

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, September 2, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR, Hon. WM. F. PACKER, of Lycoming.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES, Hon. WILLIAM STRONG, of Berks.

Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, of Erie.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SENATOR, WILLIAM P. SCHELL, of Bedford county.

FOR ASSEMBLY, DANIEL HOUTZ, of Alexandria.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER, JAMES B. CAROTHERS, of Morris.

FOR PROTHONOTARY, DAVID CALDWELL, of Cromwell.

FOR TREASURER, JOHN H. LIGHTNER, of Shireysburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, THOMAS OZBORN, of Jackson.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, JAMES MURPHY, of Petersburg.

FOR AUDITOR, JOHN M. STONEROD, of Birmingham.

Shipments of Coal.

The shipments of Coal over the Hunting-

don and Broad Top Rail Road for the week

ending Thursday, August 27th, amounts to

2,525 tons; for the season, 56,291 tons.

Change of Time.

On and after Thursday, September 3rd,

Passenger Trains on Huntingdon and Broad

Top Rail Road will

Leave Huntingdon.....8 A. M.....and.....4 P. M.

Arrive.....11.20 P. M.....and.....5.40 "

Our Senatorial Candidate.

We have the pleasure to-day of announcing

to the voters of Huntingdon county and the

district, the unanimous nomination by the

Democratic Conference, of Hon. WILLIAM

P. SCHELL, of Bedford, as our candidate

for the Senate. We never witnessed as much

unanimity in the selection of a candidate for

any office as it was the pleasure of the Democratic

Conference on Monday last, in the nomination

of Mr. SCHELL. Mr. S. is a gentleman

of much legislative experience, having

filled the Speaker's chair of the House

for, we believe, two years, and is an honest,

industrious friend of the people. The position

was not sought after by Mr. S.—indeed,

it was with great reluctance that he finally

agreed to accept the nomination. But, he

has accepted, and now it is for the voters

of the district to say whether he shall be

successful or not. His election is not uncertain

if the people will vote for the best candidate.

Somerset and Bedford, we are assured, will

run Mr. Schell ahead of his party ticket—

and we feel inclined to believe that Old Hun-

tingdon will give him a handsome majority

over his rank Abolition opponent, Mr. Koonz,

of Abolition Somerset.

Our Ticket Complete.

The Democratic Ticket, headed by such

men as SCHELL and HOUTZ, cannot fail to

receive a handsome majority of the votes in the

county. From every district we have the

gratifying intelligence that the independent

voters of the opposition parties have deter-

mined to be true to their interests, and to

themselves, and will vote for the men placed

in nomination by the Democracy of the county

and district.

Senatorial Conference.

The Senatorial Conference of the 18th

District, composed of the counties of Somerset,

Bedford and Huntingdon, met at the Wash-

ington House, in the borough of Bedford, on

Monday, 31st August ult., and organized by

calling J. D. RODDY, Esq., to the chair, and

appointing A. L. GRIM, Secretary.

The following named gentlemen presented

credentials and took their seats as conferees:

Somerset—J. D. Roddy, Geo. W. Beaufort,

and Charles Heffley.

Bedford—D. A. T. Black, Thos. H. Mur-

ray, and J. Henry Schell.

Huntingdon—J. Simpson Africa, Aug. L.

Grim, and Wm. Lewis.

On motion of William Lewis, WILLIAM P.

SCHELL, Esq., of Bedford, was nominated by

acclamation as the candidate of the Demo-

cracy of this District, for the State Senate.

On motion of J. Simpson Africa, ISAAC

HUGHES, Esq., of Somerset, was nominated by

Opening of the Campaign by Gen. W. F. Packer.

The Democracy of York county had a grand

rally on Monday 24th ult. We copy from

the York Gazette, Extra:

After the meeting was organized, General

WILLIAM F. PACKER, the Democratic candi-

date for Governor of Pennsylvania, entered

the Court room, attended by a number of

gentlemen who had escorted him from his

lodgings at METZEL'S Hotel. His appearance

was the signal for enthusiastic demonstra-

tions of respect and affection for himself per-

sonally and the devotion to the cause of which

he is the chosen and honored standard-bearer.

He was introduced to the meeting by HENRY

L. FISHER, Esq., and proceeded to deliver a

powerful, eloquent and argumentative ad-

dress, in the course of which he was repeat-

edly interrupted by cheering and other man-

ifestations of applause. Gen. PACKER com-

menced his address by a happy reference to

the electric effect produced on the night of

the last Presidential election, at his home in

Williamsport, by the telegraphic announce-

ment of old Democratic York's thundering

majority for BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE.—

Every Democrat present who had contributed

to that glorious majority felt proud of the

record made in the great fight of the Constitu-

tion against sectionalism and fanaticism.—

Gen. PACKER proceeded to demonstrate the

constitutionality of the position maintained

by the Democratic party on the question of

slavery. He held up to scorn the hypocrisy

of the party who now affect to be horror-

stricken at the repeal of the Missouri Com-

promise—showing, from the records of Con-

gress, that that very party had virtually re-

pealed, repudiated, and trampled upon the

"sacred compromise" long before the Kan-

sas-Nebraska bill was introduced into Con-

gress by Judge DOUGLASS, to which distin-

guished statesman he paid, in passing, a

glowing and merited tribute. He proved, to

the satisfaction of every dispassionate hearer,

that the Democratic party, so far from going

beyond the Constitution in reference to slav-

ery, does not go so far as did that instrument

—and that it sanctions no measure or prin-

ciple for which there is not clear constitutional

warrant. He depicted, in vivid but truthful

colors, the danger of placing in power, in

the federal or State government, a party who

profess to have a higher law than the Consti-

tution for the regulation of their political con-

duct—a party whose representatives are en-

able, like the Legislature of Massachusetts,

in which were 60 fanatical clergymen, of

swearing on the Holy Evangelists to support

the Constitution of the United States, then

passing a law in direct and acknowledged

violation of that instrument, and justifying

it by declaring that a higher law overrides

the federal fundamental law! In this brief

sketch we are of course cannot do justice to

the able address of Gen. PACKER. The hollow,

ness and absurdity of the groans over "bleed-

ing Kansas," with which the Black Republi-

cans are seeking to inflame the worst passions

of ignorance and fanaticism—their disloyalty

to the compact of Union made by our revolu-

tionary fathers—the folly of their calculation

upon peace and prosperity to be secured by

a separation of the North from the South—

were topics which Gen. PACKER pressed with

much cogency and effect. He concluded amid

hearty cheers—and evidently made a highly

favorable impression upon his audience.

Judge Wilmot a Know Nothing.

It is important to the people of this noble

old Commonwealth to know, that Judge Wil-

mot is a Know Nothing in the true sense of

that term as a party designation. He may

be a "Woolly Head" as much as he pleases,

but he has, in his recent letter, declared him-

self, in principle, a faithful disciple of "Sam."

He stands on the Know Nothing platform

of principles and avows them as his own. We

care not for the manifest and studied caution

with which he has taken his position. The

Democracy Always the Same—The Opposition Always Changing.

Nothing commends the Democratic party,

says the Uniontown Genius of Liberty, more

forcible to the support of the people than its

constancy of purpose. In all the wild sur-

ges of popular excitement it remains firmly

in its old position. It has its ancient land-

marks and knows them, and adheres to them

with as much fidelity as the needle points to

the pole. To be sure, it had its temporary

defeats, owing to a trait in our people which

leads them occasionally to the adoption of

new theories, particularly when they are

presented and held up in a plausible light

and urged by specious reasoning. But, the

bulk of Democracy, even in time of defeat,

has remained true to the time-honored prin-

ciples of the party. It is but a fraction that

occasionally goes off under excitement to

give triumph to the opposition. These invari-

ably come back under the operation of the

"sober second thought." The Democratic

party is the only party in the country that

has character either at home or abroad for

reliability and permanency. Even the bitter-

est of the opposition are forced to pay deference

to the proud history of the Democratic party.

Its long line of victories and its established

principles stand out as so many trophies

which can neither be ignored nor disregard-

ed. The citizen in casting his vote for the

Democratic party performs a simple duty

which he fully understands. In looking over

the history of the past, he sees how much

the Democratic party has done for the growth

and prosperity of his country, and judging

of the future by the past, he casts his lot

with the Democracy, confident that such

course is best adapted to promote his own

and his country's welfare.

Nothing goes farther to condemn the opposition in the judgment of the people than its constant shifting and changing.

It raises its

standard to-day, on which are inscribed high

sounding and captivating sentiments, and on

to-morrow it is lowered by the same hands

that raised it, and its emblazoned principles

are all ignored and repudiated. Three years

ago, the opposition, to a man almost, adopted

the dogmas of the so-called American party;

and by all manner of fraud, and misrepres-

entation, and under pressure of a wild ex-

citement, succeeded in defeating the Demo-

cracy. From the enthusiasm and seeming

earnestness of the opposition when they first

seized upon Americanism, it might have been

thought they had discovered the very doc-

trines upon which to build up a permanent

party, and which were to inure in all time

to the benefit of the people and country. Their

frenzied zeal in perambulating the country

and exposing the alleged wicked designs of

the Pope and denouncing the sins of wrong

emigration, rivaled any of the outbreaks of

politic-religious fanaticism that ever marked

the history of the world. In just one year

from this memorable crusade, the fears of the

Pope and the foreigner had all subsided; re-

ason resumed her throne; Americanism be-

came prostrated; and the good old Demo-

cratic party regained its wonted ascendancy.

The zealot's fear of the Pope and the foreigner

all changed to sympathy for the poor negro

slave; and now they set up no cry but op-

position to the extension of slavery. This ne-

gro furor has nothing more to commend it

than had the furor of Know Nothingism; and

it is destined to the same ignominious end.

Such has been the character of the opposition.

Not only are they constantly changing their

name, like the guilty fugitive; but the meas-

ures they espouse to-day are abandoned to-

morrow. They have no principles establish-

ed—no promises redeemed through which to

claim the support of the people, and it is not

to be wondered at that they have no record

of triumphs to point to and no prestige to

boast of. The Democratic party has character

and prestige both. Its history is co-exten-

sive with the history of the country; and

there is not a great measure of our govern-

How it Works.

All through the State, the effort to get up

and maintain "Union" organizations among

the opposition, for the defeat of the trium-

phant Democracy seems to work but badly,—

says the Pittsburg Union, something is al-

ways getting out of joint, and it appears

about as difficult to maintain harmony among

these discordant elements, as to "keep cool"

in the dog days. Each locality has its pecu-

liar grievances, and strife, and discord pre-

valds energetically. In one section they can't

agree on the Main Line question, in another

all can't unite on a naturalized citizen, and

now we find a new difficulty in Blair county,

arising from the difference between Hazel-