

MR. BUCHANAN'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

We publish below the Correspondence between the Committee of the late Democratic National Convention and Mr. Buchanan...

Lancaster, June 13th, 1856. Sir:—The National Convention of the Democratic party, which assembled at Cincinnati...

We have been directed by the Convention to convey to you this intelligence, and to request you, in their name, to accept the nomination...

The Convention, founding their action upon the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, have announced their views in relation to the chief questions which engage the public mind...

The Convention feel assured, in tendering to you this signal proof of the respect and esteem of your countrymen, that they truly reflect the opinion which the people of the United States entertain of your eminent character and distinguished public services...

While we offer to the country our sincere congratulations upon the fortunate auspices of the future, we tender to you, personally, the assurance of the respect and esteem of your fellow citizens.

- JOHN E. WARD, HARRY HIBBARD, W. B. LAWRENCE, A. G. BROWN, JNO. L. MANNING, JOHN FORSYTH, W. PRESTON, J. RANDOLPH TUCKER, HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN. WHEATLAND, NEAR LANCASTER, June 16, 1856.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 13th inst., informing me officially of my nomination by the Democratic National Convention...

I shall not attempt to express my grateful feelings which I entertain towards the Democratic fellow-citizens for having deemed me worthy of this, the highest political honor on earth—an honor such as the people of no other country have the power to bestow.

Deeply sensible of the vast and varied responsibility attached to the station, especially at the present crisis in our affairs, I have carefully refrained from seeking the nomination either by word or by deed.

In accepting the nomination, I need scarcely say that I accept in the same spirit, the resolutions constituting the platform of principles erected by the Convention.

It will not be expected that in this answer, I should especially refer to the subject of each of the resolutions, and I shall therefore confine myself to the two topics now most prominently before the people.

And in the first place, I cordially concur in the sentiments expressed by the Convention on the subject of civil and religious liberty.

The agitation on the question of domestic slavery has too long distracted and divided the people of this Union, and alienated their affections from each other.

The Nebraska-Kansas act does no more than give the force of law to this elementary principle of self-government; declaring it to be "the true intent and meaning of this act not to legislate slavery into any Territory or State, nor to exclude it therefrom; but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States."

Most happy would it be for the country if this long agitation were at an end. During the whole progress it has produced no practical good to any human being, whilst it has been the source of great and dangerous evil. It has alienated and estranged one portion of the Union from the other, and has even seriously threatened its very existence.

To my own personal knowledge, it has produced the impression among foreign nations that our great and glorious confederacy is in constant danger of dissolution.

May we not hope that it is the mission of the Democratic party, now the only surviving conservative party of the country, ere long to overthrow all sectional parties and restore the peace, friendship and mutual confidence which prevailed in the good old time, among the different members of the confederacy.

Under these circumstances I most cheerfully pledge myself, should the nomination of the Convention be ratified by the people, that all the power and influence, constitutionally possessed by the executive, shall be exerted, in a firm but conciliatory spirit, during the single term I shall remain in office, to restore the same harmony among the sister States which prevailed before this apple of discord, in the form of slavery agitation, had been cast into their midst.

In regard to our foreign policy, to which you have referred in your communication—it is quite impossible for any human foreknowledge to prescribe positive rules in advance, to regulate the conduct of the future administration in all the exigencies which may arise in our various and ever changing relations with foreign powers.

Should I be placed in the Executive Chair, I shall use my best exertions to cultivate peace and friendship with all nations, believing this to be our highest policy as well as our most imperative duty; but at the same time, I shall never forget that in case the necessity should arise, which I do not now apprehend, our national rights and honor must be preserved at all hazards and at any sacrifice.

Firmly convinced that a special Providence governs the affairs of nations, let us humbly implore His continued blessing upon our country, and that He may avert from us the punishment we justly deserve for being discontented and ungrateful whilst enjoying privileges above all nations, under such a Constitution and such a Union, as has ever been vouchsafed to any other people.

Yours, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN. Hon. John E. Ward, W. A. Richardson, Harry Hibbard, W. B. Lawrence, A. G. Brown, John L. Manning, John Forsyth, W. Preston, J. Randolph Tucker and Horatio Seymour, Committee, &c.

They are Branded as Incapables. Yes, over all the land, they are branded as incapable. We mean the Black Republicans and the Know Nothings, whether in Congress or out of it, whether in State Legislatures, whether in city or town governments, whether they control townships or school districts, they are everywhere branded as incapable.

Look at Know Nothing experience in Philadelphia, in Louisville, in Boston, in Baltimore, in Washington, in Cincinnati and in New Orleans, and incapacity is written upon its record in blood. If there had not been gross ignorance and gross incapacity in the whole organization, there had not been that political disfranchisement and religious proscription which shame our age, and stand out attesting to the ignorance of our whole people to those who do not know otherwise.

But the climax has been capped by these incapables. They fulfil the promise of the beginning. They assemble in National Convention and throw over the venerable jurist, John McLean, a man who—we do not speak of his opinions—is beloved by thousands and tens of thousands in the great North-West, and whose name would, at least, have rescued that Convention from the charge of being so eager for success that they forgot both character and capacity in their preference; and in his stead they erect as a candidate, one who has no claim, no single claim, to present to the American people in his own behalf, and who is no more entitled to the Presidency, so far as high intellectual qualities and statesmanlike experience are concerned, than George Law himself, but who has been put forward, at the last hour, the type of the incapacity which has marked the whole Know Nothing movement from the beginning. They started as incapables, and they will end as incapables.

The Philadelphia Pennsylvania says: We are authorized to state, that if the gentleman who is staying at the Grand House, and who has expressed a willingness to be \$10,000 on the election of Mr. Fremont as President, will leave his name at this office, he can be accommodated.

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THE COMPILER.

LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION. GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Monday Morning, June 30, 1856.

Democratic National Nominations.

For President, JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania. Vice President, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

Electors at Large. Charles R. Buckalew, of Columbia county, Wilson McCandless, of Allegheny county.

- 1. Geo. W. Nebinger, 13. Abraham Edinger, 2. Pierce Butler, 14. Reuben Wilber, 3. Edward Wartman, 15. Geo. A. Crawford, 4. William H. Witte, 16. James Black, 5. John McNair, 17. Henry J. Stahl, 6. John H. Brinton, 18. John D. Roddy, 7. David Laury, 19. Jacob Turney, 8. Charles Kessler, 20. J. A. J. Buchanan, 9. Joseph Patterson, 21. William Wilkins, 10. Isaac Slenker, 22. Jas. G. Campbell, 11. Fra. W. Hughes, 23. Thos. Cunningham, 12. Thos. Osterhout, 24. John Kealty, 25. Vincent Phelps.

Canal Commissioner, GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia county. Auditor General, JACOB FRY, Jr., of Montgomery co. Surveyor General, TIMOTHY IVES, of Potter county.

Judge Ives Declines Running as a Candidate for Surveyor-General.

A State Convention to be held on the 6th of August.—HARRISBURG, June 25.—At a meeting of the State Central Committee, held at Omit's Hotel, this day, Judge Ives sent in a letter of declination as a candidate for Surveyor-General. The letter was accepted, and the Committee, appointed the sixth day of August for the assembling of the State Convention, at Chambersburg, to nominate a candidate in his stead.

The refutation, on our first page, of the "ten cent" charge, is a regular crusher. There's no getting over it, so complete and successful is it. The article is of greater length than we would have preferred, but the work is so well done that we could not think of cutting a line from it.

Good News.

The Easton Argus says that the 10th Legion will give Buchanan and Breckinridge 6,500 majority, which will be the largest of any congressional district in this State. "Old Northampton" can give 1800 or 2000. We are assured by the leading Democrats of Sacon, that that glorious township, which was last fall erected into a State, can alone contribute 500 majority. She can poll 725 votes, out of which not more than 100 can be got to vote against Buchanan.

Gov. Wise, in a letter to John A. Marshall, Esq., promises that Virginia will sustain the nomination of Buchanan and Breckinridge by 20,000 majority.

The Hards and Softs of New York have agreed to unite in the call for only one State Convention. That's "a good sign" for Buchanan and Breckinridge.

Mr. Fillmore has recently written to his friends that in no event and under no circumstances will he decline running for the Presidency, unless it is the desire of his original friends that he should do so.

Commodore Stockton accepts the nomination for the Presidency tendered him by the bolters from the New York Know Nothing Convention.

Hon. H. D. Foster, John Fausold, Esq., and Samuel Hill, Esq., of Westmoreland, and P. A. Johns, Esq., of Fayette, have been nominated by the Democrats of those counties for the Legislature.

The Democrats of Bedford county have nominated W. M. Hall for the Legislature, and G. H. Spang for District Attorney. A strong team.

Death of a Member of Congress.—The Hon. Thomas H. Bayly died on Monday afternoon last, of consumption, at his residence in Accomac county, Va. The deceased was a prominent member of the Democratic party, and sustained a very high position in both political and social relations.

The steamer Illinois brought from California, the other day, \$2,250,000 in gold. There was certainly "something up" among the Know Nothing leaders and sympathizers of this place last week.

Hindoo Defection.—The National Know Nothing Fillmore Club of New York city have declared for Fremont and Dayton. Why not? "Birds of a feather flock together."

Address of the Democratic State Central Committee in our next.

Pacification of Kansas.

In the U. S. Senate, on Monday, Mr. Toombs gave notice of his intention at an early day to ask leave to introduce a bill to take the census of the inhabitants of the Territory of Kansas, to secure the integrity of the ballot-box therein, and to authorize the white male inhabitants over twenty-one years of age now residing therein, to elect delegates to a convention to form a State Constitution preparatory to admission into the Union.

In order to effect this, it seemed to him that the first thing to be done was to have a census taken of all the present inhabitants. This would take away all motive for either section of the Union to attempt to force people into Kansas, and thereby endanger the peace of the country, in order to promote sectional advantages, by having institutions made for the people of that Territory by a population who have no interest in the matter.

It also proposes to secure the integrity of the ballot-box, and to that end provides that five commissioners shall be appointed by the President of the United States, who shall cause an enumeration of the people to be made for the purpose, first, of having a proper distribution of representation, so as to give a fair and equal representation to a population very unequally distributed; and second, of having a registry of all the real bona fide inhabitants of the Territory.

The bill further provides that all white male inhabitants over twenty-one years of age shall be registered as legal voters. It also proposes that Kansas shall be admitted into the Union as a State without delay.

As soon as the census shall be taken, and it shall be ascertained who are the real inhabitants of Kansas, they shall proceed forthwith to the election of delegates to a convention to form a constitution preparatory to their admission into the Union as a State.

He would propose that this election should take place on the first Tuesday of November next: for that would allow four months' residence to the inhabitants, and that would be a day when the people of the different States of the Union would be so busily engaged in their own presidential election that they would have no opportunity, if they had the desire, to interfere in the Kansas election.

This proposition was liable to but one objection, and that was merely an objection founded on expediency and not on principle. It was solely as to the small number of inhabitants there; but that objection had been waived by a considerable portion not only of the Senate, but of the people of the country.

He presented this measure to the Senate, hoping that it might prove of service in restoring peace and quiet to that unfortunate Territory.

The more rabid of the Pennsylvania Know Nothing editors are in an unenviable sweat. A few months ago they shouted lustily for "Fillmore and Donelson" and placed the names of these gentlemen at their mastheads. But since then "events of a startling character" have convinced the dark lantern writers that Fillmore and Donelson won't do to make a "union" ticket of, (in order to secure the spoils—that being the object of all their efforts,) so they are now dividing their favor between Fillmore and Donelson and Fremont and Dayton!

Know Nothingism and Black Republicanism have become one and the same. The rank and file work in the same harness, and are led, or driven, by one and the self-same set of leaders.

The numerous political somersets of some of these Know Nothing editors would form an interesting column or two, and we are not certain but that we may, some day, hunt up a few, "for the sake of history."

The moment there is a prospect of peace in Kansas, the whole Republican camp is in alarm. Like the fellow who, when put under arrest with the assurance that he should have justice done him, exclaimed, that was all he was afraid of, peace in Kansas is all the agitators and demagogues fear.

The New York Express says of Fremont: The Colonel claims to have been the first man to have discovered Salt Lake. We do not like to discourage him, but he may as well make up his mind now to another discovery—the discovery of Salt River.

There will be six eclipses this year—two of the Sun, two of the Moon, and two of the Know Nothings. The first eclipse of the Know Nothings will occur on the second Tuesday of October, and the second on the 4th of November—the latter to be total, and to stay at that.

Prodigious Compliment.—The Hon. David Wilbur, the extinguished statesman of Pennsylvania, was proposed as a candidate for the nomination of Vice President, by the Black Republican Convention. Five Hundred and Thirty-nine votes were cast, and out of Pennsylvania, he secured "a twelve" on the first ballot, and "six" on the second! Prodigious! He has done the traitor's work, and now receives the traitor's doom.

Giving Up the Charge.—The N. Y. Tribune has the unwonted manliness to acknowledge that Mr. BUCHANAN never made a proposition to reduce the wages of Labor to ten cents a day.

A Republican Team.—Bennett and Greeley hitched abreast, with the Woolly Horse head, and the Woolly Heads in the wagon.—Pens.

A Contrast.

We have never undertaken, says the Pennsylvania, to enumerate the so-called National Conventions of the Know Nothings and Black Republicans, during the last year, but they seemed to tread upon each other's heels, so fast they followed.

The Democratic party has held but one Convention. That party did not fritter away its strength in useless discussions, in midnight orgies, and in reckless attempts to unite factions for the simple purpose of success.

It assembled in one grand Convention, with a full delegation from every State in the Union. It laid down its principles with dignity and unanimity; it reconciled feuds between friends, and it has put forward a ticket which has made the adversaries of the Constitution pale with fright.

Such is the contrast with the party, which after worrying through almost a dozen Conventions, has ended, by selecting an enterprising young man like FLEMING, for President, who begins his career as a candidate, with the prophecy of THADDEUS STEVENS ringing in his ear, that he is to be beaten 50,000 in Pennsylvania, and who, as he runs along, will speedily discover that however successful he may have been in exploring the fastnesses of Oregon, he has a severer task before him in attempting to deceive and humbug the American people.

Still They Come!

ROBERT C. WALKER, Esq., Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, hitherto an unwavering Whig, has joined the Democratic ranks and goes for BUCK and BRECK. Mr. Walker is only one of thousands from the Old Line Whig party who have come over.

At the ratification meeting in Harrisburg, last week, JOHN H. BERRYHILL, a prominent old line Whig, in a chaste and eloquent address, gave in his adhesion to the glorious principles of Democracy.

J. McDOWELL SHARP, Esq., an old line Whig lawyer at Chambersburg, recently addressed a Democratic Ratification Meeting there, and expressed his determination hereafter to act with the Democratic party.

We learn from the Ebersburg Sentinel that Michael Dan Magellan, Esq., the great leader of the old Whig Party in Cambria county, boldly proclaimed himself in favor of James Buchanan at the ratification meeting held in Ebersburg on the 10th inst. So we go.

The Boston Times says: Among the Old Line Whigs in this city who have declared for Buchanan, are Col. N. A. Thompson, Otis Kimball, John H. Eastburn, Peter Harvey, (the fast friend of Webster,) Harry Horton, Col. John C. Boyd, Col. J. Putnam Bradlee, Capt. Edward Young, Seth Sprague, and other active and distinguished national men.

In Connecticut, Henry P. Graves, son-in-law of Gov. Dutton, the Know Nothing Whig Magistrate of the State, has come out against the Black Republicans, and announces his determination, hereafter to vote with the Democracy.

The Staunton Vindicator says that J. B. Sizer, Esq., a prominent lawyer and an influential citizen in Albemarle county, not heretofore acting with the Democratic party, has declared his purpose to support the Cincinnati nominations.

Buchanan and Pittsburg.

On the 10th of April, 1845, a large portion of Pittsburg was laid in ashes by the Great Fire. There was no telegraph to Pittsburg those days, and the news of our calamity could only reach Washington by the 14th of April. Mr. Buchanan was then Secretary of State. On that day the following document left Washington for Pittsburg, addressed by Mr. Buchanan to Wm. J. Howard, then Mayor of our city.

WASHINGTON, April 14, 1845. Cashier of the Bank of the Metropolis—Pay to the order of Wm. J. Howard, Mayor of the City of Pittsburg, for the use of the sufferers by the late fire, Five Hundred Dollars.

Dear Sir—You will please accept and apply the above towards the relief of the sufferers in the late dreadful calamity. My feelings of sympathy and compassion have never been so strongly excited upon any similar occasion. But let the people be of good cheer and exert their accustomed energy, and under the blessings of Providence, all will yet be well, and Pittsburg will arise more glorious than ever from its ashes.

A Singular Robbery.—A singular mode of robbery has been detected at Dublin. A man used to send a large press by the Liverpool steamer headed "this side up." In this press was a compartment in which he hid himself. At night, when all was still, he would get out and rob the warehouse of valuables, and retreating to his hiding place would be safely conveyed with his plunder to his own house.

A Singular Tragedy.—Two boys, aged respectively 16 and 18 years, at school, at Tustage, Ala., got into a fight on the 13th inst., when one of them named Williams drew a knife and cut the throat of his antagonist, named Ashley, from ear to ear, causing instant death.

Barnum Going to Leave Us.—The N. Y. Sunday Courier understands that Barnum has received an offer from the Sydenham Crystal Palace in England for five thousand dollars a year to go over there and take charge of one of its departments, and the editors learn that Barnum thinks seriously of accepting the offer.

RANDOM JOTTINGS & CLIPPINGS.

See fourth page for an amusing letter in reference to Elk county lands. Mr. Fillmore arrived at New York, at 12 o'clock, on Sunday night, and was received by several Reception Committees.

Col. Fremont, it is stated, was in the U. S. Senate only three weeks. Charles Anderson, Esq., of Cincinnati, a popular and able old line Whig, of the Clay and Webster school, is addressing the citizens of Ohio in favor of Buchanan and Breckinridge.

The Democratic papers of Connecticut claim the State for Buchanan and Breckinridge, by a majority of five thousand, and offer to bet on it. The Louisville Democrat says, that our friends in Tennessee are claiming a majority of fifteen thousand for the Buchanan and Breckinridge ticket in that State.

The North Georgia Times, published at Dalton, has renounced Know Nothingism, and raised the names of Buchanan and Breckinridge. Judge Strickland has resigned his situation as Warden of the Eastern Penitentiary, and will return to his residence in West Chester about the first of July.

The wheat crop of Ohio is said to be in a very fine condition. There are more acres covered with wheat in Ohio than were ever before planted in that State. At an exhibition of flowers which took place at Manheim, Germany, a prize was awarded for a very extraordinary floral curiosity—the most notable item in the exhibition—a green rose. The petals of the flower were green, and had somewhat the form of leaves.

The Old Line Whigs of the Ashland District, of Kentucky, have presented the Hon. J. C. Breckinridge with a handsome pair of horses, "as an evidence of their pride in their fellow citizen, though of opposite politics, and as a pledge of their confidence in the coming administration, of which he will be a prominent member."

The markets of New York are "inundated" with strawberries from New Jersey, which are retailed as low as four cents per basket. A Yankee has invented a plague which kills off all who do not pay the printer. It has played sad havoc in New England.

There is a divine art west trying to persuade girls to forego marriage. He might as well undertake to persuade ducks that they could find a substitute for water, or roosebuds that there is something better for their complexion than sunshine. The only convert he has made is a single lady, aged sixty.

An exchange records the marriage of John M. Strange and Elizabeth Strange as a strange event. The next event will probably be a little stranger. Some one recommends sending Yankee girls, instead of Sharpe's rifles, to Kansas.—Not bad.

The Daily News, formerly Clay Whig, now Fillmore Know Nothing, says that Col. Fremont is "without a character as a statesman, or any qualification or public experience for the office." It is somewhat singular that Gen. Sam Houston, who but two years since was regarded as the American candidate for the Presidency in 1856, has not even been named in either of their late Conventions. He lives too far South. The ticket must be sectional throughout. Poor "Sam!"

Of all the bitterest enemies of the unfortunate negro, there are none to compare with the Abolitionists, their pretended friends; who like the centaurs of old, mount not the back of the horse, but the back of the negro, to ride themselves into power.—Clay in 1850. A Synod of Rabbis will shortly be held in Paris to discuss the propriety of transferring the observance of the Jewish Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday.

The other day, a conscientious Know Nothing declined to buy a steak of Durham beef because the butcher failed to convince him that it had been in the country twenty-one years! The butcher is getting up a set of horns with twenty-one rings on them, for future emergencies.

The Cleveland Plaindealer says:—The nominations just suit the backbone counties of Ohio. They are a sort of Pennsylvania people, and are enthusiastic for "Old Buck." We shall expect to see these counties rolling up their old fashioned majorities this fall for the Democratic ticket.

It seems that Barnum is not the Vice President upon the Republican ticket. We suppose that he declined the place upon the ground that the woolly horse was sufficiently represented in the person of John Fremont.—Under these circumstances, perhaps, Barnum was right.

There is still remaining in Georgetown, Madison county, a snow drift five rods in length, one in breadth and four feet deep. A lad recently tumbled into an indigo vat at Lowell. A contemporary thinks he "got the blues." The next political battle will be between the friends of the Union and the enemies of the Union. The great masses of the people are with the country, and the country will be safe.

The Georgia Flag of the Union says that fully twenty thousand Old Line Whigs in Georgia will vote for the nominees of the National Democratic Convention. The Boston Courier, an old line Whig paper, has come out in favor of James Buchanan for the Presidency. Mr. Littlejohn said in the Philadelphia Convention that he would "sacrifice all things to secure the election of Fremont." No doubt there will be great sacrifice of Lig Johns, little Johns and demijohns, and if Col. Benton be anything of a prophet, the whole "farce" will close with the sacrifice of John C. Fremont himself. It is stated that Gen. Percifer Smith has been ordered to Kansas.