

The Compiler.

W. J. Schaefer, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, July 26, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM A. PURTNER, of Philadelphia.
CASSAL COMMISSIONER,
WHEATLEY FROST, of Fayette county.

Delegate Meetings and County Convention.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Adams county met at the house of H. D. Watters, in Gettysburg, on Saturday, the 24th of July inst., and on motion adopted, unanimously, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Democratic voters of the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams county are requested to meet at their usual places of holding Delegate Meetings, on Saturday, the 21st day of August next, for the purpose of choosing Delegates to represent them in a County Convention to be held at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on the Monday following, (the 23rd of August,) at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County Ticket, and to transact such other business as may be necessary. The Delegate elections to be open at 2 o'clock and close at 4 o'clock, P. M., in all the districts except the Borough of Gettysburg—in the latter the election to be held between the hours 7 and 9 o'clock, P. M.

H. J. STAHL, Cln.
HENRY J. KERN, Sec'y.
July 26, 1858.

Getting Tired of Misrule.

The "People's" Mayor of Philadelphia is managing so miserably that several of the papers are calling on him to resign. Murders and robberies are committed in broad day light, without the least hindrance or interference by the cowardly pack of Police he has appointed. This is the first fruit of the new organization. Let the people of this State take warning, and clip the wings of this amalgamation party before it does further harm.

The Republican State Convention in Ohio

has been contemptuously repudiated all association with the so-called "People's Party" in that State.

Reaction in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The election in the fourth ward to-day for alderman to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Captain Goddard, resulted as follows: First precinct—Mohun, Democrat, 210; second precinct, 401. Pepper, Know Nothing, first precinct, 206; second precinct, 101. Mohun's majority, 204.

Death of Gen. Quitman.

Gen. QUITMAN died on Saturday morning week, at his residence near Natchez, Mississippi, of disease contracted at the National Hotel (Washington City) six weeks ago—so says the telegraphic despatch. He was about 63 years of age, and had distinguished himself as a brave and successful officer in the Mexican war.

From Utah we have advices that

Gen. Johnston entered Salt Lake City with his forces on the 26th ult. The Mormons have been invited to return to their deserted homes.

Bogus.

A Report, just published, made by a Committee appointed by the last Legislature of this State, shows the Bank of Crawford County, the Shamokin Bank, the Tioga County Bank, and the McKean County Bank, to be bogus affairs, gotten up to cheat the people, by a party of Buffalo brokers.

READ and REFLECT.

If there is any crowd held in by the Black Republican party, it is the doctrine of the equality of the negro with the white race. In proof of this we need only inform our readers that the House of Representatives in Connecticut, by a vote of one hundred and twelve to ninety-four, has passed a bill to amend the Constitution of that State so as to allow negroes to vote. Every Black Republican voted for it and every Democrat against it. An amendment was proposed by the same committee so that it should be required by the State Constitution, that foreigners should remain in the State twenty-one years before being allowed to vote. Under the operation of such a law, the most filthy, ragged, or ignorant fugitive slave, will be allowed to vote at once, while the foreigner, no odds how intelligent, must wait his twenty-one years. The white foreigner is disfranchised while the negro is caressed and allowed to become a citizen at once. The same thing has been done in Massachusetts and other New England States. A similar amendment has been proposed to the Constitution of Ohio. It is useless for Black Republican prints to deny this as being one of the fundamental doctrines of their party. It is in fact the only principle upon which they are united, and which holds them together as a party.

"Full" and "Empty."

It was quite common to hear from the leaders of the opposition during the last campaign, denunciations loud and deep, of the plutocratic condition of the Treasury. To quote the language of their stump orators, "of that policy which enriched the government and impoverished the people." The evils resulting from a large surplus in the Treasury were pointed out, and were dwelt upon pertinaciously and eloquently. The manufacturing, commercial and agricultural interests of the country, they said, were injured and crippled by the withdrawal of so large an amount of the circulating medium from the ordinary channels of business. In a word, remarks the York Democratic Press, incalculable good was to result from the depletion of the Treasury, and a distribution of the money among the people. Since that period the Treasury has indeed been depleted. Every dollar "buried" in the vaults of the Sub-Treasury, has passed out, and is now circulating through the ordinary channels of business and trade, or "buried" in the vaults of State banks. Almost every dollar of it is in the country, for in the last half year we have imported little or nothing. Our opponents, instead of pointing out the benefits that have flowed from the acquisition of so much more money by the people, have changed their tactics and are now engaged in bewailing the evils of an empty Treasury, and are arguing in favor of a Tariff that will replenish it. In one short year our opponents have entirely changed around. A year ago a full Treasury was the greatest injury to the best interests of the country, but now it is an empty Treasury that is working untold misfortunes. The busy hum of industry is to be hushed, and the gaunt forms of want and starvation are to stalk through the land. The people will be very apt to suspect our opponents of possessing a sort of stereotyped denunciatory phrases against the Administration and the Democratic party, the only difference being the insertion of the words "full" or "empty!"

John M. Read—His Position Defined.

In commending the nomination of JOHN M. READ, the Germantown Telegraph says that "the views on public questions he now holds have always been entertained by him; and if his party has in any measure gone astray, or ran after strange gods, his faith has remained unshaken and his fidelity unquestioned." As the editor of the Telegraph was an original Read man, we presume he speaks by the book. Before Mr. READ strayed into the Republican camp he was a Democrat, holding fast to all the doctrines of the Democratic party. Upon the single question of the best manner of dealing with slavery in the Territories, he differed; and for that cause alone formed his present political connection. Wherein Republicanism differed from Democracy he became a Republican, but in all points where the Democratic creed differed from that of his other opponents he adhered to that creed. This is the only conclusion that can be drawn from the Telegraph's exposition of Mr. READ's position, and we believe it to be a correct one. On the tariff, and all the questions which formerly divided the Democratic from the Whig party, he holds fast to the opinions that have "always been entertained by him"—that is, to Democratic opinions. This accounts for the exceedingly mild tariff resolutions passed by the convention that nominated Mr. READ. It doubtless excluded the idea of protection for the sake of protection, so as to accommodate Mr. READ with a platform upon which he could stand without sacrificing any of the opinions that have "always been entertained by him."

A Statue of Edward Everett.

The Boston Courier recommends that when Mount Vernon shall have come into the possession of the nation a statue of bronze or marble, in some appropriate part of the domain, be erected of the orator by whose efforts it has been secured. Right.

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Mock Auction.

Now it is not to be supposed that the Republican party, as a party, will identify itself with the movement in favor of Protection. Nor are we sure that it should do so, even if it was practicable. We suspect that in times past the interests of the country may have suffered from mixing up the question of Protection with party politics; and the Southern Free Trade party may have carried the day when they could not have done so but for such mixture. But, however that may be, it seems to us that, as a national party, the Republicans cannot take ground either in favor of Protection or against it. In the States, and in Congressional Districts, on the other hand, they may to those subject as the majority of the party may find to be advisable. Thus in Maine worse than the Republican State Convention has just adopted amongst its resolutions one looking toward Protection. In Philadelphia, the other day, a Protectionist meeting was held, in which many leading Republicans took part. On the other hand, among the resolutions of the recent Convention of the Free Democracy of St. Louis was one decidedly in favor of Free Trade; and we may yet see prominent Republicans taking part in Free-Trade meetings, and we may see State Conventions declaring themselves on that side. Among the Republican journals, too, there is and has been the same discrepancy on this question, but it has never yet interfered with their hearty co-operation with each other as regards the great objects of the party. To be sure, we have sometimes complained of the tone with which our Free-Trade friends in the Republican ranks have spoken of the ideas we have now and then thought proper to present; but after all it was only a question of manners. Perfect tolerance and freedom of discussion and opinion are all that are necessary. For our part, as Protectionists, we are willing to trust to the logic and to the logic of events. Nor do we despair of seeing a Congress elected in which even Democratic members shall be brought by these potent advocates of the truth to support substantially what we regard as the proper system.

From the Pennsylvania.

The Mulatto State Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg, on the 14th, was a strange affair. Strange in the material out of which it was composed, strange in the character of the men nominated, and strange in the resolutions sent forth as the *dear* couriers of the great People's party which, according to the predictions of its friends, it too sweep the State this fall from the Delaware to the State line of Ohio. The members of the Convention were of all shades of political opinions save Democracy. They represented the odds and ends of all the dishonest, corrupt factions that infest and curse our State. But the lead was given to those whose apostasy from the Democratic party was more recent and glaring. Ex-Governor RANKIN of Kansas, was chosen President of the Convention, and the managers of the body were all men who at some time had been members of the party which they are now opposing, in common with their Mulatto brethren. Mingling with these renegade Democrats were Free Soilers, Abolitionists, Free Lovers, and all others who with a fresh deal of the cards in hopes they may hold a winning hand. There was nothing in common among this band of fanatics, save hatred to Democratic principles and men, and an eager longing for the spoils which fall to the lot of the victors after the engagement.

If the convention was composed of strange material, its nominees are justly liable to the same appellation. JOHN M. READ and WILLIAM M. FRAZER, both Democrats until ambition turned their heads and lured them from the path of honest conviction, are the nominees of this Mulatto Convention. Is there not something strange in this? Where were the Old Line Whigs and original Abolitionists that they did not claim representation on the ticket? Have they sunk into the dust at the feet of their erstwhile opponents, and rest content to do their bidding without even a show of recognition? It would seem so from the proceedings of the Mulatto Convention. These men have fallen to the level of their associates, and now look only to success, disregarding altogether the welfare of the State, the peace and stability of the Confederation.

But stranger of all are the Resolutions passed by the Convention as the platform upon which the Mulatto allies are to stand during the State canvass. They fitly represent the mongrel character of the convention, and are curiosities of a rich and rare description. They proclaim "that the Federal Constitution, the sovereign rights and Union of the States, must and shall be preserved," while they are in full unison with the views of GIDDINGS and BANKS, and other notorious Abolitionists, who openly proclaim a war upon one section of the Union, and express a willingness to let the Union slide, unless they are allowed to mould the policy of the National Government to suit their interested purposes; they protest against the Kansas policy of the National Administration as subversive of the principles of our government, while advocating the right of Congress to force upon the people of a Territory a government irrespective of their wishes; they protest against the reckless and profligate extravagance of the National Administration in the face of official figures, which prove the entire futility of the change; and in this manner do they make, and the issues which are to be forced into the coming campaign. Every charge is groundless, and the people are intelligent enough to see through the deception intended, and punish those who hope to profit by it.

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How They Lie!

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"The fiscal year has now expired, and within a fortnight we shall know the receipts of the quarter which expired on the 30th of June. But all the other data are at hand by which the operations of the year may be measured. And here they are, roughly, for public edification:

Balance in the Treasury 1st
