



H. J. STAHL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. GAITHERSBURG, PA. Monday Morning, July 6, 1867.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR, WILLIAM F. PACKER, of Lycoming; CASAL 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 men 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 a repetition of the "house-poor" relief bill of the year 1855. In view of this, the York Gazette cries, "and while 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.

LET THE PEOPLE NOW STRIKE BACK

until 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.

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.

Saraly 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." Those 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 FRYSINGER, 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 man guzzled down five bottles of whiskey in one day, three more the next, and on the following morning he was a case for the Coroner, in New Orleans. Verdict of the Coroner—strychnine.

Snow in June.—The Buckeye State, published in New-London, Ohio, says that on Monday afternoon, the 22d ult., there was in that place a slight fall of snow. The Oswego Times makes a similar announcement for the 23d.

On Friday, week 72 bags of new wheat sold at St. Louis at \$2 10 a bushel.

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.

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.

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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 the friends of the cause of the oppressed, who had gathered from Hanover to that place. The assemblage was largely 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 some of the music 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. Fair 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. REYNOLDS 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 muscels 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 seed, which he got from a muscel found in Rock creek. He had a long search for the gem.

A York county farmer, on a visit to this place, last week, pulled in a field of Mr. PETER TROVILE, a few miles east of Gettysburg, several stalks of oats, the length of each of which was four and a half feet. To this he said York county would knock under.

The Book Auction.

We are requested to announce that Messrs. E. P. & R. J. JUPP 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.

The Lowell News says a case was to come up in the Police Court concerning the alleged ownership of a certain rooster, and the bird was in court awaiting the result. Previous to hearing the case another was tried; and, just as his Honor gave the decision, the rooster sat up a loud and prolonged crow.

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Medical Department of Pa. College.

The regular course of Lectures in this institution, for the Session of 1857-8, 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.

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 unobscured 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 a 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 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.

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."

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