COMPILER.

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1859.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Auditor General.
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, of Philadelphia.
For Surveyor General,
JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county.

NEWS, ETC.

☞It is understood that the Cabinet have unanimously agreed on strong measures for the solution of the Nicaraguan entanglement, and that the Paraguay squadron will be employed to force the reinstatement of our transit rights, with the same rigor with which our claims on Paraguay have been settled.—The American mails and passengers will, if necessary, be protected from sea to sea, and until complete guarantees be obtained from Nicaragua, the Administration being determined to keep the route open.

The newspapers contain daily rumors with reference to the failing health of the venerable Chief of the Department of State, General Cass. These reports, we are gratified to learn, are all without foundation, as few men of General Cass' age enjoy such uninterrupted health, and few indeed are able to perform such amounts of physical and mental labor.

In an article on the recent quadruple execution in Baltimore, the Baltimore American says truly: "Let a young man once become familiarized with the revolver, and there is but a step between him and the halter. He who habitually carries a deadly weapon hidden upon his person, is already a murderer in everything but the act, and the act only waits for an opportunity and a little more whiskey than usual."

Attorney General Knox, in reply to a note from the Auditor General of the State, has decided that venders of merchandise must take out a license, whether their annual sales amount to a thousand dollars or otherwise.

Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, of Richmond, Va., has declined a call to the First Dutch Reformed Church in New York. As a very strong inducement to Mr. H., a salary of $8,000 per annum was offered, with the free use of a parsonage, the annual rent of which is $2,000 a year, and furnished at an expense of $15,000. The gilded bait failed to attract, however.

Henry Miller, of Berks county, Pa., lost within the last week or two, eleven head of horned-cattle, by a malignant disease, very unusual in that part of the country, but prevalent in the West. It commences with a fever, which lasts from five to nine hours, and then is followed by a chill, which continues from four to six hours. After this, quick mortification ensues, and the cattle die.

Four Persons Burned with their House.—Mrs. Potter, an old lady, her two sons, aged forty and thirty-five, and a grand-child, aged ten years, were burned, with their house, at Lee, in Maine, on Thursday night week.—They probably suffocated, as they made no struggle. Another son saved himself by jumping from the attic window, but has since been arrested on a charge of firing the house, and has confessed that he murdered the family with a maul, and was induced to do so on account of a threat to turn him out of doors.

During the services of Mass at the Catholic Church in Forty-second street, New York, on Tuesday last, the curtain covering a portion of the altar took fire from a candle. The Church was crowded at the time, and a fearful stampede took place. Upwards of thirty persons, mostly women and children, were trampled under foot and badly injured, many having their arms and legs broken. Two of the children received fatal injuries.

A verdict for $7,000 has been obtained at Burlington, Vt., against the Vermont and Canada Railroad Company, in a suit brought by the administrator of Mr. Eben N. French.

From all sections of the country, far and near, the gratifying intelligence reaches us that the growing wheat crop promises an abundant harvest.

A new bank called the "Allegany County Bank" has just been organized at Cumberland, Md.

The Rockville (Md.) Sentinel says the weather has seriously injured the peach and apricot crops in that county.

Intelligence reached Fort Smith, Ark., on the 31st ult. of the death of the famous Seminole chief, Billy Bowlegs. Suspicions are entertained that he was poisoned.

Prof. D. Radner Coover, of Irving Female College, and propriator of the Carlisle (Pa.) Herald, died on Tuesday week.

A young man named Edward Weaver, died in Harrisburg on Thursday week, of hydrophobia.

James Stephens, tried in New York for the awful crime of poisoning his wife, has been found guilty, and sentenced to be hung on the 20th of May.

The pleasant locality of Pine Alley, Philadelphia, was the scene of a singular robbery last week. One woman seized a pedestrian and held him fast while another lady robbed him of his watch and jewelry.

One hundred head of horses were shipped from Pittsburgh on Friday week, for Pike's Peak.

Plenty of Churches.—Martha's Vineyard, with a population of 700, has 16 churches.

The wife of General Miramon, who has lately become President of Mexico, is said to be a regular trump card. She notified her husband—a young man of twenty-seven years—that he must fight his way into the presidential chair, or she would not live with him.

The latest style of hoop skirt, is the self-adjusting, double-back-action bustle, etruscan lace expansion, Piccolomini attachment gossamer indestructable. It is a very sweet thing.

An editor says that when he was in prison for libeling a justice of the peace, he was requested by the jailor "to give the prison a puff."

If you want an ignoramus to respect you, "draw to death," and wear watch seals about the size of a brickbat.

There seems a chance yet of getting a current through the Atlantic cable. A genius remarks that he don't care a *fig* for their currents if they only give us a few *fresh dates*.

The Legislature—Adjournment.

On the 8th inst., the House passed finally "An Act for the relief of Andrew Heintzelman and others, of Adams county." Also, "Supplement to an act to incorporate the Upper Presbyterian congregation of Marsh creek."

The Senate, on Tuesday last, took up the House bill entitled "An Act relating to the granting of licenses to inns, hotels or taverns," and adopted the following amendment, offered by Mr. Schell—yeas 16, nays 15:

Provided, That the several courts of quarter sessions shall have and exercise such discretion, and no other, in regard to the necessity of inns or taverns, as is given to said courts by the act relative to inns and taverns, approved March 11, 1834.

In this shape, the bill finally passed the Senate on Wednesday, by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Baldwin, Bell, Coffey, Fetter, Francis, Gregg, Harris, Miller, Myer, Palmer, Parker, Penney, Rutherford, Schell, Scofield, Shaeffer, Schindel, Thompson and Yardley—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Blood, Brewer, Craig, Keller, Marselis, Nunemacher, Randall, Steele, Turney, Welsh, Wright and Cresswell, *Speaker*—12.

The Senate, on Tuesday, passed "A Supplement to an act for the better regulation of the militia system;" and another, "regulating the standard weight of oats."

On the same day, on motion of Mr. Brewer, the Senate passed the House bill "to incorporate the New Oxford, Abbottstown and York Railroad." The Governor has signed the bill.

The Senate, on Wednesday, on motion of Mr. Brewer, passed finally, House bill entitled "An Act for the relief of Andrew Heinzelman, Daniel Mickley and Peter Mickley."

The Fry divorce case was defeated in the House by a large majority.

The Appropriation bill contains a provision granting two hundred dollars to each of the officers and privates who served in the first and second regiments of Pennsylvania volunteers in the Mexican war.

The increased valuation of property has enabled the Legislature to reduce the State tax one-half mill on the dollar.

The pay of the members remains the same as last session—$700—the loud promises of the Opposition last fall to the contrary notwithstanding.

Both Houses adjourned *sine die* on Thursday—immediately previous to which Mr. CRESSWELL resigned the Speakership of the Senate, and Mr. TURNEY, Democrat, of Westmoreland, was elected to the post—Turney 16, Gregg 14. A better choice could not have been made.

They Want Power and Office.

The motives which actuate the different segments of the Opposition party of the present day in their war upon the Democracy are many and conflicting, but the object of all the incongruous elements is the same.—They all thirst for Power and Office, and not one of them entertains a nobler thought or a higher aim. Their motto is, *Give us Office or give us Political Death.* With this view, says the Frederick *Union*, the basest coalitions have been formed, and men of all sects, countries, and shades of opinions, are most cordially invited to join with them in their efforts to crush the Democratic party and assist in the elevation of themselves to Office and Power. The honor of the Country, the preservation of the Constitution and the Union, are not of sufficient importance to enlist the attention of these intensified patriots. Down with the Democratic party and up with themselves, is all they think and care about. They stop not to enquire into each other's views, for the purpose of ascertaining whether they harmonize or not. They drive on with their Omnibus, freighted with Free Soilers, Black Republicans, Abolitionists, Know Nothings &c., &c., until the contest is decided and the factions begin to accuse each other with treachery, when on open quarrel ensues, and the loving brethren separate, and the party is disbanded until another intrigue brings the various atoms together again.

Trial of Hon. D. E. Sickles.

The trial of Mr. Sickles, for the murder of Key, at Washington, drew large crowds to the Court-house during the past week.—Counsel are able on both sides, and every inch of ground is stoutly disputed.

Hon. Robert J. Walker was on the witness stand on Tuesday. His vividly touching description of the appalling condition of Sickles, when he saw him after the confession of Mrs. Sickles, resulted in scenes of almost similar agony. Mr. Walker was deeply moved, and his appearance added a sadly impressive power to the recital of his sad experience of the memorable day, as he described the unearthly screams, intermingled with the most painful sobs he ever heard, and exclamations on the dishonor of his daughter, which made him fear that Sickles was becoming insane; and precisely at a quarter past twelve Mr. Stanton begged the court permission for Mr. Sickles to retire. It was granted, and the rising of Mr Sickles in the dock presented a most heart-rending scene. The dreadful facts of the scene being so vividly recalled, his feelings, when the first desolation of house and family, the loss of wife, and the disgrace of his innocent little daughter, fell upon him—the deed done that proclaimed it to the world, and all daguerrotyped in the first terror, as it were, by the look and speech of Governor Walker, was too much for the prisoner. To passed through the awful ordeal again. He presented an appearance that at once hushed with tender feeling, and excited with a manly sympathy, the whole auditory. He was broken into tears, and the sobs of uncontrollable anguish and contraction of his frame, too evidently exhibited the symptoms of a convulsion of sorrow. The effect was marvellous. The witness, already deeply moved on seeing the effect on the prisoner, had to turn away to hide his emotion. Several of the auditory buried their heads in their hands, the eyes of several of the lawyers, especially the friends of Mr. Sickles, swam, *and the effect on the jury was not less* affecting than on Mr. Walker. Many openly wept, some applied their handkerchiefs to their faces, and all were affected. Mr Sickles was helped, partly carried out, by Isaac Bell, Esq., of New York, accompanied by Hon. Emanuel B. Hart, and followed by his father and *others. He had barely got into* the ante-room, and the door closed upon him, when the convulsion evidently reached its height, and the excited anxiety of the court room was kept alive by the sobs which reached it from the next. It was a scene of deep affliction, such as probably no man in the assemblage had ever witnessed, and which will never be eradicated from the minds of those present.

The confession of Mrs. Sickles, in which she details the criminal intercourse between Key and herself, running through a period of several months—enough to craze the brain of the dullest husband—was offered in testimony, but declared inadmissible by the Court.

It has been proven, on the part of the defence, that Key on several occasions passed the residence of Mr. Sickles waving his white handkerchief, as a signal intended for Mrs. Sickles.

It is thought that the trial will extend through the present week.

What is the Difference?

No sooner were the proceedings of the regular Democratic State Convention before the public, than the Philadelphia *Press*, and half a dozen other papers of the same proclivities, set up a howl of displeasure at its action and its composition, that was calculated to startle the timid. Old stagers, however, understood it, and stood it without flinching. *The cause of dissatisfaction was* the non-endorsement of the present State Administration and the endorsement of the National Government. This was boldly charged on the "*office holders*" in the regular Convention. A new call was issued—circulars and free travel tickets were scattered over the State in lavish profusion, and the Convention under the call was held at Harrisburg on Wednesday last. Its chief engineers were Hickman, of Chester, a Congressman, elected by Republican and Know Nothing votes, salary $3,000 and mileage; Lanman, Flour Inspector under the State Government at Philadelphia, fees $5,000 and over; Knox, *Attorney General*, salary $3,000, and $2,000 as revisor of the code; Webster, (not Daniel, but David,) a Goliah who swallows $2,000 as a reviser of the code; a half dozen *Lazaretto officers*, and Bark, Leather and Whiskey Inspectors, together with the chevalier Forney, who did not get an office. The rank and file were 8 from Allegheny, 60 from Philadelphia, 50 from Berks, and some scattering here and there from other parts of the State, making up about 200 people, most of them in more than one sense "dead heads." The President and Directors of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad were, *of course*, there.—The body comprised office holders in unusual quantity. It diffused itself over a good deal of newspaper space in windy resolutions. It made no nominations. It met, as it adjourned, in perfect peace and quietness. Its results will amount to just nothing at all, except hurrying some of its members into *open*, instead of *secret*, league with Seward and Cameron. We are *informed* it was the general impression at Harrisburg that the action of the leaders was to be regarded as a broad hint *to* the Republicans and Know Nothings, who were on hand in great force, that they at least were in the market, and that the latter should govern themselves accordingly, at *their Convention in June. Veritably, the* whole affair was a very small "tempest in a tea pot."

No Democrat need grieve at the action of *this foolish body of men. The party is nearly* an unit now; as the campaign progresses it will become more so, and in October, as usual, be found triumphant in the principles it *has so long and manfully defended.*

☞The Bogus Convention, as was expected, passed resolutions denouncing the Administration of James Buchanan, and endorsing that of W. F. Packer. Also, as was looked for—the decided Republican proclivities of the participants being considered—a resolution repudiating the platform and candidates (Wright and Rowe) of the Democratic State Convention: with another authorizing the appointment of a State Committee, to whom *the question* of nominating a separate ticket was referred. We may now expect to see some sharp management between this Committee and the Opposition leaders, to arrange the programme to their mutual satisfaction. *The factionists are determined to* sell themselves for a good price—probably the Governorship for Packer, the United States Senatorship for Knox, and the printing of the next *National House of Representatives* for Forney—but the true Democracy will be very apt to "spoil their calculations" when the time to dispose of these trusts shall arrive. The Convention was a most unmitigated failure.

☞The Forney-Hickman Convention, at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, must have been "hard up" for material for officers. *Alex. McKinney* (of Westmoreland) was President! The Democratic party is well rid of him, and no damage done.

☞John Hickman, elected to Congress, last fall, in the Chester and Delaware district, by the Republicans and Know Nothings, made the leading speech in the Bogus Convention on Wednesday, and he and Forney done the cutting out of all the work. A nice pair of traitors!

The Address.

We ask the attention of our readers to the Address of the Democratic State Central Committee, in this issue. All should read it. It is pointed and candidly out-spoken—just what the time demands. As a strong recommendation with Democrats, we may mention that Forney and the rest of the Opposition editors try to "scare up" hard words in denunciation of it—than which better proof of the soundness of the Address could not reasonably be desired.

☞The letters of Messrs. WRIGHT and ROWE, accepting the Democratic State nominations, will appear in our next.

☞The Opposition in this State are to hold their Convention, at Harrisburg, on the 8th of June.

Petersons' Cheap Edition of Waverly Novels.—We have received Bob Roy, by Sir Walter Scott, being the third volume of T. B. Peterson & Brothers' new and cheap weekly issue of the Waverly Novels, by Sir Walter Scott. *Giving truthful delineations of people*, character and manners—ever upholding the cause of religion, morality and virtue, they should be welcome at every fireside where these precepts are taught. The great barrier, heretofore, to the introduction of these works, has been the high price at which they have been sold, but this objection is being now overcome, by the publication of these works of Scott in such a form and at such a low price as to bring them within the means of all persons whatever. To Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers, of Philadelphia, more than all other publishers are we indebted for this new feature in American literature. The works of Chas. Dickens, Chas. Lever, Mrs. Southworth, and many other popular writers, have been issued from their press in a cheap form, and their last enterprise, is in giving to the public, the works of Sir Walter Scott, complete and unabridged, at the very low price of 25 cents for each work, or the whole series for Five Dollars. The edition embraces the whole of the author's works, and will be contained *in 25 volumes, one of which will be issued on* each succeeding Saturday, until complete.—A full set will be forwarded, *free of postage, by mail*, to any part of the United States, to any one, by the publishers, on sending a remittance [illegible] dollars to them, for the twenty-five. At this low price, all persons [illegible] themselves of a set, and [illegible] this occasion to advise all of our [illegible] make a remittance of Five Dollars at [illegible], per first mail, to T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, for the entire set, who will send them complete to any one, *free of postage*, on receipt of that sum.

☞Since the 1st of January, $8,284,072 in gold has been shipped from San Francisco.

ADDRESS

OF THE

Democratic State Central Committee.

In pursuance of the published call of the Chairman, there was a meeting of the Democratic State Central committee, at the Merchants' Hotel, in Philadelphia, on the 7th inst., ROBERT TYLER, Esq., in the Chair. On motion, the permanent organization was effected by the appointment of Secretaries, viz; JACOB TURNEY, of Westmoreland, J. G. FRIZZ, of Columbia, N. P. FETTERMAN, of Pittsburg, JOHN HODGSON, of Chester, and the selection of the necessary Sub-Committees.

After some time spent in considering the present aspect of the campaign, and the disorganizing movement of certain disappointed and reckless politicians, for a Convention to be held at Harrisburg, on the 13th inst., the following Address was unanimously adopted and ordered to be signed by the Chairman, on behalf of the Committee, and published in the Democratic journals of the State:

ADDRESS.

FELLOW DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA:

It is known to you all that the Democracy of the State recently assembled in Convention at Harrisburg, under circumstances of the greatest importance. The Convention met with a full attendance of Delegates, transacted its important business with dispatch and with dignity, to the chargin and consternation of our enemies, and the cordial satisfaction of our friends, and concluded its harmonious deliberations with the assured concurrence in the wisdom and efficiency of its proceedings, of the Democratic press and constituencies in every part of the Commonwealth. Every intelligent and honest Democrat of Pennsylvania has had reason to regret and deprecate the stern exigencies of an issue—actually originated years ago—that produced, for a time and to a certain extent, a difference of opinion among friends, contributing among other causes to our temporary defeat in this State, and the consequent ephemeral popular supremacy of the two combined opposition factions, now seeking to obtain the possession of the Government, not by virtue of any plan of sound statesmanship, or by maintaining correct principles, but my means of the clamorous assaults of mere numbers attracted together by lawless excitements, and by mercenary calculations of power and plunder. It was therefore a subject for general congratulation, that the Convention was enabled in a spirit of calm deliberation and mutual explanation on points of expediency, without the least abandonment of principle by any one, to adopt a platform and course of action [illegible] entirely acceptable to the true Democ[illegible] in every section of the State. In conformity with these sentiments of renewed confraternity of feeling and objects, the Convention resolved, with one voice, that the once disturbing Kansas question, now rapidly disappearing by the peaceful appliance of legal solution, should be treated in a party sense, as settled and past. No candid man can or will deny that the entire proceedings of the Body indicate an earnest purpose by all who were engaged in framing them, to harmonize the party, and to compact and energize its forces on an honorable and rational adjustment of the only issue, by the unwise, unnecessary and unpardonable obtrusion of which the Democratic organization might have been impaired, and its future efficiency prejudicially affected. The convention consisted of Delegates accredited from every county in the State. These Delegates, among whose names may be recognized an unusual proportion of the ablest, most experienced and faithful leaders of the Democratic host, were all appointed by and presented proper credentials from the respective county authorities. Not a suspicion has been or can be raised respecting the regularity of each County Convention or County Meeting, thus participating through their several representatives in the State Convention; nor has any one thought of questioning the absolute regularity under the rules and usages of the party, of the State Convention itself, in every particular of its origin, constitution and conduct. The body, as you perceive, was thus perfect as a party organ, consisting of one hundred and thirty-three members, one for each Senatorial and Legislative District, and each representing a defined number of voters free to act and choose for themselves, in the uncontrolled expression of all shades of opinion. The resolutions reported by the Committee, the fairly appointed organ of the Convention, were passed *without a single dissenting voice*, and we have not since heard a murmur of disapproval in relation to them, uttered by a single Delegate who sat in the Convention. Richardson L. Wright, the nominee for the office of Auditor-General of the State, and John Rowe, the nominee for the office of Surveyor-General of the State, were chosen with entire and striking unanimity, one of them having been always regarded as a Lecompton and the other as an anti-Lecompton Democrat. In fine we can aver with actual truth, that there was not one vote taken by the Convention on any question whatever, having the remotest reference to the subject, from which it does not unequivocally appear, that the whole Kansas issue was regarded *as fully ended and happily taken out of the way.*

But since the adjournment of the Convention under the inspiring auspices we have described, a state of circumstances has arisen in connection with which it has been deemed a prudential if not necessary measure, to call together the State Central Committee, with a promptness somewhat unusual, and at no small inconvenience to some of its members. We are *quite sure that no instance can be* shown in the whole course of the history of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania or elsewhere, in which a reckless attempt, however feeble, has been openly made by persons professing to be Democrats, to disorganize and destroy their party by advising, instigating and engaging in a plan of *resistance to the* acts of a Convention, while incapable of denying its regularity or validity in any respect whatever. But so it is, that a few corrupt and designing men, who there is every ground *for believing have long ago contracted with* the Opposition to ruin the Democratic party, if their selfish intrigues can accomplish it, have seized upon a pretext by which they trust to be able to defect our excellent ticket, by imposing their disloyal views on all unreflecting Democrats they may be able to approach, and who may be *unfortunately ignorant* of the scope and bearing of their contemplated operations. And what is their shameless pretext for this fresh exhibition of treacherous disaffection? It so happened that a member of the Convention, acting no doubt under what he conceived to be his duty, after the Convention had unanimously disposed of the Resolutions agreed on in Committee, offered of his own volition and upon his individual responsibility, a resolution that if adopted would have bound the Convention, and every member present, and also, by direct implication, the Democratic party of the State, by an endorsement in general terms of what has been called the "State policy" of the present Executive. Now, notwithstanding the facts already stated, and the further fact perfectly conclusive, as it must be, on the question of the motives of the Convention, *that a majority of the thirty-seven votes recorded in favor of the resolution consisted of those formerly known as Lecompton Democrats*, it is falsely and impudently assumed as a sufficient *justification for their indefensible behavior*, that a negative vote thus *forced* upon the Convention against its wishes and its evident policy of silence, shall not only be considered a simple refusal to endorse the so-called "State Policy" of Governor Packer, but shall be construed by some strange calculation unknown to common sense, into an insulting renewal of the defunct Lecompton and anti-Lecompton difficulty. But this is utterly absurd, for two plain reasons, because, first, as the vote on the resolutions constituting the embodied sentiments of the Convention clearly shows, there was not a Delegate, whether once Lecompton or otherwise, who was not for them; and secondly, because not only the resolutions, but the whole proceedings, indicated the fraternal association between all the Delegates in Convention, forgetting past differences and preferring to re-establish their old cordial relations, with a certain victory before them, rather than to become by senseless feuds, the wretched victim of their hereditary enemy. Nevertheless two or three political desperadoes, tolerated by few and respected by none, are inflamed with hopes encouraging disorganizations among us, and already gloat *in imagination* over the prostrate ensigns of our noble old party, while counting in their dreams "the thirty pieces of silver" to be paid by those who have purchased their too willing degradation to use and then to despise them.—Accordingly these men, recently voting and *working, as they persistently did, against the* candidates of the Democracy, and in favor of those of our unprincipled opponents, and thus basely assisting to inflict the deepest injuries upon us, have undertaken by a mean, dishonest and cowardly profession of Democratic opinions, in defence of every principle of honor and every hitherto sacred rule of party discipline, to involve in their indecent and dishonorable plans and petty fortunes, the characters of such respectable Democrats, as, beguiled by their misrepresentation, they may be able to persuade to meet them at Harrisburg on the 13th of April inst., to aid them in consummating the disreputable business to which they have sold themselves, while ostensibly to "vindicate" the "State policy" of Governor W. F. Packer.

But let us inquire briefly and dispassionately what shape these disorganizing proceedings is likely to assume as a political idea? What do the Bogus men propose to do when they meet at Harrisburg in their quasi Convention? Each and every person is coaxed and begged to go there, who may like to attend on the occasion either for the business or the fun of the thing. Can such self-constituted Delegates pretend to be able to show any *constituencies* to whom they are responsible, or by whom their acts may be popularly reflected, and by which their extraordinary assumptions can only be relieved from contempt. Might not a gathering of Know Nothing Black Republican Fusionists just as well meet together, and call themselves a "Democratic" Convention, under pretext of "vindicating" Governor Packer's "State policy," and be entitled to *equal consideration?*—There can be, we submit, no doubt of this. Besides, in the absence of certificates of election, usually presented by those claiming membership in a party Convention, or of some other process of ascertaining the political character and antecedents of the general company, how shall any deluded, honest man, perchance really desirous of vindicating Governor Packer's "State policy," *as a Democrat*, and not proposing to identify himself with the Opposition, feel even tolerably safe in venturing into so perilous a place? May we not also be permitted to know what are the principles to be displayed by this anomalous movement? Are they more or less, do they agree or differ with those held by the National Democracy? Is the intention of the movement confined to the promotion of mere personal, factious ideas, or can it boast of any principles or policy looking to the honor and the true interests of the country? If it be denied that this meeting, sought to be convened at Harrisburg, be intended to organize a distinct faction by which to undermine, if possible, and to weaken the Democracy, what, then, is it, that the managers think to do? Is it simply their object to adopt a *string of resolves "vindicating" Governor Packer's* "State policy," and then to adjourn *sine die?*—With a body of self-appointed delegates, without credentials or certificates, and of every variety of political antecedents, what will such a "Democratic" endorsement be worth to the State policy of Governor Packer? If not this, or if more than this, is it their purpose to nominate a ticket separate and distinct from that put forth by the Democratic State Convention, and to run it on the principle of popular "vindication" of Governor Packer's "State policy?" And if such be their expectation, will any true friend of Governor Pacher consent to it; or what Democrat who enjoys the confidence and respect of his associates, with whom he has labored *shoulder to shoulder for so many years* in so many glorious contests, is ready, in furtherance of the personal malice or ambition of unworthy malcontents, to lend himself, indirectly, to the Opposition, on the terms or endeavoring to defeat at the polls a perfectly unexceptionable Democratic ticket, in order that the nominees of the Opposition may be elected, no matter who they may be? Or are bogus operators after "*vindicating*" *to the best of their* ability, Governor Packer's "State policy," to nominate the ticket of the Democracy? This would be really a farce, and would overwhelm the poor, beggarly concern, in the broadest and most pitiful ridicule.

Be assured, Fellow Democrats, that this "*Bogus Convention*" *has been concocted outside of the pretext on which it is pretended to be based.* It is an audacious effort on the part of *certain* schemers to use Governor Packer and his friends, for their own secret objects. No true friend would desire to place him in such a position. One of the main objects of these plotters of mischief is, to distract us and to defeat our ticket in the coming election, but the immediate step is *by means of this specious invention of an indiscriminate mass meeting*, to transfer every Democrat who may be weak enough to yield to their wicked professions, and to take part in it, body and soul, with themselves, to the ranks of the Opposition. And we pray you, who may be disposed to listen to their representations, to be warned in time of their destructive machinations, and to flee their approaches as you would the poison or stiletto of the assassin.

Democrats of Pennsylvania, with energetic preparation and with true hearts, we have victory within our grasp. Our lines broken, not by the enemy, who had not the strength to do it, but by *ourselves*, have been re-established.—Our veteran legions, never yet beaten on an equal field, have been filled up with fresh levies—the old banners are being advanced, and we hear the steady tramp of a conquering army, and behold those flying hordes whose robber-watchword is not patriotism or honor, nor the power and prosperity of the nation, but private booty, the oppression of classes, and lawless *agitation against Governments and Constitutions.* The time has gone by for small things and small men. We have *something more* serious to engage our attention and our efforts than the miserable trade carried on by base politicians, who are always in the habit of making their personal successes in acquiring offices, or personal disappointments, the test of the true value of principles or party. The Constitution—the Union—our *free Institutions*—our prosperity—the security of property—our liberties—are all cast in the balance of a few years of political history. Should Pennsylvania, the hitherto great High Priestess of Peace and Law abiding conservatism, veil her glorious countenance in sorrow, and surrender her trust and her person to the sectional Moloch, all is indeed lost! Rally, then—let all good men rally under the *broad and glorious* flag of the Democratic Convention. Its Platform is the official proclamation of principles and measures by the Democracy of Pennsylvania. The candidates nominated by the Convention are upright, intelligent and able men, without a stain on their reputation. Is it possible that you can be prevailed upon to desert it, and to bow down before the double-faced Idol of Know Nothing Black Republican devotion—a thing you otherwise despise—because it may please certain vain apostates to throw a cover over its detestable features?—No man who respects himself, will be guilty of such moral and mental obliquity. Stand fast with the old Democracy and participate in our *approaching triumphs; for as certain as our* country survives, we also shall rise in the majesty of a just cause. *Should you triumph* with us, you will stand in the front ranks with the victors; but aid the Opposition to compass their ends, and if no worse comes of it, your part of the rejoicing and profit will be, to march in the rear of a "fusion" procession, with the blush of shame upon your faces, hated and despised by your mongrel associates.

ROBERT TYLER, *Chairman.*

Franklin and Marshall College.—The exercises connected with the anual commencement of this college will take place at Lancaster, Pa., on the 27th of July next. The address before the alumni will be delivered by William A. Stokes, Esq., of Greensburg, Pa., and the biennial address before the literary societies by Rev. Aaron S. Leinbach, of Reading, Pa.

☞They have a rose grafted on a peach tree at Pendleton, S. C., and the tree being in full bloom, presents a beautiful appearance.

☞Snow fell at Fort Edward, N. Y., on Monday, to the depth of two inches.

The Day Dawning!

A Narrow Escape.—The loss of two or three thousand of the Republican majority in the New Hampshire negro party, does not seem to penetrate the breasts of their letter-writers with emotions of the keenest joy.—The Boston correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* says:

"The Republicans are rejoicing over New Hampshire; *but isn't the escape a little narrow, and the margin unpleasantly close*, and the majority *disagreeably diminished!*"

The Republicans have carried Rhode Island, as usual.

Brownlee, the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Toledo, Ohio, was elected last week by 224 majority over his Republican opponent.

Herman L. Page (Dem.) has been elected Mayor of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, by about 3,000 majority. The Democrats have also elected a majority of the City Councils. Last year the Republicans carried the same city by over 2,000!

Hartford, (Conn.) April 11.—The Democrats carried the City election by 180 majority, on a test vote. They have also two majority in the Councils, which gives them the City government.

Agusta, Ga., April 11.—Foster Blodgett, the American candidate, has been elected Mayor, by 20 majority, after an excited contest, defeating Dr. Garvin, whose friends are speculating upon the probability of succeeding in contesting the election.

Princeton, N. J. April 5.—Congratulate us. For the first time in forty years, the old town of Princeton elects a solid Democratic ticket! The election was held yesterday, and we made a clean sweep, with a majority of 45. Yours, C.

The election in Hagerstown, on Monday last, for municipal officers, resulted in the election of three Know Nothings and two Democrats. This result is regarded by the *Democrats of that place as a triumph, and* may be justly considered so, for last year the entire Know Nothing ticket was elected by an average majority of about sixty votes.

Trenton, N. J., April 12.—F. S. Mill (Democrat,) was re-elected Mayor at the election held here to-day. The Democrats have also chosen 9 of the 12 City officers. The Council is tied.

In the election at Princetown and Beverly the Democrats are also successful.

Local Affairs.

The Railroad.

We understand that business over the Getburg Railroad is steadily increasing,—especially so in the transportation of lime and lumber, and in the passenger travel.

The Passenger Station is nearly completed, and only wants a tasteful color on the exterior to make it a strikingly attractive building. The design is admirable throughout, and demands proper finishing touches.

A Turn-Table is needed by the Company at Hanover, which will be put up in due season.

Mr. STAHL declines the Conductorship, being indisposed to quit his post on the Hanover Road. Mr. DAVIS, the Engineer, is to employ the Fireman and Engine Cleaner, to keep the Engines in repair, and the Cars in ordinary repair, and have the water pumped into the tank at this place. As Mr. D. is a good machinist as well as a good Engineer, we can promise an efficient performance of duty on his part.

The new Locomotive "Gettysburg" is now expected here by the second week of May.

The train was detained several hours on Saturday afternoon, by running over a cow, and throwing the tender and a freight car off the track, near Mrs. Brough's. The cow, in endeavoring to ascend a bank, fell back between the locomotive and tender. She was instantly killed. No other damage done.

Change of Hours.

A change in the running of the trains on the Northern Central Railroad took place last night. This will allow our Road two connections a-day for each of the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia, by starting, say, at 6 A. M., and 1 P. M. Passengers may go to Baltimore and return the same day. Details next week.

April Court.

In consequence of the severe indisposition of Hon. R. J. FISHER, the President Judge of this district—which compelled him to leave the Court-room at York on Tuesday—the Attornies here have agreed to continue all the *civil* suits on the list for the present week, to the next term. Parties and witnesses concerned in such suits need not, therefore, be present. It is expected, however, that the Judge will be able to be here to try the *criminal cases*—so that the attendance of the Jurors will be necessary, as well as the parties and witnesses in that class of suits.

Petty Pilfering.

A barrel of flour was stolen from Mr. GEORGE SHRYOCK's barn, in this place, one night week before last, and on Tuesday night two hams and two shoulders of bacon were stolen from Mr. PFEFFER, who resides a short distance from town, on the Baltimore turnpike. We hear also of the taking of loaves of bread, and other small articles. It is to be regretted that some clue to the operators in this business cannot be had. They richly deserve the penalties provided by the laws.

"Brushing Up."

Among the improvements which our business men have just made and are now making, we notice a large double-glass-door entrance to Col. SAMSON's establishment, opposite the Bank; Maj. JOHN SCOTT is having inserted an "open front" to his store-room in Chambersburg street; and Mr. ABRAHAM SCOTT is fitting up a fine room for the mercantile business on the corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets. Mr. SAUPPE, who has located in York street, is about erecting a large building in the rear of his residence, with a view to prosecuting the Baking business on a large scale and in all its branches. He comes highly recommended.

Messrs. SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ are about erecting a commodious Lime House, for the increased accommodation of their numerous customers.

☞Our old friend, JOHN BUTT, Sr., and his lady, who removed from this county to Gettysburg, in Darke county, Ohio, last spring, arrived here on a visit on Thursday last, looking as well and hearty as ever.—They expect to remain among us several weeks, when they will again take their departure westward, accompanied by the best wishes of all their acquaintances.

By the way, Mr. B. brought us three "whopping" Sweet Potatoes, a present from his son, SIMON BUTT, who grew them on his place, near that town, last season. The largest weighed 2 lbs. 4½ oz. Evidently that is the country "where the sweet taters grow."

County Buildings Sold.

The public sale of the old County Buildings took place on Saturday last. Col. M. SAMSON purchased the County Office building, with the ground on which it stands, at $2,000. The Court building was bought by Messrs. VAL. and JOHN WARNER, at $531, and the steps, pavement and curbing around it, sold, to different persons, for $72—making an aggregate of $603. The Commissioners reserve the moveable property in both buildings, with the clock, bell, eagle and their fixtures on the Court-house. Possession of the former on the first of July, and of the latter on the 1st of June.

Death of Henry Wirt.

HENRY WIRT, Esq., one of the most respected and prominent citizens of our neighboring town of Hanover, died at that place, on Friday, of pneumonia, *after a few days'* illness.

Death of Azaph Abbey.

Mr. AZAPH ABBEY, formerly of Abbottstown, this county, but for several years a resident of Chicago, Illinois, died in that city about the 1st instant, of apoplexy. He fell dead suddenly, whilst in apparent health.—*He leaves a wife* and child, now at Abbottstown, to mourn his loss.

Sudden Death.

We learn that Mr. ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, Flour Merchant at Chambersburg, but formerly of this county, dropped down dead in his store on Wednesday last. The cause of his sudden death is attributed to apoplexy.

Another.—On Thursday afternoon week, Mr. JOHN FINLEY, a well known citizen of that town, while walking in the vicinity of his residence, fell and almost instantly expired. Mr. F. was about 68 years of age.

Still Another.—Mr. PHILIP SOLLENBERGER, an aged and much esteemed citizen of Green township, Franklin county, died suddenly, at his residence, on Monday last, after but a few hours' sickness. Mr. S. was, for many years, a very acceptible Preacher among the religious sect known as Tunkers, or German Baptists, and by his consistent christian life, his sterling virtues, in connection with his meek and quiet spirit, exercised a wide-spread influence. He was in about the 82d year of his age.

A Rare Treat.

The town is under obligations to Prof. HARRY and his pupils, for the rare musical treat furnished by them on Tuesday evening last. The "serenade" was not only novel, but evinced great proficiency in vocal music, both in the teacher and the taught. We hope for frequent repetitions throughout the season. Our citizens would enjoy nothing else of the kind to a greater degree. This quarter of the town was not neglected by the singers, for which they have our thanks.

Post Office Incident.

We are informed by Mr. GEYER, the Post Master at this place, that some months ago, a letter was mailed by a gentleman residing *here to his father in Ireland, containing a* considerable amount of money. The letter was forwarded, but when it reached its destination it was ascertained that the person to whom it was directed was dead. The letter was returned to the Department at Washington, and from thence sent back to Gettysburg to its rightful owner. The money was all there as safe as the day on which it was first mailed, after having travelled across the ocean twice.

☞Rev. HENRY G. ILLI preached his introductory sermon in the Methodist Church, in this place, yesterday evening a-week, to a full house. After laboring twenty years in the cause of his Master, he is called in the course of his itinerancy, to his native town, to break the bread of life to those among whom he was reared, and among whom he yet recognizes many familiar faces.

☞The Waynesboro' *Record*, in urging the importance of a Railroad to or through that place, bestows a well deserved drubbing on the dwellers in that region for their lack of enterprise, and adds:

"We first want enterprising, energetic business men, to take the place of those who are at least fifty years behind the age in which they live. If Adams county would send us a few from her buckwheat hills we would gladly make the exchange, and thus enhance the prospects of a railroad and 'good times coming.'"

☞The Independent Riflemen will meet for parade in Arendtsville, at the house of Mr. ISAAC BYERS, on the 1st Saturday in May, (7th,) instead of the 3d Saturday in April, (16th,) as announced last week.

☞Messrs. COVER & KUHN, Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers, in this place, request us to call the attention of Hotel Keepers, and others who will make use of Liquors, during the coming season, to the superior stock of all kinds of Liquors now on hand, and which they off