



J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA. Monday Morning, June 15, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR. WILLIAM F. PACKER, of Lycoming. CANAL COMMISSIONER. NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester.

THE NOMINEES.

Hon. Wm. Strong, of Berks, and Hon. James Thompson, of Erie, the nominees of the Democratic State Convention for Judges of the Supreme Court, are gentlemen of sterling worth, high legal attainments, and true Democracy.

MINNESOTA ELECTION.

The Milwaukee News says: "By St. Paul papers of June 2, we are assured that Minnesota, at the election on the 1st inst., for delegates to the constitutional convention, was carried overwhelmingly by the Democracy.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

By reference to the following act of the late Legislature, it will be seen that the number of jurors required to sit in a coroner's inquest has been reduced from twelve to six.

THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER.

"The truth of the matter is, that all this fuss that has been made about Kansas within the past two or three years, has been created for the benefit of a few speculators in lands and politics.

AT LAST WE ARE BEGINNING TO GET THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER.

"But it is strange to find a respectable man, especially in the North, who will boast of Democratic victories in Virginia without a blush of shame."

YOU DON'T SAY SO!

"You don't say so! Strange, eh? How virtuous in their notions are Know Nothings and Black Republicans—in a defeat!

SUPPOSE THAT TWO YEARS AGO.

"Suppose that two years ago, 'Sam' had defeated Wisk in Virginia, would there have been no boasting among the Know Nothings of the North?"

THE BUFFALO COMMERCIAL IS A VERY INNOCENT PAPER.

"The Buffalo Commercial is a very innocent paper, very! In giving the details of the disgraceful Know Nothing riot in Washington on Monday, it says, with all the innocence of a genuine son of 'Sam,' that 'as usual in such cases' the Know Nothings are blamed!

A SINGLE STRING.

The Star still plays upon its 'bary of a single string'—still persists in abusing the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States—and still denounces, in crushing terms, the great National Democratic party—because the word 'Republican' fails to have a place in the 'head' of the Compiler newspaper.

HOW THIS WORLD IS GIVEN TO CHANGE!

Upon the passage of the Tariff act of 1846, the opposition presses heaped denunciations mountain high upon the head of DAVID WILMOT, because he cast his vote in Congress in favor of that measure.

1846 AND 1857.

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THE KNOW NOTHING GRAND COUNCIL.

This body met in Louisville on the second of June. What they met for no body knows and no body appears to care. However we believe what few were there, compared notes and made several platforms, but they could not exactly agree and therefore concluded to let things remain in statu quo.

LETTERS WERE READ FROM THE DISTINGUISHED MEN OF THE ORDER.

Letters were read from the distinguished men of the Order, among which was one from their Tulip Grove candidate for Vice President. Andrew appears right luffly, and seems as much disappointed as he was when he cried in a Know Nothing convention, because President Pierce would not gratify his aspirations for office.

POOR ANDREW HAS LEARNED ONE IMPORTANT LESSON.

Poor Andrew has learned one important lesson. He has discovered that a big name, and big associations, will not exactly get a little man into a big office. We believe previous to adjourning, they passed resolutions against papers and criminals! We do not know whether any measures were adopted in regard to the comet or not—perhaps there were. It is worthy of remark, says the Westminster Democrat, that on the same day that this council was in session, the Know Nothing Plug Uglies of Baltimore were carrying on mobs and riots in our national metropolis.

THE DISGUSTING SOCIETY OF FRANKLIN AND MARSHAL COLLEGE.

The Disgusting Society of Franklin and Marshal College, at Lancaster, two weeks since, celebrated their twenty-fourth Anniversary—the final oration being delivered by W. A. DUNCAN, of Cashtown, in this county. The Lancaster Times says it was one of the best composed orations they had ever heard: "It abounded from beginning to end with the most patriotic thoughts and sentiments. It started out with her present condition, and earnestly besought that she should be supported in her brilliant career. It referred to the history of the Revolution for examples by which to be governed in our patriotism." He beseeched the young men, as they valued the liberty of their country and their present independence, to be steadfast in their patriotism. At the end of his speech he was enthusiastically applauded and called before the audience.

COUNTERFEIT GOLD DOLLARS.

Counterfeit dollars, made of brass and moulded from the ordinary one dollar gold piece, are in circulation.

A VICTIM OF WOMAN'S HATE.

Richardson, an industrious young Englishman employed in a flour mill at Genesee, N. Y., had an acquaintance, a young girl whom he called his cousin. She sued him for breach of promise, and the jury gave her a verdict of \$500. Then she caused him to be again arrested as the father of her child, and he gave bonds to pay \$1 a week for seven years for his support. A third time she caused his arrest on her oath charging him with rape. This was too much for Richardson's philosophy; and requesting permission of the officer to go to his room in the mill and change his clothes, he went, and blow his brains out with a pistol. The local newspaper thinks he was bitterly persecuted and hopes the young woman's revenge will now be satisfied.

IT IS CONFIDENTLY ASSERTED AT WASHINGTON.

It is confidently asserted at Washington, that several of the Plug Uglies had recently died, while others in Baltimore are suffering from severe wounds.

PUBLIC OPINION IN RELATION TO THE RIOT IN WASHINGTON.

The press of the country, almost without exception, speaks in terms of approbation of the course pursued by the public authorities in Washington in suppressing the lawless and insurrectionary demonstrations at the late municipal election. We give place to a few extracts from journals of all shades of party politics.

THE GENERAL SENTIMENT OF THE COUNTRY FULLY SUSTAINS THE AUTHORITIES OF WASHINGTON.

The general sentiment of the country fully sustains the authorities of Washington in striking upon the "Plug Uglies," and commends the President for furnishing a body of marines for that purpose. What is chiefly to be regretted is, that, as usual in such cases, some innocent persons suffered along with the guilty. It is quite time that rewards should be taught that their profession is not entirely free from peril.—New York Journal of Commerce.

IF THE AMERICANS IN WASHINGTON OR BALTIMORE BY ANY PRECONCEIVED PLAN PROVOKED THESE SCENES OF BLOODSHED, THEY WILL MEET WITH APPROBATION FROM QUARTER; FOR IT IS A CARDINAL PRINCIPLE OF THE AMERICANS TO SECURE ORDER AT THE POLLS, THAT ALL LEGAL VOTERS MAY EXERCISE THEIR RIGHTS.

The late riot at the national capital presents a picture that it is frightful to contemplate. That an organization gotten together in another city should interfere with the holding of an election in which they were not interested, and more than that, that they should use violence or any other means to intimidate or in any manner discourage the progress of the election, should merit the condemnation of every good citizen. The proper measures were adopted and the rioters were forced to retire. We hold it to be one of the greatest outrages that can be perpetrated in a republican government when force is brought to bear upon the elective franchise to prevent a fair expression of the public sentiment; and also that it is the most dangerous of all the evils that may threaten the perpetuation of our liberties. Take away a proper respect for the law, and we are as nothing—a rabble without reason. In all such cases, we hope that the example of the Washington authorities will be resorted to, and that force of the most decided character will be put in action to suppress mob usurpation of justice and right.—Cincinnati Times (Amer.)

THE FACTS THAT ARE ESTABLISHED RESPECTING THE ELECTION RIOT AT WASHINGTON PROVE IT TO BE THE MOST OUTRAGEOUS AND DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR OF THE KIND THAT CAN BE FOUND IN THE POLITICAL ANNALS OF THE COUNTRY.

The facts that are established respecting the election riot at Washington prove it to be the most outrageous and disgraceful affair of the kind that can be found in the political annals of the country. The vigorous measures taken by Mayor Magruder, and furthered by President Buchanan, in vindication of the law and the public peace, entitle them to the commendation of every good citizen throughout the length and breadth of the land. The executive officer—we care not what party he belongs to—who, in trying times, successfully asserts and maintains the supremacy of the law, is he who of all men deserves best of the republic.—N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.

THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE, EDITED BY COL. SNOWDEN, THE CANDIDATE OF THE AMERICAN PARTY FOR CONGRESS, AT THE RECENT VIRGINIA ELECTION, EXPRESSES EDITORIALY THE FOLLOWING COMMENDABLE SENTIMENTS:

"We are encouraged to hope that the universal burst of indignation from all parts of the country at the recent invasion of the city of Washington by the 'Plug Uglies' of Baltimore, the reception they met with, and the determination expressed everywhere to oppose such lawless vagabonds, if necessary, by force, will contribute to wind up that and similar associations in the large cities. If the intelligent and conservative people of the country, can put down 'rowdism, filibustering, and financial abolitionism, they will accomplish a great good, and make the future bright to every friend of constitutional government."

THE GETTYSBURG STAR AND (REPUBLICAN) BANNER, OF THE 5TH INST., CONTAINED THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPHS IN REGARD TO THE WASHINGTON RIOT, AND WE QUOTE THEM JUST TO SHOW THAT EVEN KNOW NOTHING DOCTORS MAY SEE THINGS IN DIFFERENT LIGHTS:

"Mayor Magruder, a virulent Locofoco, is charged with being grossly intemperate through the day. The tragedy of course has produced a most feverish state of excitement at Washington, the Foreign party defending the conduct of the Mayor, and the Americans denouncing it as a high-handed outrage, and characterized the killing of citizens as a cold-blooded, deliberate murder for the promotion of partizan purposes."

IT MAY BE POSSIBLE THAT HAD THE EDITORS OF THE INSIGNIFICANT NEW YORK, ALBANY, CINCINNATI AND ALEXANDRIA JOURNALS ABOVE QUOTED, BEEN AWARE OF THE VIEWS AND FEELINGS OF THE EDITOR OF THE STAR ON THE SUBJECT, THEY WOULD HOLD THEIR PEACE; BUT NOT HAVING HAD THE 'BENEFIT OF HIS COUNSEL,' THEY BLUNDERED UPON WHAT IS ABOVE CREDITED TO THEM!

WHICH ARE WE TO GIVE MOST HEED TO—THE GETTYSBURG STAR ON THE ONE SIDE, OR THE NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, ALBANY STATESMAN, CINCINNATI TIMES, NEW YORK COURIER AND ENQUIRER, THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE, AND THE WHOLE RESPECTABLE PRESS OF THE COUNTRY, ON THE OTHER?

Dr. John W. Geyor has retired from the Maryland Union. That efficient Democratic journal will hereafter be conducted by Bradley T. Johnson, Clarke Kuntz and Charles Cole, Esq. We wish them success.

IF THE REPUBLICANS THINK THAT THEY CAN OFFER A FASION THIS FALL, THEY ARE MISTAKEN—THAT'S ALL.—HANOVER SPECULATOR.

WE WILL SEE WHAT WE WILL SEE!

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

STRONG AND THOMPSON!

The Democratic State Convention assembled, by accordance with the call of the Committee, at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning in the Chamber of the House of Representatives. Philip Johnson, of Northampton county, President of the Convention, took the Chair, called the Vice Presidents and Secretaries of the late Convention to take their seats. When the Convention was organized, the President presented a communication from the State Committee, transmitting the letter from Judge Ellis Lewis, resigning the nomination for Superior Judge. The communication was read and accepted, and ordered to be incorporated with the proceedings.

THE LIST OF DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION WAS THEN CALLED OVER.

Hon. Joel B. Danner representing the Senatorial district, and Henry Holly, Esq., the Representative district. After disposing of a few contested seats, the following preliminary nominations for Supreme Judges were made: Messrs. George Sharwood and Joel Jones, of Philadelphia; William Strong, of Berks county; James Thompson, of Erie county; Wm. A. Stokes and P. C. Shannon, of Allegheny county; Thos. S. Bell, of Chester county; Chas. W. Higgins, of Schuylkill county; Samuel Heppner, of Cumberland county; Joseph Jones, of Adams county; Wilson, of York county, and James Campbell.

IN THE AFTERNOON, THE PRESIDENT ANNOUNCED THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS:

Messrs. John Cessna, Charles A. Buckalov, H. W. Bonshoff, Robt. Irwin, Wm. Patton, Hamilton Alricks, Jacob Dillingier, J. Porter Brawley, F. B. Seairight, John Weidman, N. B. Eldred, J. M. Cooper, Wm. A. Porter. On motion the Convention proceeded to vote for candidates for Supreme Judges, each delegate voting for two candidates.

THE FOLLOWING BALLOTS WERE THEN TAKEN:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes: Geo. Sharwood, Philadelphia, 47; Wm. Strong, Berks, 63; James Thompson, Erie, 28; Wm. A. Stokes, Allegheny county, 23; Joseph Heppner, do, 20; Samuel Heppner, Cumberland county, 12; P. C. Shannon, Allegheny county, 17; Thos. S. Bell, Chester county, 13; Abraham S. Wilson, do, 10; Mr. Church, do, 6; Josiah Howell, do, 7; Chas. W. Higgins, Schuylkill, 12; J. Jones, Philadelphia, 17; The whole number of votes cast was 131; necessary for a choice 66. There was no nomination.

THE NAMES OF MESSRS. SAMUEL HEPPNER, HOWELL, AND JONES WERE WITHDRAWN.

Strong, 75; Sharwood, 55; Thompson, 32; Stokes, 29; Heppner, 26; Shannon, 17; Wilson, 9; Church, 4. Necessary to a choice 66.

HON. WM. STRONG, OF BERKS COUNTY, HAVING RECEIVED 75 VOTES, WAS THEN DECLARED NOMINATED.

THE NAME OF MR. CHURCH WAS WITHDRAWN.

Sharwood, 35; Thompson, 32; Stokes, 25; Shannon, 6; Bell, 5; Wilson, 4. Necessary to a choice 66—no nomination.

THE NAME OF MR. SHANNON WAS WITHDRAWN.

Sharwood, 50; Thompson, 29; Stokes, 25; Heppner, 31; Bell, 3. Necessary to a choice 66—no nomination.

THE NAME OF MR. BELL WAS WITHDRAWN.

Sharwood, 48; Heppner, 39; Shannon, 17; Wilson, 9. Necessary to a choice 66—no nomination.

THE NAME OF MR. STOKES WAS WITHDRAWN.

Sharwood, 31; Thompson, 35; Heppner, 42. Necessary to a choice 66—no nomination.

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Sharwood, 37; Thompson, 58; Heppner, 34. Necessary to a choice 66; no nomination.

THE NAME OF MR. STOKES WAS WITHDRAWN.

Sharwood, 37; Thompson, 76; Heppner, 15. Whole number of votes cast 129; necessary to a choice 65.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON, OF ERIE COUNTY, HAVING RECEIVED 76 VOTES, WAS THEN DECLARED NOMINATED.

The nomination was declared unanimous, amid much applause. The Convention then adjourned until 7 o'clock in the evening—at which time the Committee on Resolutions reported the following admirable series, and which will receive the hearty endorsement of the great body of the people of the Commonwealth. The following are the resolutions, as adopted—the last three amidst the most enthusiastic applause:

Resolved, That the Judicial character of Pennsylvania has derived additional lustre from the eminent abilities and learning of Judge Lewis and Black, whose successors we have this day nominated. That the one who retires to private life, carries with him the respect and esteem, both of the profession with which his duties associated him, and of the people whom he served, and while we regret to lose the other from the Bench, we express our gratification that his eminent abilities have been brought into requisition in the National Cabinet.

Resolved, That we fully approve of the policy of the National Administration, as thus far exhibited, and have unanimously cordially endorsed it in its distinguished head, and in those associated with him in the conduct of public affairs.

Resolved, That the prompt and decisive action of the Presidents of the United States in defence of the elective franchise in the city of Washington, at the recent charter election in that city, merited and receives the sanction of all order-loving and law-abiding citizens.

Resolved, That in the eminent public services, the high moral worth, and the sound legal learning of William Strong and James Thompson, the members of this Convention, as Judges of the Supreme Court, the best evidences are furnished of their fitness to discharge the responsible duties to which they are about to be called by the people.

Resolved, That the principle contained in the resolutions of the Convention of the United States, in the case of Dred Scott vs. J. A. F. Sanford, in regard to the political rights of the negro race, meets the

HEARTY ACQUIESCENCE OF THE JUDGMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

AND IS MUCH COMMENDED TO THE WHOLE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

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Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the late Legislature, whose general course was so repugnant to the feelings, policy and principles of the Democratic party, that it cannot be held responsible for any of its acts, demonstrated in an especial manner its total want of respect for the rights of the people, by its government a vote and sound currency by the enormous, unprincipled and unnecessary increase of the banking capital of the State.

Resolved, That the passage of the Act by the late Legislature, entitled "An Act to provide for a sale of the Main Line of the Public Works," was a wanton disregard of the best interests of this Commonwealth, and of the principles of sound legislation. That while in name it purports to be a sale of works which cost the State nearly twenty millions of dollars, it is intended to be, in reality, a gift of those works to a Corporation. That permitting the abandonment of a large portion of said works, there is a great sacrifice of the interests of the people, especially of those in the Western part of the State. That the bill contains none of those safeguards for the future management of the line proposed to be consolidated which are required for the protection of the trade and commerce of the State, and that in the entire exemption and release of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from all taxation upon its capital stock, business and property forever, is established a dangerous precedent, of doubtful constitutionality, and an odious distinction between a powerful corporation and the tax-paying citizens of the State.

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