

The Republican Compiler.

By HENRY J. STAILE.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL."

THREE DOLLARS A YEAR.

A Family Newspaper—Devoted to Literature, Agriculture, The Markets, Local and General Intelligence, Politics, Advertising, &c.

39TH YEAR.

GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA: FRIDAY, OCT. 10, 1856.

NO. 3.

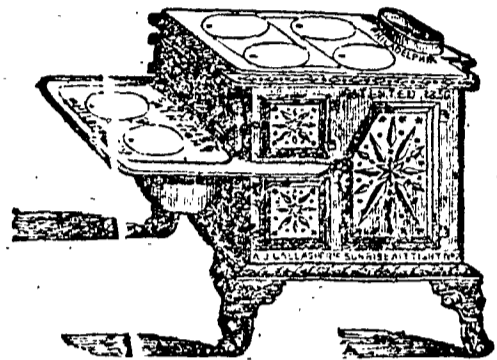
Terms of the "Compiler."

The *Republican Compiler* is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAILE, at \$1.75 per annum if paid in advance—\$2.00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Job Printing done, neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.

Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Fitting Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court-house, "COMPILER" on the sign.

GALLAGHER'S

SUN-RISE AIR-TIGHT,
Patented, 1856.—A new and splendid Large Open, Flat Top
COOKING STOVE.
For Coal or Wood. Four Sizes, Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9.



GALLAGHER'S Sun-Rise Air-Tight, a beautiful design of a new flat top Cooking Stove, just out. It is only necessary to say that after very many years of experience, and being fully conversant with all of the various kinds of Stoves which have been invented on the wind-draft principle, that I have taken advantage of every well known improvement that has from time to time been made, particularly in reference to the formation and construction of the flues, which are always necessary to be large, and I have fully applied every improvement and combined them all in the "Sun-Rise Air-Tight Cooking Stove." This Stove is made very heavy and is a good substantial article. I have made them *extra good* in all parts where long experience has proved it to be important, and I can assure my customers, that I have spared neither pains nor expense in getting it up; and it will not be excelled by any stove now known, of a similar character. I am convinced that it will at once become a standard stove.

I have fully tried them in every way, with WOOD and COAL, and strongly recommend them to the public. They operate in the most satisfactory manner.

Patented: A. J. GALLAGHER, Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1856. Am. G. Hyslop, Pa.



Tin Ware, &c.

SAMUEL G. COOK informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, at his Shop nearly opposite the Post-Office, a very large and well-made assortment of TIN WARE, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please. He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workman-like manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of 40-SIZE SPOUING, METALLIC ROOFING, HYDRANT WORK, &c.

Gettysburg, Nov. 12, 1855.

THE PRYRY COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE Insurance Company,

CAPITAL \$139,586—effects insurances in any part of the State, against loss by fire; prudently adapts its operations to its resources; affords ample indemnity, and promptly adjusts its losses.

Adams county is represented in the Board of Managers by Hon. WM. McCLEAN, Agent, Office of H. & W. McClean, Gettysburg, May 26, 1855.

PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEMENT.

Evans' Fire & Thief Proof Safes!
For Merchants, Lawyers, Farmers and others, having Books, Papers or other valuables, to preserve from FIRE or BURGLARS.

Day & Newell's (Hobb's) BANK LOCKS.
A CARD.—The "FIRE PROOF SAFE," that preserved our Books, Papers, &c., during the Great Fire at Hart's Buildings, was purchased of OLIVER EVANS, 61 S. 2nd St., Philadelphia.—Gtz & Buck.

Refrigerators & Water Filters.

EVANS' Premium Ventilated Refrigerators for cooling and preserving meats, butter, milk, water and all articles for culinary purposes.

WATER FILTERS, for purifying brackish or muddy water, whether affected by rains, limestone, marl or other causes; can be had separate or attached to the Refrigerators—a small quantity of ice cooling the whole, in the warmest weather. PORTABLE SNOWER BATHS, for the use of warm or cold water. WATER COOLERS, for Hotels, Stores and Dwellings. STORE TRUCKS, for moving boxes, bales, &c. SEAL PRESSES, COPYING do. DRUGGIST do.

OLIVER EVANS,
No. 61 South Second St., 2 doors below Chestnut. (Established in 1835.)
Feb. 11, 1856.

Washington Hotel.

Abolition, Adams County, Pa. (Renovated—the large and convenient house, formerly Carl's, opposite the old stand of C. D. Hobb's.)

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened a Public House of Entertainment in the borough of Abbeets-town, where he will be happy to entertain all who may call with him. Having had many years' knowledge of the business of hotel-keeping, he flatters himself that his efforts to please will be satisfactory. Give the "Washington" a call.

FRANCIS J. WILSON,
February 18, 1856.

ADIES, do you want to buy cheap and fashionable Robes? If so, call at FAIRBANKS'.



THE COMPILER.

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Friday, October 10, 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. Bucklew, of Columbia county.
Wilson McCauldless, of Allegheny county.

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

Canal Commissioner.

GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia county.

Auditor General.

JACOB ERY, Jr., of Montgomery co.

Surveyor General.

JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county.

For Congress.

WILSON REILLY, of Chambersburg.

Senator.

GEO. W. BREWER, of Franklin county.

Assembly.

ISAAC ROBINSON, of Hamiltonban twp.

Associate Judges.

DAVID ZIEGLER, of Gettysburg.

HENRY REILY, of Mountpleasant.

Commissioner.

JOSIAH BENNER, of Straban.

Auditor.

CHRISTIAN CASHMAN, of Menallen.

Director of the Poor.

FREDERICK WOLF, of Berwick.

District Attorney.

WILLIAM McCLEAN, of Gettysburg.

County Surveyor.

EDWARD McINTIRE, of Liberty.

As is our custom, immediately preceding a Fall election, we issue this number of the *Compiler* on Friday, instead of Monday, that it may reach its readers in the county, at least, before the day of election.

LOOK OUT!

WE call upon the Democrats of each and every township to be ACTIVE and VIGILANT! The Disunionists are becoming desperate, and all manner of villainous stories are manufactured and circulated by the unprincipled runners who do the dirty work of this party! Keep a strict watch upon these fellows, and you will soon discover their base designs! We again tell you, one and all, to BEWARE OF BASE ELECTIONEERING STORIES!

Senator Geyer for Buchanan.

Senator Geyer, of Missouri, one of the leading Whigs of that State, and a devoted friend and follower of Henry Clay, has declared in favor of Buchanan.

This defection leaves but two Whig Senators from the South in the Fillmore party. Clayton has fallen back on a position of desperate neutrality. Pearce, Pratt, Toombs, Jones, Benjamin, Dixon and Geyer, have come into the support of Buchanan. Of all that brilliant band who were attached to the fortunes of Henry Clay, in the palmy days of the Whig party, Crittenden and Bell alone have transferred their allegiance to Millard Fillmore. The irresistible current of events has driven the rest into the ranks of the Democracy.

Buchanan at Home.

In a recent account of a visit to Lancaster, written by a gentleman in high position, he says: "I saw no man in Lancaster who was not his devoted friend. You would be surprised to learn the large number who voluntarily tell you of his numerous acts of kindness to them, or their parents, relatives, or neighbors. His old clients are universally attached to him, and many speak of gratuitous professional services in fighting the battles of the poor."

Three hundred Germans of the town of South Bend, Indiana, who hitherto intended to vote for Fremont, have abandoned the fortunes of that aspirant, and hoisted a Buchanan flag.—*Boston Post.*

Our German fellow-citizens do not remain long under the black flag of the Abolitionists. The New York Daily News says:

"An entire German Fremont Club marched out of their headquarters a few days since and joined a good old-fashioned Democratic Bazaar and Beer Club, leaving their paid officers and paid speakers to wait for an audience. No intelligent German votes for Fremont and disunion."

(From our Special Correspondent.)
The King of France with forty thousand men, March'd up a hill—and then march'd down again.

Monday, the 29th day of September past, was a day of great expectations in the thriving village of Arendtsville, and at early morn'g busy notes of preparation resounded from cellar to kitchen to "welcome the coming—to spread the parting guest." The Black Republican orators had announced an intention of enlightening the citizens of that place and parts adjacent, and to teach the Voters their A B C—the *Disunion Alphabet* on that day.

The inner man comforts were assiduously attended to,—to report the faithful laborers earnestly and importantly toiling in the heat of the day for the Mariposa Mule and Cow speculator, that a surmise that "BEEF! BEEF!" is their promised reward, is more than probable.

Our special reporter for the occasion, a gentleman of unassailable veracity but somewhat limited experience, after "his hasty plate of soup," started at an early hour, fearing that the immense gathering would prevent him from finding a vacant station for his horse, or chance to get within hearing distance of the speakers and music; he no doubt in a spirit of impatience unconsciously kept kicking time on his horse's ribs to accelerate progress and reach the scene of action. He was much surprised on nearing the suburbs to meet no through—see no *stoleen starvel* *Play* fluttering in the air, and no clang of martial music pealing aloft—and that without obstruction he rode into Centre Market Square of Arendtsville.

Gettysburg was expected to send a strong delegation. Five men and three boys were counted. But what was wanting in number was more than made up in *spunk, strong speeches and fertility of invention.*

Franklin county, also, was ably represented, and by the Congressional aspirant, "who could not conveniently attend," but by one who "if not an older, was a better soldier;" she sent the man for the times, the ruler of the hour, a relative of the world renowned Major Longbow; who made the ears of his audience tingle with "shrieks for Kansas," "bloody outrages," and stated the horrid and reliable fact, that *Forty thousand* border ruffians from Missouri had like Attila's Huns spread themselves over the fertile plains of that Territory." He also read to his hearers the "Kansas code of laws, made in August," and a bloody code it seemed. He, owing no doubt to mere forgetfulness, omitted to state, that the whole mess was by a vote of the United States Democratic Senate nullified, and that the Lower House with a Black Republican majority refused to concur with the Senate in such repeal. He made such astounding revelations that the large and respectable audience stood aghast—terror stricken. He would not wish to be understood as asserting a fact, but the suspicions were strong, that some of the hearers and collaborators, occasionally in private "kept their spirits up," by pouring spirits down," to maintain courage. Captain Bobbitt also told the meeting, "what he at one time was a Democrat; that he had not left his party,—that the party left him." This assertion our reporter was at extra pains to write down *loyally*, and assigns for reason, that it was in his opinion the *only truth* the Captain uttered, and reminded him of the practice of Market women, on their route stragging overboard their added eggs and rotten turneps, for fear of spoiling their sound stock.

One of the Speakers from Gettysburg was terribly severe and watchful in his denunciations of the "Republican Compiler"—too vile, unclean and hateful to handle. He held up his hands expressive of unutterable disgust. He was seemingly afraid of being *antitrooped* in the sun-light of that hideous day. Documents of the Garrison, Parker, Rev. Rife Beecher, Greeley, Bennett and Giddings school, were also referred to and quoted; reminding our reporter, that—
"Some books are too fast to eat,
And some grades are too steep to tread,
Ere Ministers, they have been heard
In holy rapture,
And not to Scripture."

It was regretted by many that Music was not a part of the *divertissement*. Oversights and omissions invariably attend all public entertainments. Had the neighborhood of John Beamer's and Gitt's Saw Mills in the South Mountain, received a timely invitation, with promise of *good cheer ad libitum*, the "BAND BAND" would have unfailingly attended and discoursed eloquent music.

For the Compiler.
Mr. Editor:—The Sentinel is fast gaining on the Star in all that is illiberal and bigoted in regard to the Democracy. Since it has gone over, root and branch, to the Republicans, Know Nothings & Co., it is at a loss to find a name either for its own party or for ours, and it is pleased to nickname the Democratic party as "the Buchanan Slavery Extension folks." In doing this, the Sentinel must know that it is siding against both knowledge and truth, for I defy it to point to a single plank or article in the Democratic creed that favors the extension of slavery. If it cannot lay down a platform of its own composed of *principles* of some kind, and *aiming* some kind of a man for the Presidency, I would advise it to *keep cool* again, until another opportunity turns up as favoring the revival of the Whig party, and the getting up of another old line Whig County Convention, and not thus waste its valuable time and employ its remarkable talents, in repeating and republishing what the Star and other Nod Bulletin sheets have said a thousand times over, without regard to truth or consistency, much less generosity or liberality.

If it still professes to cling to the old line Whigs, it should notice and respect the proceedings of the old line Whig Convention that assembled in Baltimore, several weeks ago, and obey its behests, in wheeling into line at once for Millard Fillmore, the "model Whig President;" "the second Washington," as the Sentinel used to call him. In doing this, it would have something to talk about, because Millard is an old and familiar political friend, and one that the Sentinel used to rejoice in honoring and complimenting on all fitting occasions. But, alas! it would seem that the Sentinel has *bartered* his old conservative friends for new ones—for such as Fred Douglas, Giddings & Co. How the mighty have fallen!

THE BURR CONSPIRACY AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.
The Burr Conspiracy to Divide the Union the only precedent for the Fremont Party is attempting to do the same thing.—It is just half a century ago when the notorious Aaron Burr formed a conspiracy to divide this Union by seizing upon New Orleans, and erect into a separate government, the Western and Southwestern portion of this country, watered by the Mississippi and its tributaries, and for which an indictment for treason was found against him. He was tried before Judge Marshall, but for want of full evidence, owing to the secrecy with which the conspiracy was conducted, he was acquitted by the jury. The people, however, believed him guilty, and consigned him to merited ignominy and contempt, and he sank into abject wretchedness—an impressive warning to those who listen to the suggestions of criminal ambition! Strange to say, that what he and his confederates attempted to do *clandestinely*, and which was then frowned upon by the whole American people, except the few who were concerned in the conspiracy, should now be openly attempted by the Black Republicans, and with bold effrontery, proclaimed by their leaders in open day!—*Stars and Stripes.*

Greely and the Fillmore Convention.
In the New York Tribune, the leading organ of Fremontism and Abolitionism in the United States, an article appeared on the 29th of February, in reference to the Philadelphia Know Nothing Convention which nominated Mr. Fillmore for the Presidency, from which we copy the following not very complimentary paragraph:
"It cannot be possible that there ever was in America before such a long continued series of tumultuous meetings, by any one body, as this American convocation has illustrated. The eight days of its sitting were one continued disorder. Not one speaker in twenty was heard by a quarter of the Convention. It was a gross caricature of the freedom of an excited town meeting. Parliamentary law was shocked—decency violated—courtesy insulted. Not a day passed without scenes of disorder and confusion and struggle, threatening personal contests, and in which all the baser humanities were lashed into furious excitement. It is an imposition to call it a National Convention of a great political party of the Model Republic of Christendom. It was simply a tumultuous assemblage of the lower order of politicians."
And yet Greely and his company of managers expect to carry Fremont, and their State and County tickets throughout the North, by the aid of the votes of the very men who were denounced in the Tribune, no later than last February, as having "shocked parliamentary law—violated decency—and insulted courtesy," in their National Convention!

At a large Democratic meeting recently held in Preble county, Ohio, a delegation of fifty-four young ladies attended from Boston, Wayne county, Indiana, in an immense hickory wagon, drawn by eight horses. Each lady was dressed in white, and held in her hand a small white flag bearing the names of Buchanan and Breckinridge. Around the wagon was stretched pink-colored canvass, containing the motto "White husbands or none." This is the way to say it.

Who will take the Banner?

The Key-stone Club of Philadelphia offers to present to that County in Pennsylvania which shall give the largest increased Democratic vote at the October election, over that of 1st year, for Canal Commissioner, a splendid Emour, valued at five hundred Dollars!

Two Facts for the People to Ponder.

1. That the Senate discharged its full duty with regard to the disturbance in Kansas and the disgraceful and unconstitutional laws of the Territorial Legislature, by passing a bill so fair and just that it ought to have commanded the support of all, and yet this bill was rejected by the House.

2. That the House refused to do its duty, yielded itself to the guidance of the Black Republican faction, and so far from redressing the wrongs of Kansas, it sought to paralyze the arm of the Chief Magistrate.

The record fixes the responsibility on the Black Republicans. They did not want the unconstitutional laws of Kansas repealed; they did not mean there should be peace in Kansas; they wanted to use these laws, and CIVIL WAR in Kansas, as political capital to aid in the election of Fremont! What Senator Crittenden said was true: "the movement was designed to make political capital to help Fremont in the Presidential election. For this reason Kansas was to remain a bloody scene for the benefit of that party."

The Fusion Ticket in Pennsylvania.

The Philadelphia Argus thus speaks of the fusion State ticket which the Black Republicans of Pennsylvania have baited to catch Know Nothing votes:
"The State ticket is the first ticket for which the incongruous elements of the opposition will be called upon to vote. But one sentiment is consistently adhered to throughout all these bargains, and that is abolitionism—bold, defiant, and blasphemous abolitionism. It is this which underlies the whole State ticket. The Know Nothing who votes for it because it is quite as much cheated as the foreign-born citizen who votes for it because he thinks it represents his sentiments. The only party that will be satisfied with it are the abolitionists, and they are chuckling in their sleeves over the success of a plan by which to win the adopted citizens and the worst Know Nothings at one and the same time into their toils by professing to favor their contradictory doctrines. Was there ever in the history of politics a more damning, disgraceful, and reckless cheat than this? The people that would endorse such a fraud would give the lie to the idea that they are capable of self-government."

"The Senate Must be Crushed."

Burlingame, in his speech at his reception in Boston, made the following bold avowal:
"When we shall have elected a President, as we will, who will be not the President of a party nor of a section, but the tribune of the people, and after we have exterminated a few more miserable dough-faces from the North, then if the slave Senate will not give way, we will grind it between the upper and nether mill-stones of our power."

WHERE THE "AID" HAS GONE.

At a big Kansas meeting in Albany, a short time since, several thousand dollars were subscribed for the "relief" of the starving people of Kansas. Gerrit Smith gave \$3,000; Edward C. Delevan gave \$1,000; and others gave smaller sums. The money has been accounted for by the committee appointed to disburse it, as follows:—The printers, (New York Tribune, Times, &c.) got \$315. Paid clerk hire, \$135. For an agent, \$232; total committee account, \$682. Paid for the relief of R. Buffum and family, in Kansas, \$25; to committee for "relief" purposes, \$400; total for relief purposes, \$425. Paid for Sharpe's rifles, \$613; for passage of armed emigrants, \$677; to Chicago committee for civil war, \$1,400. Landed to Gen. Schuyler, \$350; to C. Robinson, "governor," \$500; making a total of three thousand five hundred and ten dollars devoted to civil war; while only four hundred and twenty-five dollars were devoted to relief! The widows and orphans of Kansas, says the Albany Argus, called for bread and they gave them bullets! What a fraud upon philanthropy! What a paradox upon religion!

Out West they call the Fremonters

"Shanghais," because they bluster and crow so furiously, while it don't amount to anything.

Hon. J. W. Farrelly, Whig, of Crawford county, Pa., has come out for Buchanan.

He has twice represented that District in Congress, and was in the State Senate; and once Fourth Auditor of the Treasury.

Another Accession.—Hon. D. M. Barringer,

for several years a representative in Congress from North Carolina, and minister to Spain under Mr. Fillmore, has come out square for "Buck and Breck."

Burn Raising.—There was a barn raising

at Mr. Best's, in North Whitehall, Lehigh county, last week, when a vote was taken for President, which stood—

Buchanan	19
Fremont	0
Fillmore	0.

A Great Long Railroad.—The last rail upon

the Chicago branch of the Illinois Central Railroad, connecting Cairo with Chicago, was laid last week; thus in four years the company have made seven hundred and seventy-five miles of road.

There are said to be ten times as many

newspapers printed in German in the U. S. as there are in Germany.

BIG PORKEE.—A hog exhibited at the Chillicothe

(Ohio) Fair, last week, weighed 1,135 pounds, and measured 9 feet in length and about the same in girth. He was two years and three months old.

Snow.—There was a slight fall of snow on

the Blue Ridge mountains, in Virginia, on Wednesday week. The top of Elliott's Knob, a very high point of the North Mountain just to the West of Buffalo Gap, was covered with snow on the same day, and in sections of Kentucky ice was found.

The Missouri Compromise Line.

The inconsistencies of the supporters of Fremont cannot be more fully proved, and the insincerity of their present cry of horror at the so called repeal of the Missouri Compromise line, cannot be more fully shown than by a more reference to the following facts: On the 10th of August, 1848, a vote was taken in the Senate of the United States on the amendment of Senator Douglas to the Oregon Territorial bill, offering to the North the extension of the Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific ocean.

It was carried in the Senate by the entire vote of the Southern members united with the patriotic Senators of the middle States. It was opposed by the almost united vote of the Northern Senators, among whom we find the most active and influential of the supporters of Fremont—among whom stand recorded the votes of Hamlin, Hale, Davis and DAYTON. The next day, the 11th of August, the vote on this amendment was taken in the House of Representatives, and it was defeated by the united vote of the North, among which we find the names of Horace Mann, Governor POLLOCK and DAVID WILMOT.

Again, read the subjoined remarks of Senator Hale on a simple proposition to amend the Utah Territorial bill, (one of the Compromise measures of 1850,) substituting the line of 36° 30' for the parallel of 37°.

"Mr. Hale—I wish to say a word as a reason why I shall vote against the amendment. I shall vote against 36° 30' because I think there is an implication in it. [Laughter.] I will vote for 37° or 35° either, just as it is convenient; but it is idle to shut our eyes to the fact that here is an attempt in this bill—I will not say it is the intention of the mover—to pledge this Senate and Congress to the imaginary line of 36° 30', because there are some historical recollections connected with it in regard to this controversy about slavery. I will content myself with saying, that I never will, by vote or speech, admit or submit to anything that may bind the action of our legislation here to make the parallel of 36° 30' the boundary line between slave and free territory. And when I say that, I explain the reason why I go against the amendment."

ANOTHER EVIDENCE.

A gentleman of Indiana writing to a friend in this State says:

"The other day, a white man huzared for Buchanan, in Nobleville, when a Negro drew a pistol and killed him on the spot. The murderer is now in jail awaiting his trial."

No lamentations will be uttered by the freedom shriekers over that unprovoked murder.—Had the victim been a representative of the Emigrant Aid Society, and have been murdered in Kansas, the followers of the cow speculator would have set up a long loud shriek over the outrage. But as a Buchanan man was killed by one of their pots, the woolly head philanthropists either say amen, or nothing. This is but another evidence of the effect of the incendiary speeches of the Fremonters.

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At the great Democratic Meeting on

the Tippecanoe Battle-ground, in Indiana, on the 3d ultimo, Col. Breckinridge, the Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency, made use of the following language:

"I am connected with no party that has for its object the extension of slavery, nor with any to prevent the people of a state or territory from deciding the question of its existence or non-existence with them for themselves. The Democratic party is not a pro-slavery party—it is neither pro-slavery nor anti-slavery."

Col. Breckinridge was followed by Gen. Cass, in one of his solemn admonitions of danger to the Union and appeals for its preservation, while the audience uncovered their heads and old men bowed down to listen.

"If the Union is lost, all is lost. Anarchy first will ensue, and then despotism! Oh, my friends, beware—beware! Think, pause, and again think, before giving countenance to those whose patriotic embraces but a segment of the country."

A Beautiful Incident.—Recently at a Democratic meeting at Morris, Illinois, as we learn from the Chicago Times, while Senator Douglas was holding the audience, as it were, entranced, a heavy shower of rain came on. Not a man, woman or child moved—still it rained, and there they stood, as if immovable. Mr. Douglas paused, and with a burst of feeling which sent a thrill to every heart, exclaimed—"When I see my own fellow-citizens, and the women and children continuing to sit through a drenching torrent of water from the heavens to hear me tell them of the danger of our glorious Union, I feel new courage to go forth to battle for our common safety." Even as he spoke, the shower passed away and a bright ray of sunlight fell upon the speaker. He paused again, and raising his hand towards the sun, exclaimed—"See, my friends, the cloud has passed away, and Heaven smiles once more upon us and our cause." Oh! the shouts that rent the air—the effect was electric.