested as a fugitive slave at Harrisburg on Monday last, and taken before Judge Cadwalader at Philadelphia. He was claimed by Charles T. Butler, of Jefferson county, Va., and clearly proven his property. The Judge thereupon remanded Moses back to Virginia, but it was with much difficulty that he was removed from Court, a large crowd of negroes having collected on the outside to free him by violence. The Ledger says:

All the morning, and up to the time the decision was rendered, Fifth street, in the neighborhood of the court room, was thronged with colored people, but no disturbance took place until the officers made their appearance with the negro, and attempted to place him in a carriage to be conveyed to the county prison. This excited the mob, and a rush was made upon the vehicle. The police, who were stationed along Fifth street in force, succeeded in keeping the crowd back while the prisoner was seated in the carriage, but so soon as the driver started towards Chesnut street, the horses were seized and forced upon the pavement. Again the police drove the mob back, but the rioters rallied, and as the carriage turned into Chesnut street the horses were again stopped and driven on to the sidewalk. Then ensued a scene of wild confusion, lasting for several minutes. The pole of the carriage was broken, and the horses became unmanageable. The police officers singled out the ringleaders of the mob, and in attempting to arrest them, some severe blows were inflicted upon the heads of the negroes, who seemed infuriated and determined to rescue the fugitive. That blood was not spilled is very fortunate. Marshal Jenkins, at one time, had his pistol leveled at one of the blacks clinging to the horses' heads. At the moment when his finger was about to press the trigger, Chief Ruggles caught the man by the neck. But for this, the man would have been killed upon the spot.

Ten of the crowd (colored) were arrested and locked up. This cowed the rest, and the slave was taken to prison for safe-keeping, from which he was, on Thursday morning, taken to Virginia. This was law triumphant over a mob—as it can always be when reason, and not passion, governs.

Two Women and Eight Children Burned to Death.—NEW YORK, March 28.—A dwelling was burned this morning in Forty-fifth street, and ten of the inmates perished in the flames, viz:—The wife and four children of Andrew Wheeler and the wife and four children of Mr. Bennett.

Presidential Prospects.

The Opposition papers are boasting confidently of their success in the next Presidential election. But their boastings, says the Reading Gazette, are more the result of fear, than of any well-grounded hope. Like the boy who whistled to keep his courage up, when he was obliged to pass a graveyard at night, they move along, in trembling haste, shouting "who's afraid?" but not daring to turn to the right or the left, or even to look straight ahead, least they encounter the dreaded danger, which will make them take to their heels, incontinently. If they would look at facts, and survey the field as it stands, they would find the chances decidedly against them, and that they will have a good deal of hard work to do, before the victory, which they cheat themselves into the belief is a foregone conclusion, can possibly be won. The New York *Tribune*, extreme Republican as it is, and doubtless eager to make out the best case for its party that the facts warrant, is yet too well acquainted with the politics of the country, to suffer itself to be blinded as to the real relative positions and strength of the two antagonistic parties. It makes the following calculation, which by no means bears our opponents out in their boasts. On the contrary, it shows their prospects to be desperate, and gives the Democrats a very encouraging show. Indeed, coming from the source it does, we may consider it tantamount to an admission of weakness, and probable defeat:

1. We shall, with determined and united effort, carry all the States which Fremont did, thus giving us 114 Electoral votes to start with.

2. We shall not get an Electoral vote south of Mason and Dixon's line.

3. We shall not carry *either* California or Oregon. They must be abandoned to the Democrats, who start with 127 Electoral votes.

4. Kansas will not be admitted as a State by the present Congress.

5. All the chances we will have of electing a President will be before the people. If the election is thrown into the House of Representatives, we cannot possibly expect to have more than fifteen States, and seventeen will be necessary.

The whole number of Electoral votes will be 303. Necessary to a choice, 152. In 1856, we carried *neither* Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois or Minnesota. With New Jersey (7,) Pennsylvania (27,) and Minnesota (4,) we shall have the required number and not one to spare. If we carry New Jersey (7,) Indiana (13,) Illinois (11,) and Minnesota (4,) they will give us 149 only, and we lose the election by three votes. If Kansas is admitted, then the whole number will be 306; necessary to a choice, 154; and (without Pennsylvania) we lose the election by *two* votes. It is quite evident, therefore, that the great battle-ground will be in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota and the southern part of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

The Legislative Record.

The State Legislature have much trouble with the Black Republican printer of their *Legislative Record*, for which they contracted to pay *seven dollars* per page, but which is so managed as to cost a much greater sum. The Committee appointed to investigate the matter reported to the Senate on Monday, that the contractor, Mr. GEORGE BERGNER, of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, had entirely disregarded his contract, filling the "Record" with dead and unauthorized matter, for which he had been paid by the State four, six, eight, and even nine times over, at the rate of seven dollars per page. They say:

From the beginning of the present session to the 14th of March, inclusive, five hundred and thirty-six pages were published, while up to the same date in the year 1859, only three hundred and ninety-six pages were issued, making an excess in the present year of one hundred and forty pages. A large number of public and private bills on the files of both Houses have been published, without the authority of either branch of the Legislature. The exact number of pages of unauthorized matter it is impossible for your Committee to determine; but had all the matter published by the contractors been ordered by the Legislature, there would still be an excess of about fifty pages made by the *republication* of various bills and resolutions in different portions of the Record. Over sixty-five bills have been duplicated, and in some instances they have been published *three, four* and *five* times. The act relative to proceedings on mortgages and recognizances is inserted *six* times; the supplement to an act to enable joint tenants, tenants in common, and adjoining owners of mineral lands to manage and develop the same, *seven* times; and the act to authorize the lease of the Hempfield railroad, *nine* times.

Your Committee also find that the contractors have published much matter that was specially ordered in another form from the public printer. Included in this are the report of the Commissioners appointed to revise the Penal Code, and the bills accompanying said report, making more than thirty-eight pages; Washington's Farewell Address, making three pages; and the report of the Superintendent of Common Schools, making five pages. The contractors have also inserted, in many instances, in the body of the proceedings, the bills pending before the Legislature, and, in some cases, they have detailed them, section by section, as they were approved or rejected.

The Senate, by a unanimous vote, adopted a resolution directing the accounting officers to withhold pay for all matter published in the *Record* not regularly authorized.

☞Gov. Henry Dodge, of Wisconsin, is said to be the first white American born north and west of the Ohio river.

☞A law has been passed by the Legislature, changing the Borough of Harrisburg into a City.

LOCAL NEWS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO "CIRCULATE THE DOCUMENTS!"—THE "COMPILER" FOR THE CAMPAIGN!—We have, in the last few weeks, added more names to our subscription list, than ever before during that length of time in the spring season. Several friends in the country, to whom we are much indebted, have secured for us very handsome clubs, and others will no doubt follow. This is as it should be. All Democrats should feel interested in the circulation of their county paper—and especially at a time when the Opposition are straining every nerve to increase the number of readers of their bigoted and sectional organs. An important contest is approaching—one of the most important in the history of the country—one upon the result of which may hang the fate of this God-blessed Union of States—and it therefore more than ever behooves all friends of right to aid in the dissemination of correct principles. Brethren in the cause, let this work go actively forward. Each of our patrons may be able to add another name to our list, and this probably without much effort. But suppose it does require effort. The Opposition are active,—why should not we be? No one should "weary in well doing."

The subscription price of *The Compiler* is now, as it has long been, $1,75 per annum, if *paid in advance*—otherwise, $2. We will also furnish it for the campaign—from this time until after the Presidential election—at SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS, payment invariably *in advance.* Persons getting up clubs will always find us ready and willing to make proper remuneration for their time and trouble. TO WORK!—TO WORK!

THE SPRING ELECTIONS.—The elections, a few weeks ago, resulted, take the county through, much as they did last spring. In two or three of the districts, through the secretly active exertions of the Opposition, they succeeded a little better than a year ago, whilst in a larger number of districts, the Democrats went ahead of almost anything they had ever done in a March contest.

Among the notable incidents, is the defeat, by 4 votes, of SAMUEL DURBORAW, Esq., for Justice of the Peace in Mountjoy, where, last fall he had 49 majority for the Legislature.

A majority of the people of Adams county are with the Democracy, and they will not be likely to "keep step" to any other music than that of the Union, let Black Republicanism and Dark Lanternism assume whatever inviting name or insidious shape they may. That the Opposition managers are playing all sorts of games to acquire power in the county—the object they, *these self same men*, had in view when they established their infamous midnight "councils" in every part of it—is a fact which no one ought to shut his eyes to; but as the good sense of the people rebuked them then, so will it now, when they raise the black flag of Republicanism, which is only another name for Abolitionism. Let the friends of equal rights stand firm, with a watchful eye upon the enemy—do their duty at the polls, and we shall have no fear of the result. But it must not be forgotten that "VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

"THE GLOBE."—Mr. WATTLES retired from the "Globe Inn," in this place, on Friday last, after a successful occupancy of it for twenty-one years, and Mr. WILL entered upon the duties of "mine host." The new landlord was serenaded in the evening by the "Citizens'" and "People's" Bands, and they were of course "invited in," as were all others present on the occasion. We feel confident that Mr. Will will spare no effort to maintain the reputation of this well-known house for first-class accommodations. Its old patrons will be pleased to know that Mr. JOSEPH H. LITTLE, so long connected with "the Globe," will remain—at least until Mr. Will gets fairly started.

☞Mr. GEO. F. ECKENRODE has removed his Oyster establishment to the very handsome new Saloon fitted up by GEO. JACOBS & BRO., north side of Chambersburg street, a few doors from the Diamond, where he will be glad to serve his old customers and any number of new ones.—See his advertisement. He is determined to keep the very best oysters that can be had—so with everything else.

MOVING.—The "flitting" business has been carried on for several days, and to-day it has reached a climax. Wagon loads of household and kitchen furniture pass our office in an almost continuous stream, together with the usual amount of *live stock* generally to be found in a well regulated family. Moving is attended with a deal of trouble.

PROPERTY SALES.—Messrs. DERSOM and CONORI have sold to Messrs. ROBERT McCURDY and GEORGE C. CRAIG, a lot of ground 85 by 220 feet, on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, for $500. The purchasers intend erecting Lime Kilns on the site, for which purpose it is admirably adapted.

Messrs. D. and C. have also disposed of a lot, 60 by 160 feet, on Stratton street, to Mr. CORNELIUS SHEAFER, at $200.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.—The Town Council was organized on Wednesday week. JAMES A. THOMPSON, Esq., was appointed President; and R. G. McCREARY, Esq., Clerk & Treasurer. The new Burgess, Col. C. H. BUEHLER, qualified, and entered upon the duties of his office. The following persons are now the "Borough Authorities:"

Burgess—C. H. Buehler.

Council—Jas. A. Thompson, Andrew Schick, Samuel Herbst, Jacob Sheads, Adam Dörsom, David Kendlehart.

Clerk & Treasurer—R. G. McCreary.

Justices—George Arnold, A. J. Cover.

Constables—John Barrett, John Sheads.

School Directors—R. G. McCreary, E. G. Fahnestock, Geo. E. Buehler, S. J. Welty, D. A. Buehler, T. D. Carson.

SUPERVISORS.—A bill has been passed by our present Legislature, and approved by the Governor, requiring Supervisors of Roads to give security in a sum not less than double the probable amount of tax which may come into their hands.

☞At a Congregational meeting of the Presbyterian Church in this place on Monday last, a resolution was adopted deeming it inexpedient at present to call a pastor. They will continue to be dependent on Presbytery for supplies until something definite is arrived at.

☞Rev. P. ANSTADT, of the "*Lutherische Kirchenblatt*," published in this place, having accepted a call from the German Lutheran Church in Selinsgrove, Snyder county, will remove with his paper to that place in a few days.

PLUMS.—The *Horticulturist* says that to have plums retained on the trees until ripe, dig up an inch or two in depth around the tree in the spring of the year, and then put about a gallon of air-slacked lime in—then re-place the ground taken out, or get fresh, and the tree will retain the fruit.

☞Messrs. G. G. PLANK and ELIAS SPANGLER have bought the store of Mr. JACOB SMART, in Arendtsville. Mr. PETER BOSLER has removed his store to the same town.

GAS WORKS.—The President and Managers of the Gettysburg Gas Company are about concluding, or have concluded, a contract with Mr. WM. HELM, of Philadelphia, for the construction of the Gas Works. The price agreed upon is $12,500. Mr. Helm is to put up all the buildings and machinery for generating gas, and lay down two miles of street mains, with two thousand feet of service pipe. The buildings are to be of brick, with iron rafters and slate roofs; the gas holder to contain 10,000 cubic feet; and the street pipes to be placed in trenches three and a half feet deep. The contractor is also to furnish one hundred meters.

It is expected that Mr. Helm will commence operations during the present week, and complete the job by the 1st of August next. He is to give security in the sum of $25,000 for the faithful performance of the contract.

GAS FIXTURES, &C.—Whilst at Philadelphia, week before last, we dropped in at the Chandelier, Lamp and Gas Fixture Establishment of Mr. M. B. DYOTT, 114 South Second street, and a brief inspection of the wares exhibited convinced us that this house deserves—more than deserves—its high reputation. A number of chandeliers on hand struck us as rarely beautiful, whilst their construction seemed to be of a most substantial character. We advise our friends visiting the city to call, as we did, and satisfy themselves. They will meet with faultless work, moderate prices, and gentlemanly treatment.

The much admired Gas Chandelier in the new Lutheran Church at York was purchased at Mr. Dyott's establishment.

We copy the following from a Philadelphia exchange, in regard to this house:

"Notwithstanding the prohibitory restrictions which European and other nations impose upon Philadelphia manufactures, they find their way everywhere. For instance, an excellent Irishman, and, we believe, a Corconian to boot (Patrick Hughes, Esq., of St. Louis, Missouri,) lately commissioned Mr. M. B. DYOTT, 114 South Second Street, to make a chandelier for the Catholic Cathedral, Queenstown, formerly the Cove of Cork, Ireland, which is now ready for shipment. This is nine feet high, has three galleries of lights for 30 candles, with a series of cut glass prisms, simple and beautiful in arrangement and effect, and the whole *or-molu*. Mr. Dyott also has ready for being sent off to its destination, a massive chandelier, bronze relieved with gold, got up for the Presbyterian Church, in Paducah, Kentucky, eight feet high, six feet in diameter; the ornaments commencing in floral beauty, and terminating in sun rays, and the whole weighing 300 pounds.—Another of Mr. Dyott's recent productions, is a set of altar fixtures for a Catholic Church in Troy, Bradford county, in this State. It consists of six massive *or-molu* candelabras, with a centre, five feet high, with a seventh, surmounted by a beautifully carved cross, and this has given so much satisfaction that Mr. Dyott has since been commissioned to supply a processional cross, *en suite*, which is now in process of being manufactured. The firm is of thirty years' standing, and fully competent to supply any orders in its line. One of its specialities is the manufacture of Kerosene Lamps, and Mr. Dyott is now executing a large order for them, from South America. Thus, in foreign countries, as well as at home, first-class manufactures make their way and sustain their reputation."

☞A Post Office has been established at Heagy's Store, in Hamilton township, with the name of "Green Ridge"—JOHN HEAGY Postmaster.

SOLOMON CHRONISTER has been appointed Postmaster at Hampton, in place of J. C. SHRIVER, who is about removing from the town.

UNIFORMED.—The Citizens' Band turned out on Saturday evening, in an entirely new uniform, and attracted a large share of attention. The uniform is of blue cloth, trimmed with gold lace, and altogether is decidedly neat and tasteful. The music they discoursed on the occasion was very fine.

LEAP YEAR.—The following resolution, which was adopted at a meeting of young ladies, in a neighboring town some days since, shows the effects of leap year upon the female sex:

"*Resolved*, That if we don't get married this year, somebody will be to blame."

Very likely. But we hope the ladies will not "blame" the men, as usual, for this is not the men's year to do the courting.

BURGLARY AND THEFT.—The Store of WILLIAM A. FRITCHEY, Taneytown, was broken open on Saturday night week and goods stolen to the amount of $24, and a small amount of money. His cash book was set on fire and left burning on the floor. The entrance was effected through the door, which was opened by removing the fastenings inside, done by taking a pane out of a window near the door.

☞The long fingered gentry have been at work again. Another attempt was made on Tuesday night to enter the Liquor Store of Mr. BOWEN, on Railroad street; and several nights ago the hen-roost of our townsman, Mr. GEO. SHEYOCK, was robbed of seventeen fine pullets.

FOR THE COMPILER.

MISCELLANEOUS ENIGMA.—I am composed of 18 letters.

My 16 2 12 is an insect.
11 6 10 is a number.
17 4 8 is a color.
15 13 17 is a useful article.
5 1 7 9 is the name of a tree.
10 6 3 is a nickname.
18 4 16 14 is a period of time.
3 9 7 is the resort of wild beasts.
14 16 12 is a mischievous animal.
11 4 16 is a beverage.—
3 6 9 14 is a wild animal.
My whole is the name of a country in Asia.

E. J. P.

COMMUNICATED.

MR. STABLE:—I have solved this week's Geographical Enigma, and found it to be "Saskatchawan River." F. A. S.

Hampton, March 29, 1860.

Distressing Calamity.

We learn that on Monday morning last, a daughter of Mr. Peter Myers, residing at James' mill, about five miles west of Carlisle, was returning home from a visit to the opposite side of the Connodoguinet creek, and there being no bridge at that point, her father crossed over with a small boat for the purpose of bringing her across. Mr. Myers reached the opposite shore and took his daughter into the boat and started for home. In doing so, it seems Mr. M. got too near the breast of the dam and was carried over it, and he and his daughter thrown into a deep eddy, from which they were unable to extricate themselves, and before assistance could be rendered, both were drowned. Mr. Myers was a highly respectable citizen, and his daughter an amiable young lady, also much respected. The sad affair has cast a gloom over the neighborhood.—*Carlisle Democrats.*

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA (DEM.) ARGUS.

Col. Hindman's Amendment.

A BOMB-SHELL IN THE REPUBLICAN RANKS!

Covode, of Pennsylvania, has introduced a resolution of inquiry without a specific charge in it, but carrying an implied accusation against the President and Cabinet, which, if true, would prove them to merit impeachment instanter. The whole object of this virtuous (?) man has probably been accomplished by the appointment of himself at the head of a committee on insinuated charges. It was a mean, skulking, cowardly proceeding, and some Democrats objected to it on that ground, pledging themselves to vote for it if the charges were made definite and specific. This the mover refused to do, and it was thought best by most, however, to let it go, even in that insulting form. Then Mr. Hoard (another Republican) introduced a resolution, unobjectionable in character, for it made specific charges—grounded upon the public statements of Haskin, Adrain, and Hickman, which the Democrats promptly voted for. Mr. Haskin, however, did not seem to like it. He told his "allies," the Republicans, "they must look out, or they would get the laugh on them, for raising unnecessary committees," and it is said that all three of the members named in the resolution—Haskin, Adrain, and Hickman—feel anything but comfortable at having an issue thus made which must result in the vindication of the integrity of the President or in their conviction as the basest of slanderers, in having stated that he had attempted to bribe them to vote for the Lecompton constitution.

But the most significant part of the whole transaction is this: When Mr. Hoard's resolution was before the House, Col. Hindman offered the following amendment:

"Resolved, further, That said Committee inquire whether any money was used corruptly to procure the election of any member of this House, and also whether any corrupt means were used or proposed to be used in the election of a Printer of this House, and that said committee inquire generally into any and all the charges that have been or may be preferred against any member or members of this House, or officer of the Federal Government, and report by bill or otherwise."

This was a perfect bomb-shell in the Republican camp. They were very anxious to investigate, but were *not so anxious to be investigated*, and they cried "Order!" "Order!" and made a perfect uproar.

Mr. Hindman sent up his amendment to the Clerk's table, but the Republican side vehemently refused to have it read. He then undertook to read it himself amid deafening cries of "Order!" "Order!" and the tapping of the Speaker's gavel.

Mr. Kellogg, of Illinois, raising his voice to the highest pitch, asked whether his Republican friends were afraid to hear the amendment read!

But the confusion was kept up, and Hoard's resolution was forced through unamended under the operation of the previous question!

This little amendment exposed the hypocrisy of the Republicans in a moment. They are fishing to find corruption among Democrats, but are *afraid* to be subjected to trial themselves!—They would not permit the amendment to be adopted!

Money Wanted.

The Republican Congressional Executive Committee at Washington have issued a very pressing and earnest confidential circular, calling upon the Republican party to contribute money individually, in order that the Committee may be provided with the necessary means to distribute the Helper book and other Abolition documents, preparatory to the Presidential canvass. To the circular is appended the *fac simile* of the signature of each of the Committee, and among them Hon. John Covode, of Pennsylvania, as Treasurer of the Committee—*honest* John Covode, who only on Monday a week moved in the House a resolution for a select committee to inquire whether money had been used in Pennsylvania in the last Presidential election, and from what source it was obtained!

☞The Abolitionized Republicans are circulating Helper's "Impending Crisis" broadcast throughout Pennsylvania. And yet they tell us that they have no sympathy with the God abhorred doctrines promulgated in this infamous work. This fact should be kept prominently before the people of Pennsylvania.

☞Hon. JOHN ROBBINS has been nominated for Mayor by the Democrats of Philadelphia. An admirable choice, and which has caused no little fluttering among the Opposition.

☞Governor PACKER has very properly vetoed the Philadelphia Police Bill. The House of Representatives has passed it over his veto, but it is hoped that the Democrats in the Senate will keep on the look-out, to prevent a two-third vote for it in that body. The measure is purely partisan—to continue the present Black Republican Police of that city in office *five years* longer.

☞The President has appointed the Hon. GEO. M. WHARTON, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, *vice* JAMES C. VANDYKE.

☞At the late municipal election in Carlisle, the Democrats achieved a handsome victory—electing the Chief Burgess, Assistant Burgess, Judge, Justice of the Peace, Constable, and a majority of the Town Council.

☞Col. A. K. McClure, of Franklin county, has been appointed chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Important Change.—An act has passed the Legislature of this State, fixing the weight of clover seed at sixty pounds instead of sixty-four, thus corresponding with the standard fixed in most other States.

☞The [illegible] of York Creek is continued by Miramon, but without any decided improvement [illegible]