



THE COMPILER.

LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION.

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Monday Morning, Aug. 11, 1856.

Democratic National Nominations.

For President, JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania.

Vice President, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

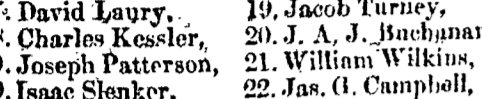
ELECTORS AT LARGE, Charles B. Buckalew, of Columbia county, Wilson McCandless, of Allegheny county.

DISTRICT ELECTORS, 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. Kody, 7. David Lairy, 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. F. W. Hughes, 23. Thos. Cunningham, 12. Thos. Osterhout, 24. John Kealey, 25. Vincent Phelps.

Canal Commissioner.

GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia county, Auditor General, JACOB PRY, Jr., of Montgomery co., Surveyor General, JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county.

For Congress, WILSON REILLY, of Chambersburg.



THE CONVENTION TO-DAY.

A Strong Ticket!

The Democratic County Convention has just adjourned, having placed in nomination the following not-to-be-beaten ticket:

Assembly, ISAAC ROBINSON, of Hamiltonban twp.

Associate Judges, DAVID ZIEGLER, of Gettysburg; HENRY REILLY, of Mountpleasant.

Commissioner, JOSIAH BENNER, of Straban, Auditor, CHRISTIAN CASHMAN, of Menallen, Director of the Poor, FREDERICK WOLF, of Berwick, District Attorney, WILLIAM MCLEAN, of Gettysburg, County Surveyor, EDWARD MCINTIRE, of Liberty.

Senatorial Delegate to the State Convention, E. B. Baehler, Esq.; Representative Delegate, Dr. C. E. Goldsborough.

Senatorial Conferees, Jacob Brinkerhoff, Frederick Diehl and Henry J. Stahl.

The nomination of Wilson Reilly, Esq., for Congress, was unanimously concurred in.

NOMINATION OF WILSON REILLY FOR CONGRESS.

The Congressional Conferees, appointed respectively by the Democratic Conventions of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Juniata counties, met at Chambersburg, on Wednesday last, (the day of the meeting of the State Convention there) for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate to be supported by the Democracy of this District in October next. Col. S. H. Tate, of Bedford, was called to the chair. It was then stated that no Conferees from Adams were present, the Convention of that county having not yet been held. A resolution was thereupon offered and adopted, expressing the hope that the County Convention of Adams would ratify the choice of the Conferees, especially as there appeared to be but one name before it, WILSON REILLY, Esq., of Chambersburg was unanimously nominated, and the Conference adjourned.

But for the cheat of Know Nothingism, Mr. Reilly would have been elected two years ago—now that the concern has been pretty well exposed, we look confidently for his success, and shall spare no honorable effort towards its accomplishment.

Democratic Rally in Abbotstown.

A meeting of the friends of BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE will take place at the house of Francis J. Wilson, in Abbotstown, this county, on Saturday next, (the 16th,) at 2 o'clock, P. M. Wilson Reilly, Esq., of Chambersburg, Hon. Moses McClean, of Gettysburg, W. H. Welsh, W. C. Chapman, and H. L. Fisher, Esqs., of York, have been invited to address the meeting, and are expected to be present. Let the friends of the Constitution and the Union turn out in their strength on the occasion. Disunionism must be rebuked and defeated.

More Buchanan Men!

Hon. James Monroe, nephew of the ex-President, and for some years a Whig M. C. from New York, can't go for Fremont, and is out for Buchanan. Not a single member of General Harrison's Cabinet supports Fremont, and not one of General Taylor's. All the ex-Presidents of the republic are against Fremont. The adopted son and heir of Jackson is defying Buchanan. The son and co-lawyer of Harrison, the oldest sons of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, are also all for Buchanan.

THE TICKET OF THE KNOW NOTHINGS.

Know Nothingism in this county has had "a hard road to travel." Its managers, two years ago, proud in the imagined strength of the Order, and supposing it would then and forever be invincible, hooted at and defied the "all parties,"—many of them, indeed, pronouncing the said "old parties" dead and buried, beyond the hope of resurrection. Still, there were those in their secrets who fluttered at heart a little, fearing to go into the county canvass entirely "on their own hook,"—so they selected a mixed ticket, and the result everybody knows. They didn't do as well as they expected, by a long shot—but then they pretended to account for it by saying that the Whig ticket was in their way. They profess to feel certain of doing better next time. Well, a year after, they had things on the opposition side to themselves. In their midnight councils, they canvassed for a month, and eventually snooked together in this place, and patched up a county ticket for whose strength they announced the utmost confidence. It was beaten—fairly distanced!—and some now dodge on the part of the dark lantern managers became necessary. They sat about for some time. Some of the most brazen faced of them said, "call a union convention!" Aye, even those who had shamelessly abused the old parties, said in each others' ears, "now we must gull them into our support; if we do not, we are clean gone forever!" This kind of council prevailed. They got up what they called a "union" meeting; but they did not deceive anybody with it. All who attended it, did so with their eyes open—and no doubt with the design to bolster up the favorites of Know Nothingism, and keeping the Order alive a little longer. The doings of that meeting resulted in the convention of Monday last, which nominated the following ticket:

Congress—David A. Buehler, Associate Judges—Dr. David Horner, Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, Commissioner—Peter Mickle, (of Daniel.)

Director of the Poor—Joseph Kepner, Surveyor—Jacob Diehl, Auditor—Warner Townsend, Prosecuting Attorney—Wm. B. McClellan.

In some half dozen of the districts no delegate elections were held at all, and where they were held, but few persons attended. It is noteworthy, that in the townships not represented, Know Nothingism has not been able to acquire any strength, notwithstanding the continued efforts of the leaders in this place to build it up in those districts. But all the districts which contain any considerable body of Know Nothing office-hunters were, of course, represented. It was their movement. Why should not they see to having the plan carried out?

The friends of some of the candidates say, that the ticket is not altogether made up of sworn Know Nothings. This may or may not be so; but if any are not, they are very short-sighted, or very anxious for office, to allow themselves to be placed in such had political company.

The Know Nothing managers have for some time appeared to feel secure in the delusion that the public no longer believed their Order to be a secret one, and they have derived great comfort therefrom. But, then, how vain are earthly anticipations! Something will, now and then, turn up to spoil people's calculations. So with the Know Nothing managers. Just as they were getting the secrecy business smothered up, some foolishly careless Know Nothing from Taneytown, or that neighborhood, scarcely more than a dozen miles from this place, had to lose here a CERTIFICATE entitling him to a dollar and a half for attendance at the Superior Council!—and didn't get it back again until several other persons (of unimpeachable veracity) had seen it!—and thus the old trouble was opened out, to be a stumbling block again in their already rugged path. At first the managers said the Certificate was some Catholic affair, but when they found that several of the persons who say it when it was picked up, KNEW BETTER—knew from the names and all belonging to it, that it was a genuine Know Nothing "document"—they backed down from that position, and then offered to pay anybody who would show that there was such a thing as a "Superior Council" in Adams county!

We do not know what name they may now have among themselves—or is it important. They have been sworn to deny all knowledge of the Order, and why not of "Superior Councils." They are, in this matter, simply carrying out a leading injunction of the Order—that is to lie and deceive.

Appealing in Vain.—The Black Republican journals are appealing to the old friends of Henry Clay not to support Mr. Buchanan, because as they falsely assert, Mr. B. "slandered Mr. Clay during his life-time." His son, James B. Clay, Esq., on the other hand, is making speeches for Buchanan, and pronounces the story that Mr. B. slandered his father, false. Which, then, are we to believe, the Black Republican papers, or Mr. Clay's son? The fact is, if Mr. Clay were now alive, he would, beyond doubt, under present circumstances, be where his son is, battling for BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE.

Mobile Election—Political Change.—Mobile, Ala., Aug. 6.—An election took place in this city on Monday, of a local character, and resulted in a general Democratic victory. The result caused much disappointment among the Americans, as it was quite unexpected.

The Democrats of Franklin county have nominated James C. Boyd and M. M. Stoner, for the Legislature; John Armstrong, for Sheriff; J. W. Douglas, for District Attorney; and Wm. Heyser and John Orr, for Associate Judges. A good ticket.

Remember the Sabbath Day.—The Friends of B. have introduced the proposition of holding political meetings on Sunday evenings.

STATE CONVENTION AND MASS MEETING AT CHAMBERSBURG.

Immense Assemblage of the Friends of the Union and the Constitution!

The Democratic State Convention re-assembled at Chambersburg on Wednesday last, to place in nomination a candidate for Surveyor-General, instead of Judge Ives, declined. On the 8th ballot, Maj. JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county, was nominated, having received 60 votes, to 49 for Murray Whallon and 4 for Wm. T. Alexander, his only competitors.—They, however, started nearly even. Maj. Rowe is a sterling Democrat and admirably qualified for the office.

On the next day, Thursday, the Mass Meeting came off, and it was one of which this tier of counties may well proudly boast. From early dawn until after noon, the several roads leading into the place were lined with people, the yeomanry of that and the neighboring counties, on foot, horseback, and all manner of vehicles, and look where one would crowds of enthusiastic Democrats met the eye. We were assured by a reliable old gentleman of the place, born and raised there, that he never before saw so many people in Chambersburg at any one time. Such, indeed, seemed to be the common impression. The delegations generally made a very fine display, and were received with cheer upon cheer.—Speeches were made, at the several meetings, by Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, Hon. Josiah Randall, of Philadelphia, Hon. H. B. Wright, of Wilkesbarre, Col. S. W. Black, of Pittsburg, Col. J. W. Farney, of Lancaster, D. Daugherty, Esq. of Philadelphia, and others. The day closed with a magnificent display of Fire works.

A delegation of about seventy men from this place attended, taking the beautiful brass field piece, "Penelope Ann," with them, which "thundered some" during the day and evening. The gun was much admired.

We are informed by a gentleman who was present, that the Democratic Mass Meeting at Frederick on Thursday, was also a glorious demonstration, and one which must have a telling effect. The people were there in their majesty, and showed how earnest they are in their determination to stand by the Constitution and the Union.—Gen. Cass was among the speakers, and made one of the best speeches of his life.

More Help!

Dr. NATHANIEL WATSON, of East Donegal township, Lancaster county, is engaged in the earnest and active advocacy of Mr. BUCHANAN for the Presidency. The Dr. is one of the most active and influential men in that section of the county, and has always heretofore been one of the leading Whigs of Lancaster county. A large number of the Whigs of that section of the county think and act with the Doctor.

Judge E. Davis, of Mason, Georgia, elected last fall to the legislature on the Know Nothing ticket, has come out for the Democratic nominees.

The Sentinel, an old Whig paper of Henry county, Tennessee, the editor of which says he was a Clay Whig for twenty years, has come out for the Democratic nominees.

The New Hampshire Gazette, published at Portsmouth, is, with one exception, we believe, the oldest paper in the New World, being in the one hundred and second year of its age. Though hourly with age, it looks hale and vigorous, and is battling for "Back and Breek" with as much enthusiasm and good will, as ever youthful American volunteer fought for life and liberty during our Revolutionary struggle.

Judge Dibble, of South Bend, for twelve years Chairman of the Whig Committee, a powerful stump speaker, has come out boldly for Buchanan and Breckinridge.

A late Democratic Convention in Boss county, Ohio, was addressed by William H. Safford, hitherto an old-line whig. The convention was large and enthusiastic, and the editor of the Chillicothe Advertiser, after conferences with the delegates from all parts of the county, says that the indications are good that Buchanan will get a majority in that heretofore impregnable Whig stronghold.

Nearly every Philadelphia Whig who was prominent in his party, is now for Buchanan!

Georgia. We have it on authority which we deem reliable, that this distinguished ornament of the Whig party of Georgia, (Hon. C. J. Jenkins.) his candidate for Governor in 1853, refuses to support Mr. Fillmore. If he votes at all, it will be for Buchanan. Such at least, we are informed, is his counsel to his friends.

Of the many Georgians of talent who have for years been in opposition to the Democratic party, there is not one whose popularity and influence have of late been so great as Mr. Jenkins's. As evidence of his power, it was distinctly stated by their leading organ in 1852 that no Whig candidate could get the vote of Georgia to whom he was opposed. Nor is it likely that his voice and example are less potent now than then.

But the fact is, there is probably not a man in Georgia who believes Mr. Fillmore will receive her vote. The majority against him will probably not fall below fifteen or twenty thousand, provided the whole vote of the State is cast.—Savannah Georgian and Journal.

Illinois will Give 25,000.—A correspondent of the Pennsylvania, writing from Springfield, Illinois, says:—

"From the best and most reliable information I have been able to procure, there seems to be but one prevailing impression, and that is that the majority for Buchanan and Breckinridge in Illinois will not fall short of, but more likely to exceed, twenty-five thousand."

A Wilmington correspondent of the Washington Union, protests against Delaware being set down as "doubtful" in the Presidential contest. He says Mr. Buchanan will get seven hundred majority over Fillmore and Fremont. The New York Tribune, a Black Republican sheet, also gives its opinion that Delaware will vote for Buchanan, owing to the division of the opposition between Fillmore and Fremont.

Go To Work.

The candidates are all nominated, the platforms constructed, and the parties arrayed. It is the time for the Democracy to go to work. We should not lose anything by supineness. Let us not deceive ourselves by undervaluing the strength and resources of the enemy. The Fillmoreites and Fremonters are making desperate efforts to defeat the Democracy, or at least to throw the election into the House. The Black Republicans have unlimited funds at their disposal. They are using money broadcast to buy up presses, politicians, and votes. They are going into this contest with coats of oil, hoping nothing from the South and determined to carry every Northern State. They will employ all possible appliances to frighten, excite, mislead, cajole, bribe, and dragoon men into their support.

We must go forth to meet these agitators. We must not shrink or waver. We fight for the Constitution—that should nerve us to every exertion. Circulate documents—talk to your friends—organize clubs—attend the meetings of the Democracy. Work in every way you can until victory crowns us in November.

Fillmore on the Naturalization of Negroes.

Fillmore, says the Hartford Democrat, is the candidate of the party opposed to foreigners. Well, they made a strange selection when they nominated Fillmore. In 1842 a petition was presented to the House of Representatives in favor of NATURALIZING FOREIGN NEGROES, and giving them all the privileges of other citizens, and Mr. Fillmore voted for its reception.

In the Congressional Globe of January 24th, 1842, on page 185, we find the following:

"Mr. Adams presented a petition from a number of citizens of Massachusetts stating that by law no FOREIGNERS or COLOR can now become citizens of the United States, and hold real estate therein, and praying that the naturalization laws may be so amended as to permit FREE COLORED FOREIGNERS to become CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES."

The petition was not received, but Fillmore voted in favor of its reception. Had it been referred to a committee and a bill reported to naturalize those negroes, Mr. Fillmore would of course have supported that measure, for not very long before the presentation of this petition, he had expressed himself in favor of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, and of the other abolition measures then proposed.

So it appears that the "American" party approves of naturalizing FOREIGN NEGROES, though it would deny the privileges of citizenship to white men like ourselves.

Calling for the Funds.

It is well known that heavy sums have been raised in the North and East for the relief of sufferers in Kansas. The persons, says the Phila. Argus, are termed by the demagogues, "the noble martyrs of Kansas;" and it was proposed to raise a million of dollars. Boston, New York, Detroit, and many large places have been visited for this purpose. The public, with honest intentions, subscribed largesums. What has become of the money?

The first bomb-shell exploded in the camp of the managers of this humbug was the letter of ex-Mayor Smith, of Boston, which we quoted. He said that not a dollar had reached Kansas. The New York Evening Post prints another letter from Kansas, from a source it pronounces "highly respectable," which says "not a dollar of any of the money subscribed in the East has ever reached these parts."

The journals of Missouri, in the free State cause, make the same complaint. But the following proceedings of the Topeka Convention on the 3d of July, throw all these minor complaints into the shade, and constitute the loudest sort of a call. Hear it all you implicated and interested. Walk into court; frame your indictment on the one hand, and your defence on the other. Recollect this proclamation is made by the unanimous voice of a Convention of the free State delegates assembled at Topeka on the 3d of July, Anno Domini 1856. Read this preamble and resolution:—

Whereas, Much dissatisfaction has been expressed both in Kansas and out of it, concerning funds that have been subscribed or donated for the relief of the sufferers in this territory; and whereas, we feel free and even anxious on our part to throw the matter open to the scrutiny of an impartial public; therefore, it is

Resolved, That we commend to the Central Committee the opening of an intelligence office, immediately, in the city of Chicago. C. B. Waite shall be the general agent, and all persons who have contributed aid in any form for Kansas, are requested to forward to said agent the amount of the same; to whom, at what time, and for what purpose, if any was specified, the same was given; and as often as practicable, said agent shall report the same to the Corresponding Secretary of the Central Committee of Kansas, who shall, as soon as it is believed the facts are all before him, publish to the world a synopsis of the same. Said committee shall also obtain all information in their power as to the amount that has been heretofore received, from whom received, or by whom drawn, thereby putting the whole subject before the public in the most intelligible form.

There is no mistake in the terms of this preamble and resolution. Where is the Kansas fund? That's the question. If this thorough search process is sharply followed up, the public will have the truth about the moneys it has so liberally subscribed to relieve "the suffering" in Kansas; and every honest man must say, let the process go on! Let the truth come out!

Pennsylvania Know Nothing Convention.

HARRISBURG, August 5.—The Know Nothing State Convention met here to-day, Andrew Stewart presiding. Joseph R. Ingersoll and Andrew Stewart were chosen Presidential electors for the State at large. The convention rejected the proposition for forming a fusion electoral ticket by a vote of 72 to 18.

Kentucky.—The lot of \$1,000 offered in Louisville by the Journal, that Fillmore would carry Kentucky, was immediately taken, before night, by a Democrat. There is no doubt that Buchanan and Breckinridge will carry Kentucky.

Local Matters.

The Sabbath School connected with Christ's (Lutheran) Church had a picnic on Marsh creek, near Mr. Augustus Hartzel's, one day last week. The Presbyterian Sabbath school spent a day of the week previous in the same way, at Spangler's spring.—On Saturday last the School belonging to the Methodist Church was also out, near Hartzel's. Everything passed off pleasantly at each.

ACCIDENT.—We learn that MICHAEL BATE, one of the laborers engaged on the railroad, met with a serious accident on Monday night, the 28th ult. A number of them were sleeping on the porch Mrs. Brough's, when he, dreaming that somebody was after him, jumped off the balcony, fracturing his ankle very badly.

The Annual Commencement of Jefferson College came off on Wednesday last.—Among the Graduates upon whom the degree of A. B. was conferred, we notice the names of Messrs. J. E. GARRISON and J. K. McHENRY, of this county.

At the annual Commencement of Racine College, Wisconsin, which took place on the 24th ult., the degree of D. D. was conferred upon Rev. ROBERT H. CLARKSON, Rector of St. James Church, Chicago, formerly of this place.

A neatly gotten up Catalogue of the Officers, Alumni, and Students of "Pennsylvania College," published by the Students, has been laid on our table. The number of enrolled students is 164. Appended to it are the annual catalogues of the Medical Department and the Theological Seminary, with handsome engravings of the building occupied by the College, the Medical Department, and the Seminary. The publication reflects credit upon the enterprise of those who got it up, and upon the skill of Mr. NEINSTEADT, from whose press it issues.

Alleged Failure of a Bank in Maryland.

On Saturday morning Thompson's (N.Y.) Reporter issued the following extra:—

New York, August 2, 1856. Non-Redemption of the Notes of the Valley Bank, Md.—The Valley Bank, Hagerstown, Maryland, was not redeemed by the owners yesterday at 3 o'clock, and it will not be bought by the brokers to-day. The owners of the bank are wealthy—we may say rich—and it is not probable they can evade the redemption of the notes of their bank. If the bank fails we shall give a full history of its owners and its career."

The New York Evening Post adds:—

"We understand that the principal owners of this bank are the Messrs. Lehnd, of the Metropolitan Hotel, who are well known to be responsible parties and it can hardly be supposed they will refuse to redeem the notes of this bank the issues of which amount to \$140,000, of which they have enjoyed the benefit." The Express says the notes of the bank were purchased by the New York brokers on Saturday at 25 cents on the dollar, and that the circulation is \$150,000.

It is stated in the Evening Post that the bills of the Valley Bank of Hagerstown, Md., sent there for redemption, have been sent back to New York with the answer of "no effects" to the demand for payment. The bank has, therefore, stopped. The president of the bank is A. Clark, and Jos. Garrison is the cashier; but these gentlemen are the nominees of the owners of the bank, and to the owners (who are New Yorkers) the holders are now looking for payment of the bills issued to them.

Kansas—Col. Sumner—Coolie Trade, &c.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The President today sent to the Senate a message, accompanied by various official despatches, relative to the affairs of Kansas, in which it appears, in reply to a resolution of that body, no order was issued from the War Department to any military officer in command in Kansas to disperse any unarmed meeting of people of those territories, or to prevent by military power any assemblage of the people thereof. The Secretary of War endorsed the letter of Col. Sumner, dated July 21, 1856, reporting his return to Leavenworth, as follows:—

"The communication of Col. Sumner and the proclamation endorsed indicate that circumstances not discussed in previous reports existed to justify him in employing the military forces to disperse the assembly at Topeka. Though thus indicated, it is not yet wholly clear to appear that the case was one which, by his instructions, he was authorized to do, viz: That the government has found the ordinary course of judicial proceedings and the power vested in the United States Marshall inadequate to effect the purpose which was contemplated by the employment of troops of the United States. Col. Sumner will be called to communicate on the point."

Another report was received from the President in relation to the coolie trade, showing the great extent of the traffic in such Asiatics, and their importation into Cuba, together with the Africans.

Re-Election of Messrs. Brooks and Keitt.

COLUMBIA, July 31.—Mr. Brooks received 7,900 votes at the recent election in his district.—Six hundred dollars were also contributed towards the payment of the fine imposed upon him for the assault on Senator Sumner. The Governor sent the certificates of the re-election of Messrs. Brooks and Keitt in advance. The vote for Mr. Keitt was also very large.

A Man's Leg and Arm Cut off by a Mowing Machine.—Benjamin Leedom, a laborer, had just entered a field of grass and commenced cutting it down with a mowing machine drawn by two horses, when he came to a low place or gutter in the field, the heavy sharp knives all the while being in active operation, one arm and one leg fell directly before the knives, which took them off at a single cut. The arm was cut off just above the wrist, and the leg a short distance above the ankle. The whole was performed in the twinkling of an eye. The unfortunate man, who lingered till next day, died in great agony. He leaves a wife and five children.—Diplomat (Pa.) Democrat.

A Naval Battery.—The English soldiers, just previous to their departure from the Crimea, occupied their leisure time in constructing, on the heights of Inkermann, an immense battery, with 20,000 bottles. It has been christened "Lord Cardigan's Black Bottle Battery." It is said that the Russians intend to build a similar one opposite.

We learn from the Waynesboro' Record that the Saw Mill on the premises of the late Tobias Funk, in Washington township, was struck by lightning on Thursday evening week and entirely destroyed.