

THE STAR AND BANNER.

BY D. A. & C. H. BUEHLER.

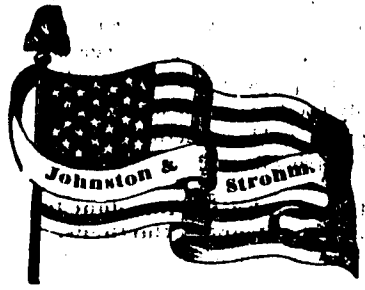
"FEARLESS AND FREE."

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM

VOLUME XXII.

GETTYSBURG, PA. FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 10, 1851.

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THE STAR AND BANNER.
GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Oct. 10, 1851.

BEWARE OF FRAUDS!

We caution our Whig friends to be upon their guard against all manner of tricks and falsehoods between this and the election. The Locofocos are flooding the State with electioneering documents, prepared to deceive and gull the people, and others will no doubt follow. Look out for them!

YOUNG MEN FOR THE WAR!

The hard work of a campaign usually falls upon the young men. They are active, zealous and willing. If we were sure that every poll in the State would be attended through the day, by ten young men, we would not give a farthing to be assured of a victory. Will not the young men of the party take hold of the work?

STAY AT THE POLLS!

There are too many who think they have discharged their whole duty when they have deposited their vote. The result usually is that the hard work at the polls is thrown upon the shoulders of a few men. This is not right. After voting, every elector should ascertain whether his neighbor has voted, and if not, GO AFTER HIM. If every Whig who feels an interest in the result of the coming election would do what it is his duty to do, the result would be just what he would have it to be.

Vote the Whole Ticket!

DO NOT STRIKE A SINGLE NAME.—The men placed on your ticket have all been fairly nominated, and have a claim upon your support. Sacrifice for once the prejudices, the partialities that may govern you. Give up your own private wishes for the good of all, and VOTE THE WHOLE TICKET. The success of the principles of your party imperiously requires this course.

Spurious Tickets!

Friends! Be on your guard against any and all deceptions of the kind. They are practised every year. They will be this. Tickets will be in circulation with some Whig name omitted, and that of a Locofoco substituted. Keep a sharp lookout for them, and see that no man is imposed upon by them.

Take Your Teams With You!

Every good Whig who has a team should take it with him to the polls. It would be a pity to lose a vote because no team could be found to send after it. After you have voted, be ready to labor in bringing out other voters. Do your part towards bringing in delinquents and securing a FULL VOTE, that you may go home certain to hear of a WHIG VICTORY.

A Full Whig Vote.

We hope our Whig friends in this county will adopt measures to secure a FULL VOTE in every election district. Let not a single Whig voter be overlooked—see that all are on the ground on the day of the election, and that every Whig vote is polled. Let nothing keep you at home. Should it rain, turn out like TRUE MEN and brave the "spittings of the pitiless storm." This issue involved are of immense importance—the country calls upon every patriot to do his duty, and shame to him who fails! Let all go to work with cheerful hearts and a fixed determination to get out a FULL WHIG VOTE, and the whole Whig ticket will be triumphantly elected.

Mr. Gorsuch says in his letter of the 25th ult., that Attorney General Franklin volunteered his services at the investigation about the murder near Christiansburg, and proved himself loyal to the Constitution and the laws.

Attorney General Franklin says that all the steps he took in reference to this matter were taken upon consultation with Governor Johnston, and that he took part in the investigation in pursuance of Gov. Johnston's suggestion.

Mr. Gorsuch can get out of the difficulty as he best can. Gov. Johnston did all in his power to secure the arrest of the offenders, and for that acting, he is denounced by the Locofoco as a "provisional" "usurper" and "murderer!" A more unmitigated set of rascals than the Locofoco politicians of Pennsylvania, never were allowed to pollute the Earth's surface.

VOTERS, BE CAREFUL, OR YOU WILL BE DECEIVED!!

The Locofocos are trying every imaginable method to deceive Whig voters and make them vote for Locofocos whether they will or not. They are at their old trick of forging tickets! Spurious Whig Tickets are being circulated, containing here and there a LOCOFOCO name!! Examine your ticket, or you may be deceived!! See that it corresponds, from beginning to end with the following, and then only can you be sure you're right:

FOR GOVERNOR
WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
John Strohm,
FOR JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT
Richard Coulter,
George Chambers,
Joshua W. Comly,
William M. Meredith,
William Jessup.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF THE NINETEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Daniel Durkee.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.
Samuel R. Russell,
John McGinley.

ASSEMBLY.
David Mellinger.
SHERIFF.

John Scott.
PROTHONOTARY.

William W. Paxton.
REGISTER & RECORDER.

Daniel Plank.
CLERK OF THE COURTS.

Eden Norris.
TREASURER.

Thomas Warren.
COMMISSIONER.

Abraham Reever.
AUDITOR.

Andrew Marshall, jr.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

James Bigham.
CORONER.

Henry W. Cauffman.

FORGERY! FORGERY! BEWARE!!

We have in our hands a Locofoco FORGERY of the Proclamation, which the Governor was required by law to issue, relative to the payment of the Public Debt. The forged document is printed in official form, and is likely to deceive at the first glance. Inspection of its contents, however, speedily shows that it is a base forgery, concocted and executed by men who are more fit for the cells of a Jail, than the society of honest men.

This forged Proclamation is dated, as the official Proclamation is, the fifth day of September, although it has been printed within the last ten days and contains the following assertions: "That Rutter increased the State Debt, \$16,929,047 10 1/2—That Gov. Stuart paid \$511,959 29 of the Debt!! That Gov. Johnston paid only \$158,374 49 1/2. That Gov. Johnston in his term, approved acts borrowing \$4,480,000!!!! &c., &c. No paper in the State has had the audacity to publish the infamously false statements which are contained in the above proclamation.—Every one of these assertions is a bald, bold lie with which desperate and unscrupulous Locofocos on the eve of the Election seek to deceive the People.

AFRAID OF THE TRUTH.

The Compiler refuses to publish the official statement of Auditor General Purviance showing that EVERY DOLLAR OF THE PRESENT STATE DEBT WAS CONTRACTED UNDER LOCOFOCO ADMINISTRATIONS, and the official Proclamation of the Governor showing that \$659,122 98 of this Locofoco Debt HAS BEEN PAID BY GOV. JOHNSTON! That is high authority which says that "men love darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil."

Mr. Bigler's Champion
George W. Woodward is out making speeches for William Bigler. This Mr. Woodward was a member of the Convention which reformed our State Constitution and on the 10th day of November, 1837, in that body offered the following resolution, (for which see Debates of Convention Vol. 5, p. 444.)

"Resolved, That the said committee be also instructed to inquire into the propriety of amending the Constitution, so to PREVENT ANY FOREIGNERS WHO MAY ARRIVE IN THIS STATE AFTER THE FOURTH DAY OF JULY, FROM ACQUIRING THE RIGHT TO VOTE OR TO HOLD OFFICE IN THIS Commonwealth."

HON. JOHN STROHM.

Honest Testimony.

We believe there is little use in calling public attention again to the state charges against Mr. Strohm, as to his having voted to withhold supplies from the volunteers in Mexico. He never did it. His whole nature is too generous to demean itself by an act so unpatriotic. But the people understand the matter—they know it to be a Locofoco electioneering fabrication—they know the eminent worth of Mr. Strohm—and they know that the ignorance and incompetency of his opponent, Sheriff Clover, would render his election a bye-word and a disgrace to the fair fame of our Commonwealth. And unless we have greatly mistaken the bearing of public sentiment, they will show that they understand all these facts, when they go to the polls on Tuesday next. We only refer to the matter to present the following truthful and conclusive extract from a speech made by Gov. Johnston, at an enthusiastic reception given him at Millintown, Juniata county, speaking of the importance of selecting a faithful officer to take his place in the Canal Board, he said:

"About \$1,000,000 are annually disbursed by that board, and it is of the greatest moment to the people to have one who would regard their interests and enforce economy and strict accountability in the management of our public works. If the unanimous voice of the people of Juniata county can be believed, John Strohm must be an honest man!—(Cheers.) He had served in both branches of our legislature and in our National Congress, and in all his public life, he had never been charged with dishonesty or want of integrity even by his opponents. A charge has been preferred against him by his opponents that when in Congress he voted to 'starve our volunteers in Mexico.'—Whenever I heard it, I examined the journal particularly, for without regard to party obligations, I could vote for no man who had voted to withhold supplies from our volunteers."

I had three beloved brothers in that army (applause) all of whom were promoted for their bravery, and one of whom shed his heroic blood in the service of his country, and I could support no man who voted to starve them in an enemy's land. I say I examined the charge carefully, and find it to be without foundation. At the time the vote referred to was given there was not a volunteer in Mexico or in the service! Nor could he have voted to refer to them, for the bill had no specific appropriations for their support, and if they were not supported, it was the fault of the administration then in power. The bill against which Mr. Strohm voted because of a most objectionable clause in the preamble (and for no other reason) provided for the raising of volunteers, and made appropriations to pay the volunteers, to be raised in accordance with the bill only; but when increased to pay to our sick and wounded soldiers were asked, no man in Congress responded more readily than JOHN STROHM.—(applause.)

Let the People Remember
That we are living under a Locofoco Tariff, enacted by a Locofoco Congress and a Locofoco President.

Let them remember that under the Locofoco Tariff the price of wheat is but *scarcely* cents per bushel.

Let them remember that with the price of produce the wages of labor *must* come down.

Let them remember that Gov. JOHNSTON and President Fillmore, and the whole Whig party, have for years been FOILED and DEFEATED in their efforts by the continued resistance of the Locofoco party.

Let the people remember then that the Locofoco party are responsible for the present low prices—that they have been brought about by LOCOFOCO LAWS—and let them vote accordingly.

If they desire a continuance of the present state of things, let them vote the Locofoco ticket. If they desire a change, let them vote the Whig ticket.

Locofoco Charges.

It is amusing to see how hard the Locofocos are pressed for facts against Gov. Johnston. To make up for their lack of truth, the West Chester Jefferson calls Gov. Johnston "a defaulter," while the Carlisle Volunteer amuses its readers, by declaring with usual Locofoco truthfulness, that "Gov. Johnston is a wealthy nabob, living in splendor and magnificence and has no feeling in common, or sympathy for the laboring man and mechanic!" This is a pretty piece of stuff for any honest man to swallow, and debt creating Locofocos try to administer the dose. What humbuggery!

"It was YOUR BULL DOG, BY OX."

Alluding to the statement contained in Mr. Gorsuch's letter, that Gov. Johnston refused to deliver up a free colored man named Abe Johnston, accused of receiving stolen wheat, on the requisition of the Governor of Maryland, the Harrisburg American says:—
"Mr. Gorsuch has got hold of the wrong story. It was the Governor of Maryland who refused to deliver up a citizen of Pennsylvania charged with kidnapping on the requisition of Gov. Johnston. Kidnappers take refuge in Maryland, and then their Executive refuses to surrender them."

(From the Harrisburg American.)

THE PROOF

Of the Atrocious Conspiracy!!
Read it and Conspire!!

We presumed the Locofocos would, with their usual recklessness, deny our statements relative to the panic Judge Woodward wished to create. We therefore prepared ourselves to substantiate our charges, and addressed a note to our informant. Our letter and his reply are subjoined:

DAILY AMERICAN OFFICE,
Harrisburg, Sept. 26, 1851.
Mr. JOHN ADAMS:—
Dear Sir—I have charged in the Daily American that George W. Woodward, when on a recent visit to Harrisburg, expressed doubts of the result of the ensuing election, and remarked, in order to create a panic he thought it necessary to save a Panic on the Slavery question. I also charged that he made, in substance, the following remark:—
"He did not know that there was any cause for alarm, but it was better to raise a false alarm than that Johnston should be elected."

Will you please inform me, by letter, whether you know these representations to be true or false?
Yours, &c.,
EDWARD McPHERSON.

To this Mr. Adams made the following REPLY:

HARRISBURG, Sept. 27, 1851.
Mr. EDWARD McPHERSON:—
Dear Sir—In reply to your letter of yesterday, inquiring of me as to the truth or falsity of certain expressions used by the Hon. George W. Woodward, while on a recent visit to this place, I would state that on entering my hotel, (Buehler's) where I have lived for about two years and where Judge Woodward was also staying, on the evening of Thursday the 18th inst., my attention was immediately attracted by a conversation in an adjoining room, which I could not, by any possibility avoid overhearing, between Judge Woodward and the Hon. McMillen, Esq., United States Slave Commissioner at this place. Judge Woodward was giving his views as to the condition of the two parties, and the probable result of the pending contest for Governor. I heard him say, that while HUNDREDS of Democrats were going over to Governor Johnston, he had seen but ONE SINGLE WHIG who would OPPOSE him on account of the agitation about Slavery, and that he was but recently from a sister State; that something must be done to counteract this movement, or else all would be lost. He said that the best thing they could do would be to get a PAN-ALARM, and to frighten the people about disunion of the Union! That in the present condition of things votes could be easily done, &c. Mr. McMillen said, "I concur with you, Judge—see me get up an alarm, I concur with the movement on this line, that Johnston should be elected!"

This is the substance of what I heard, and the sentences marked with inverted commas are a word for word, in the language of the parties.

Very respectfully, &c.
JOHN ADAMS.
This testimony is clear, direct and conclusive. No one who reads the plain statement of Mr. Adams will, for one moment, doubt its entire truthfulness. Mr. Adams is a resident of Harrisburg, and a gentleman of intelligence and respectability. He could not have been mistaken in what he heard; and his character as a man of truth cannot be questioned. People of Pennsylvania! the truth stands before you. Look at the infancy of this plot. Gen. Washington, when leaving public life, gave as part of his farewell counsel, that we should discountenance whatever could suggest even a suspicion that the Union could in any event be abandoned. Locofoco leaders now seek to frighten the people about the dissolution of our National Union, in the hope of thereby promoting the success of their ticket. As nothing is too low for Locofocos to seize, so nothing is too high or sacred for their touch. Even the Union of the States, instead of being sacredly considered as above all price, is reduced to the level of an electioneering job, and the community is to be startled by a FALSE ALARM, rather than Johnston should be elected!—Men and Patriots, we leave this with you. We tell you that Locofoco leaders concocted this—that their schemes are detected, and that now they stand before the people in all the deformity of wretches who would endanger our safety as a people, that one man should not be elected to office. These men profess to oppose all agitation of the Slavery question. Here we have the PROOF that they laid a plan to "agitate," not only about Slavery, but about the DISSOLUTION OF OUR UNION, in the hope that they might thereby make votes for their party! Such cold calculating villainy, such base plottings against our peace and safety, should be denounced by every honest and patriotic man in the Commonwealth.

The Philadelphia North American of the 27th, alludes to our prospects as follows:—
"Every indication in this quarter of the State justifies us in saying that the full Whig vote will be polled, and that Governor Johnston will gain largely in the manufacturing and agricultural counties. Pennsylvania will not support the party of Free Trade, of Debt, and oppressive Taxation, and Col. Bigler is the avowed champion of this policy. He will be made to feel in his own person, how odious it is in the estimation of the people."

All we want is a FULL WHIG VOTE. With that we will and must succeed. Will our friends not bring it out? We have much to gain. The Whig ticket is the only ticket that will save the State! We will not fail. Shall we fail for lack of effort!

Whig Song.

Al— "Swannah, don't you cry!"
He is a crippled Roan:
Oh rally Whigs! Oh rally Whigs!
Rise up with song and shout,
With Scott and Johnston at our head,
The Locos we will rout!

Chorus—Oh Scott and Johnston!
You're bound to win the day;
With men so bold to lead our van,
To conquer is but to play.
With Lundy's Lane upon the track,
We never can be beat.
And Johnston is a staunch old horse
That never says retreat.
Oh Scott and Johnston! &c.
Old Bill's the boy that licked them up,
In eighteen forty-eight.
And now in eighteen fifty-one,
He's bound to fight them straight.
Oh Scott and Johnston! &c.

Bill Bigler will be left behind—
He is a crippled Roan:
His friends will find that he has got
The spins and ring-bone.
Oh Scott and Johnston! &c.
They're mixed for him a bitter dose—
A biting, galling pill.
In fetching up this young Bill horse,
To run against "Old Bill!"
Oh Scott and Johnston! &c.
And Scott to beat the Loco crew,
He'll only think child's play,
And "ten cent Jim's" defeat will be
A second Chipewake.
Oh Scott and Johnston! &c.

Buchanan, then, will stand home—
A nag turned out to crop,
And spend his time in letting out
The "Democratic drop."
Oh Scott and Johnston! &c.
Then rally Whigs! then rally Whigs!
Rise up with song and shout;
With Scott and Johnston at our head,
The Locos we will rout.

Dear Locos
Don't you cry for me,
I'm going to vote for Johnston,
And the whole Whig family.

A LEAF FROM HISTORY.

Let the people remember that between 1839 and 1840 the State Debt increased about SIXTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS! How was this money spent? Gov. Shunk in his annual message in 1846 alluded to the increase up to that time, and said that "in contemplating this startling fact, we naturally look round for the meritorious objects of State policy for which this vast aggregate was expended—WE FIND NONE OF ANY MAGNITUDE."

This money was therefore not spent on meritorious objects of State policy of any magnitude.

How was it spent? This was under the lococo rule—what became of this money? Who received it? Who kept it? Why was the public debt not diminished, instead of being increased about SIXTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, if no public works of any magnitude were carried on during that time? This is an important fact for tax-payers to remember. Do not forget it: that during the ten years of Locofoco rule—between 1839 and 1849—the State debt was increased at the rate of more than ONE MILLION AND A HALF OF DOLLARS every year!—Since Gov. Johnston came in, the debt instead of being increased has actually been reduced.

\$732,235 98!

Mark the contrast between Whig and Locofoco rule and determine whether you will vote for the men who squandered the People's money and contracted large debts or those who husband the resources of the Treasury and have commenced in earnest to lessen the public indebtedness.

Compare the Two!

Gov. Johnston has already paid off more than half a million of the State debt. Under his rule it will continue to be cancelled at the rate of half a million a year, and that too without increasing the taxes of the community generally.

Col. Bigler, on the other hand, has explicitly avowed himself in favor of an increase of the Debt. In a speech recently delivered in Bradford county he said he was in favor of borrowing a million and a half to complete the North Branch Canal. This would of course add that amount to the debt.

It is for the tax-payers to choose between these two candidates.

MISSISSIPPI.—The returns of the late election in this State show that the Union cause is successful by an overwhelming majority. This result has been regarded "a dirge of Disunionism," that famous "Regiment," of which so much has been said, has at last been effectually "coffined!"

From the Jackson Flag of the Union of the 12th we learn that in fifty-nine counties seventy-six Union men and only thirty-one Secessionists have been elected. The popular majority for the Union tickets will approach twenty thousand votes.

Examine the FIGURES carefully, and then say whether the Locofoco party of Pennsylvania is not the DEBT CREATING PARTY. NOT ONE DOLLAR OF THIS IMMENSE PUBLIC DEBT WAS EVER CONTRACTED BY A WHIG ADMINISTRATION.

JUDGE DURKEE AND THE PRESIDENT JUDGESHIP.

Testimony of Political Opponents.

The York papers of last week contain a number of testimonials to the ability and general qualifications of Hon. DANIEL DURKEE for the post of President Judge, a few of which we copy below and invite the attention of the reader, especially the Democratic readers. The authority quoted is almost exclusively Democratic, and the opinions as to Judge Durkee's high qualifications thus voluntarily tendered by political opponents, must be regarded as honest and sincere. Read them.

The first is a position from the members of the York and Gettysburg Bars, to the Governor, asking the appointment of Judge DURKEE in place of Judge IRVING, resigning. It will be seen that it is signed by a number of Democratic lawyers of both bars—including ROBERT J. FISHER, Judge Durkee's present rival:

Petition of the Members of the York and Gettysburg Bars.
To his Excellency William F. Johnston:—
We the undersigned, members of the Bar of the Nineteenth Judicial District, address your Excellency on the subject of the appointment of a President Judge of said District, with the greatest confidence; that in making the appointment our representations will be heeded and our wishes consulted and respected, from the consideration that we are addressing one of our own Profession, who has but recently left the Bar, and who can understand our position, appreciate our motives, and estimate the weight which is due to our opinions and statements. For the last three years this District has been suffering from the fact of having no presiding Judge, and we regret to say, that our Courts, which had deservedly acquired a high character under the Presidency of the Judge of our choice, have fallen into utter contempt and become worse than useless.

As Judge Durkee has consented to take the office again, we have, with an unanimity rarely attainable, when the tastes, feelings, and interests of the same number of persons are consulted, made choice of him as a man whose appointment would be more eminent calculated to give satisfaction to the Bar and the Public than that of any other person.

He is a gentleman whom we know, whom we have tried, and in whom we have the most entire and well grounded confidence. We know he is competent, not only to discharge the important duties of the office, but to redeem our Courts from the contempt into which they have fallen, restore them to their usefulness, and cause them to be again respected as they were when he left the Bench. This is more than can be said of any UNTRIED MAN. We therefore, with earnestness and confidence, respectfully repeat and urge our requests, that your Excellency appoint him.

David G. Barnitz, Jacob S. Stahl, Wm. H. Kurtz, John Shully, Jacob A. Fischer, Moses McClean, David McCaughy, A. R. Stevenson, B. G. McCreary, Robert J. Fisher, V. K. Keesey, William R. Morris, Michael Gallagher, W. C. Chapman, Samuel B. Barnitz, W. D. Gobrecht, J. E. B. Naylor, C. A. Barnitz, E. Chapin, John L. Mayer, John Evans, James E. Buchanan, George A. Barnitz, Charles B. Wallace, John G. Campbell.

Next we have a petition to the same effect, signed by the County Officers and Ex-County officers in York, without distinction of party—most of them however, as will be seen, belonging to the opposite party:

Petition of County Officers and Officers of the Courts.
To his Excellency, William F. Johnston, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:—
The undersigned, now or formerly County Officers, and Officers of the Courts of York County, knowing the high estimation in which the Hon. Daniel Durkee was justly held as a Judge while he presided in our County, would respectfully assure your Excellency, that he possesses the entire confidence of the people, and that his appointment to the seat he formerly held, about to become vacant by the resignation of Judge Irving, would meet with their most cordial approbation.

They therefore most respectfully ask from your Excellency, that he receive the nomination of President Judge of the nineteenth Judicial District.

James Adams, Sheriff; Thomas Jameson, late Sheriff; Jacob Hautz, Adam Klinefelter and Michael Doudel, former Sheriffs; John Ahl, Coroner; Jacob Lebusan, orrier of the Courts; George Albright, County Treasurer; Samuel McCurdy, late Treasurer; Edwin Epply, Recorder; William Schell, late Recorder; Felix U. Horbert, George Klugh and William Galley, County Auditors; John R. Donnel, Prothonotary; William Hignifits, late Prothonotary; John A. Wilson, Clerk of O. Court; D. Ginder, County Commissioner; Peter Ahl, and Jacob Dietz, former Commissioners; Jacob Glesener, Register; David Bender, late Register; John Stahl, former Register; Adam Free, Peter Will, Directors; T. N. Haller, former Director.

The Hon. Samuel C. Bonham and George Hammond (Democratic Associate Judges of York County) wrote to the Gov. as follows, under date of Feb. 14, 1847:

"From the high reputation that Judge Durkee sustained as an able, impartial and upright Judge during the whole time that he presided in our Courts, and the strong public expression in his favor, we are enabled confidently to assert that he possesses in a rare degree, not only the confidence but the affection and esteem of the people of the District; and that his appointment to the office he so long filled to their entire satisfaction, would be in strict accordance with their manifest wishes.
Hoping it may be the pleasure of your

Excellency to confer the appointment upon one who has been so well proved and found worthy of it.

We are, Sir, with great respect,
Yours,
SAMUEL C. BONHAM,
GEORGE HAMMOND.

There are also a number of other Positions of like cast, but want of space precludes their being copied. We give instead a few extracts from commendatory articles which appeared in Democratic journals at the time of Judge Durkee's appointment.—The first are from the York Gazette and the Pennsylvania Reporter, (the then Democratic organ at Harrisburg,) and refer to the Judges original appointment by Gen. Wolf in 1835:

From the York Gazette of May 12th, 1835.
"The Governor has appointed the Hon. Daniel Durkee, late Judge of the District Court of York County, to preside on the Bench of the new Judicial District. We unhesitatingly appoint him, with pride and pleasure; and we are certain that our feelings will meet a warm and sympathetic response among all our readers who know Judge Durkee. George Wolf could not have selected any man whose appointment to the office would have given more general satisfaction to the people residing in this part of the District, than that of Judge Durkee. We have seen abundant manifestations of his satisfaction since the announcement here of his appointment; and this general feeling is the more complimentary, as our citizens are of course deeply interested in having the office filled by a man in whose integrity and legal ability they can repose unlimited confidence."

The Pennsylvania Reporter, in noticing the appointment of Judge Durkee, has the following remarks:—
"It is believed that no appointment could be more popular than that of Judge Durkee. We understand that it was unannouncedly asked for by the members of the Bar, and the public officers of the District, and in accordance with the earnest wishes of the people. If the appointment does honor to the incumbent, much more does the unanimous testimony of his neighbors and fellow citizens, to the merit which renders him so justly worthy of it. Public confidence, joined to his high reputation at the Bar, as well as on the Bench, while he presided over the District Court, affords the best guarantee for his future usefulness in the responsible situation to which he has been called."

The following taken from the Carlisle Democrat, appeared in the "York Gazette" of Dec. 3, 1850:

"Hon. DANIEL DURKEE, a gentleman, the President Judge of the York and Adams County District, presiding over our Court of Common Pleas last week, and gave the highest degree of satisfaction to our bar, and all interested, or present; Judge Durkee's bland smile and winning manners make his friends wherever he goes. We suppose there is no person whose manners are more agreeable. His charges to the Jury are very lucid, setting everything before them that it was necessary for them to understand, in such a clear and simple form that no one, however dull, could help but have a thorough comprehension of the whole case. His judgment weighs every fact; and his cool deliberation and impartiality mark every step taken in the case."

In the election of men to high judicial stations, all private or selfish considerations should be laid aside. In giving our votes we should be governed alone by a sincere and ardent desire to promote the public good; and while we cannot fail to regret that the length of time that a Judge has held his office, should be offered as a reason why it should be given to another, we are gratified to know that such a reason can never receive an approving response from the people. Consulting the public interests, the only true question is, whether he is worthy of the office he has so long held? To show that this is the conservative sentiment of the people of all parties, we have only to refer to two or three candidates for the Bench of the Supreme Court.

It is believed that no person has ever been heard to say that Judge LEWIS, who has held a seat on the Bench from 1833 to the present time, and who has therefore received more than thirty thousand dollars for his services, ought not on that account be elevated, or that Judge JESSE, who for the same reason should not; that Judge PINSON, who has held a seat on the Bench since 1812, and consequently received more than one hundred and thirty thousand dollars for his services, should not be elected. These gentlemen have received the legal wages only, to which they were justly entitled. If the long period of time, that they have held these offices, is not evidence of their fitness for them, it at least affords the public some means of knowing and judging of their official conduct and worth. A seat on the Bench for a long time is certainly a severe test of the qualifications of the incumbent, and he who, being thus tried, obtains a verdict of the public in his favor may be safely trusted.

That we may be just to the public, by which alone we can be just to ourselves, in casting our votes for a Judge to preside over our Courts, should be, and we trust is, the only wish of good men, but

DEMOCRATS & WHIGS.
JUDGE CAMPBELL.—The Sunbury American, a Democratic paper, thus alludes to Mr. Campbell, one of the nominees of its party for the Supreme Bench: "The fact is, Mr. Campbell's incompetency is openly admitted by many of his warmest friends; some of whom excuse themselves by saying that, with four other good Judges on the Bench, he could do no harm. This was the language of one of his most influential friends before his nomination. Yet, if elected, he must in his turn become the Chief Justice of Pennsylvania. How any man can reconcile such principles with his duty as a patriot and a good citizen, we cannot imagine."