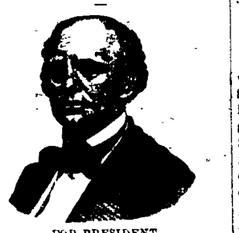
Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, AUG. 7, 1868.

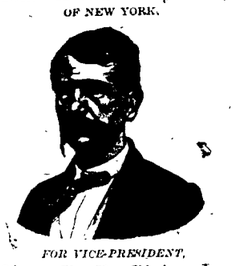
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.



FOR PRESIDENT,

Hon. Horatio Seymour,

OF NEW YORK.



FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Gen. F. P. Blair, Jr.,

OF MISSOURI.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

Hon. Charles E. Boyle, Fayette co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

Gen. Wellington H. Ent, Columbia co.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

To the Democratic Voters of Adams county:

At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, the following resolution was adopted:

That the Democratic electors of the county are requested to assemble at their usual places of holding Delegate Elections, on SATURDAY the 8th day of AUGUST next, from 3 to 5 o'clock, P. M., except in Gettysburg, where they will meet from 7 to 9 o'clock, to select Delegates to meet at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 10th day of AUGUST, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate candidates for County Offices—appoint Congressional and Senatorial conferees, and transact such other business as may be deemed expedient.

W. A. DUNCAN,
Chairman Dem. Co. Com.

J. H. EICHOLTZ, Sec'y.

July 24, 1868.

KENTUCKY!

Glorious Democratic Victory!

The Democrats carried Kentucky, on Monday last, by from SIXTY TO SEVENTY THOUSAND MAJORITY! The Democratic majority in Louisville is SEVEN THOUSAND!

"Now, by St. Paul, the work goes bravely on!" Radicalism is bound to sink out of sight.

A FAIR ELECTION DEMANDED!

The following telegraphic despatch from Washington is going the rounds of the Radical press:

Before the adjournment of Congress took place, the members of Congress from the reconstructed States held several informal consultations on the subject of making provision for holding of elections in their States in November next. They conferred with the leading men of Congress here on the subject, and the general impression prevailed that the old South Carolina system of having the State Legislatures choose the presidential electors would be the best under the circumstances. If such a plan is agreed upon, all the expected trouble of fraud or conflict between the two races of citizens South will be avoided. The Southern Representatives here say that a majority of the best citizens of their various States approve of the plan. It will, in all probability, be adopted in the Southern States, excepting perhaps Georgia.

Could audacity go further! Here is developed a deliberate purpose to strike down popular elections, and place in negro Legislatures the power to cast the vote of sovereign States for the highest offices in the gift of the American people!

What is it that drives these desperate Radicals to the contemplation of so gross an outrage? There can be but one answer: The ever-present fear that a fair election will defeat Grant and drive the cormorants and thieves who have so long fattened upon the spoils of office from the public crib. "*This*—and nothing more."

But we tell these men, as the Democratic party everywhere is telling them, that the game will not win. The day has gone by for that.

The Democratic and Conservative masses DEMAND a free election and a fair count. If then defeated, there will be the most prompt and thorough acquiescence on their part. But they will be satisfied with nothing less.

If the people cast a majority of their votes for Seymour and Blair, they will have the physical power to enforce their decree; and having it, they would be the verriest poltroons, unworthy of the name of American citizens, if they allowed a minority of unprincipled and desperate Radicals to trick them out of their honest choice.

No, no! It can't be done. Let the Radicals attempt to prevent a free election in November, or refuse to count the Electoral votes cast for the Democratic candidates, and there will be such a rattling among the dry bones as this world has rarely seen. The people are tired enough of Radicalism with its manifold iniquities, as it is. They will not allow, burthened and goaded as they are, a continuance of this misrule and oppression *through further trickery or fraud*. This purpose is becoming rooted in the popular mind, and Radical tricksters had better understand and appreciate its force now.

FORNEY ENDORSES SEYMOUR.

In June of 1863, when Pennsylvania was invaded, Governor Seymour so promptly sent all the force at his command to our aid, that Governor Curtin publicly thanked him in a speech, and Forney thus lauded him in the *Press*, which is now so loud in its abuse of him. Said Forney:

Honor to New York! Her Governor has acted like a man who knows when the time of partisanship is at an end. Her gallant Seventh is now at Harrisburg, and, side by side with our brave Pennsylvanians, preparing to resist the invaders. This is the true spirit of brotherly love. But while the City of New York is doing so much to save our State, what is the City of Philadelphia doing?

Can't the *Press* find room for the republication of the above extract? It would be remembered by many of its readers.

THE following letter was written by a neighbor of Governor Seymour's, to a lady sojourning in this county. Though not prepared with a view to publication, it is none the less interesting. We thank the lady for placing it in our hands, and ask for it a general perusal:

GOV. SEYMOUR IN PRIVATE LIFE.

A Pen and Ink Sketch.

My dear Madam:—You ask me to write you something about Horatio Seymour, whom you have seen, and, in common with all who know him, greatly admire. I would do so cheerfully, for it is a theme of which I am never weary; yet how shall I write of a party candidate to a lady? Once or twice have I essayed to cater to the public through the press, but to a lady have I never written on such a subject. However, in all undertakings there must be a first attempt; and so I shall try to write to you of the man; rather than of the candidate.

Horatio Seymour was born in 1811, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York. His father emigrated from Connecticut, having left that State on account of the early oppression of all not Puritan Christians. Of good family on both sides, (his paternal grandfather was an officer in the Revolution, and his grandmother on that side a niece of Col. Sedyard, killed at Groton by the Tories under Arnold, and on the mother's side a daughter of Col. Fornean, of New Jersey, an ardent Whig of 1776,) he was carefully educated, and began life with unusual advantages. Nature has been particularly bountiful to him. Blessed with an excellent constitution, an unusually handsome face, a commanding stature and lofty carriage, a charming voice, and an electrical eye; with a mind susceptible of the highest cultivation—is it wonderful that the Lady Augusta Murray, (one of Queen Victoria's Court,) who visited this country several years ago, pronounced him the best type of the Statesman met with in America? His usual weight is about one hundred and fifty pounds, and his habits are those of an educated and refined country gentleman. For years past he has cultivated a large farm on the north bank of the beautiful Mohawk, nearly opposite the city of Utica. He is married, but has no children. His wife is the daughter of the late John R. Bleecker, of Albany, and she can trace her ancestry back into the ancient records of the Netherlands. She is a lady of rare accomplishments, in every respect worthy to be the companion of such a man. And should she be called upon to accompany her gifted husband to the White House, will worthily fill the place left vacant since Mrs. Madison ceased to preside there.

In private conversation, Governor Seymour is instructive and interesting, and is, if possible, more remarkable for his elegance of manner and graceful courtesy in the drawing room, than for his matchless eloquence and magnetic power as a public speaker. Although thus most captivating in private life, he is in no sense a man of forms or of fashion. In his presence the plainest persons are placed at their ease, and feel at once that they are with a kind and good man, democratic in all his instincts, principles and purposes. Simple and unostentatious, strictly temperate, he uses neither strong nor spirituous liquors, nor tobacco; of the most refined tastes and elevated morals. It is said of him by those who have known him from his early youth, that he was never under the influence of strong drink—never known to tell an untruth, or utter a profane oath—to indulge in a vulgar story, a coarse anecdote or an obscene jest—nor did he ever violate the proprieties of the Sabbath, or sit at a gamblers' table, or cross the threshold of more fashionable vice. Purity of life is with him a marked characteristic. Educated in the Episcopal church, he has ever remained faithful to its communion—adorning its doctrines by a blameless life and multiplied deeds of charity; yet free from sectarianism, he has contributed liberally to the erection and maintenance of every other church and place of public worship in the city of Utica and its vicinity. An active Trustee of Hamilton College, (a Presbyterian institution,) he has been made by it an L. L. D., as well as by a Methodist University in another State. The children of the Orphan Asylum in Utica have been guests at his house, (which is a house of prayer,) and it was noticeable that when the news of his nomination for the Presidency reached Utica, these children spontaneously turned out in procession and manifested their joy in many pleasant ways peculiar to the innocency of childhood.

Governor Seymour is not a mere politician. He is a ripe scholar, a well read lawyer, and an erudite statesman. Many of his addresses on historical, philosophical and educational subjects have attracted the attention of the learned in this country and in Europe; while his State papers have ever been marked with originality, breadth and vigor peculiarly his own.

Of his public life it is not my purpose to speak in this letter. Much you will read in party papers to his prejudice. But how false are these many accusations. Before and during the war he was in truth a Union saver. He strove in every honorable way to avert the great calamity. When hostilities began he recognized his allegiance to the constituted authorities of his State and the Nation. He advised prompt action, that a speedy peace might ensue. He encouraged volunteering, and opposed conscription, and the shameless, corrupt and costly traffic in negro substitutes. He joined issue with the Administration on the subject of arbitrary arrests, and manfully defended the rights of the citizen.

The New York riot was gotten up by the Radicals, to force martial law upon a Democratic city and State; and the conspiracy was defeated by his tact and firmness. He reserved to the soldiers the right to vote on the field, but opposed the coercive and fraudulent schemes of the party in power to control their action. He was defeated in 1864 by a gigantic wrong, though he retained the confidence of all who appreciated the truth. Next November, New York will give him one hundred thousand majority, and thus manifest her attachment to her first and favorite statesman, who has never sought an office, nor yet selfishly declined to serve the people when called upon by them.

Very truly your ob't. serv't.,

J. T. M.

Grant says let us have peace, while the Radicals in Congress are arming the negroes for war.

LETTER OF COMMISSIONER WELLS.

A Radical member of Congress has addressed a letter to Mr. David A. Wells, "U. S. Special Commissioner of Revenue," and elicited a reply.—The object of this correspondence is to furnish statistics to answer the Democratic charges of extravagance in the Government since the close of the war. The letter of Mr. Wells is drawn in such shape as to present the best possible defence and excuse for the national expenditures. But it embraces some facts that will undoubtedly startle the country.

Mr. Wells says: The national receipts of revenue from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 20, 1868, were substantially as follows:

Customs, (gold)	$163,500,000
Internal revenue, (currency,)	193,000,000
Miscellaneous, (currency,)	47,000,000
Public lands and direct tax, (currency,)	2,800,000
Total	$406,300,000

He does not state the national receipts for the preceding two years, but informs us that the taxes were reduced $60,000,000 by the Act of July 13, 1866, and $40,000,000 by the Act of March 2, 1867. From this we may fairly infer that the government receipts from taxation, direct and indirect, since the end of the war, have exceeded *Fifteen Hundred Millions* of Dollars, or *three-fifths* of the whole amount of our National Debt. Mr. Wells claims that the debt has been reduced $250,000,000 within the same period, but forgets that almost all this reduction was effected by sales of government vessels, arms, ammunition, supplies, &c., at the close of the war. This leaves the indisputable fact that after allowing $400,000,000 for interest, the Radicals have squandered more than One Thousand Millions of Dollars within the last three years. And notwithstanding the collection of $406,000,000 in the year just ended, the National Debt *is now increasing*.

Mr. Wells' statements of estimates and appropriations for the coming year are of no consequence, as the latter can and will be supplemented by deficiency bills. But he furnishes the actual expenses of the past fiscal year, tempered and reduced as they were, to some extent, by a salutary fear of the approaching Presidential Election. They amount (including interest) to $371,500,000, and embrace, among others, the following items:

Civil List	$53,000,000
Navy	25,775,000
Army	55,713,000
Bounties	38,000,000
Freedmen's Bureau	3,215,000
Reconstruction	1,799,000

The Civil list only embraces the salaries and expenses of the President, Congress, Departments, Foreign Missions, &c., *exclusive* of the Post Office, which is self-sustaining. A decent economy would strike at least $33,000,000 from this item. Five Millions would be an ample expenditure for the Navy, in view of the fact that the Radical policy has left it scarcely any commerce to protect. The standing army should be disbanded entirely, but there is no excuse whatever for keeping more than 10,000 men at an average expense of $1,000 each, which would cost *Ten* Millions. Make these reductions and strike off altogether the infamous charges for Freedmen's Bureau and Reconstruction, and the Government would save *Ninety-nine Millions Five Hundred Thousand Dollars* in a single year.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

—How is this large sum to be saved to the Treasury? Certainly not by continuing the Radicals in power—*but* by electing Seymour and Blair. This would have the effect of turning the Radical thieves adrift, and restoring the administration of the Government to the standard of honesty and economy. Voters—Tax-payers—of Adams county, take this matter into serious consideration. Do it without prejudice, and with a view solely to the best interests of the country. Considered in this way, there can be no difficulty in reaching the conclusion that Radicalism should be at once and forever crushed.

COLONEL C. C. GARDINER, United States Assessor for the Twenty-seventh District in New York, has written a letter to Major-General Henry W. Slocum, of Brooklyn, announcing that he will support Seymour and Blair, because he is convinced that only a *change* of rulers can remove the evils of Congressional despotism, a divided Union, a worthless currency, unequal taxation, commercial paralysis and negro equality. Colone Gardiner and General Slocum were soldiers in the same regiment in the early part of the war, and they fight together now again.

THE Boston *Herald*, a Republican paper, says, "Governor Seymour is a strong man. His private character is without a stain, and cannot be assailed successfully. He is undoubtedly one of the ablest men in the nation. In a word, he is a statesman, and sound financially. He will poll the full strength of the Democratic party, and if elected the country will be safe under his administration." The Radical Jacobins who are daily slandering Governor Seymour would do well by learning a little decency from the Boston *Herald*.

THE *Republic*, a conservative Republican paper printed in Pittsburg, says, "In the darkest hour of the late civil war, when Pennsylvania was invaded, the capital of our State was about being held by the foe, and Philadelphia was threatened with almost inevitable destruction, Governor Seymour forwarded to our aid the legions and trained soldiery of the Empire State, *which more than anything else at the moment, startled and arrested the onward march of the destructives*, and saved our glorious old Commonwealth from devastation and ruin." Every man who has any self-respect and loves his grand old Commonwealth will vote for Governor Seymour for President.—*Somerset Democrat.*

OUT AT LAST.—Old Thad. Stevens' savage outburst at the "bloated speculators" who want the bonds paid in gold astonished Greeley so much at first as to completely shut him up. Greeley has at length found words for Stevens, however, and here they are: "No slwndler that the world has known ever perpetrated a fraud so gigantic as that he meditates." As a Republican opinion of the honesty of a Repulican leader, this will do. People might think an outside opinion not reliable. We hope they will find the above instructive, and reflect whether they want to be governed by a party whose policy has been mainly shaped by such a man.—*New York Herald.*

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S able letter accepting the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, will appear in our next.

CHOLERA.—Several deaths from cholera occurred in New York last week.

BUTLER BOTTLED AGAIN.

The Washington *Globe* of Saturday last contained in full the replies of Senators Fowler and Ross to Butler's so-called report of the impeachment investigation. These replies have never been published except in this official form, and prove to be terrible excoriations of Butler. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Fowler says:

After all the elaborate system of falsehood used by Butler in his report he has failed to prove any offer ever made, or attempted to be made, or ever contemplated to be made, to bribe, intimidate, influence, or induce any one of the Senators who voted against impeachment to vote as they did. He has failed to show that a single dollar was raised or used, or attempted to be used, to influence one of these men. There is not an honest man who has read the paper who would not pronounce it false in its conceptions, false in its statements, and false in its intentions. There is not an honorable man who would not spurn the vile slander and the viler slanderer from his presence as he would hunt a spy from the army. It is so shameful that it only bears the name of its author, already immortal in infamy. To show the capacity of this national liar, I will insert the letter of General Craig relative to Senator Henderson.

In another portion of his remarks, Mr. Fowler quotes the report of Mr. Brady on Butler's operations in New Orleans, and says:

This is from the records of the War Department, and shows conclusively that this General was a traitor to his country, and should have been tried, convicted, and executed for treason.

General Frank Blair in Kansas—Immense Meeting.

LEAVENWORTH, July 31.—General Frank Blair addressed an immense meeting this evening. His speech was principally devoted to the action of the Radical party in the reconstruction of the South, and the record of General Grant. He charged that the Republicans, having lost confidence in the white people of the country, had resorted to the support of the blacks; that it was from no love of the negro race, that they enfranchised them, but only as a scheme to maintain themselves in power. He said he had nothing to say against General Grant personally; that his military services would ever be remembered with pride, but that since he had entered the arena of politics, his acts, politically, were proper matters for public criticism; that Grant had changed his views on the subject of reconstruction, inconsistently having at the close of the war urged the immediate admission of Senators and Representatives of the Southern States, chosen by the people of those States. He said the secret of the adherence of Generals Grant, Sheridan and other regular officers to the Radical party, is the tendency of that party, which has overthrown the prerogatives of the Supreme Court, and the Executive branch of the government, toward military despotism, which being necessarily based upon military power, would give consequence to prominent officers of the army. He said history shows no party pursuing the course and using the means adopted by the Radicals can live and receive the support of the people. He denied that the sentiments expressed in his letter or New York speech were revolutionary; that the people of the United States, at the last election, had repudiated negro suffrage, upon which was based the whole reconstruction scheme; that to overthrow by proper constitutional means reconstruction acts is but carrying out the will of the people. In reply to a remark from the crowd he said the Radical party have made copperheadism respectable. General Blair spoke about thirty minutes, his remarks being received with much enthusiasm. Hon. G. M. Glick, Democratic nominee for Governor, addressed the meeting, followed by Colonel Charles W. Blair, nominee for Congress, and others.

General Blair leaves for Omaha tomorrow.

AN election for city officers was held in Portland, Oregon, on the 15th of June, which resulted as follows:

	DEM.	REP.
For Mayor.	*Boyd.*	*Dierdorff.*
First Ward	297	144
Second Ward	287	220
Third Ward	201	257
Total	785	621

Boyd's majority, 164

On the first Monday in June the City of Portland gave eight majority against Mr. Smith, the Democratic candidate for Congress, and yet Oregon carried the State by nearly twelve hundred majority. A Democratic increase of one hundred and seventy-two in one town in ten days is a good beginning for the Presidential contest in Oregon. Yet this is one of the States set down by the Radicals as "certain" for Grant. Will the backers of the Radical nag withdraw him, and allow the Democrats to win on a canter? Better this than have the distance-flag dropped in their faces.

LEAVING THE FOUL PARTY.

The Ripon (Wisconsin) *Representative*, heretofore a leading Republican paper, has become disgusted with Radicalism and left the foul party. In its issue of July 1st it comes squarely over to the Democracy. Hear it on Grant:

The nomination of General Grant for President by the Chicago Convention has sickened thousands of Republicans throughout the land. They look upon the nomination as an acknowledgment of the fact that the party dare not nominate its best men, for fear of ignominious defeat; which they will sustain next November as sure as that time comes. They want to ride into power on the General's military reputation, not caring whether he knows anything or not. Whoever is nominated by the Democratic Convention on the 4th of July will receive our support, and we announce here that we are, from this hour, to be found in the Democratic ranks, fighting for the rights of men—principally white men. We hope that before next November, we will find our *present* readers enjoying the same blessing.

C. W. WOOLLEY, who was the gentleman recently in the custody of Ben. Butler, on impeachment business, has entered suit against spoons for false imprisonment, and laid his damages at $100,000.

Kimberly Bros., of Baltimore, have also entered suit against Butler to recover $13,000, or more, alleged to have been "levied" by Ben. when military commander of Fortress Monroe. On his passage through Baltimore on the 27th ult., both writs were served on him.

THERE is a political reaction in favor of Conservatism in West Virginia. Many old Republicans are coming over. James E. Wharton, the wheel-horse of Republicanism, and Rathbone Van Winkle, son of the Senator, are said to be recent converts, and both participated in the recent State Convention.

POLITICAL BREVITIES.

—Senator Doolittle has gone West to take the stump for Seymour and Blair.

—The salutation on the streets now is—"Hurrah for Seymour and Blair."

—Brains against buttons! Sense against smoke! Choose ye!

—The Radical ship is already on its beam-ends. One sea more will sink the craft.

—How does Seymour stand?—*Radical Ex.* Without staggering.

—The New York *Tribune* already indirectly despairs of the election of Col and Grabtax.

—The key to the Freedmen's Bureau is the dar-key. The key to Grant's chest is whis-key.

—Instead of Grant and Colfax some of our Western exchanges are using "Grant and Grabtax," "Grant and Bigtax," etc.

—With the spirit of a true man, the Hon. George H. Pendleton has taken the stump for Seymour and Blair.

—Bennet's political weather-cock, the *Herald*, is not so Grantish as it was. Going! going! Who bids, who bids for me? is its conditon at present.

—They have a new drink down east they call "Butler Cocktails." You stir it up with a spoon, squint one eye, drink the liquid down, and put the spoon in your pocket.

—A large delegation of soldiers from Fort Leavenworth marched down to the Democratic ratification meeting at Leavenworth, and one of their number addressed the meeting, indorsing Seymour and Blair.

—Tennessee is reconstructed. Tennessee is bankrupt. Can't meet her July interest. And wants troops.—Can't be carried for Grant without 'em. Let us have peace.

—One of our exchanges, in noticing the queer fact that Grant has not kindled much of a blaze in the political world, makes the Radical candidate sing—

If so very soon I'm done for,
Wonder what I was begun for.

—The old time ratification meetings and enthusiastic reception of the nomination of Seymour and Blair throughout the country are signs in the political sky which do not betoken a very heavy shower of niggers and niggerite in November.

—The President vetoed the bill for the continuation of the Freedmen's Bureau, but it was immediately passed over the veto by the Radical by the requisite two-thirds.

—General Buell, the man who saved Grant and his shattered army from an inglorious defeat at Shiloh, expresses himself greatly pleased with the nominations made by the Democratic Convention, and predicts for the ticket a glorious victory.

—At Oswego the Custom House officials tried to get up a Radical meeting in the building. Three times they tried and failed. At last they had a happy thought. They called the meeting exactly on the the minute of "paytime" on Saturday. The result was also a failure. Every one went for Seymour.

—Geary's organ, the *State Guard* of Harrisburg, "is more fully convinced that Mr. Stevens' days of usefulness are over." If that be so then his days of peril to the Radicals have just begun, for old Thad always either makes or breaks things.

—The Ulster *Democrat*, published at Kingston, and heretofore a Radical organ, has discarded Grant and Colfax, and placed Seymour and Blair at the mast head. The *Democrat* is now doing good service for the Democracy.

Charles Morris, of Troy, Ohio, late a Radical State Senator, has renounced Grant and joined the Democratic party. By his great influence, and because of the noted change in political sentiment there, the Democracy hope to carry Miami county in October.

—Impeacher Ashley is by no means sure of a re nomination. Candidates plenty as blackberries are rising up in opposition to him, and the Toledo *Blade* (Radical) says "any other man will do better."

—The Jordan *Transcript*, in New York State, hitherto Radical, has become a warm and efficient supporter of Seymour, Blair, and the Union.

—Thad. Stevens recently called the *Tribune* a "half-secession sheet."—The statement was only "half" true.

—Seventy-five thousand dollars more are asked for to complete Rump despotism in Virginia. Suck away, ye leeches, for in November ye shall die.

—The Pontiac *Jacksonian* says a white nigger, who left Michigan for the good of the State, a short time ago, has been "elected" United States Senator from Florida.

—Whittemore, a New York carpet-bagger Congressman from South Carolina, is charged with having persuaded all the negroes in his district that their marriages were illegal because the proclamation of Lincoln set all the negroes free from matrimony as well as slavery. Then, it is said, he married them over again as a magistrate for trooly loil fees.

—Grant's complicity in cotton speculations during the war is now conceded to have been extensive.

—The Philadelphia *Post* wants to know why it is that the Republicans are so inactive. "The Lost Cause" makes them inactive. They are beaten, and they *know* it. Poor Rads!

—There are some things the Radicals cannot stamp or tax. They cannot tax the sunshine, nor stamp the breeze, nor collect internal revenue from the rain, nor impose an *ad valorum* tax on a man's good humor. Thank the Lord! there are some things beyond Radical reach!

—"Not a man but was a Democrat went into rebellion," says the Albany *Evening Journal*. True for once.—About 500,000 Democrats "went into" the rebellion so successfully as to end it in five years, which they would have done in two but for Radical botchwork at Washington. And they are "going into" the Radical rebels with equal vim now.

—The *Tribune*, in the anguish of its heart, has been led to say that "It will require eternal vigilance to elect Grant." The *Bucyrus Forum* suggests that the *Tribune* has made a mis-print, that the expression should have been "infernal villainy."

—The Radical party, since the New York nomination, is in a similar condition to the boy's veal. It hasn't exactly died, but it has "kind o' giu out."

THE Radicals attempted a mass meeting in Lehigh county last Tuesday, and though the day was fine not over one hundred people assembled. The masses are completely sick and tired of fanatical rule, and are determined to vote for a change.

THE Radicals are busy making up a Cabinet for Horatio Seymour. This shows that they fully expect to see him elected.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES

Visitors.—We have noticed an unusually large number of visitors to the Battle-field during the last eight or ten days.

Preaching.—There will be preaching in the Hunterstown Presbyterian Church, on Sabbath next, at 9 A. M., and in the Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church, same day, at 2½ P. M., by Rev. J. R. Warner.

Corner-stone Laying at Littlestown.—The laying of the corner-stone (not dedication) of the new Reformed Church at Littlestown will take place in one week from to-morrow, August 15th. Several ministers from other charges will take part in the exercises. The public are cordially invited.

Delegate Election.—The Democrats of the Borough will meet at the Globe Inn to-morrow evening, between 7 and 9 o'clock, to elect Delegates to the County Convention. Let there be a full turn out.

Damage Commissioners.—The commissioners appointed under the act of last winter to assess the damages in the border counties, have finished in Fulton, and are now in Franklin. We have not learned when they intend to visit Adams.

Camp Meeting.—The United Brethren will commence a Camp Meeting on the 24th of August, one and a half miles north of Petersburg (Y. S.,) on the premises of Mr. Livingston. We are requested to say that no hucksters will be permitted to intrude on the grounds during the meeting.

Iron Ore.—A bank of magnetic Iron Ore has been opened on the farm of John C. Markley, near Centre Mills, in this county—and is said to have been leased by parties for the use of Wharton's Furnace.

Sales.—Samuel Herbst has sold his farm, in Cumberland township, to Isaac Price, of Chester county—223 acres, at $4,400 cash.

John Tawney has disposed of a half lot, at the west end of West Middle street, to John S. Bart, at $125. Mr. B. has commenced the erection of a dwelling thereon.

James McCreary has sold one of his building lots on Washington street to Peter Overdeer, for $250 cash. Mr. Overdeer intends to build this fall.

Musical Treat.—Miss Eva Danner's Soiree, on Monday evening, was a very enjoyable affair. She has a large number of pupils, (on the piano and organ, and in the vocal branch,) all of whom were present, and by their performances exhibited a degree of progress creditable to their teacher and themselves. Many of the pieces were executed in a very superior manner, affording real pleasure to the parents and others present.

Suicide by Hanging.—On Saturday last, Mr. Jeremiah Sites, of Hamiltonban township, disappeared, and on search being made for him, he was found, on Sunday morning, on Birch Hill, in the South Mountain, about 1 mile from home, suspended to a limb of a chesnut tree with a leather line. Justice Z. Myers held an inquest on the body. Mr. Sites was probably 48 years of age. We have heard no probable cause assigned for the taking of his own life.

Teachers.—The School Directors of this borough have elected the following Teachers for the ensuing year: School No. 1, John H. Wert; No. 2, Miss M. A. Warren; No. 3, Carrie McMillan; No. 4, Jennie Gilbert; No. 5, Emma Aughinbaugh; No. 6, Mary J. McCreary; No. 7, Nancy White; No. 8, Sallie Frey. Miss Fannie McCreary, who had charge of School No. 3 last year, declined a re-election. The Board have determined to organize a Teachers' Institute, to meet regularly during the term, twice a month.

Arrested.—Deputy Sheriff James E. Hann, assisted by W. D. Holtzworth, Esq., succeeded in arresting, on Wednesday, two of the party charged with stealing harness, sleigh bells, &c., in Carroll's Tract, last fall. The names are William and George Meyers.—Living in the mountain, they all along managed to evade arrest, but this time were taken completely by surprise. Whilst descending the mountain with the prisoners, Messrs. Hann and Holtzworth were shot at several times from the bushes, but without hitting or alarming either of them. The Meyerses are now safely caged, in the County Jail.

Balloon Ascension.—Mr. John A. Light, the intrepid Æronaut, who promised to make an ascension here on the 20th instant, now writes that he cannot fulfill the engagement at the time stated. Announced to make an ascension at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, on Saturday last, he prepared accordingly. The day proved to be very windy and threatening. Nothing daunted, however, he went up; but in landing, a few miles below Harrisburg, he was so unfortunate as to have his balloon injured beyond repair by the 20th. He made a narrow escape with his life. In September he says he could make an ascension here

An Appeal for Clothing.—We were called upon, on Wednesday, by Mr. Ellicott, one of the leading citizens of Ellicott City, Md., who gave us a brief but touching description of the effects of the terrible flood which visited that region on Friday week, causing the loss of many lives and an immense amount of property. There are in the city three hundred and fifty men, women and children who lost their all, saving nothing but the clothing upon their persons at the time. Collections are being taken at many points for the relief of the sufferers, and Mr. Ellicott requested us to ask, in their behalf, contributions in CLOTHING from this community. Money is not solicited; but clothing of all kinds, for men, women and children, is greatly needed; and it is hoped that help in this direction will be extended by our people without delay.

All articles sent to the store of J. L. Schick will be promptly forwarded to Ellicott City, and there judiciously distributed.

Colored Camp Meeting.—It is said that the colored people intend holding a Camp Meeting at Wolf's Spring, near this place, some time soon. Large numbers of the "brethren" from Baltimore, Harrisburg, York, and other places, are expected to participate.

The Attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE, in another part of this paper. This truly valuable Medicine is recommended by all who use it. Read the certificates. eow

Delegate Elections.—The Democratic Delegate Elections will be held throughout the county to-morrow—and the County Convention in this place on Monday.

Delegate elections should always be well attended, and the best men selected. This done, a good ticket is the invariable result.

We trust our party friends in all the districts will give this matter the attention it deserves, and show thus early their determination to treat Radicalism to a Waterloo defeat in Adams this fall.

Commencement.—The College Commencement, to come off next week, promises to be largely attended. Visitors are already arriving. The exercises will occur in the following order:

Sunday morning, Baccalaureate, by President Valentine; Sunday evening, Address before Young Men's Christian Association, by Rev. C. W. Shaeffer, of Germantown; Wednesday morning, Junior Exhibition; Wednesday afternoon, Biennial Address before Philo. Society, by Prof. Park, of Andover, Mass.; Wednesday evening, Annual address before Alumni, by Rev. Geo. Parson, of Milton; Thursday morning, Commencement.

Philby's Band, of York, has been engaged for Wednesday and Thursday.

Corner-stone Laying.—The corner-stone of a new Reformed Church at Emmittsburg, Md., was laid on Saturday morning last, in the presence of a large concorse of people. After interesting exercises in the old church, the congregation moved to the location of the new one, where the pastor, Rev. Mr. Titzel, with due religious ceremony, deposited in the corner-stone, Proceedings of Synods, Historical Sketch of the Church at Emmittsburg, copy of order of Worship, Holy Bible, Psalms and Hymns, Heidelberg Catechism, the church papers, and small currency and coin.

This was succeeded with an address by Rev. Dr. Neyin, President of Franklin and Marshall College, which was not only appropriate, but forcible beyond anything of the kind we ever listened to.

Rev. Dr. Apple, President of Mercersburg College, was also present, and took part in the exercises—as did Rev. W. E. Krebs, of Waynesboro'.

After a collection, which we understood was reasonably good, the congregation was dismissed with the benediction.

The ladies connected with the church got up a capital dinner for the occasion, in the Town Hall, the proceeds to be devoted to the furnishing of the new edifice. It was largely patronized, the receipts more than realizing expectations. The ladies of Emmittsburg understand how to set first-rate tables—none better.

The new church is to be 40 by 66 feet,—to be built of brick—and Norman Gothic in style. The plan is really beautiful, and reflects credit upon the architect, Mr. Elias Roth, of New Oxford, this county, who is also the builder. He is to receive $5,500 for his contract; but the price of the lot, &c., will run the whole cost up to about $7,000. It is to be ready for worship by New Year. When completed we are sure that the congregation will have every reason to feel proud of their new church.

Railroad to Emmittsburg.—Capt. Robert Irwin, with a corps of engineers, is now engaged in surveying a route for a Railroad from Emmittsburg to the Western Maryland Railroad, to connect at some point near the Monocacy. A good route can be had, and not over seven miles in length. We understand that encouraging subscriptions to the stock have already been made, and that the prospect for raising the balance is flattering also. Now is the time for the people of Emmittsburg and along the proposed road to make a united and vigorous effort—to exert every energy—to leave nothing undone—in order to accomplish what will be to them so essential a work. Railroads are not built by halting people. It is only the earnest, go-ahead spirit that carries through great enterprises

If Emmittsburg had a Railroad to increase its business, the Building Association, already in successful operation, would build the additional houses needed. Thus the town would take a new lease of life, and the surrounding country prosper with it.

Prof. Fulmer.—This accomplished Penman and Teacher of Penmanship comes among us for the purpose of opening a Writing Academy. He brings with him the most undoubted testimonials of character, competency and talent as an instructor.

There is rarely so valuable an opportunity to be obtained for our good citizens generally to become elegant writers. It

New Livery.—Mr. Charles Weaver has opened a new Livery, in the rear of the Court house. His stock is small at present, but he will soon be in full blast with the best of horses and vehicles. It is his determination, not only to avoid complaint, but to please in every instance. He asks a share of public patronage.

Registry Law.—The Registry law passed last winter having been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the State, all proceedings under it are null and void. The laws heretofore governing elections are in force, and no other.

Mosquitoes.—As our houses are now afflicted with the mosquito plague, it may be well to mention that a lamp kept burning low in a chamber or closet adjoining the sleeping apartment, with open communication between, has been found an excellent plan for diverting the attention of the mosquitoes from the couch of the sleeper.—*Norfolk Journal.*

Strawberries.—This is the best month for planting strawberries. Where fine, strong plants are to be had, if taken up carefully with earth attached, and well planted and attended, a good crop may be expected from them next spring—a full crop, however, not till the year following.

Business Cards.—We have laid in a large stock of Cards for business purposes, of almost all sizes and qualities—as well as any quantity of new type and fancy inks, with the best Job Press made in the United States. Lawyers, Doctors, Merchants, Landlords, Mechanics, and Business Men generally, who want tasteful work, executed up to the best styles, and at reasonable rates, had better call at the COMPILER office.

More Economical, Remarkable Certainly of prompt action, in fact, every good quality is guaranteed for Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING, (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. Aug 7. 4t

GERMANY TWP., Aug. 4, 1868.

H. J. STABLE, ESQ.—*Dear Sir*: Having been informed that my name would be brought before the Democratic County Convention, which meets on Monday next, for nomination as a candidate for Congress, I wish to say through your paper that I am not a candidate for that position, and respectfully request that my name shall not be used in the Convention in connection therewith.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,
WM. MCSHERRY.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.—The Democratic Convention of Franklin county, on Tuesday, nominated Hon. F. M. Kimmell for Congress, Hon. J. McDowell Sharpe for Additional Law Judge, C. M. Duncan, Esq., for State Senator, Col. B. F. Winger for the Legislature, Wm. S. Stenger, Esq., for District Attorney, Frederick Zollinger for Sheriff, Wm. S. McAllen for Commissioner, Jacob R. Smith for Director, and Wm. D. McKinstry for Auditor.

The Radical Convention of Franklin county met on Wednesday. John Cessna was nominated for Congress, receiving 57 votes to 24 for Col. Wiestling. Col. W. D. Dixon was nominated for the State Senate, beating I. G. McCauley—73 to 10; D. Watson Rowe for Additional Law Judge, John H. Walker for the Legislature, J. W. Fletcher for Sheriff, S. Wilson Hays for District Attorney, E. K. Lehman for commissioner, John Bowman for Director, and J. W. Winger for Auditor.

CONGRESS.—York county has renominated Hon. A. J. Glossbrenner for Congress. Cumberland has declared R. J. Haldeman to be its choice.

GEN. CHARLES G. HALPINE, "Private Miles O'Reiley," died at New York on Sunday night, from an over-dose of chloroform. At the time of his death he held the office of City Register of New York, and was editor of the *Citizen*. He served during the war on the staff of Gen Hunter, and was promoted to Brigadier General. He was a versatile writer, and had attained considerable distinction as such. He leaves a wife and family.

Gen. Halpine will be remembered by many of our citizens as the author and reader of the Poem at the laying of the corner-stone of the National Monument here, on the 4th of July, 1865. A warm-hearted, genial-gentleman, he had many attached friends, who will sincerely regret his untimely death.

IT will be seen from a report published elsewhere, that a party of Radicals who attempted to break up a Democratic meeting in Missouri were very roughly handled. The day has gone by when such things can be done with impunity, and Democrats are prepared to assert their rights—to assert them civilly, if they are allowed to do so, forcibly if they must. The principal speaker at the meeting referred to was a gallant Union soldier.

THE Mispawaka *Enterprise* (Radical), printed in Colfax's own county, complains "that the Republicans are in a state of universal lethargy, and