

THE COMPILER.



W. S. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1860.

OUR FLAG. THE DEMOCRATIC STATE ELECTORAL TICKET!

- SENIOR ELECTORS: Hon. George M. Keim, Hon. Richard Vaux, DISTRICT ELECTORS: 1. Frederick A. Serris, 2. Isaac Rockwood, 3. Wm. C. Patterson, 4. Geo. D. Jackson, 5. Jos. Crockett, 6. John A. Ash, 7. John G. Brainerd, 8. Jos. B. Brainerd, 9. G. W. C. Kelly, 10. J. B. Crawford, 11. Chas. Kelley, 12. J. N. Lee, 13. Oliver P. James, 14. J. B. Howell, 15. David Schall, 16. N. B. Fetterman, 17. Joel Leister, 18. Samuel Marshall, 19. S. B. Sarbo, 20. Wm. Cook, 21. Thos. H. Walker, 22. B. D. Hamlin, 23. S. B. Winchester, 24. Gaylord Church, 25. Jos. Leubach.

FOR GOVERNOR, HON. HENRY D. FOSTER, OF WESTMORELAND.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS AND COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Adams county met at the house of Charles Will, in Gettysburg, on Saturday, the 21st of July inst., an unusually large number of the members being present, and on motion adopted the following resolutions: Resolved, That the Democratic voters of the several townships and boroughs of Adams county, be and they are hereby requested to meet at their usual places of holding Delegate Elections, on Saturday, the 11th of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of choosing Delegates to represent them in the County Convention, to be held in the Borough of Gettysburg, on Monday following, (the 13th of August), at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a State Ticket, appoint a County Convention, and transact such other business as may be deemed necessary. The Delegate Elections to open at 3 o'clock, and close at 5 o'clock, P. M., in all the districts except the Borough of Gettysburg, in the latter the election to be between 11 and 1 o'clock, P. M. Henry J. Strawn, Chairman. H. A. Pickens, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the State Committee on the 24th inst., it was resolved that the next meeting be held at Cresson, at the call of the Chairman. In pursuance thereof, the members of the Committee will assemble at Cresson, on Thursday, the 9th day of August, 1860, at 3 o'clock, P. M. As business of great importance will be laid before the Committee, it is earnestly hoped that every member will be present. WILLIAM H. WELSH, Chairman. July 20, 1860.

IOVA.—A long address to the Democracy of Iowa, signed by D. A. Mahony, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, appears in the Dubuque Herald. It contains the causes which led to the final rupture at Baltimore, and concludes with the recommendation that the Democracy of Iowa run but one electoral ticket, "in order to present one unbroken front" to the enemy.

The Republican papers, with Forney's press at the head, are loud in their condemnation of the compromise proposed by the State Committee. This fact should be noticed, and calmly dwelt upon by the true Democracy of the State. The masses of the party will not fail to give their cordial assistance to the action of the State Committee in its efforts to preserve the integrity of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania.

What a pleasant time we have, compared with the shattered Democracy.—Sentinel.

That brag about "a pleasant time" is all pamper—and is only put forth to keep the rank and file of the Lincolnites in good spirits. The leaders of that party, who are posted as to what is going on, see a host of difficulties in their way, but do not say yet that it is all so well.

It must be very "pleasant" to the editor of the Sentinel to see the Bell and Everett men steadily gaining in strength in this State, whilst Lincoln and Hamlin are at a stand still; and equally "pleasant" to have the strong probability come to his notice every day that these same Bell and Everett men may even run a candidate of their own for Governor, thus leaving a ghost of a chance to the particular favorite, the Abolitionist, Curtin! "A pleasant time" to you, neighbor, if you call that so!

The Opposition editors appear to be utterly unable to comprehend the nomination which ripples in their hearts, caused by the action of the Democratic State Executive Committee to concentrate the Democratic vote upon one Electoral Ticket. After the division at Baltimore, these editors confidently expected that the Lincoln faction would march over the field and take it without firing a gun. But the union movements among the Democrats, they cannot but know, will, if carried out, spoil all their pleasant calculations; and, as a consequence, we see them denouncing, with all the vehemence possible, the plan itself, and abusing without stint all Democrats who favor it. This is proven here, as well as in all other counties of the State. We cite the Star as an example. Its columns of silly stuff—made up of weak denunciations of the Lincoln faction, and of denunciations of the Abolitionist Lincoln, with curiously spiteful allusions to the editor of this paper—are all so many unmistakable indications of the degree of chagrin which the Star managers feel because of the success of the Democratic State Executive Committee.

The Star pronounces the plan for the one electoral ticket as "disgraceful." It is no doubt "disgraceful" to the Opposition, as they see that Lincoln may be defeated by it. Democrats, for the same reason, approve the arrangement.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard has some sort for Mr. Breckinridge, with a condition annexed that the electors shall throw their vote for Mr. Breckinridge, or Mr. Douglas, as may be necessary to procure the election of either.

The Star Alliance (Vt.) Democrat, an original Douglas paper, after keeping that name as the head of its columns till last week, took its name, and put up the names of Breckinridge and Lane.

Mr. Wm. Swan has signed the bill passed by the City Council of Maryland, authorizing the bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad to the amount \$500,000, allowing \$5,000 per mile through to Hagerstown.

The Convention—An Important Concern and a Bad Failure.

The Harrisburg Patriot & Union, of Friday last, has the following editorial: "The Convention called for the purpose of asserting the superior power of Mr. Miles Taylor's Washington Committee over the Democratic State organization, assembled in the Capitol yesterday afternoon. About two or three hundred gentlemen appeared at this Convention, the excursion tickets issued by the several railroads catering in this place, and the accommodating terms of admission to seats, this number was extremely limited. We looked in vain for thousands of thousands of Democrats, independent and principled, in the play-bills to be present. The spirits were called from the very drop, but they did not come. As for the 'able men,' the 'legends of the party,' and the 'best men' in the country, they were as scarce as the thousands of Democrats."

Hendrick B. Wright, of Luzerne, was called to the Chair. The proceedings of the Convention will be found in our local columns. Our reports are unable to obtain the resolutions, from carrying them read we understand that the Convention determined not to form an electoral ticket at this time, but to await the action of the State Executive Committee at their next meeting, called at Cresson on the 9th of August.

The Committee are advised, admonished, threatened, that if they do not see proper to rescind the compromise resolution adopted at Philadelphia, and interpose the electors at once in favor of Douglas and Johnson, that they will be superseded, their power annihilated, and their names will be used for the support of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. This harmless attempt to bully the Committee into taking steps to divide the party will pass for what it is worth, and for nothing more.

The Convention was, in every sense of the word, a failure. It was not only a failure, but a failure to come here and engage in a furious attempt to destroy the unity of the Democratic party. It was composed of politicians, old stagers, disappointed office-holders, and men of bad political records. From one side or the other, some of the best men failed to be present, and his absence was a serious felt in the lack of enthusiasm. But no doubt he will do his part in the Press, by representing the Convention as a tremendous outpouring of the people. When we see the resolutions, we cannot help feeling that the Convention was a failure, and that the Democratic organization of the State.

The "local" of the Patriot and Union says: "The Convention was small—the thousands who were expected evidently had other fish to fry. We do not notice a single delegate from the townships of Adams, Berks, Lancaster, York, Adams, Berks, Beaver, Mercer, Crawford, Venango, Warren, Lawrence or Erie counties—in fact, but four from Western Pennsylvania, and not a corporal's guard from the Tenth Legion. There were not over twenty delegates from Adams county, and the published list of Vice Presidents, the names of men appear who were not present at all. If these are all the men in Pennsylvania who are opposed to harmonious and united action, the real opponents of Lincoln and Johnson, we are glad to see them. The number in this 'Mass and Delegate Convention' is officially announced in Forney's Press at 209, all told—notwithstanding the efforts made to gather a crowd of thousands. From 28 of the counties not a solitary Democrat was present. Among the names of those present, we find the names of H. D. Foster, of Dauphin, R. Vaux, of Philadelphia, John Cassa, of Bedford, and Henry L. Fisher, of York."

The Star says that the Democratic County Committee fixed the time for the meeting of the Democratic County Convention on the 11th day of August.

This is the time at which the Convention is to meet on the 13th of August.

In speaking of the meeting of the Committee, the Star coolly volunteers this sentence: "In the first place we are informed that the meeting was not unusually large and that the resolutions were not unanimously adopted. Here is falsehood No. 1. The meeting was unusually large, and the resolutions were unanimously adopted—while the utmost good feeling and harmony prevailed. This we know of our own knowledge—and all present will now see, if they were doubtful of the minds of the Star's veracity, that its statements cannot be taken as containing a solitary grain of truth. The Star further asserts: "We presume if the truth could be got at, it would turn out like a resolution of a similar character, before the Convention, on Thursday, a few days ago. There were seven votes for the resolution—fifteen against it, and five of the Committee were not present, so that the resolution was not only passed by a minority, notwithstanding that it was telegraphed to the county, that it had been unanimously adopted."

To nail this equally worthless falsehood (No. 4), to the counter, we have but to make a short extract from the last York Gazette, whose editor is thoroughly posted as to the action of the County Executive Committee. The Gazette says of the meeting: "The attendance was very general, and the utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed. The resolutions which will be found in another column, passed unanimously—showing that the Democracy of York county are warmly in favor of union, harmony, and conciliation."

Here are no less than four of the Star's falsehoods exposed in a few squares of type. We could do this much nearly every week, only that its untruths are generally so palpable as to call for no further notice. The particular favorite, the Abolitionist, Curtin! "A pleasant time" to you, neighbor, if you call that so!

The Opposition editors appear to be utterly unable to comprehend the nomination which ripples in their hearts, caused by the action of the Democratic State Executive Committee to concentrate the Democratic vote upon one Electoral Ticket. After the division at Baltimore, these editors confidently expected that the Lincoln faction would march over the field and take it without firing a gun. But the union movements among the Democrats, they cannot but know, will, if carried out, spoil all their pleasant calculations; and, as a consequence, we see them denouncing, with all the vehemence possible, the plan itself, and abusing without stint all Democrats who favor it. This is proven here, as well as in all other counties of the State. We cite the Star as an example. Its columns of silly stuff—made up of weak denunciations of the Lincoln faction, and of denunciations of the Abolitionist Lincoln, with curiously spiteful allusions to the editor of this paper—are all so many unmistakable indications of the degree of chagrin which the Star managers feel because of the success of the Democratic State Executive Committee.

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Letter from Ex-President Pierce.

The Carlisle Advocate, a Douglas paper in favor of the regular Democratic Electoral Ticket, says:—The following letter from Ex-President Pierce appears in the Boston Express in reply to a letter from B. F. Hallitt. It will be observed that Mr. Pierce, as an impartial Democrat, approves of the proposed union upon a single electoral ticket in Pennsylvania:—

Hillsdale, N. H., June 29, 1860. My Dear Sir:—Your letter from Baltimore directed to me at New York, and forwarded thence to Concord, has at last reached me here, and I will not say it adds without saying a word in reply. Your rejection as a delegate was, in my judgment, a far wiser course of right, but it must have gratified your friends on the spot, as it has no voice, to observe that the wrong perpetrated in your exclusion was not more palpable than your exclusion of equal principles and your claims to a seat in the Convention. It was with hope for harmony after the action of the majority upon the report of the Committee on Credentials. It could hardly have failed to be understood generally, that such action must terminate the existence of the Convention as a body representing the Democracy of the Union, and evaluate in the present condition of the powerful and patriotic organization, which has so long upheld the equal rights, and vindicated in peace and in war the common honor of these confederated States. There has been, in fact, no nomination made in conformity with the established and recognized usages of that organization, and hence sound and faithful men will find nothing in the proceeding, so far as the nominees are concerned, to bind their party fealty. Under such circumstances, you would gratify me exceedingly, if you would in all sections of the land could you earnestly and cordially in the support of Mr. Breckinridge and Gen. Lane, and thus insure for our cause a signal victory; but this cannot even be had for the world. What is it to us, if we are not such a sign of our own wishes? It is useless, consequently to discuss, who were right and who wrong upon the question of membership in the Convention, than it is to determine how the Democratic party, which united in its inevitable, can avert the calamity of an irreparable split. It may be well to inquire whether it is to be permanent. Is devotion to principle, to the equal rights of the States, and to the integrity of the Union, to be sacrificed to any object of personal ambition or what is worse, if possible, to the mere gratification of passion, of which we have already had too much? Have the doctrines and sentiments of sectional fanaticism which culminated last year in the armed invasion of a sister State with the avowed purpose of exciting insurrection, ceased to be dangerous to the Union, and are we to change in the direction of sounder and more conservative opinions? I do not perceive it. It certainly is not to be found in the want of concert, so apparent among the great body of our countrymen whose oppositely to the principles and policy of which Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Hamlin are now the representative men.

While it would be culpable weakness to intermit effort for the right, there is neither wisdom nor courage in turning from a full view of the embarrassments which beset our party, and the danger to the Union, to a mere compromise of the issue of the country. The only really wise idea of a course to adopt is "Things are bad and may be worse, but with the blessing of God we will try to make them better." At all events it is no time for recrimination and recrimination among those who expect hereafter to need and to have each the support of the other in the hour of trial. It cannot help the present—and cannot fail to be disastrous to the future. He who takes a different view and acts upon it will only accumulate a harvest of regrets by uttering sentiments to be explained, qualified or recanted, and which indeed he is already at the half-hour of his own party, and who is only temporarily before, only to resume his march and take his place in the ranks of those whose opinions and actions have been in direct antagonism with his own. I am not without hope that the sterling Democracy of the Keystone State will be true to their principles, and will, without regard to the preference of the individual nominees, but with a satisfactory understanding as to the manner in which the vote of the State shall, in certain contingencies, be cast, and will, in the event of a tie, follow by other States, and thus something like unanimity be yet secured. Should a policy like this, at once oscillatory and just, be pursued, we may well be animated by fresh hope and confidence.

Very truly, your friend, Hon. B. F. HALLITT, Boston, Mass.

Response from the Editor of the Fulton Democrat.

CONCORD, N. H., July 21, 1860. GENTLEMEN: I have just received a printed circular from Mr. R. J. Halleman, requesting "National Democrats" of all portions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to meet in Harrisburg, on the 26th of August, in Delegate and Mass Convention, &c."

As a friend of the election of Judge Douglas, I look upon this call as the most impudent and presumptuous ever emanating from a man who has no pretensions to good sense. The Democratic party of Pennsylvania are not to be led by the nose by such excitable little creatures as Mr. Halleman, and I trust there is not a true friend of Mr. Douglas in the State who will respond to this unauthorized call. In connection with this call, I have received as a member of the State Executive Committee, a circular signed by A. L. Rounfort, Philip Dougherty, Wm. H. Eckels, J. M. Kreiter, William D. Bea, John H. Ziegler, and William H. Miller, who appear to be playing "second fiddle" to Mr. Halleman, and inviting us to meet them in the Senate Chamber, Harrisburg, on the same day. These gentlemen sign themselves "members of the State Executive Committee," but do not state where and when they received their authority to call a meeting of the State Committee.

To me there is but one regular organization of the Democratic party in this State, and having been honored with a place on the State Committee by that organization, I shall treat all others with the contempt they deserve.

I support Mr. Douglas because I believe him to be the regular nominee of the party, but if his injudicious and foolish friends continue to follow the teachings of a corrupt clique in Philadelphia, headed by John W. Forney, instead of the teachings of duty and patriotism, I shall be compelled to declare a "separation" from the contaminating touch of these men. I will follow where Democratic principles point the way, but when they cease to lead I cease to follow.

Respectfully, J. B. SANBORN.

The corner-stone of the Lutheran church in course of erection at New Oxford, was laid on Saturday last, in the presence of a very large congregation. Revs. Allen, Eberhart, Menges, Haly, Hoffbeins, and Gerhard, took part in the exercises.

A burlesque reception of the Japanese Embassy and the Prince of Wales was had at Littleton on Saturday last, and a successful party was given. The escort returned on the forenoon on foot and in the afternoon on a horseback. In the evening the party took a railroad ride to Lancaster and back. The Hanover Silver Band enlivened the occasion with good music. The dinner was gotten up by Charles Brine of the Railroad House, and a splendid one it was too—embracing all the substantial and delicacies of the season, the best afforded by the home and Baltimore markets. No one knows better than we do, that the day is passing, and that a large number were in town, giving it the lively appearance.

Senator Fitzpatrick, of Ala., who declined the Vice Presidency ticket with Mr. Douglas, came out in favor of Breckinridge and Lane.

LOCAL NEWS.

A WIFE-BURNING will be held on the land of Wm. W. on Friday, the 31st of August. The wife is reported to be a very young woman, and the husband is said to be a very old man. The burning will be attended by a large number of people, and the wife is said to be a very beautiful woman.

CAMPAIGN COMPILER.—The Compiler will publish a list of names of the candidates for the Presidential Election at FIFTY CENTS—BOUND IN THE JAMBS!

RESIGNATION.—Owing to the protracted illness of CHRISTIAN MERRILLMAN, Esq., one of the Directors of the Poor, he has concluded to resign his office. This will render necessary the election of two Directors this fall—one of them to be interpreted term of Mr. Musshausen (two years).

LOSS.—We learn that the Barn of Mr. Lewis Linn, in the neighborhood of Kutztown, Pa., was destroyed by lightning on Thursday night last. Mr. Long loses his entire crop, his horses and cattle were saved. There was some insurance on the barn, it is said.

We hope "CORNIX LIZZY" will continue her contributions to the Compiler. "The Little Hans" continues on our first page, in a very successful way for those to whom it is addressed—the "JUNITIES."

The Literary Association, connected with the Female Seminary at Kutztown, Pa., held a delightful Pic Nic on Saturday week, in a grove a few miles east of town.

A large party of ladies and gentlemen went out from the place to Marsh creek on Wednesday last, and spent the day pleasantly—Pic-Nicing.

The meteoric phenomenon which was witnessed on Friday evening week in this place, does not seem to have been confined to our neighborhood. So far as we have been able to learn, it was seen as far north as Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, and as far south as the middle States generally. In these various localities it appeared at the time it was seen here, and presented the same appearance.

Mr. MOSES C. BREWER, of Straban township, left at our office the other day a Timothy hat, measuring 5 feet 7 1/2 inches. Hard to beat at any season, and more especially so this dry weather.

The Circular of Mount Washington College for Young Ladies, will be found in our present issue. The institution is delightfully located—six miles west of the city of Wilkesbarre, on the Northern Central Railroad—within its large corps of teachers embraces those among the best in the country.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of Mr. FRANCIS X. DECKELMAYER, in another column. He offers a very large property for sale, a chance to purchase the work of which is rarely presented.

THE HOME BOOK OF HEALTH AND MEDICINE.

A FAMILY DOCTOR, embracing the Law's and Men's. Physical, Mental, and Moral Hygiene, Practical Use of the Digestive, Respiratory, Circulatory, and Excretory Systems, and the Principles of Diet, Hygiene, and Therapeutics. By W. A. ALCOCK, M. D. With thirty-one illustrations. One volume, 12mo. Cloth. Price \$1.00. Sent by mail, with postage, a copy of the book, together with a handsome present worth from 50 cents to \$1.00, will be sent to any address on receipt of the price in cash. From the Author, Philadelphia.

This is a valuable treatise on the preservation and culture of health. It contains the substance of a course of popular lectures, prepared by Dr. W. A. Alcock. It is measurably complete, and contains all the most valuable and practical suggestions on the various subjects spoken of in the title page, and may prove a very useful book in all families, not so much to teach how to cure diseases, as to prevent their occurrence. The laws and means of physical, mental, and moral hygiene, are explained in a plain and unobscure language.

Technicalities have been avoided, and the rules and observance of all the laws are simply explained in a plain and unobscure language. The philosophy of diet is one of the features of the book, and the causes of consumption are most important and are treated by the author in a plain and unobscure language.

This portion of the volume so important to the household, who are even now dying of consumption, or need of the most valuable medicine, will be read with an interest which will eventually have a most desirable effect."

Geo. G. Evans, Publisher, No. 439 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF THE SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

With historical remarks upon the Declaration, and a sketch of the political and military career of each of the Signers of the Declaration, and of the Federal Constitution. By HAZARD J. LOMAX, author of "Lives of the Presidents, &c." Illustrated with Fifty Portraits of the Signers. One volume, 12mo. cloth. Price \$1.00. Sent by mail, with postage, a copy of the book, together with a handsome present worth from 50 cents to \$1.00, will be sent to any address on receipt of the price in cash. From the Author, Philadelphia.

There are reasons of deep, abiding interest, and of inestimable value, to be learned in studying the lives of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence. The present volume is a most valuable and interesting work, and one which should be in the hands of every citizen.

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Important Correspondence.

ANSWER OF GEORGE M. KEIM TO THE INTERROGATORIES OF MR. HALDEMAN.

HARRISBURG, July 6, 1860. Hon. Geo. M. Keim, (Reading):—Dear Sir: The majority of the State Central Committee, having failed to repudiate the Secession and the Charleston Convention, and having incorporated at Charleston and continued at Baltimore, it becomes my unwelcome but imperative duty to interrogate you as to your intentions as a member of the Electoral College at large, for Pennsylvania; since I am ordered to do so by the following resolutions passed by the National Democratic Committee on the 25th of June, 1860.

At a meeting on the National Democratic Committee, held at Washington, D. C., June 25th, 1860, the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That the members of the Electoral College at large, who are not members of the National Democratic Committee, be and they are hereby requested to meet at the National Democratic Convention, to be held at Philadelphia, on the 11th of August, 1860, for the purpose of electing a State Ticket, and of transacting such other business as may be deemed necessary.

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