

THE COMPILER.

GETTYSBURG, PENN. A.

Monday Morning, June 16, 1856.

Democratic National Nominations.

For President,
JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania.
For Vice President,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.
Charles R. Buckalew, of Columbia county,
Wilson McCandless, of Allegheny county.
DISTRICT ELECTORS.
1. Geo. W. Noyling, 13. Abraham Edinger,
2. Pierce Butler, 14. Reuben Wilber,
3. Edward Wartman, 15. Geo. A. Crawford,
4. William H. Witte, 16. James Black,
5. John McNeil, 17. Henry J. Stahl,
6. John H. Brinton, 18. John D. Boddy,
7. David Laury, 19. Jacob Turney,
8. Charles Kessler, 20. J. A. J. Buchanan,
9. Joseph Patterson, 21. William Wilkins,
10. Isaac Slenker, 22. Jas. G. Campbell,
11. F. W. Hughes, 23. Thos. Cunningham,
12. Thos. Osterhout, 24. John Kealy,
25. Vincent Phelps.

Canal Commissioner.

GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia county.
Auditor General,
JACOB FRY, Jr., of Montgomery co.
Surveyor General,
TIMOTHY IVES, of Potter county.

Democratic Salute.

The undimmed Democracy of Gettysburg fired a grand salute, with their beautiful brass cannon, on Monday evening last, in honor of the nominations of BUCHANAN & BRECKINRIDGE—a ticket which has inspired confidence in its success all over the land, and caused the patriotic heart to thrill with joy at the thought that that success will insure the safe and truly national administration of the affairs of this country. The Democracy of Gettysburg are, therefore, not alone in their rejoicings—in every State we hear of but one feeling: that of hearty endorsement of the platform and nominees of the National Democratic Convention.

If anything were wanting to show how sorely mortified and utterly prostrated the Know Nothings and Black Republicans are because of the nomination of BUCHANAN & BRECKINRIDGE, a momentary glance at their "organs" would supply the needed fact. The malignant desperation of the foiled and disappointed politician and office-seeker is visible in their every column. Like snakes, blind with venom, they are casting about in such recklessness as to cause only alternating feelings of amusement and pity—so various and violent are the contortions of these wrigglers, who already see the heavy heel of popular condemnation descending upon their devoted heads, to crush them in November next. Had they not better "stand under?"

Tuesday, the fourth day of November next, being the Tuesday after the first Monday of that month, is the day on which the people will cast their votes for electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

The name of the Democratic candidate for Vice President is spelled Breckinridge—not Breckenridge. It is pronounced by the Kentuckians Breckenridge.

Our exchanges from all parts of the South come to us filled with Know Nothing withdrawals. The last Little Rock Democrat contained the public withdrawal of fifty-seven from one or two counties. The party is tumbling to pieces.—Union.

The Right Spirit.—James Buchanan is the last of that generation of statesmen, in which he so long stood prominent among Calhoun, Jackson, Clay and Webster. All men of all parties revere and admire him. He is our nominee—we know him for a true and honest Democrat—and in him the sentiment of the true Democracy has found a leader and a candidate. Unanimously chosen by our Convention, he stands before us the representative of our party, and the embodiment of our principles.—New York Daily News.

Unpaid Letters.—It is stated that the Postmaster General has instructed the Postmaster at New York that whenever any letter is deposited unpaid, he must send a circular notice to the party addressed, that the said letter is detained for want of pre-payment, and that it will be forwarded on the receipt, in stamps, of the amount due. This plan is intended to prevent the accumulation of unpaid letters, and if successful it will be extended to other cities.

During the thunder storm, a few days ago, says the Boston Post, the lightning came down upon a pasture of Charles Titcomb, of Kensington, N. H., descending perpendicularly into the earth for about thirty feet, so as to form a good well for water. The hole is as big as a barrel, and it was formed, like the holes of the chip muck, without throwing out any earth.

A Cautious Man.—A few days since a gentleman who had just rented a valuable property in Dock Square, Boston, Mass., is said to have insisted upon having the following clause inserted in the lease:—"In case of war and bombardment of Boston, or injury to the premises in consequence of foreign or domestic war, this term shall end and the lease be cancelled."

An Old Chump.—The ancient and honorable artillery of Boston, Massachusetts, celebrated their 218th anniversary in that city on Monday last.

Buchanan and Breckinridge.

From all quarters of the country, North, East, West and South, accounts are crowding in upon us of extraordinary enthusiasm in the reception of the nominations of JAMES BUCHANAN and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, as the standard-bearers of the Democracy in the political struggle which will terminate in November next. It is not to be wondered at, however, that satisfaction so universal should prevail.

Men of all parties saw that the times demanded our very best men, and the Democracy, ever true to their trust in sustaining the Union, were more than usually anxious. But the Convention was equal to its duty, and harmoniously and unitedly presented the glorious names of BUCHANAN & BRECKINRIDGE! We do not suppose that it will be asked, "Who are they?" yet as it is pleasant to speak of such ornaments of their country, we shall briefly allude to them.

In every exigency of State, and in every act of his life, from the day he repaired to the field to repel the invasion of a foreign foe down to his late successful stand against the insolent aggressions of the same haughty power whom he confronted in his early youth, JAMES BUCHANAN has displayed an ardent, unselfish, and devoted love of country. He is, and has ever been, a patriot, in the best and highest sense of the word. Admiration of the institutions, confidence in the destiny, and fraternal affection for the people of this country, have been illustrated in every passage of his history.

As a statesman, he has been distinguished by the qualities of moderation of temper and sagacity in council. Without being at all fettered by irrational prejudice or obsolete opinion, he is yet remarkably cautious and conservative in his views of public policy; and, perhaps, it was this trait of character which more than any other consideration, determined the representatives of the Democracy to promote him to the Presidency, in a crisis of internal agitation and portentous complication in the foreign relations of the country.

The Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency is every way worthy of association with the venerable statesman of Pennsylvania. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE enjoys a reputation for wisdom in council and ability in debate which is eclipsed by the fame of no other public man in the country. Though scarcely yet in the prime of life, he is reckoned among the foremost men of the nation.

In Congress he displayed talents of the very highest order, and exhibited so rare a combination of energy and discretion as to warrant President Pierce in appointing him to a most responsible mission abroad—a compliment which he declined with characteristic modesty. His influence is irresistible in Kentucky, and his nomination will secure the vote of a debatable State for the Democratic candidates.

A ticket which thus unites the wisdom and experience of mature age with the energy and expanding powers of early manhood, and which illustrates in the character of both candidates, the utmost love of country and capacity for public service, cannot fail to command the confidence and support of the American people.

Glorious Opening of the Campaign.

In noticing the nominations of the Democratic National Convention, the Albany Atlas and Argus says:—

"The lightning flash which sped the news of the nominations at Cincinnati was followed by the thunders of artillery—the salvos of the Democratic masses greeting the representatives of their cause. Never did a nomination meet more enthusiastic response from the people than these. No two States in the Union are more popular than the Keystone and Old Kentuck; and no two men could be found in either who have stronger claims upon the gratitude of Democrats.

"The voice of the press reflects the sentiment of the people. We have before us journals from Michigan and Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and the New England States, unanimously exultant over the result. The Whig press from the same States concedes the personal excellence of the candidate, his experience and his capacity. While they oppose the cause he represents they do homage to the talents and abilities of the man.

"The contest of 1852 gave to the Democracy nearly every State in the Union. We shall not be surprised if the contest of 1856 shows a greater victory."

Esto Perpetua.—Founded upon the eternal principles of truth and justice, with the constitution for its guide, the prosperity and perpetuity of the Union for its aim, says the Washington Union, the Democratic party has so far retained its integrity unspotted and its power unbroken. It is now, as it was in the days of old, the friend of civil and religious freedom, the friend of the people, and the advocate of the great and simple truths which the constitution embodies. Prejudice against no section of our common country—pledged to the support of no measure that does not insure equal and exact justice to all—enlisted, not in the cause of men, but in defence of principles—it will enter the coming contest with the same consciousness of the final triumph of its cause which cheered it in former struggles—the consciousness that it is the cause of truth and justice. With the constitution it arose, with the constitution it has lived, and together with the constitution it will die. The one cannot survive the other. Without the constitution, the Democratic party would be broken up; without the Democratic party, the constitution would become in a day the foot-ball of fanaticism. The friend of the one may well say of the other—*esto perpetua!*

U. States Senator Hamlin, of Maine, for sometime on the Black Republican fence, has tumbled over, and now arrays himself in opposition to the Democratic party. This step of his will astonish no one, and will effect nothing except ridding the Democratic party of an inveterate office-hunter.

The People Rising!

Enthusiastic Ratification Meetings.—BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE everywhere Popular!

The Democracy of the whole land are alive with enthusiasm. An endorsement so unanimous and cordial of candidates for President and Vice President it has never before been our pleasure to record. From all the cities, towns and country places, the same voice comes up, to swell the general acclaim.

The ratification meeting in Philadelphia was an extraordinary demonstration, 20,000 persons being present. The meeting was called to order by JOHN A. MARSHALL, Esq., on whose nomination Mayor VAUX presided. Stirring and eloquent speeches were made by the chairman, Gen. Cass, Mr. DOUGLAS, HOWELL COB, Wm. B. BEEN, (late an active old line Whig,) and other distinguished gentlemen. The meeting passed off gloriously.

At Cincinnati, Pittsburg, New York, Baltimore, and indeed all over the Union, immense ratifying demonstrations have been had, and all present were ardent in favor of the nominees, and determined to spare no honorable means to carry the day.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy was held in Washington city on Saturday evening week. The venerable General Cass, and Judge Douglas, the "Young Giant of the West," were among the speakers. When the meeting adjourned, it went to serenade President Pierce, who responded in a handsome speech, referring to the preference of the Convention as "the preference, in this crisis, of every man who cares more for his country than himself." Exhorting the Democracy to labor in the next canvass he said: "You will bear yourselves like men determined to carry out that sacred instrument (the Constitution) as the only security from general wreck, and the only refuge from universal ruin."

The Keystone Club at Wheatland—Speech of Mr. Buchanan.

The Keystone Club, of Philadelphia, accompanied by Beck's Brass Band, arrived in Lancaster on Sunday, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and on Monday morning paid a visit to the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, at Wheatland, accompanied by a procession of citizens to the number of two or three hundred. We subjoin the following telegraphic account of the proceedings:

Upon their arrival at Wheatland, Wm. R. Rankin, Esq., President of the Club, was introduced to Mr. Buchanan, and said that, on behalf of the Keystone Club, over which he had the honor of presiding, he congratulated him as the Nation's choice, adding that the work which is but just begun they intended to carry on until victory shall crown their efforts.

Mr. Buchanan gave the club a warm and hearty welcome to Wheatland, and congratulated them not on the nomination, but on the privileges they enjoyed in being citizens of this great and glorious Republic. He was proud, and should ever cherish the recollection that he was selected as their choice for the high office of President.

He said two weeks ago he would have embraced the opportunity of making a longer speech, but being now the representative of the great Democratic party, and not simply James Buchanan, heartily approving, as he did, the platform upon which he had been placed, he must be cautious not to add a plank to it, or displace one from it. He therefore brought his remarks to a close.

The members of the Club were then introduced to Mr. Buchanan individually, the band playing "Hail to the Chief." Addresses were then delivered by Gov. Price, of Missouri, George W. Vofsee, Esq., Col. Forney, of Lancaster city, Wm. B. Rankin, of the Keystone Club, and George Nebinger, Esq.

After partaking of refreshments, Mr. Buchanan escorted the club a considerable distance on their route back to Lancaster, when he again addressed them, by wishing good health, and that God would be with them.—The President of the club responded in a few words, bidding him a hearty good bye.

The Committee appointed by the Democratic National Convention to notify Mr. BUCHANAN of his nomination, visited Wheatland, near Lancaster, on Friday last, to perform that agreeable duty. Gen. Ward, the chairman, presented Mr. B. a letter, informing him of his nomination, accompanied by a few appropriate remarks, which were replied to in a happy manner by Mr. Buchanan, who informed the Committee that a more full reply would be given them in writing. The party then sat down to a sumptuous dinner, prepared for the occasion.

The next Democratic National Convention will meet at Charleston, in South Carolina, whose citizens pledge their best efforts to make all visitors comfortable—and they know how to do it.

Acceptance of Mr. Fillmore.

The committee appointed by the last Philadelphia Know Nothing Convention to apprise Mr. Fillmore of his nomination for the Presidency have at last received a formal response from that gentleman. He unhesitatingly accepts the nomination, platform and all. The letter of acceptance was written in Paris, and bears date of May 21.

"Sam" in Virginia.

A general caving in of the caverns of Dark Lanterndom.—Eight of the fifteen Know-Nothing Electors for the State of Virginia have declined. Truly, Sam is in a rapid decline all over the country.

If any reader heretofore doubted that Know Nothingism and Black Republicanism were one and the same in the Northern States, that doubt should be entirely removed by the exhibition of petty malignity as evinced equally by both factions in their shameless abuse of the Democratic national nominees. Their fortune must be the same, and hence they are equally sensible of the defeat which is staring them in the face.

Well, let them trot on to their doom together, but we would advise all good citizens to keep out of their company, and thus avoid an early political death.

The Feeling of the People.

Never before, in the history of our country, have the nominations of candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency been received with such unanimity and gratification by the people, as those of JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania, and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky. When we look at the peculiar circumstances which now surround us as a nation—at the fierce and unholy war which is being waged by fanatical and intolerant demagogues against the Constitution—against the rights and liberties of a large portion of our fellow citizens—when we look at the inroads they have already made upon the peace of the people, and the sanctity of our laws, can we wonder that the masses—ever loyal and true—should arise in the might of their majesty, and gather around the champions of those principles which secure to them the perpetuation of their liberties? It is a principle of the human heart to seek shelter when danger approaches—and communities and countries throb with the same inbred idea of self-preservation. Hence, the people, realizing the dangers which threaten the temple of their liberties, look for shelter from that party which has, its life-long, battled in defence of the Constitution. It is this motive which has compelled the gallant PASTOR and noble DICKINSON, of Kentucky, to fall in love with the Democratic creed; and it is for the same reason that the people will, next November, endorse, with a unanimity never before realized, the standard-bearers of the time honored faith of JEFFERSON.—Har. Patriot.

The Testimony of a Political Opponent.

We copy the following from the Charleston Courier, one of the most respectable and influential of the opposition papers. The Courier, after announcing the nomination of Mr. BUCHANAN for the Presidency, and giving a brief sketch of his life, says:

"In December, 1836, he was elected for a full term, and in 1843, was re-elected. In March, 1845, he was appointed Secretary of State by President Polk, which office he held to the close of the administration of that gentleman. His career in London as Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, under the appointment of President Pierce, is too well known to our readers to require further notice—sufficient to say that he represented the interests of our country with dignity, and maintained, under difficult circumstances, that respect which every American demands from foreign powers. Mr. BUCHANAN, as a politician, ranks high, of course, with the Democratic party, by whom he is highly respected, and he has probably had less censure cast upon him than is the usual lot of the prominent politician; moreover, he is respected by all parties in private and domestic circles."

The People will Furnish Him with a Hall.

The following prophetic paragraph appeared in the New York Journal of Commerce, of the issue of April 26th:—"The Know Nothing Councils of Philadelphia have refused the use of the Hall of Independence for the reception of the Hon. James Buchanan. Never mind; the people will furnish him a hall, after the 4th of March next, which will be sufficient for all practical purposes."

Put this in your Pipe.—The Kansas Aid Humbugs are invited to read the following from the Kansas Herald of Freedom:—"And yet there are people fools enough to think it is possible that Kansas will be a Slave State?"

The Waynesboro' Record says many persons are already predicting a large yield of corn the coming fall, from the fact that the branches upon the Locust trees are bending down beneath their weight of blossoms. Such was the case last spring, and the adage held good, for we never had a better corn crop, but will it be the case this fall?

Mr. William D. Scott, formerly Conductor on the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, is now engaged in the same capacity on the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, running from Steubenville to Newark, Ohio. It is a new road, and will soon be connected with Pittsburg by railroad, as it now is by a steamboat line.

Professor Morse, inventor of the magnetic telegraph, left for Europe on Saturday week, in order to assist at some experiments which are being made across the water in submarine telegraphing. He is to be four or five months absent. Professor Morse made his first visit to Europe some fifteen years ago, when he laid his schemes before the governments of Europe. He will now find great changes—the whole Continent bound in a great network of wire.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, in General Conference, at Indianapolis, has had the subject of slavery before it for several days, on a proposition to introduce in the discipline a general rule forbidding the traffic in slaves and the holding of slaves for selfish or mercenary purposes. The Conference, after a long debate, voted it down—123 to 92—as unwise to introduce this subject now.

Fearful Plunge.—In Upshur county, Va., recently, a stranger was riding along the brow of a steep bluff, when the horse plunged down the precipice, falling upon a sharp rock and killing both.

The Umbrella Coat.—The latest style of great-coat, represented as hailing from Paris, is described as a loose water-proof cape with an air-tight tube running around its lower edge. Under the collar is a little blow-hoop communicating with this tube. The wearer applies his mouth to this hole, and with a few exhalations he inflates it with air. The tube takes the consistency of a hoop, the great-coat takes the form of a diving bell, and the drops fall a long way outside the wearer's feet.

A young lady having been shopping one afternoon, was asked on her return, how she came to buy so many things. "Oh, I didn't mean to," said she, "but I was overcome by the counteracting influence of those charming clerks."

Letter from the Editor.

GETTYSBURG, Darke co., Ohio, June 9, 1856.

The Democratic National Convention having adjourned on Friday evening, I left Cincinnati on Saturday morning, at 5 o'clock, and arrived at Dayton, 60 miles, at 7. I soon again "took to the road"—the railroad—and in a few hours, found myself at Greenville, the county seat of Darke, some six or seven miles from the place at which I now write.

Greenville is beautifully located, on an elevated plain, running back for miles from Greenville river. The houses generally are well built, and some of them costly—the whole town wearing an air of comfort such as is not common in all parts of the west. The streets are wide, and I suppose easily kept in good condition. When they shall have been lined with the stately beech and sugar maple of the neighboring forests—and we see not why it may not be done—the place will compare favorably with many much older, if not richer, New England towns. Its citizens, and I had the pleasure of meeting a goodly number of them, are clever and large-hearted, so much so as to cause the visitor no little regret at leaving them.

This village, "named after the name" of Gettysburg, in the old Keystone, is a neat one, having what appears not to be general in the west, a large proportion of brick buildings. The surrounding country is also exceedingly attractive, presenting evidences of unusual fertility and easy cultivation. I am favorably impressed with Gettysburg and its surroundings, and could spend here a few additional days with equal pleasure. On every hand I am pointed to the residences of those who hailed from Adams county, "in the east," as they say here, and upon visiting many of them; find they have forgotten none of that warm-hearted hospitality which has always distinguished the county of their nativity. There are here Buits, Morrrows, Horners, Campbells, Keeffauvers, Cromers, Recks, Longs, Kerrs, Stultzes, and many others, whose names do not now occur to me. They all seem prosperous, contented and happy.

On my way hither from Greenville, I was pained to learn of the melancholy death of Mr. JOHN CROMER, formerly of our county, but who for several years, and up to his death, resided within a few miles of this place. It seems that a team of four horses took fright and ran off on the hill a short distance beyond his house, and he went out to arrest them. He succeeded in catching the leader by the bridle, but soon became entangled among the horses, and was either struck by one of them or the tongue of the wagon, and so severely injured as to cause his death the next evening. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his sudden death.

LA RUE, Marion co., Ohio, June 11, 1856.

I took leave of Greenville yesterday morning, and returned to Dayton, where, a few hours being allowed me before the departure of the eastern train, I strolled out into the principal streets. The city is not only judiciously located in a business point of view, but has attractions which many older places of equal or greater size cannot boast. The streets are broad, level, straight and cleanly, at many points lined with beautiful shade trees; whilst the buildings are well and tastefully constructed, and not a few at great expense. Land in the vicinity is very fertile.

At 10¹/₂ A. M., the train arrived from Cincinnati for the east, and after the tumbling out and tumbling in of any amount of baggage, "be the same more or less," the Conductor sang out "all aboard!" and we were off—not the track, but on the road to Bellefontaine.

Reaching this station, (La Rue), I stepped out of the car, to visit my old Munnasburg friends, HENRY and THOMAS MILLER, and the rest of the family. Although unfavorably impressed with the place when on my way westward, I soon had reason to conclude that "one may easily be deceived by first appearances." It is handsomely situated on the east bank of the Big Scioto river, where the railroad crosses that stream, surrounded by a tolerably well cleared country, mostly devoted to grazing. The town is but three years old, and will no doubt continue to advance. Its inhabitants, or at least such as I have met of them, are intelligent and sociable, soon causing the visitor to feel entirely at home among them. I shall not forget the many pleasant associations connected with my visit to La Rue, nor the attentions I have received at the hands of many of its citizens, prominent among whom may be mentioned the MILLER family, and CHRISTIAN MACKLEY, lately of Straban township, Adams county—all of whom, by the way, appear contented, and well satisfied with their new home.

As regards the timber along the river, I will barely mention that I helped to measure an elm, within a stone's throw of the town, which reached twenty-one feet in circumference, and a black walnut nineteen feet in circumference, clear of limbs for the first sixty feet.—They are really fine sappings, but I am told that even larger can be found farther down the river.

I shall be off to-morrow for home, and will probably reach you before this is printed.

Redemption of U. S. Stock.—The Treasury Department has given notice that the United States stock, issued by act of Congress of July 22d, 1846, will be redeemed on the 12th of November next, when the interest thereon will cease.

Gen. Jackson once said "that over the doors of each house of Congress, in letters of gold, should be inscribed these words: 'The slanderer is worse than the murderer.'"

A negro military company, fully armed and equipped, and headed by a band of white musicians, paraded the streets of Cincinnati during the sitting of the Democratic Convention.

Later From California.

Great Excitement at San Francisco in regard to the Murder of Mr. King, the Editor of the Bulletin—Old Vigilance Committee Reorganized—The Jail Captured and Prisoners Taken Out.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—The steamer Daniel Webster has arrived from San Francisco, with dates to the 21st ult., and from San Juan to the 6th.

Great excitement existed at San Francisco, owing to a terrible murder which had been committed. A man named Casey shot James King, the editor of the Bulletin, in the public streets, on the 14th, and Mr. King died two days after—on the 16th. Great excitement ensued.

The old Vigilance Committee called a meeting, and placards of an inflammatory nature were posted calling on the citizens to take the law into their own hands. On Sunday, the 18th, some three thousand citizens, completely organized into divisions and companies, armed with muskets, marched by three separate streets from the committee rooms and took possession of the jail, taking thence Casey with the gambler Cora, and carried them to the committee rooms, where they remained strongly guarded up to the sailing of the steamer. It was supposed they would be hung.

The whole city was dressed in mourning for the death of Mr. King, who was highly esteemed. Casey was formerly an inmate of Sing Sing, which fact being stated in the paper caused the difficulty.

The committee of safety is organized throughout the State, and, it is said, have \$75,000 with which to carry out their measures. One hundred gamblers are to be driven out the State.

The committee it is also said have plenty of arms and ammunition. Their proceedings were characterized by the most perfect order and propriety.

[Casey and Cora have since been hung by the vigilance committee.]

The steamer George Law of New York had nearly \$2,000,000 in gold on board.

There had been no arrivals from San Francisco.

FROM NICARAGUA.

General Walker has removed his headquarters to Leon. All was quiet throughout the State. There had been some sickness among the troops.

It was rumored that a revolution had broken out in Costa Rica during Mora's absence, headed by an influential family named Castro.

The Democratic State Convention of Michigan, which assembled in Detroit on the 21st inst., after instructing the delegates to Cincinnati to vote for, and use all honorable means to secure the nomination of James Buchanan, passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That "we thank God that the administration of Franklin Pierce is drawing to a close."

Resolved, That the delegates appointed to the Cincinnati Convention be instructed under no circumstances to vote for or assent to the nomination of Franklin Pierce for the Presidency.

The above we copy from a late K. N. print. Of course, it is untrue. We have now before us the resolutions of the State Convention of Michigan, in which there is neither line, word nor syllable, that countenances such a preposterous untruth. The Democracy of Michigan are now, as ever, as truly National as any portion of the great party of which they are a part, and their resolutions, which we subjoin, are such as any Southern man and every National man can support and subscribe to, as any passed in Virginia, Georgia, or elsewhere:

Resolved, That this convention repose undiminished confidence in our distinguished citizen and senator, Gen. Lewis Cass, as a sound, honest, able, and experienced national Democrat and statesman, eminently qualified to fill and adorn the highest office in the gift of the American people.

Resolved, That (General Cass not being a candidate) James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, is the choice of the Democracy of Michigan for the Presidency, and that the delegates to be appointed by this convention are instructed to use all fair and honorable means to secure Mr. Buchanan's nomination at Cincinnati.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Michigan will give their cordial and united support to the nominee of the National Convention, whether he comes from the North, South, East, or West.

Resolved, That in organizing a territorial government for Territories belonging to the United States, the principle of self-government upon which our federative system rests will be best promoted, the true spirit and meaning of the constitution be observed, and the confederacy strengthened, by leaving all questions concerning the domestic policy therein to the legislature chosen by the people thereof.

Resolved, That new States formed out of Territories of the United States, having adequate population, adopting republican governments, and complying with the just requirements of the constitution and the laws, ought to be admitted into the Union on a footing of equality with the other States, with or without slavery, as the good people thereof, in their municipal character, may be pleased to ordain.

A Faithful Wife.—The St. Louis Sun says, Caroline Howard, the wife of Howard who was put on the chain four months last week, for pocket picking, though only sixteen, evinces toward her husband a touching fidelity. At the time Howard was condemned, she implored Judge Pruden to send her to jail with him. Failing to obtain that favor, she has taken lodgings at a house near the jail yard, that she may have an opportunity, morning and evening, of exchanging a few words of affection with the object of her solicitude.

A Curious Case.—In one of the most conspicuous corners of Chicago, is a large six-story building, built by a clerk in the city, with funds purloined from his employer. When detection became unavoidable he left town, and sent back an agent to negotiate. The matter was finally arranged by the employer taking the building, and paying the thief ten thousand dollars; and it was remarked, so great had been the rise in the value of the property, that the employer had made his fortune by being robbed.

The Mormons are experiencing hard times at Salt Lake. Food is so scarce that beggary from door to door is as common as in our Atlantic cities. Brigham Young denounces the practice as likely to be an imposture, though he says where any of the saints have gone five days without food they ought to make their wants known. Rather a task for a man to support ninety wives in a country where food is so scarce.

Death took the Bride.—Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Crawford, of Cincinnati, were married there on Monday, starting the same day, and on arriving at Rome, New York, Mrs. Crawford died, having only felt ill a short time.

The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutional announces the arrival in that market of new wheat in good order for milling.