lisher, until all arrearages are paid. ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates Jos PRINTING done with neatness and dis

patch OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment "Complere" on the sign.

D. McConaughy.

TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door westof Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in lo-cating warrants in lows, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter. Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.)
Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. B. McClellan,

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

A. J. Cover,

TTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. {Sept. 5, 1659.

Wm. A. Duncan, TTORNEY AT LAW .-- Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

Edward B. Buehler,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.— Office at the same place, in South Baltimore "he loved it and did it well." His paystreet, near Forney's drug store, and nearly master becomining a Governor, the opposite Danger & Ziegler's store. Gettysburg, March 20.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D. AS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacoba, Prof. M. L. Stever. Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

PORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers has professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

Prof. athan B. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md. Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md. Dr. W. A. Mathias, Jacob Reese, Esq., 41
John K. Lougwell, Esq., 41 Geo. R. Wampler, Esq., "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg. Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

J. W. Scott.

(Late of the Form of Winchester & Scott.)
ENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, and
SHIET MANUFACTORY, No. 814 Chest nut Street, (nearly opposite the Girard House,) Philadelphia. J. W. SCOTT would respectfully call the attention of his former patrons and friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS. Oct. 17, 1859. 1y

Marble Yard Removed. -HILE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distauce below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and so kets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. WM. B. MEALS.

Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Just in Season!

IVE US A CALL!—The undersigned have Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, VESTINGS in all varieties, &c., suitable for the season, which they offer to the public at unprecedentedly low rates.
"They ask a call,

To convince all"—
of the truth of his assertion. No trouble to show goods and give prices. A large lot of READY-MADE CLUTHING also selling cheaper

Garments made up for men and boys, as usabled to warrant it. Remember, their place of business is the large and commodious room ad-Sept. 19, 1859. Merchant Tailors.

The Old County

BUILDING, known by every man in the his head at the National Capital. He county, and no doubt many a one wished thus relates his sad, eventful history as tuere never had been such a place, as many a Congressman: were broken me by permitting, or rather oblig-ed to have their names entered upon the coun-ty dockets. But look at the change. It is a and boys' wear; with Hats, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Violins, Segars, Tobacco, &c., &c., &c.

Thankful to his old customers for their patronage, he hopes by his change of location not have filled him with magnanimity and The friends of Seward feel that an 'ironly to retain their custom, but secure a large blissful anticipations. In 1854, his number of new buyers.

An entire summer suit-coat, pants and vestfor \$1,25! April 16, 1860.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cometery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends, will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness —terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PRIER THORN, March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cometery.

Removal.

FETHE subscriber has removed his Plough and Machine Shop from the Foundry building to shifteond street, opposite Tate's Blacksmith shop, back of the Ragie Hotel, where he is betsnup, amou or two magne motel, where he is better pregamed then ever to attend to customers.
Ploughs always an hand and made to order as
the shortest notice, and Machines, Respers, &c.,
repaired. Also he will attend to cleaning and
repairing Clocks.

DAVID WARKEN.

We run for Governor. I sometimes indicated Patterson; I never hinted at
my own fixme. But by and by Weed
came down and called me to him, to tell
the why he could not support me for
Governor.

"I to remain the continue indicated Patterson; I never hinted at
my own fixme. But by and by Weed
came down and called me to him, to tell
fixed Patterson; I never hinted at
my own fixme. But by and by Weed
came down and called me to him, to tell
fixed Patterson; I never hinted at
my own fixme. But by and by Weed
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my own fixme. But by and by Weed
came down and called me to him, to tell
fixed patternson; I never hinted at
my own fixed patternson; I

THE COMPILER

A Democratic, Mews and Kamily Yournal.

By H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A.YEAR.

42ND YEAR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, JULY 2, 1860.

The Famous Greeley Letter.

The famous letter of Horace Greek by dressed by him to me—to say, in sub-to Senator Seward, published in the stance, Well, then, make Patterson,

New York Tribune of yesterday, presents a most painful picture of the political spoils-hunter, which may not be without its lesson. That letter, dissolving a partnership originated and followed up with a solve view to the enjoyment of "the cohesive power of his bitter foe, was selected for the latpublic plunder," proves the writer to be a sordid hankerer after corruption, who, failing to gain that for which he A TTOENEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new
Court House.

TTOENEY AT LAW.—Office in West Midnost cagerly greeds, was ready to secrifice, just like the incorruptible Forney
the friend and protector of years, who the friend and protector of years, who had done him "acts of valued kindness." This singular document commences with a moan and ends with a groan .to Collections and all other business en- It recounts the struggle of the spoils-trusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' man, his aspirations and defeats. It man, his aspirations and defeats. It details, withous stint, filthy and frequent instances of personal abasement, and, at every turn, sorrows and complains because Mr. Seward did not help his tool to places of profit where plunder

was plenty.
Mr. Greeley, it appears, commenced his career in 1837 at Albany, on a salary of one thousand dollars. His work. liam H. Seward to gratify the corrupt was that of the political scullion, but "he loved it and did it well." His payphilosopher dreamed of the spoils. But, although offices worth from \$3,000 to \$20,000 per year were being dispensed, he was not thought of by his master. On this point the incorruptible Horace

Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's 1 believe it did not then occur to me store, where those wishing to have any Dental that some one of these abundant places Operation performed are respectfully invited to might have been offered to me without call. Baranaxes: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. might have been offered to me without injustice; I now think it should bave occurred to you. If it did occur to me, I was not the man to ask you for it; I profession should present such instanthink that should not have been neces-

> Hope deferred is said to make the heart sick; but, in this case, it would seem that our political Barkis was "willin'" to go still further. The Harrison campaign found him at his post, as hungry as ever, but "improved" iu position." The condition of affairs at own words:-

Now came the great scramble of the swell mob of coon minstrels and cider suckcrowd—though I say it who should not fisted farmers in Lancaster County who gation be now read, and after they were of June inst. Several of these were not five members, and the majority report Gov. Todd, of Ohio, took the chair, rison's nomination and election as and yet do not claim the Presidency. yours respectfully. I asked nothing, 2d. Because he has managed a flatexpected nothing; but you, Gov. Seward, ought to have asked that I be rich anocdotes of his experience in the Postmuster of New York.

mob" reference is, moreover, unique; powder."
and, as an evidence of Greeley's appre4th. Because he is a handsome man, and, as an evidence of Greeley's approble to the "swell mob" of "railsplit. and Harper's Weekly. ters" in whose welfare Greeley now takes such deep interest, and whose in his stockings efforts, hereafter, he may be as ready to contemn. Though kept from the crib, for the possession of which he so madly yearned, the pleasures of hope still solaced his soul. He started the Tribuse. He didn't ask for pecuniary assistance, and, except "a loan by piecemeal of \$1000" he didn't get any. And

here follows another moan :-Whon the Whig party under your rule had offices to give, my name was never thought of; but when in '42-3, we were hopelessly out of power, I was honored with the party nomination for at our house." State Printer. When we came again as it ought.

and rugged and uncertain, in Greeley's | Chief Magistrate of our own State, and case, and yet he followed it with a permit no one but "daddy and mammy" pertinacity which was as remarkable to wear the Presidential robos. ual, in the very best manner, and according to as it was undevinting. It did not stop, any style desired. The work being done in their own establishment, they are always enby a decision in a libel case—the first Presidency, as furnished by his adheand only time that his idol "ever pub rents. Should any others be brought joining Cobean & Culp's on Chambersburg licly recognized his existence." In to light, we shall cheerfully furnish our point of fact, Greeley bowed in submis- readers with the benefit of them.—Lan- Minority Report, on which the main seats in the convection. The opposing Illinois, sion when he was read out of the party," finding, at last, a place whereon to lay

"Let me speak of the late canvass. sad conclusion of the Abolition leaders I was once sent to Congress for ninety as they see the cold indifference with days merely to enable Jim Brooks to which the nominations are received. SANSONat such astonishingly reduced prices—
lower than ever before offered in the county.

He has just received from the cities a large lot of new Ready-made CLUTHING, for men forward for any place.

Brooks to which the nominations are received.

The Gormans find that they are to be forced, willing or unwilling, to support a Know Nothing for President, forward for any place. and true a man he is) started by name his nomination as the price of their al-Call soon, and don't miss the great bargains for Congress, and Brooks' packed dele- legiance. The Chase men feel that now had at the old County Building, corner of gation thought I could help him through; their candidate was slaughtered in the the Diamond and York street, Gettysberg .- so I was put on behind him."

This ninety days' service appears to lust for plunder took a new shape.-We again quote:

"But this last Spring, after the Nobraska question had created a new state opposition—they have no heart for the of things at the North, one or two personal friends, of no political consideration, suggested my name as a candidate for Governor, and I did not discourage them."

Having found his eagerness unprofitable, the philosopher dotermined to take another tack. He was anxious, but like Heap, "umble." His position is thus pictured:

"I said nothing, did nothing. A hundred people asked me who should be run for Governor. I sometimes in-

"It was in vain that I urged that I CARPET SACKS, Whips, &c., in ending re-rety, at J. C. GUINN & BRUS. At length I was nettled by his language

-well intended, but very cutting as ad-Governor, and try my name for Lieutenant. To lose this place is a matter of no importance; and we can see whe-

ther I am really so odious." He was not nominated for either office, and to add to his grief, Raymond, ter post. This was the straw that broke the camel's back. He concluded " to glide out of the newspaper world as quietly and as speedily as possible, to join his family in Europe and to stay there quite a time-long enough to cool his fevered brain and renovate his overtasked energies." He ends his sorrowful recital by intinating that hereafter he will take "such course" as he thinks best" for bimself.

Greeley's letter, and the editorial which accompanies it, are beyond question among the most painful evidences of indecent lust for public place and public plunder that this age has yet produced. One strain of complaint prevades both, and that complaint has its origin in the unwillingness of Willey. Its only parallel is found in the case of the bottlewasher of the Republican House of Representatives, who, because Mr. Buchanan would not elevate him as Groeley wished to be elevated, turned upon the friend who had served him and the party which has fostered him, to enjoy the reward which his treachery brought. It is natural that Greeley should sympathize with his confrere, and that decent men should turn from both with loathing. But it is a deep disgrace that the newspaper ces of venality, ingratitude, and shame-

lossuess .- Pennsylvanian, June 15th.. 'Honest Old Abe's Qualifications for the Presidency."

We have been looking over the Ex-aminer of last week, and compile the following among the reasons which our handsome friend, who does up the ediits close can be best given in Greeley's torials for that paper, sets forth why own words:—
"Honest Old Abe" should be elected

President of the United States: 1st. Because "Old Abe" and his parters at Washington-I not being counted ner, Tom Hanks, split 8,000 rails in in. Several regiments of them went on one year.—That is at the rate of nearly from this city; but no one of the whole nine a day. Well, we have many hard

boat on the Ohio River, and tells some business.

Now, that is modest, as well as | 8d. Because he was a soldier in the mournful and affecting. The "swell Black Hawk war, but "never smelt

ciation of the masses, may prove profita- ride his portrait in the Lancaster Union

5th. Because he stands six feet four 6th. Because he is as simple as a

child. 7th. Because he never swore but once in his life, and then he said, "damn 'em-they shan't do it !" He had reference, we presume, to some action of those benighted Democrats, from that portion of Illinois called Egypt, in the

Legislature. 8th. Because he loves a good dinner. 9th. Because, like a dutiful husband. when he heard of his nomination, he went down and told the "little woman

Because he has a wife and three chilto have a State Printer to elect as well dren. John does not tell us whether as nominate, the place went to Wood, they will "all be Presidents." "Old

There are the chief recommendations caster Intel.

Lincoln and Hamlin-A Wet Blanket.

The enthusiasm will not up—the people will not shout-in 1860. Such is the

forward for any place. But James W. although they had proclaimed their White (you hardly know how good choice to be Seward, and had demanded house of his friends-that even Ohio would not support his pretensions .repressible conflict' against their favortte has brought him to the ground by the thrust of a 'base marauding lance.' The prestige of victory is not with the work, no stomach for the fight. Their nomination fell like a wet blanket upon the most ardent of the opposition.

> Noble Sentiment .- Daniel Webster penned the following sentiment: "If we work upon marble, it will perish; if we work upon brass, time will efficient; if we rear temples, they will crumble into dust; but if we work on mortal minds—if we imbue them with principles, with the just fear of God and our fellow-men, we engrave on those tablets something that will

brighten through all eternity.' out the kitchen fire.

Let well enough alone.

Nothing dries sooner than a tear.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE Democratic National Convention. FRONT ST. THEATRE, BALTIMORE.

FIFTH DAY-MORNING SESSION. The convention was called to order shortly after ten o'clock, by the President, Gen. Caleb Cushing.
Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr.

Schwartz, who implored the wisdom and counsel of the Lord in directing those assembled this morning in all their actions, and implored the direction of our Heavenly Father in the choice of an upright and proper person to fill the position of Chief Magistrate of this Union.

The President stated that before proceeding to the order of business, he would remark that the crowd on the floor was much less than heretofore, and he would request that those who were on the floor, not members, would stand took and leave a clear avenue behind the members of the Convention. There were officers present to enforce this request, but he hoped the good sense of the crowd would suggest to them the propriety of keeping back.

Gen. Cushing then went on to state the exact question before the house, which was, "shall the main question be now put." He directed the Secretary to read the resolutions attached to the several reports of the committee, which was done; the utmost quiet prevailed during the reading.

During the reading of the majority report, Mr. Krum rose to a privileged question. In the hurry of making up the reports there were errors in several of the names, and he desired that the proper corrections should be made, which request was granted.

Mr. Stevens also obtained leave to make a correction in his series of resointions, which was the insertion of the first resolution of the majority between the eighth and ninth resolutions attached to the report.

The President stated that he had been informed that there were corrections to be made in the resolutions of Mr. Gittings, and as soon as those resolutions were read he would call on the gentleman from Maryland to make the necessary corrections. Mr. Gittings then withdrew his reso-

lations. making a few remarks.

The names were read. Mr. Krum asked leave to file a paper,

Mr. Krum, of Missouri, stated that if the chair recognized him he would

gentleman and he is at liberty to pro- eredited" to this Convention ! Mr. Krum resumed that he desired

connection with the majority report of commission!! Suppose their instruct whole. gentleman then proceeded to read from Black Republicans at Chicago, and of with the following result: cation from the committee.

minority report of the committee on oredentials, as read by Mr. Krum: It will be observed that the majority report contains only the conclusions and ecommendations of the Committee .-This is the usual course. Committees are the chosen organs for investigation

as it ought.

Abe" will be apt, however, to follow stand unquestioned. In the matter the path to office was rough the example of a whilom illustrious now before the convention the report thus far of "Honest Old Abe" for the bave been presented by the minority of credited them to Baltimore, had, by Missouri,

the most salient points can only be no- specified in their Report. ticed. If the facts assumed by these gentlemen have no foundation, as a to the work:

First, It is assorted that the withirawal from this Convention of certain the vacancies referred to (in the resolu-tion of this convention,) had reference to the contingency of vacancies at the time of uttered. Now what was the subject tion of the seceders. tials of all persons claiming seats, dec., ber of individual Democrats to assume to act as the representatives of the Demmade vacant by the Secession of Delegates at Charleston !"

This Conventions decided for itself whether vacancies had occurred. The Domocracy of the States, affected by such withdrawal, in every instance, by appointing Delegates anew, virtually admitted that vacancies had occurred. Scarlet, silk and velvet, have put your committee, by accepting a new own statement by acting on these very

If there were no vacancies by seces-

sion, there was nothing for the commit- | the Convention was made by individual tee to do in respect to such cases. Out Democrats and by two distinct Demo- any such purpose. upon such nonsense!

these gentlemen state that delegates Democracy to endorse or condemn the of them who did not design withdrawnot been re-appointed or re-accredited who withdrew from the Convention,

Charleston !

case, to wit: in Alabama, Georgia, with such call. Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and An emergency had arisen, and inasright in so doing. Whenever he found that the National Convention now aselected, appointed or re-accredited in tee that there was no other course honored usages of the Democratic parform, since the adjournment at Charles- left to the Democracy of Louisiana, but ty, he would retire, but till then, he did ton. Of this fact, (if the evidence is to assemble in convention upon the now feel at liberty to do so.

challenged. The minority gentlemen again stultify themselves, for they show that rethose States of making nominations in the Democratic platform. and appointing delegates, &c. The Two Conventions, each claiming to ing manner to the entire action of the committee considered it tantamount to be the correct and only exponents of the Convention. The delegations of more

re-appointment. opposition? If there has not been a seem more regular than the other. new election in Mississippi.

Mr. Krum desired that the corrected associates claim to have been appoint tions. list of the names of the Mississippi delo- ed by a convention that sat on the 4th The committee consisted of twenty- best of feeling for all present. But where were these delegates an giving his reasons for making the re- ed by the convention that appointed and but partially by one member.

This is written upon the face of the statements and opinions of nine gentle-

These gentlemen were considered by your Committee, for this and other to place before the convention his views reasons, as Delegates to the Richmond tion was upon the minority report as a briefly, in relation to a few points in Convention and not to this. A roving substitute for the majority report, as a the committee on credentials. The tions had included Conventions of the a somewhat lengthy printed communi- the Mormons of Utah-would this Convention allow them seats after they had The following is the review of the boxed the compass under such a roving Vermont, commission? Your committee said No! and every true Democrat throughout the land will respond No!

ARKANSAS. In the Arkaneas case, the applicants for seats show no regularity of record. Delaware, The seceders from Charleston having Maryland, of deliberative bodies. Their reports vacated their seats by the act of seces-are confided in, and unless assailed, sion, the committee felt it their duty stand unquestioned. In the matter either to recommend to the Convention Georgia, now before the convention, the report the exclusion of both sets of applicants Florida, of the committee is assailed by a minor-ity report, (signed by I. J. Stevens and both; the two District Conventions Leuisians eight others,) and a statement of cer- that are alleged to have sustained the tain premises and labored argument action of the seceders and to have acthe committee, to support the conclu- their own admission, no power to act Tenness in the premises, and therefore their ac- Kentucky, aions of this minority. in the premises, and therefore their ac-Ohio. Ohio. argument of these gentlation is founded, claimants were appointed by a conven-are for the most part, laked assumption called, upon notice, in the usual Wisconsia, tions, not established by any evidence | way by individuals not possessing an before the Committee, and depend en- official character, and they are theretirely for their verity upon the mere fore, technically speaking, no more enipse dixit of the gentlemen who make titled than the others to seats; but the committee disregarding technicalities The task of exposing the misstate. and not desiring to leave the Democraments contained in this Minority Re. cy of Arkansas unrepresented on this port is an easy one, and it will be done floor, decided to recommend that all the terse but unmistakable language .- claimants be admitted to seats in the In the brief space of fifteen minutes convention on the terms and condtions

LOUISIANA. In the Louisana case it is clearly dematter of course their argument based | monstrated likewise, that according to upon them fails to the ground. Now strict usage neither of the delegations were entitled to be received by this convention. The seceders from Charleston did not present themselves before Delegates, was not a resignation; that reassembling, &c., i. e. prospective vacancles! A bolder absurdity was never

nttered. Discrete time time of party terminated its legal existence)
was called together to endorse the ac-

That so called Convention had therematter of which the Committee had fore no more right than any like numjurisdiction? Was it not the "Creden-ber of individual Democrats to assume ocracy of Louisiana. Their proceedings in any case were of no force or validity. and their action in re-accrediting the seceding Delegation to Baltimore was tion, whose admission has been recomnine parishes in the State.

cratic clubs, but in as much as the State to Baltimore after their secession at there was no other course to be pursued

reliable,) successful contradiction is spontaneous call of individuals Democrats. .

lections took place in three States, but tions presenting themselves from Georthey strangely forgot to state the fact, gis, was recommended because the Com-(established before the committee,) mittee believed that each of those Delethat Mesers. Bayard and Whiteley were gations represent the opinions and sentempointed according to the rules of the Democracy of New Castle co., Delaware, and the Texas delegation were Convention of a part of its members believed and withdraw.

Interest believed and control of the sentempoint and withdraw.

Interest believed and control of the sentempoint and withdraw.

Interest believed and withdraw.

Interest believed and control of the sentempoint and withdraw.

Interest believed and some process of the process believed and some process believed and som directed by the Executive Committee of was occasioned, as the evidence before tion had demanded the previous questhat State to repair to Baltimore. It the Committee demonstrated, by a dif-tion, and the only matter before the was in evidence before the committee ference of construction between them Convention now was the ballot. that this was a customary mode in and their associates upon certain points

opposition? If there has not been a new election, how comes it that delegates are here from Mississippi who were not at Charleston? The credentials of this delegation show upon their face that they were appointed by the Convention that sat on the 80th and Convention that sat on the 80th and Convention that sat on the 30th and Convention that sat on the 81st of May, 1860! The temerity of with equal privileges, so recommended the gentlemen is without parallel. No to the Convention in their report.

He was now a

ALABAMA. power in both cases was composed of dy, as now constituted, and he would the following are some reasons which delegates fresh from the ranks of the therefore make room for some one else. influenced the decision of the majority Democracy, and in the opinion of the In leaving the chair he would return of the committee in respect to the committee, the irregularities alleged in thanks to the body for the many courclaimants from Alabama, of which L. either case were not sufficient to justify tesies extended to him. He left his P. Walker is chairman. He and his the exclusion of either of the delega-

-had done so much toward Gen. Harsplit more than that number per diem, read he would ask the privilege of seceders at Charleston. Mark this fact! received the sanction of sixteen, as to when the entire convention rose to their l the greater portion of it and the whole feet and joined in one shout of applance pointed on the 4th of June to go-to is approved by fifteen. The minority continuing for some fifteen minutes .what conventinn? They were instruct report is approved altogether by nine It was with feelings of emotion that he

> credentials which were before your men outweigh and overbalance the committee. It is true, a little lower statements and opinions of fifteen of sure he would be entitled to at least The Chair—The chair recognizes the down, in the same paper, they are "ac- equal respectability, touching the same the respect of the convention. (Loud matter? Cries of "question," "question." The question now before the conven-

> > The vote was then taken by States,

States. Ayes. N. Hampshire, 8} 35 Connecticut. New Jersey. Pennsylvania, Bouth Carolina Mississippi

Oregon, 3
The vote was announced by the Secretary as follows: ayes 1041, nays 150. Evening Session.—The majority report of the Committee on Credentials Missouri, was then adopted, with the exception Kentucky, of the resolution in regard to the State of the resolution in regard to the State Ohio, of Georgia. In the latter the minority Indiana, resolution was adopted. Thus nearly an equal number of anti-Douglas dele-gates were admitted with those for

California

Duglas. All but two of the Virginia delegates then withdrew from the Convention .-A majority of the North Carolina delegation followed, as did eight of ten ware, Georgia, South Carolina, Missisfrom Tennessee. Eighteen out of twen- sippi, Texas, California, and Oregon. ty-four from Kentucky retired for con- did not vote. Eleven members who resultation. One-half of the Maryland mained on the floor declined voting. delegation went out. California and Oregon retired entire. Several of the Delaware delegates withdrew.

SIXTH DAY-MORNING SESSION. The body was called to order at 20 minutes after 10 o'clock by President

Cnahing. opening prayer.
Mr. Caldwell, of Kentacky, said after

a gross usurpation of power on their the withdrawal of his delegation last part. On the other hand, the Delega-evening, they met, consulted, and hurtion, whose admission has been recom-ried back to the hall, but were musble mended by the Committee, was appoint to gain the floor. The determination The claimants who appeared before ted by a Convention assembled at Don- at present arrived at he would now your committee, by accepting a new aldsonville, composed of Delegates state. Nine of the delegates of the appointment admitted the fact, and the from twenty-one parishes, (including Kentucky delegation remained in the gentlemen of the minority stultify their the city of New Orleans,) out of thirty- convention, while ten withdraw. The ressons for the withdrawal of these ten It is true that the call for the Democ- are on the paper which he would now racy of the State to send Delegates to send to the Secretary to read. There

were five of the delegates, the speak among the number, who had determ ed to retain their scats, but would take no part in the proceedings until they found they could do so with honor.

Mr. Reed, of Kentucky, as one of the Kentucky delegation who remainod in the Convention, rose to explain why he and his friends remained. He referred to the sectionalism new manifested in the North and South, and said he and his friends were determined to stand as a wall of fire between the two sections to save the Union.

Mr. Clark, of Missouri, arose before the question be put, to announce to the convention the result of the deliberations of the Missouri delegation.

Gov. King wished to suggest to the gentleman, before he proceeded that he give only the result of the deliberations of a portion of the delegation, as there were some here who were nor desirous of retiring to consult apon

Mr. Clark resumed. He only desired Secondly, in attempting to show the Executive Committee refused to call a to allude in his remarks to a portion of inconsistency of the majority report, new Convention, and thus appeal to the the delegation, as there were a number were recommended to seats who had action of their Delegates at Charleston ing from the Convention. He was, however, authorized to announce to this Convention, that two of the Missouri than for known and distinguished mem. delegation did design withdrawing, both To this a flat denial is given. This bers of the party to issue the call, and of whom were high minded and honors. denial is based upon the evidence that for the Democracy to sustain it by the ble gentlemen, who, he undoubtedly bewas before the Committee. In every appointment of Delegates in accordance lieve, would not have taken such a step except under a conviction that they were the Majority Report had been severally refused to act, it seemed to the commit-sembled departed from the old and time

He had not as yet been of opinion that such had been the case, and therefore felt it his duty to remain, at least The admission of both of the Delega- until that should transpire. With these remarks he would respectfully repeat, that two of the delegation, U. G. Corwin and W. J. W. McIlhany, would

Gen. Cushing here rose amidst the utmost silence. He referred in a feel-Democratic sentiment of the State, were than half the States, either in whole or But what of Mississippi? Is it not held, and each appointed a delegation in part, had left the body, and he was the boast of some of the Mississippi to this Convention. The regularity of compelled to look the true issue in the Delegation, that they have been re-ap- both of these Conventions was involved face. He came here the friend of no pointed since their secession without in doubt. At all events one does not man or set of men, but determined to support the nominee whoever he might

He was now sure he did not repre-It is underlable that the appointing sent the feelings of a majority of the boone, but on the contrary he had the

assumed the temporary position of port he had prepared. [Cries of "No," them to repair to Richmond and co-oper-ate with the delegates of that convention.

Practically, then, the question is prechairman of this convention, but when sented by the minority report, shall the he informed the gentlemen that he had labored for twenty-five years with a Democratic banner in his hand, he felt and prolonged applause.) If there were no other motion now before the home he would suggest that they proceed to

express their wishes. Mr. Butler, of Mass., took the fines for the purpose of announcing that a portion of the Massachusetts delegation

desired to retire. The question was then put on the resolution to ballot for President, and it was adopted.

).	The Secretary here announced the result of the first ballot as follows: Whole vote cast, For Douglas, For Guthrie, For Seymour, For Seymour, For Bececk, For Wise, For Dickinson,							
	STATES.	in Douglas,	Breckinridge, o	1107.	Booock,	Dickinson,	Gathria	Cal month
-	Maine.	51	ě	0	0	•	0.	. (
٠,	New Hampshire,	5 <u>}</u>	0	0	0	0	è	. 4
-	Vermont,	5	0	0	0	0	0	
	Massachusetts,	10	0	0	.0	Ö	0	-
	Bhode Island,	4	0	0	0	Ð	0	- (
1	Connecticut,	3	1	0	0	0	0	1
i	New York,	35	0	0	0	0	•	- 1
	New Jersey,	2	0	•	0	0	0	(
1	Pennsylvania,	10	3	0	0	0	3	- }

Arkansas,

Tennessee.

Illinois,

Michigan,

Wisconsin, It will be seen that the States of Dela-Mr. Stansbury, of Maryland, withdrew his vote for Mr. Breckinridge,

and declined voting for any one.
Mr. Church, of New York, offered a resolution to the effect that Stephen A. Douglas, of the State of Illinois, having received more than two-thirds of the votes of this body, in accordance with The Rev. Dr. Cummings, of the Protesthe usages of the Democratic party, is that Episcopal Church, delivered the now declared the choice of this Con-

vention as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

Mr. Church, of New York—Mr. President, I offer for the consideration of the Convention the following resolu-

Mr. Flournoy-I want to insist that we take at least another ballot before we pass any resolution, he we can make it stronger, a great deal. Many Delegates—Agreed, agree another ballot. Mr. Church—Lot me say to my him