



H. J. STAHL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Monday Morning, July 6, 1867.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR, WILLIAM F. PACKER, of Lycoming; FOR COMMISSIONER, NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester; JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT, WILLIAM STRONG, of Berks, JAMES THOMPSON, of Erie.

The trial of Know Nothing rioters at the recent election in Washington is in progress, in that city. On Tuesday, Wm. Wilson, John Webster, Isaac Stoddard and Wm. Williams were convicted in the Criminal Court of rioting and preventing persons from voting in the seventh ward. The two first named having left the city their recognizances were forfeited. The others were severely lectured by Judge Crawford, and fined \$20 each and sentenced to one year imprisonment in the county jail. The testimony against these rioters was very strong, and demonstrated the Plug Uglyism at Washington, on the occasion alluded to, to have been as desperate as the most fanatical and bigoted dark lanternite could have desired. Their punishment cannot be too severe.

Washington C. Hartman and John Hendricks, convicted of arson, escaped from the York Jail, on Friday night week. They effected an egress by cutting a hole through the floor of their cell, an inch of pine, and then breaking through a thin brick arch, badly cemented which admitted them into the cellar, from which they ascended to the main hall, where they found the key to the front door hanging upon a nail close by, and, of course, walked out! There was much excitement in York on the subject. The Sheriff has offered a reward of \$100, and the Burgesses \$200, for the apprehension and return of Hartman and Hendricks. A strong and strong rope, spliced, was found in a grain field near the prison on Saturday morning; but how or why placed there does not appear, as it clearly had not been used in effecting the escape of the prisoners, who sealed no wall.

Since the escape of Hartman and Hendricks, it has been ascertained that Hawk and other indicted for riot, were making a similar attempt, and had cut through the foot of their cells. The Sheriff at once removed them to the upper tier of story.

Burns Burners.—We gave in our local notices of last week an account of the arrest and imprisonment of a man by the name of Kelly for being concerned in setting fire to the barn of Mr. John Ashway. When Kelly was first lodged in jail he was terribly spongy, and declared his intention to rot there before he would disclose anything he knew about the matter. A little low diet and calm reflection within the gloomy walls of a prison have softened down his motto wonderfully in this respect. During last week Kelly made a clean breast of the whole affair and implicates a man by the name of Stevich as principal in the transaction. Stevich left for Ohio immediately after the burning of the barn, but Deputy Sheriff Early, with a requisition for the gentleman, is now also on a visit to that State. We wish the Sheriff a pleasant trip and a speedy return with his prisoner.—Chambersburg Spirit.

The New York Times predicts a fall in the price of sugar. Just now there is a concerted movement among the speculators to keep it up, but it will not avail. "The prospects for a fall crop are highly encouraging. The high prices which have ruled the past two years have stimulated production, while they have caused a diminution of consumption, and the natural consequences are, increasing stocks and a tendency to lower prices. Besides, the crop of Louisiana promises to be nearly four times greater than it was last year, and the yield of Maple Sugar has been much larger than it ever was before known."

Two Deaths from Apple Butter.—The York Pennsylvanian states that the four members of the family of Henry Shiding, of that borough, who partook of apple butter made in a copper kettle, two of the children, aged six and nine years, are dead, and the surviving two, the mother and a child four years old, are in a pitiable condition. He is running around, is fat and looks well, but his senses are deranged. He does not know that his kin are dead, nor can he at any time converse intelligently in consequence of the effects of the poison.

Seventeen Sisters of Mercy lately sailed from Southampton, England, to attend the Yellow Fever Hospital at Rio Janeiro!

Strike Back!

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company has been the main line of the Public Works, notwithstanding the decision of the Supreme Court of the State setting aside the tax-repealing feature of the bill authorizing the sale of the property of the company. It is intimated that the Company expect to push another bill through the Legislature, which will be supported by the "planned" house-floors, "relieve them from taxation. In view of this, the York Gazette cries, "and write every man in the Commonwealth is required to pay a tax for his house, for his land, for his personals, we hardly think any voter will be willing to cast his vote for a candidate for the Legislature, whom he does not feel sure he may trust to vote against any exemption in favor of a Legislature-corrupting corporation."

LET US EXACT A PLEDGE from every man who claims our suffrages, be he Democrat, Know Nothing or Black Republican, that he will vote against every proposition to repeal or reduce the tonnage tax upon the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and in favor of the fullest taxation upon their property. In their recent effort, happily foiled by the Supreme Court, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, corruptly and dishonestly aimed a blow at every taxpayer in the State. Let tax-payers remember this in all time to come—and so long as the management of the Company continues to be in the hands of those who have proven themselves to be utterly corrupt and unworthy, let them be vigilantly watched. The people, interposing the shield of the Supreme Judiciary, have parried the foul blow aimed at them—LET THE PEOPLE NOW STRIKE BACK, until the corporation, to which their representatives have given what life and power it possesses, learns to know and appreciate its true position. Corporations, particularly if powerful and wealthy, seem to be acting upon the impression that they are masters, and the people subordinates. They must be taught differently—and the sooner they receive the first lesson the better."

The U. S. Supreme Judges. We do not think it makes the least difference whether the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court have seen proper to invest their means in real estate, gold mines, coal pits, negroes, drug goods or groceries. We presume they decide cases upon their merits, and not as land owners or slave holders. Still as one of the means used by the Black Republicans to prejudice the public mind against the Judges, and thus to weaken the duty of cheerful submission to their constitutional decisions, has been to assert that they were governed by selfish considerations and sectional interests, it is proper to state on the authority of the Washington Union, that notwithstanding all that has been said in Republican papers and by orators of that party, the majority of the Supreme Court are not slaveholders. Four of the Justices reside in free States, where no one owns slaves. The Chief Justice is not a slaveholder, nor has he been one for upwards of thirty years. He never bought or sold a slave. Of those that the British spared his father, when they polluted the soil of Maryland, some came to him by inheritance. After educating those who were young enough to be taught and qualifying them to take care of themselves, he voluntarily gave them all their freedom. Two, who were so old as to be unable to earn their living, he cheerfully supported during their lives. He has not since owned a slave. This is a full and complete answer to the statements often reiterated in the Black Republican papers, that a majority of the Court were slaveholders, and as such had been influenced in making their decision in the Dred Scott case.

The Louisville Judicial election did not pass off without a row. The Courier says that as soon as the Plug Ugly party discovered that the voting was not going on to suit them, they got up a fight, to terrify the naturalized citizens. Col. Preston, Joshua F. Bullitt, and other distinguished Democrats, made a stand at the First Ward, with drawn pistols, against the Plug Ugly bullies. The Democrat says: "It may be said, in honor of Col. Preston, Mr. Bullitt, and a few gallant men, who surrounded them upon that occasion, that they made the first noble stand for free outrage in this city since the terrible and disgraceful mob of August, 1855."

A terrible alternative, but it seems the only one left in order to free elections from the outrages of the murderous Plug Uglies and Blood Tubs.

The Hon. Langston Cheves, a distinguished citizen of South Carolina, died at Columbia, on the 25th ultimo, aged 81 years. The deceased was a member of Congress as far back as 1811, and two years Speaker of the House, when he gave the casting vote against the re-charter of the United States Bank, of which institution he was the President for seventeen years.

Extensive Haul of Counterfeit Notes.—A man named Driggs has been arrested at St. Louis with \$5,465 in counterfeit bank bills in his possession. Among them were \$100 notes on the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and \$50 on two Virginia banks—the Bank of Commerce and the Northwestern Bank. He had also in his possession four plates for the manufacture of bogus notes.

The Business of Baltimore.

The Frederick Union says:—There is a universal complaint among business men of the City of Baltimore, of "bad times," and the public journals of that City no longer attempt to conceal the fact. The facilities for the transaction of business, which the business men now have, are very commensurate with those of any previous time, yet not only standing, the business of the last season we learn, was less than it was for years before.

But a few weeks ago we observed that considerable anxiety was felt and expressed, lest the Annual State Exhibition should sink into the insignificance of a small County Show. That anxiety has only been allayed, in part, by a resort to the most extraordinary means. Private subscriptions have been resorted to, but the men who in former years contributed large amounts, now give very sparingly, and complain that their business does not justify larger donations.

Scarcely there must be a cause for all this. The people of Baltimore are proverbial for their generosity. Why do they not display that generosity now?—Simply because their business has fallen off and they can no longer afford it. And what has driven off their business?—"The Plug Uglies," "The Rip Raps," "The Blood Tubs," and "The Rabes." These are the ruffians who did the work—these are the scoundrels who have driven the old customers of the Baltimore City merchants to Philadelphia and New York. Exterminating them—restore law and order once more—protect life and limb, and our word for it, the business of Baltimore will rapidly increase. But until this is accomplished—Baltimore may say with Cardinal Wolsey: "Farewell; a long farewell, to all my greatness."

What Whiggery was in 1850.—The Albany Argus has mentioned the following resolution, which, according to the Albany Evening Journal, was adopted by the State convention of its political friends in 1850 "by acclamation": "Resolved, That we regard the constitution of the United States as the supreme law of the land, and as such to be implicitly obeyed by the citizens of every section, and by the authorities of every State; that we will faithfully observe all its provisions and compromises; that we will resist promptly, firmly, and by all necessary means, any attempt from any other quarter to overthrow it; that in all cases of doubt as to its meaning we will appeal to and abide by the decisions of the courts of the United States."

The Republican or more properly speaking Abolition press of the present day, denounces the spirit of this resolution with all the bitterness of black-hearted treason. The patriotic men of the old Whig party of 1850 are now mostly in the Democratic ranks.

The Rochester Union says: There can be no doubt of the fact that as Know Nothingism per se wanes and verges towards its inevitable extinction as a distinct party, the Abolition Republicans are taking on the proscriptive tenets of Nativism, in order to catch the fragments of the Hindoo organization.

HENRY FRYMONGER, Esq. (formerly of Hanover), editor of the "True Democrat," Lewistown, Pa., and HENRY C. STRAMAN, Esq., of the borough of York, have been appointed to first class Clerkships at Washington, the first named in the General Land Office, Department of the Interior, and the latter in the Treasury Department.

Devastating Fire in Cincinnati.—On Monday night a fire broke out in Cincinnati at the corner of Broadway and Liberty-street, in the iron foundry of J. L. Haven & Co., for the manufacture of butts, hinges and hardware, and completely destroyed the establishment, together with nine houses on Milton street, and three on Spring street. Loss on the foundry, \$15,000 or \$20,000; partially insured. Total loss about \$40,000. John Hartburn and Mr. Walkack owned several of the houses.

A Rich Thief Unmasked.—The Cincinnati Commercial publishes the particulars of the exposure of a pilfering dry goods dealer, worth property amounting to \$40,000, and who pretends to a right church membership. Affecting bad health, he habitually wore an ample cloak, and under its friendly drapery would conceal his ill-gotten booty, purloined from other premises during the momentary absence of their custodians. A newspaper is something better than what it has been aptly enough called, "the fulcrum which Archimedes levered." Lord Mansfield recognized one of its great uses when he remarked to a foreigner who was surprised at the scanty public in the Courts of Justice in England: "No matter, sir, we sit every day in the newspapers."

A Yankee Governor of Grit.

Governor Gardner, of Massachusetts, is attracting attention by the firmness with which he resists the demands of the Legislature of his State to displace Judge Loring from office. As a United States Senator, Judge Loring, a year or two ago, remained a fugitive from the city of New York, back to the State of New York, and the Republican sentiment of the State, and the Legislature, which is overwhelming in opinion, took the first opportunity to demand his removal from the position of Probate Judge. Gov. Gardner refused to obey the mandate, excepting his prerogative under the Constitution. The Legislature (presuming we suppose, that the Governor was either hard of hearing or dull of comprehension, recently repeated the demand in more forcible language. "The Governor refused, still saying, 'The world's,' and that's the end of it."

JACOB THURMER, Esq., of Greenburg, has been, we are glad to learn, nominated by the conference from Westmoreland and Fayette as the Democratic candidate for State Senator in that District. "The Pittsburg Post" says: "We have known Mr. T. long and well, and congratulate the Democracy upon their choice. He is a good printer, a sound lawyer, an able and eloquent defender of Democratic principles, and a whole-souled, clever gentleman. Of course his nomination is equivalent to an election."

HOWARD J. KEENE, Esq., of the Greensburg Democrat, has received the Democratic nomination for Prothonotary of Westmoreland county. Also a good choice.

Death under Hoops.—The Paris correspondent of the Boston Traveler says the doctors have declared that the late extraordinary invasion of colds, gripes and peritoneal inflammation, (which proved unusually fatal) was entirely owing to the bell petticoat, which exposes the whole female person, from waist down to the feet, to the weather. Ladies, after a promenade, return home shivering; the crinoline has given them a chill; and the first thing that we hear is that the family undertaker has been sent for. Is it not strange that ladies should never juggle any fashion which is not prejudicial to health? Corsets, thin shoes, microscopic bonnets and crinolines have murdered as many persons as Moloch himself.

The Chicago Press notices as a "significant fact," that Messrs. Slicho, Tombs, Orr, Douglas, Breckinridge, Richardson and Bright, all pro-slavery leaders, have recently been interested in large purchases of real estate in the Free States and Territories. This shows that they are no sectionalists.

The Glasgow Whig speaks of Joseph H. Lewis, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third District of Kentucky, as the "pig and puppy candidate." This is good Plug Ugly argument—better far than discussing principles.

Description of One's Own Wedding.—McARTY, the facetious editor of the Bardonia (Ky.) Gazette, was married last week. We are indebted to his own pen for the following description of the party: "During our visit to Bullitt county we heard of a party and concluded to attend it. I have an indistinct memory of a economy having remained where ordinary persons were assembled; when a dignified man in vestments asked a nervous gentleman in spectacles if he was willing to do so and so for the future in regard to a figure under a veil in his vicinity, and the nervous gentleman very emphatically promised everything asked of him, and then similar promises were exacted of the veiled figure; after which there was a shaking of hands amongst the folks—followed by getting of cake, popping of champagne bottles, music, dancing and so forth. Altogether, the party was a pleasant one."

Bird Struck for a Husband.—Bertha Beakbill, of Fishing, J. I., had a lover who was not inclined to marry her, till she threatened to have him arrested for seduction, accusing him of being the father of her child, which she pretended some of her friends were taking care of. If she consented to marry her, she would produce the child. Bertha thereupon stole an infant from a nurse in Arcene A. New York, with which her name was much placed, and the real parents were about to take place when the real parents discovered the child, and poor Bertha was arrested, losing lover, infant and liberty at one fell swoop. Bertha, however, is but sixteen years old, and may live to try it again.

The Book Auction. We are requested to announce that Messrs. E. P. & R. J. Judd will remain in our borough but two or three days longer. Those who have not heretofore availed themselves of this opportunity of purchasing good books at low prices, should do so. The Messrs. J. have by far the finest stock of books ever brought to Gettysburg, of a new, substantial, and perfect character, and they sell them at astonishingly low prices. They conduct their business in a strictly honorable manner, and are eminently worthy of patronage. Call and see them on Diamond Square. Auction every evening at 7 o'clock.

Local Matters.

The Fourth at Littlestown. Saturday last was a great day for Littlestown. Beside it being the anniversary of the Declaration of our National Independence, additional interest was given to the occasion by the presence of a large number of persons from the place. The assemblage was largely much larger than we expected to find, in view of the pressing engagements at home of the farming community. Two excellent bands of music were present and performed several songs from Glen Rock, and the other from Fairview, Md.

At about 10 o'clock, a procession was formed, which marched through the town, and then to the point of breaking ground, upon the site fixed for the depot we believe, where Wm. McSHERRY, Esq., the President of the Company, made a very happy speech, at the conclusion of which he put "the first pick into the Littlestown Railroad," and was applauded with enthusiastic cheers. The Contractor, Mr. McPARKER, and the Directors followed, and then a number of outsiders.

The procession was re-formed, and marched to a beautiful grove, near by, where a long table, stand and seats, had been prepared. An organization was immediately had, Hon. DAVID ZIEGLER, of this place, presiding, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Mr. McSHERRY then addressed the assemblage in a patriotic and eloquent manner, and concluded by reading the Declaration of Independence.

A well gotten up Dinner, free to all, was then heartily partaken of, after which, and the reading of toasts, D. WILKS, Esq., of this place, and JAMES RAYMOND, Esq., of Westminster, made admirable speeches. The editor of this paper made the concluding remarks. Everything passed off in the most agreeable manner, and no one had cause to regret being present. Fall proceedings next week.

The Day at Chambersburg. The ever-glorious Fourth was celebrated with much spirit at Chambersburg. The Firemen's Procession numbered about a thousand persons, visiting companies being present from Calistoga, Harrisburg, York, Hazleton, Greencastle, and other places. The "Independent Blues," of this place, were also there, and returned on Saturday evening, much pleased with their trip. The crowd in attendance, we understand, was immense. Messrs. BUZZER and CATY delivered addresses on the occasion.

The Fourth was a quiet day in our town. Many of the citizens had gone to Chambersburg and Littlestown, and with the picnics on Marsh and Rock creeks, the place must have been nearly depopulated. Business was of course suspended.

Mr. GEYER has removed the Post Office to the room formerly occupied by Gen. KEENE as a Law Office, in Baltimore street, near the Diamond. The room has been very well fitted up, and will answer admirably, for the purpose.

The Seventh Annual Commencement of the Baltimore Female College, took place, at the New Assembly Rooms, in that city, on Friday evening week. The graduates numbered twelve—Miss Anne Elizabeth Egg, of York Springs, this county, having the Salutatory;—and Miss Nannie Elizabeth Paxton, of Gettysburg for her subject, "The Hebrew Lyre." The degree of Artium Baccalareus, was conferred upon Miss Egg, and the degree of Mistress of English Literature upon Miss Paxton.

Nothing about pearls found in muskets taken from Conestoga creek, near Lancaster, furnishes us that Mr. HENRY WAMPLER, of this place, exhibited at our office, the other day, a beautiful pearl, near the size of a grain of poppy corn, which he got from a musket found in Rock creek. He had a long search for the gem.

Medical Department of Pa. College.

The regular course of Lectures in this institution, for the Session of 1867-8, will commence in the College Building, Fifth street, below Locust, Philadelphia, on Monday, Oct. 12th, and will continue, without intermission until the 1st of March ensuing. Preliminary Lectures will be delivered daily, beginning on Monday, Sept. 28th.

Dr. J. M. L. Bowman, Jr., D. D., Graduate, is at the head of the Faculty—a position highly filled, and is assisted by medical talent among the best in the country. It certainly must be, to use the language of the Annual Announcement, "a source of satisfaction to the Faculty, to know that their endeavors to sustain an elevated standard—both of instruction and of requirements for graduation—have been appreciated by their friends in the Profession. This has been shown by the steady increase in the size of their classes for the past several years; while, at the same time, the high degree of proficiency exhibited on the part of the students, has been equally satisfactory, as evincing a due appreciation of the value of the instruction imparted."

The last graduating class exceeded in numbers any that ever received the honors of the Institution; there being an increase of twenty-four over the graduating class of the preceding year.

The test examinations of the Senior Class of Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, were commenced on the 23d, and concluded on the 25th ult. The Daily Express, of that city, says, these examinations were conducted upon a new system, recently adopted by the Faculty, and were the most rigid to which any class had hitherto been subjected in this College. They occupied three hours in the morning and three in the afternoon of each day, and were conducted in writing, the members of the class being unable to communicate with each other pending the interrogatories of the Professors.

On the following day, being the commencement of the vacation of the Senior Class, the "honors" connected with the Annual Commencement, (which takes place on the 29th of July,) were distributed—The Valedictory, the "honor" most earnestly contended for by the class, and affording the finest opportunity for a successful effort, being awarded to Mr. W. A. DEAN, of Castleton, this county. He is a young man of promise, and will do it full justice.

Railroad Accident—Four Persons Killed.—Twenty or Thirty Wounded. MARIETTA, July 2.—The express train which left this place yesterday morning at 11 o'clock for Gettysburg, when passing over a trestle-work about 11 miles from this place, was thrown from the track by some temporary derangement of the wheels. One car fell entirely off, and went down nearly 20 feet. When the car reached the ground it was much broken, and the roof was underneath. There were 24 persons in the car at the time of its fall, of whom 3 only were instantly killed and one has since died. Three persons were so seriously injured that they are not expected to survive, while the remaining passengers are more or less injured—the most of them, however, very slightly.

A Mr. Richardson, of Boston, was among the killed, and his corpse, with several of the injured persons, has been sent to the East by the Parkersburg branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Great Storm at Frederickburg. WASHINGTON, July 2d.—A tremendous hail-storm visited Frederickburg, Va., between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday evening, accompanied with terrific thunder. The hailstones were as large as hen eggs. All the windows toward the windward side of the houses were demolished, and so severe was the lightning that all the magnets in the telegraph office, except one, were burnt. The destruction to trees and crops is supposed to be immense. The railroad from Aquia creek to Frederickburg is badly washed. Both trains were temporarily detained, and one coming from the north was thrown from the track and three passengers slightly injured.

Richmond, July 2.—The hail storm of last night was very destructive to the crops in Stafford, Culpepper and the adjacent counties. The stones fell of an immense size, and to a depth of some six or eight inches, in some places between Frederickburg and Aquia creek.

Ten Cents a Day—Not Yet.

Among the many false accusations brought against President Buchanan, is the late struggle for the Presidency, none was more industriously circulated, and more prominently emblazoned on the banners of our political enemy, than the one charging him with being in favor of the reduction of laborer's wages, to "ten cents a day."

Mr. Buchanan was elected six months ago, notwithstanding this very grave and serious charge; has entered upon the duties of his office; published his Inaugural Address to the world, "and the rest of mankind," but has never yet, in all that time, uttered a single syllable in favor of the reduction of laborer's wages. If any man was gulled into opposition of Mr. Buchanan by that silly charge, it is high time to ask himself whether he has not been deceived; and when he ascertains the fact, deterring to withhold his confidence from those who so vilely deceived him.—Maryland Union.

A Happy People. In Page, one of the counties of Virginia, he received 697 votes, while Mr. Lucas, the Democratic candidate, received only 42 votes. In reading this report of the result we mentally exclaimed, what a happy, contented people are they of Page county, Virginia!—Only think! 41 Know Nothings and disaffected Democrats in a county casting 1,000 votes! No plug uglies there to drive legal voters from the polls—the revolver, the billy, and the slung-shot unknown. Content with the blessings constantly flowing from the government when administered by a Democratic President, and reverencing a constitution which makes equals of all free citizens, they desire no change, and, least of all, such change as is proposed by a party who come forth like the assassin in the night to strike down the dearest rights of their fellow-citizens.

Unterrified by the "machinations of Rome," insensible to the "evils of foreignism," and unswayed by the temptations of the public lands, they plant their corn, sow their wheat, fatten their cattle, reap the rich rewards of their industry under the smiles of a kind Providence and the protecting care of a government as genial as the climate which gives vitality to their soil, and march up to the polls and vote this Democratic ticket. Blind, obstinate, infatuated people of Page, says the demagogic and bigot of the Know Nothing faction. Intelligent, virtuous, patriotic, contented people of Page county, say we.—Frederick (Md.) Citizen.

Hon. James Thompson, of Pennsylvania. The Keystone Democracy have nominated this gentleman for a seat on the supreme court bench of his State. We have long known him, and had the pleasure of congratulating him last week. Mr. Thompson is a native of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. His parents, though most respectable, had no fortune with which to pay his way to distinction. He owes to his own talents and energy, and the keen discrimination of the Democracy of his native State, the distinguished position which he now holds before the country. In his boyhood he learned the art and mystery of printing in a Democratic office at Harrisburg—an employment in which the leading traits of his character were strikingly displayed. After learning the business he published a Democratic paper some years in Venango county, where he acquired a high reputation for talent. While performing his duties as editor he was several times elected to the legislature, and was on two or more occasions elected speaker. He commenced reading law while conducting his paper, and soon became distinguished as an apt scholar, readily mastering its principles and the reasons upon which they were founded. He has ever been less distinguished as a bookman than as an original and profound thinker, illustrating his views by a recognized common sense, which is the key to his success as a jurist. He settled at an early day in Erie, where he secured a full and lucrative practice. He was soon called upon to discharge the duties of district judge. Fully appreciating his talents and character, his neighbors and acquaintances soon required his services in Congress. His triumphant election showed the estimation in which he was held by those who knew him best. His legal acquirements and high character soon placed him at the head of the Judiciary Committee of the House—a position appropriately devolved upon the best legal talent of that body. No one as better discharged the duties of that arduous position. After a few year's service as a representative he voluntarily relinquished public life, and devoted himself to the duties of his profession, soon securing a large and profitable practice. Except when he yielded some three years since to the request of all parties to represent his county in the legislature when their local interests were deeply involved, he has remained in private life, devoted to his profession. While thus employed, the sagacious Democracy turned their attention to him to fill one of the vacancies on the bench occasioned by the retirement of Chief Justice Black and Judge Lewis. This selection is alike complimentary to him and to the sagacity of the convention which led them to make it. His election, which we deem certain, will do credit to the voters who secure it. He will bring to his judicial duties talents and acquirements adapted to the position, and will acquire new honors in the discharge of his high duties. We are acquainted with his colleague upon the ticket, but we doubt not that the nominating convention were equally as fortunate in his selection.

To Farmers.—One of the boys tells us of a scarecrow made by Uncle Ben. It not only scared off every crow that saw it, but one crow was so frightened that he brought back the corn he stole three days before.

Neither look out for troubles nor be entirely unprovided for them.