

THE COMPILER.

LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION.

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Monday Morning, Aug. 25, 1856.

- Democratic National Nominations. For President, JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania. Vice President, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky. Democratic Electoral Tickets. ELECTORS AT LARGE. Charles R. Bucklew, 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 Warrant, 15. Geo. A. Crawford, 4. William H. Witte, 16. James Black, 5. John McVair, 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 Stonker, 22. Jas. G. Campbell, 11. Frs. W. Hughes, 23. Thos. Cunningham, 12. Thos. Overhous, 24. John Keely, 25. Vincent Phelps. Canal Commissioners, GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia county. Auditor General, JACOB FRY, Jr., of Montgomery co. Surveyor General, JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county. For Congress, WILSON REILLY, of Chambersburg. Senator, GEO. W. BREWEL, of Franklin county. Assembly, ISAAC ROBINSON, of Hamilton twp. Associate Judges, DAVID ZIEGLER, of Gettysburg, HENRY REILLY, of Mountpleasant. Commissioner, JOSIAH BENNER, of Straban. Auditor, CHRISTIAN CASHMAN, of Monallon. Director of the Poor, FREDERICK WOLE, of Berwick. District Attorney, WILLIAM McCLEAN, of Gettysburg. County Surveyor, EDWARD McINTIRE, of Liberty.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE. The members of the Democratic Committee of Adams county are requested to meet at the house of H. D. Wattles, in Gettysburg, on Saturday next, the 30th inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and it is hoped they will all be present. Business of interest to the various districts will be presented. H. J. STAHL, Chairman. The Committee is composed as follows: Gettysburg—Henry J. Stahl, Jacob Troxel, Cumberland—John Butt, Jr. Straban—Capt. Henry Witmor. Freedom—Capt. Peter Bobbitz. Liberty—Joseph P. McDivit. Hamilton twp.—Isaac Herder. Franklin—Maj. Samuel Lohr. Berwick—Jacob Haversperger. Monallon—Wm. Overzier. Tyrone—Jacob C. Pittard. Huntington—Wm. B. Gardner. Reading—Henry A. Pickering. Hamilton—Col. J. J. Kuhm. Berwick twp.—Geo. Flickinger. Berwick Boro.—Henry Mayor. Oxford—Anthony Fox. Mountpleasant—Jacob Cashman. Conowingo—John Busley, Sr. Union—Daniel Geiselman. Germany—Amos Lefever. Latimore—Joseph Lohr. Aug. 25, 1856. 'The Union, now and forever—one and inseparable!'

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT HUNTERSTOWN. A meeting of the friends of Buchanan and Breckinridge will take place at Hunterstown, on Saturday afternoon next, at 1 o'clock. A beautiful Hickory Pole is to be raised on the occasion. Good speaking may be expected. Tuna out, all who desire to hear the 'Truth' in regard to the issues involved in the present campaign. [Aug. 25, 1856.]

Maj. JOHN ROWE, the Democratic candidate for Surveyor General, is a native of Franklin county, and in the prime of life. He was a member of the State Legislature for two successive sessions, and elected on both occasions over a standing Whig majority of seven or eight hundred, and that too before the advent of Know Nothingism. Mr. R. has, until quite recently, been engaged in the business of a miller, and is at this time a merchant in the beautiful village of Greencastle, to whose prosperity he has largely contributed. He is eminently a man of THE PEOPLE—a man of practical experience, of great industry and indomitable energy and perseverance.

The Gettysburg Delegation. The Gettysburg Star is twitting the delegation from that place to the Democratic Mass Meeting held here on the 7th inst., about their not having received a notice from that paper. We did not undertake the Herculean task of giving a detailed account of that meeting, and other delegations besides the welcome one from Gettysburg were passed over without special notice. The coming of the Gettysburg delegation was announced in our paper, and when they got here, their beautiful 'Penelope Ann' spoke for them in a voice loud enough to be heard.—Chambersburg Valley Spirit.

Gen. James Weir, a prominent member, and distinguished speaker of the Old National Clay Whig Party of Old Belmont, Ohio, has announced his determination to support Buchanan and Breckinridge. He is among the host of influential men of that party in the country. Can we name him, who has signified his intention of so doing.—St. Clairsville Gazette.

Fremont's Beef Speculation. Galphinitism with a vengeance!—An examination of the official documents, laid before Congress by the late President Taylor, says the Lancaster Intelligencer, will show that Col. John C. Fremont, when in command of his regiment in California, made a contract for six hundred cows.—These cows were purchased by him, under the pretence that they were needed for beef for the troops, and the sum of \$6,975 was paid for them by the government. These animals were never used by the soldiers, but were delivered to a man named Abol Stearns, with whom Fremont had made an agreement to take and keep them on the shares for three years as his (Fremont's) private property!

We repeat, this fact is officially stated in a letter addressed to Adjutant General Jones, at Washington City, by Col. Mason of the first regiment of U. S. Dragoons, who had been called upon to foot the bill for the General Government. Just think of it. An officer in the U. S. Army to buy six hundred cows, ostensibly for beef for his regiment, at the public expense, and then make a contract with a private individual to take the cows and breed them on shares for three years! Monstrous! And yet this fact is officially stated, and accompanied by documents to prove the allegation.—Will the honest voters of the country support any man for the high office of President of the United States who is guilty of such an act of fraud, corruption and peculation? To assert it is to libel the American people.

It is not to be wondered that George Law, the great steamship monopolist and rusty musket speculator has spent thousands upon thousands of dollars to secure the nomination of this beef speculator. George Law knew his man! It is not surprising either that the New York Herald, the most villainously corrupt paper in the world, supports Fremont for President. Bonnet also knows his man! Small heartless speculators and grasping Galphinites rule the destinies of this country? That is one of the great questions for the people to answer at the ballot box.

Call of an Extra Session of Congress. The first session of the thirty-fourth Congress adjourned on Monday at noon, in accordance with the previous resolution of the two Houses, but having failed to pass the army appropriation bill by reason of the House pertinaciously clogging it with provisions in reference to Kansas, which the Senate deemed irrevolent and arbitrary, and would not therefore agree to, the President of the United States promptly issued his proclamation calling an Extra Session, which convened at the Capitol on Thursday last.

For the extra session now being held the members will receive no additional pay, as under the law which they had just passed their own compensation is fixed at \$3,000 per annum, and there is no mileage allowed unless ten days elapse between the sessions. Each man, however, gets \$920 more under this bill than he would otherwise have received for the session just expired at \$8 per day and mileage.

The following is the President's proclamation: Whereas, whilst hostilities exist with various Indian tribes on the remote frontiers of the United States, and whilst in other respects the public peace is seriously threatened, Congress has adjourned without granting the necessary supplies for the Army, depriving the Executive of the power to perform his duty in relation to the common defence and security, and an extraordinary occasion has thus arisen for the assembling of the two Houses of Congress, I do therefore, by this my Proclamation, convene said Houses to meet at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on Thursday, the 21st day of August instant, hereby requiring the respective Senators and Representatives then and there to assemble, to consult and determine on such measures as the state of the Union may seem to require.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand. Done at the city of Washington, this 18th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1856, and the Independence of the United States the 81st. By FRANKLIN PIERCE, President. By order, W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

The Drummer Shoemaker. The Republican papers are rejoicing over what they term the change of C. M. Johnston, the 'Drummer Shoemaker,' for Fremont. Now, the truth of the matter is, that Johnston has for several years been vacillating in his course—as often voting the opposition as the Democratic ticket. It is notorious that last fall he voted against the Democratic ticket in Lancaster county, and it is very doubtful whether he voted for Governor Bigler in 1854. The opposition are welcome to him. We predict that before he is with them twelve months, they will be as glad to get rid of him as were the Democrats of Lancaster county.

Kit Carson against Fremont.—The Missouri Democrat says that Kit Carson, the man on whose broad shoulders Fremont has been lifted into notoriety as an explorer, does not support his former protegee for President. Kit is a man of good, strong common sense, and knowing Fremont, as he necessarily must, all through, like a book, it is by no means strange that he should decline to lend himself to the scheme of a knot of Wall street speculators, to make their 'stool pigeon' President. The whole thing wears a look that every plain, honest man like Kit would 'put his foot on.'

Effect of Political Preaching.—The Alton (Illinois) Democrat states as one of the effects of two churches in that city becoming political as well as religious sanctuaries, that some of their members are getting into very worldly ways: 'One pew-owner in Rev. Mr. Haley's church offers to let his pew (eligibly situated, and valued at \$100) against a pew in Rev. Mr. Norton's church on the result of the general election in November.'

Hon. REUBEN CRUTE's Letter to the Whigs of Maine will appear in our next. He goes for BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE!

Democratic Rally. A Strong Team, and an Enthusiastic Demonstration!—The Democratic meeting in the Court-house, on Wednesday evening, was a most enthusiastic and encouraging one. Although got up on short notice, and although nearly all the persons in attendance at Court from the country had gone home, the Court-room was filled to its utmost capacity, and every Democrat present seemed alive to the importance of the issues now before the American people. The meeting organized by the choice of the following officers:

- President, Hon. JOEL R. DANNEY, Gettysburg. Vice President, John Butt, Sr., Cumberland. Secretary, George Gouder, Germany. Philip Donohue, Straban. George Slagle, Conowingo. Jesse Wolford, Mountpleasant. Henry A. Pickering, Reading. Matthew Eichelberger, Berwick. Frederick Diehl, Franklin. Peter Adams, Monallon. Peter Hoffma, Gettysburg. Jacob Cashman, Mountpleasant. Edward Showers, Carlisle. Edward Shorb, Union. Samuel G. Cook, Gettysburg. Peter Mackler, Straban. John Noel, Monallon. Jesse Waier, Gettysburg.

The meeting was addressed by GEORGE F. CAIN, Esq., of Shippensburg, late an old line Whig; WILSON REILLY, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Congress, and GEORGE W. BREWEL, Esq., the Democratic candidate for State Senator—both of Chambersburg. We will not do these gentlemen the injustice to attempt even a sketch of their clear, able and eloquent efforts. Suffice it to say that they argued the several issues presented in the campaign with rare power and effect, frequently eliciting the hearty applause of the meeting. Of a truth, they make a strong team, and we are happy to be able to say that an opportunity to hear them will be presented to the people of the county sometime in September. The meeting adjourned with six thundering cheers for the Democratic nominees, National, State, District, and County.

Nomination of Geo. W. Brewer, Esq., for State Senator. The Senatorial Conferences of Franklin and Adams counties met at Caledonia Springs, on Monday last.—Messrs. Charles Gibbs, John Rowe and John Oiler representing Franklin, and Messrs. Jacob Brinkerhoff, Frederick Diehl and Henry J. Stahl representing Adams.

HENRY J. STAHL was called to the Chair, and CHARLES GIBBS appointed Secretary. On motion of Jacob Brinkerhoff, GEORGE W. BREWEL, Esq., of Chambersburg, was unanimously nominated as the Democratic candidate for State Senator in this district, and the conference commended him to the support of the friends of the Union and the Constitution throughout the district.

Messrs. Brinkerhoff and Oiler were appointed a committee to inform Mr. Brewer of his nomination, when the conference adjourned. Mr. Brewer is one of the most eloquent champions of Democracy in this region of the State, and if elected, of which we cannot entertain a doubt, will prove an ornament to the Senate and a credit to his district. Mark that.

The Chambersburg Valley Spirit, in speaking of the nomination of GEORGE W. BREWEL, Esq., for State Senator, says: Our political friends in Adams county have behaved very generously towards us, and we trust their kindness will not soon be forgotten. Mr. DANNEY, who is a favorite in his own county and is deservedly esteemed by all who know him, was mentioned for Surveyor General. He did not, however, permit his name to go before the State Convention, of which he was a member, but voted throughout for Major Rowe. Next the County Convention unanimously ratified REILLY'S nomination for Congress; and lastly the Senatorial Conference, carrying out the wishes of their constituents, have made Mr. BREWEL our candidate for Senator. The Democracy of Franklin are now fairly the debtors of their brethren in Adams. Let them not forget the obligation, nor fail, when the occasion presents itself, to reciprocate the kindness of their friends on the other side of the mountain.

The Meeting at Abbottstown. The York Gazette, in speaking of the Democratic Meeting at Abbottstown, on Saturday week, says: 'Too much commendation cannot be bestowed upon the landlord, Mr. Wilson and his lady, for their kindness and hospitality towards their guests, who, we feel assured, will to a man join us in this sentiment. "The best feeling prevailed throughout the proceedings. The spirit of Democracy and of Union is at work, and our young Democratic sister Adams will tell a tale this fall that will not soon be forgotten by Know Nothings and Black Republicans." That's so!

Isaac Robinson, Esq. ADAMS COUNTY.—Isaac Robinson, Esq., is the Democratic candidate for the State Legislature in Adams county. Mr. R. was one of the most attentive and industrious members of the last House of Representatives. His reelection would be a credit, as well as his immediate constituency, as to the Democracy of the whole State.

This above is copied from the Reading Gazette, edited by J. L. Grtz, Esq., who was a leading member of the last Legislature. Commendation so flattering from such a source is indeed to be valued, and will still more firmly establish Mr. Robinson in the affections of the people of the county.

Wilson Reilly, Esq., the able and fearless champion of Democracy, has been unanimously nominated for Congress in the Franklin district. Mr. R. is one of the ablest men in Pennsylvania, and will do credit to his State in the National Legislature, should he be elected, and of this we have no doubt.—Carlisle Democrat.

It is rumored that the National Intelligencer, at Washington City, the time honored organ of Clay and Webster, will announce itself in favor of Mr. Buchanan in a few days. Where is 'all the decency' now?

New Phase of Know Nothingism. The Fremont papers are boasting a great deal of the large number of Germans and other adopted citizens who have, as is alleged, declared in favor of the Rocky Mountain hero. We shall believe this, when we see the vote cast, and not before; for we have no idea that any naturalized voters are so blind as not to see the proscription spirit of Know Nothingism beneath the Black Republican cloak. To show how little respect these same Republicans have for the foreigner, and how they would degrade him if they had the power, read the following extract from a recent letter of the Philadelphia Ledger's Washington correspondent 'Observer.' It shows plainly that the game of Know Nothingism is to be attempted on a new plan. Despairing of obtaining a repeal of the naturalization laws, and abandoning all hope of ever electing a pure Know Nothing President, the exclusion of adopted citizens from office is to be brought about by suspending the payment of the salaries. Will any foreigner who has a particle of self-respect, or who values the rights he has acquired by naturalization as an American citizen, aid by his vote to place in power men who would disfranchise him?

The most remarkable feature of the Diplomatic and Consular Bill, as reported by Mr. Pennington, of New Jersey, a leading Fremont man, is, that while it does not forbid the President to appoint adopted citizens to office, it expressly stipulates that no money hereby appropriated shall be used in paying salaries and other expenses of other than NATIVE BORN citizens of the United States. Mr. Pennington is chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and goes, in this clause to his bill, further than most Know Nothings, who would grant political understanding and capacity for office after a term of twenty-one years. So much for the assertion that the adherents of Lieut. Col. Fremont are no Know Nothings, and that while they profess warm sympathy for the negroes, their hearts equally throbs with philanthropy for the German and Irish adopted citizens. Perhaps Mr. Pennington has a very high appreciation of the sense of honor of adopted citizens, which will induce them to serve the country honoris causa, for the honor of it, for the whole honor, and nothing but the honor. If so, it is time that the adopted citizens should know what honors are in store for them, should the Lieutenant Colonel be elected.

Another look-back.—It now turns out that the terrible story which is going the rounds of the press, representing the discovery of the body of a young man near Blue Springs, Kansas, tied to a tree, with a rifle ball through his head, and his throat cut, is a flagrant hoax, concocted by a young lawyer who probably had more leisure than clients. It is a singular fact that of all the bloody tragedies, which are stated to have occurred in Kansas, nine-tenths are as little founded in fact as the one above referred to.—Philadelphia Evening Journal.

Nothing singular in it, when we remember that 'Kansas' is all the political capital that the Freemonsters have to trade upon. Here is the key to stories of 'bleeding Kansas' and 'border ruffian outrages' with which the so-called 'Republican' papers have been filled for months past. It was unwittingly disclosed by one of the hired outrage manufacturers for the New York abolition journals, in a recent letter to the New York Times, dated at Lawrence, in Kansas:

'You must keep up the Kansas excitement. It is the only element of success for the Republican party in the coming Presidential election.'

Here is the whole secret, in a few words. This Kansas excitement must be kept up, at whatever cost; and therefore horrible stories like the one above alluded to, will continue to be printed, without regard to their probability or truth. They will always gain a day or two's start, so that it will be next to impossible for their contradistinctions to overtake them; and difficult even to follow their track. Why, instead of denouncing Judge Douglas and the members of Congress who were chiefly instrumental in procuring the passage of the Kansas bill, as our 'Republican' opponents do so wickedly, they should give them hearty thanks; for without it, let us ask, (with the Reading Gazette,) what earthly 'principle' would they have to rally upon, in the present campaign?

The Re-action Already Commenced. It requires but little political sagacity to see that the tide of public opinion has already begun to turn with overwhelming force against the sectional and disunionist Black Republican party. The re-action has already commenced. The sober and reflecting portion of the American people are becoming tired of these profitless agitations, these idle contentions without any legitimate object. They see in the Democratic party an organization comprehensive in its policy, national in its character, wise and just in its management, and they are rallying to the support of its faithful standard-bearers. They wish to be delivered from the blighting evils of Abolition fanaticism, with all its impracticable vagaries and dangerous combinations. They desire to see unity, harmony, fraternity, fellowship and confidence, restored between the different portions of the Union, and one People, one Constitution, and one Destiny, the motto of every political creed. These are the wishes of the conservative men of our great nation, and they are producing their legitimate results in the minds of a multitude. Our opponents see, as well as ourselves, that their prospects are daily becoming more and more dark and desperate. They will continue to be the case until November. Revolutions never go backwards. Their game is nearly played out.

Down with the Foreigners and up with the Darkies.—This seems to be the programme of Black Republicanism. All the Abolitionists, from Garrison down to Lovejoy, support Fremont, and that means up with the Darkies.—Col. Fremont was nominated by the northern Know Nothing Convention, it is said on good authority, on a pledge to the Massachusetts delegation that he would carry out their policy in regard to foreigners. This is a pretty 'kettle of fish,' truly. Imagine a big, burly, thick-lipped African-crowling General Shields away from the polls on election day! That is the practical working of the fusion policy.—Illinois paper.

A Brief Memoir of Wilson Reilly. From the Chambersburg Valley Spirit. There are few things more remarkable, and perhaps more reprehensible, in this great republic, where the people choose their own rulers, than when a citizen, however eminent or well capacitated, is brought forward for some position of honor and trust, that the public press and those advocating measures different from his, apparently lose sight of that glorious privilege 'Freedom of Speech,' as well as the honest intentions of his heart, his good traits of character, and descend to that low, disgraceful vituperation characteristic of those but the cowardly blackguard.

We have men before us now, for the several offices, of honest and high-toned integrity, who stand amongst us like some mighty monument of art and genius, attracting the attention and consideration of all around them,—men who from the humblest circumstances in life, have risen like a meteor to the zenith of greatness and glory; and who it is the boast of the free people to entrust with the management of their public affairs. However much it should be the pride of every citizen to favor and support such men, there are still to be found those who are actuated by a sense of moral turpitude, that leave nothing untouched by their calumniating efforts. Where indeed is there to be found a living public man who presents to the world a record more significant than WILSON REILLY, the present Democratic candidate for Congress? If we look down along the lapse of years, and consider the portraits of the great men of other days, how very few are there who exhibited in their lives the same indomitable perseverance and successful conquest of difficulties, which to thousands are impossibilities. If we consider him the humble son of still humbler parents, plodding his way reluctantly to school, with no inducement from friends nor encouragement from teacher, and see him stand eminent at the bar as a counselor and advocate, with no other aid than his own industry and perseverance, we are obliged to acknowledge his great deservings and lofty capacities.

Wilson Reilly was born in the year 1811, in the vicinity of Waynesboro', Franklin county. His father being poor, was not able to give him even a good ordinary English education, and in those times the teachers of common schools were not qualified to give instructions in any of the higher branches of education. At the age of thirteen, the services of Wilson being needful to his father, he was taken from school and set to work at the carpentering trade, at which he labored until the age of sixteen, when he commenced an apprenticeship at the latting and served until he was twenty. Being desirous of doing well at his trade, he, like the great Roger Sherman, shouldered his knapsack and started west, and that too at a time when the Great West was not within a single day's travel, but when there was no public mode of conveyance, save an imperfect line of stages. He, however, did not avail himself of this opportunity, but diligently plodded his way along on foot, until he arrived at the city of Cincinnati. Finding no very great opening for his business, he remained but a short time and then returned in the same manner to his native village. He there opened out a shop and did a respectable business until 1834, when he removed to Chambersburg and settled himself down as a lawyer. He continued here but a short time until he was induced to commence the study of law. Having a family to support, and being in debt, he was required to order to support his family and provide against times of sickness and trouble. He, however, did not relinquish his studies, but at the stillness of the midnight hour, was earnestly engaged in preparing himself for that position which one day he was destined to occupy.—Not infrequently had the morning sun risen, and by his brilliant, sparkling rays invoked the laborer to his task, before he quit his study to pursue his wonted avocation by the side of the latting's kettle. Thus day after day and night after night was he employed, until finding himself qualified, he made application, was examined and admitted to practice law at the bar of Franklin county.

But now comes a time more trying than any heretofore. He was admitted at a time when the bar was filled with the ablest lawyers, and having nothing upon which he could depend for support until he would get into practice, but his occupation, which he pursued eagerly for more than one year after his admission. About this time David R. Porter was elected Governor of Pennsylvania, and upon application to the Governor, Mr. Reilly was appointed Prosecuting Attorney. This brought the young lawyer before the bar, where he evinced powers of mind characteristic of the great and successful lawyer. His progress since has been onward and upward, until his name has become associated with the great and learned jurists of the State.

In 1841 he was placed upon the Democratic ticket for Assembly, and in consequence of his strict adherence to a local question which then was somewhat agitated, was defeated; and upon the same question was Mr. Penroy defeated, who then was his opponent and is now placed upon the Republican ticket, his antagonist for Congress. Mr. Reilly, however, in this election ran largely ahead of the average of his ticket, and would probably have been elected in the succeeding election, had he permitted his name to appear before the people as a candidate. He was not an office-seeker, but was more content when permitted to attend to his practice and stay with his family. In 1845 he was again nominated for the legislature, and was defeated; but as before getting much more than his party vote. Franklin county at the time of both his elections was strongly Whig, and to have succeeded in his election, would have required a much greater effort than that made either by him or his friends. The Whigs then were devoted to their party and their principles, and they adhered firmly to it, not because they loved Reilly less, but because they loved their gallant leaders more.

Wilson Reilly, after this second defeat, turned his attention particularly to his profession, and soon received a large and profitable practice; but whilst enjoying his pleasures, he in 1854 was earnestly solicited to accept the nomination for Congress, which he did, although with reluctance. The contest on that occasion being conducted in an unusual and unfair way, resulted in his defeat. But it is earnestly believed that had the opposition met in an open and fair election, Wilson Reilly would this day be our representative in the House of Congress. It is readily observed that his nominations were all unfortunate—the first and second when the public mind was unsettled, and the third when the Know Nothing organization swept everything before it.

Wilson Reilly is now again before the people of the 17th district for the office of Congress. He has been fortunate and unfortunate; but he stands before you the architect of his own fortune, a man of undaunted courage and pure patriotism, one upon whom the foul touch of personal malignity has not dared to lay her hands, and who as a Scholar and Lawyer, stands a proud trophy of perseverance and energy. He can look back upon his career with feelings of pride and self-appraisal, like those of a person who has almost unaided climbed to the peak of a lofty mountain. He is a true representative of the American character, with all its simplicity, industry and aspirations. About such a representative there can be no tinsel, nor monarchial reserve. He is worthy to be the servant of a people who look to institutions and principles, not to men, for prosperity and happiness.

For the Compiler.

Mr. STAHL: I observe by the last Star that the shifts of its reputable editor are still bravely going on. He, by skillful manoeuvring, manages to keep the ball in almost constant motion. The political history of this man of change would afford a complete parody to the 'Wandering Jew.' In the early part of the fall of 1854 he was a Whig, the professed defender of his Catholic friends, and the open and ostensible advocate of Col. Neely. Immediately after the election of the same year, he dropped Col. Neely, changed his ground and really in regard to the Catholic friends, and style sympathized with the defeated Mr. Wilson, who may say, been with the Star termed an uncompromising 'Locofoco.' Since that time until recently, he has stuck to the Know Nothing platform like a good fellow, and when the Philadelphia nominations were made, he ran up the flag of Fillmore. He clung to this reverend name for a while, but as time advanced he gradually became more and more smitten with the peculiar and congenial windings of the 'Pathfinder,' and eventually he saw fit to place the name of John Charles Fremont on the very top of his flag staff, high and dry, enough above that of his late friend Fillmore.

Nowwithstanding all this shuffling, he cannot directly say at this moment what man he intends to support at the coming Presidential election, and consequently he has his present platform so constructed as to allow him to take out, and slip in a 'plank' at pleasure, in order to keep step with the variations of the times that he may adopt from day to day. He has not given publicity to anything half so expressive and definite in regard to his political tendencies, since the betrayal of his friend Neely, as the communication in his last issue, headed 'Union and Anti-Buchanan Club.'—It will be seen by perusing this document of his own composition, that he has the honor of presiding over an Anti-Buchanan Club, a position that becomes him to a fraction, since it serves as a 'nut-shell' exposition of his political creed: Anti-Democratic, Anti-Buchanan, and Anti-Catholic, are the only things that are likely to stay on his stomach, or agree with his elastic and roving appetite. C.

How Stands the Record. In 1840 Mr. Buchanan addressed a Democratic convention in Pennsylvania as follows: 'The Whig party had in Mr. Clay a candidate of whom they might justly be proud—a man of bold and fearless heart, a man of bold and commanding eloquence, and a man of distinguished ability.' Although opposed to his political principles, yet I have ever felt for him the highest regard.'

And yet, in the face of the above declaration, Mr. Buchanan has been pronounced 'the slanderer of Henry Clay.'

The united convention at Syracuse, N. J., has given to the Democratic army the word: 'Close ranks and charge!' and we mistake the temper of Democratic soldiery if they do not drive the broken ranks of the enemy before them like chaff before the wind.

Presidential Prospects.—The recent elections, taken in connection with other facts, says the Journal of Commerce, render it most improbable that the electoral vote of every Southern State will be given for Buchanan. The total of these votes is 120. Number necessary to choice, 159. Pennsylvania gives 27 electoral votes, California 4, Illinois 11, Wisconsin 5, New Jersey 7, Maine 8, &c. If northern Democrats do their duty, the result cannot be doubtful. But they must work for it. Such a chance to whip out sectionalism and ultraism does not occur often.

Mr. Bushkutan and Governor Letcher.—Ex-Governor Letcher, of Kentucky, in a speech at Maysfield, in that State, said 'that Mr. Buchanan was his personal friend—that he was a gentleman and a patriot, for whom he entertained a high regard—and that he could not say a word against his character as a man. He did not like his political sentiments, and opposed him on that account.'—Gov. Letcher is the witness upon whom the opposition editors have relied to prove Mr. Buchanan the calculator of Mr. Clay!

Last Joke of the Season!—A locofoco paper in Ohio says that the Committee appointed to wait on Mr. Buchanan to announce to him his nomination, found the 'Old Sage' calmly at work in his garden, hoeing potatoes!—Carlisle Herald.

A Black Republican paper printed on the other side of Jordan says that when the fusion committee waited on Mr. Fremont, they found the 'Young Hyson' calmly at work in his stable, carrying the kicks out of the woolly horse's hair.—Valley Spirit.

Highly Significant. In the town of FREMONT, near Toledo, Ohio, a Republican procession had two coal-black negroes as its standard-bearers. One of them carried a flag in front of the procession, upon which was emblazoned thirteen stars, with the motto, 'Free Kansas and Fremont.' The other negro carried a black eagle upon a standard. So we go.

August Elections.—Democratic Majorities. NORTH CAROLINA, 10,000! ARKANSAS, 5,000! ALABAMA, 10,000! KENTUCKY, 10,000! MISSOURI, 20,000! DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN FIVE STATES FIFTY-FIVE THOUSAND!!