pose, the stockholders may wish to know if more money will be required, and other calls made. To this the Board would reply that the entire main road is completed and equipped, the track and rolling stock all in complete order; having lately been examined by a Committee of this Board, and with prudence and economy but little debt need be made until such times as the stock can be used at par, as it is hoped that the time is now at hand when it is going to be one of the paying roads of the country. Some of the landholders on Six Mile and Sandy Run, who have been among the most active friends of the Company, may want short extensions, but these can be made at but little expense, and either by an arrangement for stock, or by a drawback on the freight of the coal coming from that portion of the road. As this is to be the last call, and as it is for their interest, it is to be hoped that the stockholders will take prompt measures to effect a sale of two or three hundred thousand of the new bonds. The price they shall be offered at, as well as the means to be taken for their disposal, is a question for the stockholders to decide. In fixing a value on these bonds they should consider that they are not to be sold to complete a road, and for which still more might be required, but to fund the debt of a road completed and equipped with a certainty of earning money for payment of the in- who are so negligent as to leave their accounts terest, and a probability of the bonds being run for several years, when they are abunliquidated long before maturity. The sale of one-half or more of them will enable the Company, with reasonable fortune on the road, to commence the payment of stock dividends this season, and greatly enhance the Money Regis value of the stock.

The Board takes this occasion to express their obligations to Herman J. Lombaert, Esq., Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, for his uniform kindness and courtesy in affording this Company cars and other means of transportation when in his

Before taking leave, they also desire to bear testimony to the industry and economy of James Boon, Esq., Superintendent of the Company, as well as to the efficiency and correct business habits of John J. Lawrence,

Esq., Freight Agent at Huntingdon. L. T. WATSON, President. OFFICERS—1857. President-L. T. WATSON, DIRECTORS.

S. Morris Waln, HORATIO C. WOOD. DANIEL HADDOCK, JR. RATHMELL WILSON, Phila. JOHN DEVEREAUX, EVANS ROGERS, JOHN LIVEZY, JOHN McCanles, JAMES W. PAUL, A. P. WILSON, JOHN SCOTT, JAMES B. LANE, Lancaster. Secretary and Treasurer-John P. Aert

The Island of Cuba.

The Queen of the Antilles is the glory of Spain. She is guarded with care and cherished with affection. Ever since the Ostend forces on the Island have been gradually increased, and large squadrons watch around her coasts. Cuba contains from thirty-two richest soil, and its products are immensely valuable. The population at the close of 1855 was estimated at 1,445,462, divided, according to Mr. Thrasher-whose misfortunes became so much a subject of interest with his American friends—as follows:

564,698, or 39 per cent. Whites, 219,170, " 15 662,599, " 46 Free colored,

This population has increased in the following ratio:

n I775 it was	170,37
1817,	554,99
1827,	700,48
1841,	1,007,62
1850,	1,247,23
1853,	1,449,46

are by no means so generally degraded as

their brethern who are slaves.

The estates of the island are estimated to 912; coffee 1,682; and grazing, 9,920. The annual value of the products is about \$60,-000,000, consisting in part of—sugar, \$18,-699,924; fruits, \$14,839,050, molasses, \$1,-402,728; cigars, \$1,267,496; tobacco leaf, \$500,000; coffee about \$6,000,000, according to the table of 1852. The imports of the island are about \$30,000,000 annually, and the exports about \$28,000,000.

HORRIBLE! HEARTRENDING OCCURRENCE! GARROTING IN STAUNTON.—It becomes our duty as journalists to record the commission of an act, perpetrated last night in our town, which will shock the sensibilities of its citily pleased to learn that it goes on. They are now and excite great wonder in the virtuous minds of the people of the country. Unduty as journalists to record the commission fortunately for our nascent city, just as it was recovering from the prejudices excited rgainst it, by the commission of the murder of Coleman and the mysterious disappearance of Wygand, an act was premeditatedly perpetrated which establishes that the device of garroting, practised to such an extent and with so much frequency in New York and other cities, has been introduced into this inland town. The act to which we refer was

A young man, a citizen of this place, having accompanied a young lady home, in whose betrayed, unconsciously into staying to quite a late hour. Looking at his watch, and finding it near the hour when ghosts most delight to walk, he apologized for his long visit, took his beaver in his left hand, bowed gracefully, ing accents—"good night!"

Not dreaming of danger, and not having the fear of the garrotte before his mind, he opened the door to depart, when lo! his neck was suddenly and vigorously compressed, and his mouth effectually closed, so that he was compelled to submit "without a word" fast, during the greater part of the afterpointed to draw up a bill to remedy defects
in the present Militia system -two lovely white arms encompassed his neck; and two vermillion lips scaled his mouth with a clinging, nectared kiss. Fortunately for him, he carried arms upon his person, which he soon brought to bear with phrase, "The first death is the result of Tattling is mean. Telling lies is contemptieffect upon his assailant, by which means he Adam's sin, but the second death proceeds ble. Slandering is devilish, Ignorance is ries also with them and seated on top of ton system of garroting, which, it must be personal transgression against virtue, and est labor. Pride is a curse—a hateful vice. acknowledged, is an improvement upon that the law of reputable society been less, the practiced recently in New York and other cities, as it is attended with more harmless results.—Staunton Spectator, Feb. 21.

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, March 4, 1857.

To Delinquents!---Pay up. All those indebted for the Globe, advertising and job work, are requested to settle their accounts at the earliest moment convenient-at least between this time and the first day of April, 1857. This notice is particularly intended for those whose accounts have been standing for two years and upwards.-There are few, if any of these, who could not pay their accounts at a moment's notice, without any difficulty; and we hope they will not wait for another asking. We, as a general thing, are not in the habit of dunning, but justice to others requires this to be done .-We pay cash regularly to our operators, as well as for type, paper, ink, and so on, and cannot recognize as friends, those persons who are so negligent as to leave their accounts dantly able to pay. We like to do business in a business way, and hope to be seconded

Money Registered, can be sent by mail at

THE INAUGURATION .- To day JAMES BU-CHANAN will be inaugurated President of the United States, in accordance with the will of the people expressed through the ballot-box. The inauguration ceremonies will be witnessed by thousands of spectators from all portions of the Union. The inaugural address, which will be looked for with much anxiety, we will lay before our readers next week.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—The State Convention which assembled at Harrisburgh on Monday, completed its labors yesterday by placing in nomination the following popular ticket: For Governor, Hon. WM. F. PACKER; Supreme Judge, Hon. EL-LIS LEWIS; Canal Commissioner, Hon. NIM-ROD STRICKLAND. We have not the time to speak at length of these nominees this week. It is sufficient for the present to say that. they are men of great popularity at home, and well and favorably known throughout the State. The convention done its work

PRINTERS AHEAD .- Col. John W. Forney, the late Democratic candidate for United States Senator from Pennsylvania, and Gen. have been a good Democrat in the days of distant foreign shore—and the bright tradi-Simon Cameron, the successful aspirant for | Jefferson, but who like many others has sad- tion of those intrepid feats of generous entermanifesto made its appearance, the Spanish the same post, were both printers! Hon. ly departed from the faith of his younger Wm. Bigler, one of our present Senators, was a printer. So Pennsylvania will be repto thirty-five thousand square miles of the resented for at least three years to come by two printers in the Senate of the United States; and we have reason to believe her interests will be ably managed in their hands. Gen. Wm. F. Packer, the Democratic nominee for next Governor of this State, was a printer. Col. J. Lawrence Getz, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Col. Jacob Zeigler, Clerk of the same body, and Mr. Hammersley, Clerk of the Scnate, were all printers. Chief Justice Lewis, of our Supreme Court, was a printer. Hon. H. D. Hickok, Deputy Superintendent of Common Schools, was a printer. If we mistake not, 62 | Canal Commissioner, Mott, was a printer.— Among the free blacks, strange to say, are | Six members of the present State Legislature, a large number of property-holders, and they are printers! Without wishing to be considered egotistical, we hesitate not to say, that Printers are the leading men in Pennsylvabe as follows: sugar estates 1,442; tobacco, nia; and the facts prove that the people appreciate their many superior qualities .-Havn't we all good reason to be glad that we A temporary organization was effected by are Printers?—Exchange.

> FURNACE AT WILLIAMSBURG.—We see it stated that Messrs. John K. Neff, Samuel Dean, and James M. Johnston have in contemplation the erection of a Coke Furnace at Williamsburg. Such an enterprise would be a great advantage to that locality, and indeed

been submitted to the House at Harrisburg, which provides that "executors and administrators, to whom letters testamentary and of Gen. Morris, 2nd Brigade. administration have been duly granted, shall have full power and authority, in the settlement of the estates for which they have committed under the following circumstan- been so appointed, to administer oaths and Washington. affirmations to the appraisers of the personal estate of the decedent under the existing pleasant society time flew rapidly away, was laws of this Commonwealth, and also to all mands for settlement against the estate which they have been so appointed to settle, and

> there be any truth in the old saw, she "will go out like a lamb." Snow fell thick and noon, and the wind was very high.

Dr. Burdell.—In the Bible of this murdered man was pencilled a scriptural paraing is impolite. Inquisitiveness is offensive. by, the moral to his own murder. Had his ble. Walk in it. Never beashamed of hon-

President Pierce.

President Pierce retires from public office o-day, and some of the newspapers which have very loudly abused his administration, now discover that there was considerable merarisen during the last four years, which it has not frankly and boldly met, and nearly all of them have been settled upon principles its peace and prosperity. We need mention but the Northeastern fishery question, the enlistment question, one of which adds to our commercial advantages, the other to our national honor. Then came the Central American question, which, though it has not been settled definitely, has yet released us from the entanglement of a very bungling treaty. The Koszta affair, the Spanish difficulties, and in fact every question which brought us in collision with the powers of Europe by the fearless enunciation of principles favorable to Democratic progress, or in vindication of our sovereign rights, has been honorably and peacefully settled, and an American policy established which hereafter must be regarded and respected by the nations of the world in their international conduct. All these things speak highly of the firmness of the executive, the wisdom of his counsellors, and his own appreciation of their suggestions. In our domestic policy the same foresight, discrimination and adherence to sound principles, have added to the strength of the nation and increased its prosperity. A wise forbearance, during a heated political struggle, saved the country from the evils of a civil war; and whatever may be the differences of opinion respecting the constitutional control by government of slavery, circumstances will hereafter show that the principle adopted for the territories, is the one which best favors freedom without producing the shock which would have been caused by the attempted exclusion of slavery. The administration of President Pierce we regard as one of the most successful in its results amid its most trying difficulties that we have had.

Letter From Cameron.

We find the following cool letter from Simon Cameron, in the Pottsville Register, a days. Cameron has the impudence to claim that he is still a Democrat. We don't know how the Black Republicans will like this, but the letter is characteristic of the man:

LOCHIEL, Jan. 17, 1857.

My Dear Sir—I thank you for your friendly letter of the 14th instant.

After a hard fight it is always pleasant to receive the cheers of our good friends, and the approbation of so good and so old a Democrat as you are, is to me indeed most grateful.
You voted for Jeficrson and Snyder, and Monroe, and Findlay, and in those days Democracy was in principle what its name means. The men who now lead the party, are the same who opposed Snyder and Madison, and they want us to follow the doctrines of Burr and Ross. I am right glad that you stand by the old Flag, and I am proud to

fight under it by your side. Your Friend, SIMON CAMERON.

GEO. SEITIZNGER, Esq. Military Convention.

The delegates to the Military Convention assembled in the East Committee Room in the State Capitol, on Thursday morning last. the appointment of Maj. C. T. Jones, of his self-sacrificing nature will be cherished Philadelphia, as President, and Gen. Gross and remembered by his grateful countrymen, and Maj. Brady as Secretaries. A committee to select permanent officers reported the following:
President.—Gen. Andrew Gregg, of Cen-

Vice Presidents.—Col. John K. Murphy, Philadelphia; Col. Samuel Hager, of OATHS AND AFFIRMATIONS.—A bill has een submitted to the House at Harrisburg, hich provides that "executors and administrations," Lancaster; Gen. R. C. M. Gin, of Huntingdon; Maj. John Wright, of Dauphin; Col. P. W. Conroy, of Philadelphia; Gen. Reily, 1st Brigade; Maj. M'Clure, of Lycoming; Col. Lewis, 1st Brigade; Col. T. B. Searight, of Ferrette. of Fayette; Gen. Snodgrass, of Allegheny;

Secretaries.—Capt. J. M. Eyster, of Dauphin; Maj. J. Pugh, of Philadelphia; Col. T. A. Rawley, of Allegheny; Col. W. S. Amweg, of Lancaster; Lieut. Christman, of

appointed for the purpose reported the order of business:—Ist. Appointment of a commitation and favorably known to the country, and persons who shall present claims and de- tee to draft a memorial to the Legislature relative to the Militia system. 2nd. Appointment of a committee to draft an abto walk, he apologized for his long visit, took his beaver in his left hand, bowed gracefully, waved a gentle adieu with his right, and pronounced in reluctant, tremulous and loving the Militia system.

MARCH "came in like a lion," and if A communication from the House of Representatives offering the Convention the use of the Hall, was received and the offer accepted. A committee of five was then apin the present Militia system.

Never act the part of a hypocrite. Keep

Death of Dr. Elisha Kent Kane. The whole country has received, with profound sorrow, intelligence of the death of this estimable gentleman and fearless navigator; and this sorrow will not be confined to his J. M. Ward, of Sylvania, disappeared sudit in it. Like Mr. Polk's administration, it native land. Everywhere on the surface of has, in spite of assault, left its mark distinct- this vast globe where science and courage are ly impressed upon the history of the country. appreciated, the death of Dr. KANE Will be The Phila. Ledger remarks, there is no ques- heard with regret, and proper respect will be tion of foreign or domestic policy which has shown to his memory. It was especially becoming in the Legislature of his native State to express their high opinion of his merits and their unfeigned sorrow that the light of advantageous to the nation and promotive of his great mind had been so soon extinguish-

We annex the resolutions which were adopted in the Senate on Thursday last by a unanmous vote, and the eloquent and appropriate remarks made, on the occasion, by Senator

Mr. Welsh submitted the following preamble and résolution:

WHEREAS, This body has been informed of the decease of Dr. Elisha Kent Kane, a citizen of this Commonwealth, who, actuated by a generous impulse of humanity and an enthusiastic love of science, engaged upon the perilous polar expeditions of Sir John Franklin and his companions: AND WHEREAS, It is proper to testify our

respect and admiration for the memory of so eminent a citizen; therefore,

Resolved, That we have heard with the most profound regret, of the decease of our brave and devoted countryman; and as a token of respect to his memory, the Senate do now ad-

The resolution being read, Mr. Welsh said: Mr. Speaker: In offering the resolution which has just been read, I do so, sir, with unaffected pain that any necessity should now exist for its presentation to this body. Although the labors of the session are at this should for a moment pause, and, standing by the open grave of the young hero who has just fallen in life's great battle, add our voices to the general expression of sorrow that is now pervading our whole country. A citizen of Pennsylvania, born within her limits and devoted to her interests, we cannot but feel, sir, that here, upon this floor, and through the representatives of this great Commonwealth, a proper tribute of respect should be paid to the memory of one who has reflected so much glory and honor upon the State which gave him birth.

Sir, I have not risen for the purpose of passing a eulogy upon the lamented dead.— It is a task for which I am utterly and entirely incompetent. But he needs no words of praise from me or any other man. The illustrious deeds associated with his gallant Know Nothing paper. It appears to have been addressed to a Mr. Seitzinger, who may greeted him wherever his footsteps trod, whether in his course land or or remaining land or remai whether in his own native land, or on some prise which marked his brief but brilliant a search. Saw fresh blood on the floor and life, will build up in the sad heart of every American citizen his true and fitting monu-

> However pleasing it might be to me, sir, I will not attempt to follow him through his eventful career and trace his daring footprints upon almost every portion of the earth's surface. This is not the proper place, nor would the present be the proper time. Yet, sir, there are traits in his character-traits of the rarest and truest nobility-which demand more than the mere "passing tribute of a sigh." It is not only as a great explorer-it is not only as a bold and fearless adventurer in the field of scientific investigation, that he claims our admiration and respect. Gifted with talents of the highest order, he unconsciously added to them a surpassing modesty and a woman's gentleness. Besides the many public services which adorn his name, his simple record may never reach the light of color; found another spot about forty or fifty "this common day." Anaccomplished scholar, a devotee to science, an ardent lover of his country, a true and chivalrous gentleman, Went back to the house, saw the blood before he seemed to live with but one single object ever held before him, and that was his great duty to humanity! Few men ever lived, sir, the top of the table, (about 24 by 36 inches,) who exhibited qualities of finer mould than with several spots of blood upon it two or his, and it is no exaggeration to say that the three inches in diameter; it was taken out of noble deeds which instinctively sprung from | the bed. was exemplified most strikingly, sir, in all his actions, public and private, from the inception of his immortal career, when the boy adventurer crept into the throat of the burning volcano, to the hour when amid the orange groves of a sunny isle, he sought in vain to bones and horse hair which the table before drive away the chill that grew around his him afforded, he felt indignant at the idea. heart far away in the frozen regions of the North. The sculptured marble in its virgin purity may rise above his mouldering bones in commemoration of his public deeds, but, sir, his pure and unspotted life will be his proudest monument.

"Such graves as his are pilgrim shrines, Shrines to no creed or code confined; The Delphian vales, the Palestines. The Meccas of the mind!"

THE ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS IN CALI-FORNIA.—We are highly gratified to learn by Washington.
The President briefly returned thanks for the honor conferred on him. A committee thanks for the honor conferred on him. A committee thanks for the late California steamer, that two Democratic United States Senators have been elected in that State—Messrs. Gwin and will add greatly to the Democratic strength in the Senate. Mr. Gwin, during his former term, most zealously and faithfully represented the interests of his State and of the leading member. Mr. Broderick has hosts of ardently attached friends in the golden the Senate will doubtless be a brilliant one.

> THE CAMELS AT WORK .- The San Antonia (Texas) Times says:

> "The camels, twenty-two in number, have just passed through our city loaded with about six hundred pounds each, returning to their place of rendezvous, which is some seventy miles from here. There are dromeda-San Antoniois a great city. We have among around us every specimen of the animal

"Murder Most Foul."

The Toledo Commercial adds another to the already long list of murders recently committed. A Mrs. Ward, the wife of Return denly and mysteriously, and the husband's explanations being contradictory and unsatisfactory, the citizens determined to investigate the matter thoroughly. They went to Ward's premises, which they searched, and found indubitable evidence that the woman had been foully murdered. The account says:

"In a pile of ashes near the house, human bones were found—an upper jaw, almost entire, and pieces of a skull. Two finger-rings were also found, which were recognized as those worn by Mrs. Ward. The citizens who made the search found abundant evidence, as they thought that the effects of Mrs. Ward had been all burnt. The lock of her trunk, pieces of dress, hooks and eyes, and other articles were found. The citizens searched farther—the bed-clothes had the appearance of having been recently washed. On opening the bolster and bed, the feathers were found covered with blood. Blood was also found on a mat in the upper part of the house. A minute search revealed traces of blood in other parts of the house.

Whether the woman had been stabbed, or shot, they could not tell; but that she had been foully murdered and her corpse burnt, they were satisfied; and at once proceeded to cause the arrest of Ward. He was arrested and examined before Mr. Justice Clark, and was committed to the jail in this city to await trial before the next term of the Court of Common Pleas for murder in the first de-

A Murder Case in Detroit.

THE MURDERED MAN ASTONISHES EVERY-BODY BY HIS APPEARANCE IN COURT.—Outrages and violence are the order of the day just now, and Detroit, as a matter of course, must have its share. The good people of time crowding thick and fast upon us, I have that city were greatly excited last week in deemed it both right and proper that we consequence of a murder most foul, which was alleged to have been committed near a place called Brownstown, and which the papers dignified by the title, in flaming letters, "The Brownstown Murder Case."

The facts in this singular case, as near as we can gather them, are these: Some days since, a pedlar named Samuel Kiter, aged nineteen, entered the house of a man named Bickly, whose family consists of three ladies and a little son. The pedlar was missed by his friends. He was traced to Bickly's house. He had never been seen to leave that house afterwards.

The three ladies in Bickly's family, Mrs. Mary Bickly, Miss Norah Bickly and Mrs. Mary Sheeman, were arrested on the charge of murder, and lodged in jail at Detroit. Old Bickly and his son were not taken because they were too unwell to be removed .-The examination of the parties commenced

The murdered man's brother testified that he had visited the prisoners' house and made bly confessed, for the chaplain pronounced wall; found bones and a piece of cloth in a barrel of ashes; he thought the cloth belonged to his brother's vest; saw blood on the barn and on the snow.

A neighbor named Mrs. Hannah Clark, had talked with the accused relative to the blood; told them murders were always found out; on one particular night the witness smelled the burning of woollen very strongly, and also the burning of fresh meat; she thought the neighbors were cooking meat for the bee. The old lady told her, since the blood had been found, that a man had stoppel there over night, and came over to her house to get a shilling to give him change.

A man named Peabody saw blood and "smelt something burning."

Captain Alvord saw blood; dug into it with a knife, and found human hairs, some of them whole life was full of private virtues, whose six or seven inches long, of a dark brown described, and some more on a flour barrel; saw a piece of bed ticking about as large as

The Free Press says that the counsel were about summing up the case on Saturday, when a little Dutchman (the pedlar,) who had stood with his hands in his pockets a quiet spectator of the scene, stepped forth and protested against any such liberties being taken with his affairs, declaring that he had neither been slaughtered nor burnt up, and as to being dissolved into the small show of sheep

Of course we shall not attempt to describe the delight of the spectators, the consternation of the learned counsel, or the amazement of the Judge at the summary winding up of the beautiful case which had been made out; but we will confidently assert that the scene was rich.

From the Philadelphia North American.

Printer's Asylum. For some time past the members of the craft typographical in this city have been ag-

itating a proposition to establish an asylum and orphans of deceased printers. Other inand favorably known to the country, and stitutions of a charitable and benevolent character appeal to the sympathies of so many classes as easily to procure the means of support from a liberal public. But one like this, devoted exclusively to a particular trade, Democratic party, and won high rank as a might at first, seem to be restricted in its quarry. Nevertheless, all branches of the profession have manifested so much interest in State, and has the reputation of being a the project, and evinced so general a desire man of very decided ability. His career in to contribute in its aid, that we feel assured its success is by no means impossible. It is gratifying to find the employers of largest means and highest standing leading in this praiseworthy movement, for it shows the spirit which prevails among the members of the profession. They seem to feel that in misfortune there is a genuine democracy. The decoyed or unfortunate employer is as apt to need relief as the journeyman whom he was effect upon his assailant, by which means he succeeded in taking captive the heroine of the garotte, whom he purposes holding in matrimonial custody, as a prisoner for life. Thus

Adam's sin, but the second death proceeds ble. Slandering is devilish, Ignorance is disgraceful, and lazivess is shameful. Avoid all the above vices, and aim at usefulness.—
Turks, dressed in their own costume of their own costume of their own country. Texas is a great country, and own country. Texas is a great country to the country of the wont to give work to, and the widows and or- of French ideas in America, which put on appointed the following committee to take us people of every nation and religion, and the initiative in the matter: Jesse R. Ferguthe law of reputable society been less, the dagger of the assassin would never have ended his days.

Never act the part of a hypocrite. Keep good company. Speak the truth at all times. Kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the King, Wm. C. Kelley, T. K. Collins, R. P. Was her portrait on our cent. The present kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the King, Wm. H. Jones, Thomas McKellar, basic dame, with a fillet around her mountains will become mole-hills.

Never act the part of a hypocrite. Keep good company. Speak the truth at all times. Kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the Matter: Jesse R. Fergu-kingdom, Wm. C. Kelley, T. K. Collins, R. P. Kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the Matter: Jesse R. Fergu-kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the Matter: Jesse R. Fergu-kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the Matter: Jesse R. Fergu-kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the Matter: Jesse R. Fergu-kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the Matter: Jesse R. Fergu-kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the Matter: Jesse R. Fergu-kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the Matter: Jesse R. Fergu-kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the Matter: Jesse R. Fergu-kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the Matter: Jesse R. Fergu-kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the Matter: Jesse R. Fergu-kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the Matter: Jesse R. Fergu-kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the Matter: Jesse R. Fergu-kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the Matter: Jesse R. Fergu-kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the Matter: Jesse R. Fergu-kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the Matter: Jesse R. Fergu-kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the Matter: Jesse R. Fergu-kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the Matter: Jesse R. Fergu-kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the Matter: Jesse R. Fergu-kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the Matter: Jesse R. Fergu-kingdom, with perhaps the exception of the Matter: Jesse R. Fergu-kingdom, with perhaps th

Execution of Verger.

The execution of Verger, the ex-priest who ecently murdered the Arch Bishop of Paris, took place on Friday the 30th of January .--The horrible feelings of a man who values life and yet knows that a terrible and ignominious death awaits him, and that the time when his head shall be severed from his body is fixed to a minute, may be imagined from the following narrative of the conduct of Verger when it was announced to him that his hour was come, and that no earthly power could save him:

"It was the chaplain who undertook the office of informing him that his appeal had been rejected, that his petition to the Emperor was equally unsuccessful, that no further hope remained, and that all that was now left him was to prepare for death. The wretched man raised himself on his pallet, he held his head down for some instants, and turned it about bewildered, as if he had awoke from some terrible dream. When he became conscious of what was passing, and when the dismal words that hope was no more were fully comprehended by him, he cried, 'impossible, impossible!' The chaplain repeated that, unfortunately it was too true, and that all was over. At once he became excited, and his excitement rose to fury. 'I will not die!' he shouted. 'It is impossible that my appeal and my pardon are both refused—impossible! I cling to life; my life is my own, and you have no right to take it from me.' '

"The chaplain endeavored to calm and console him, but in vain. He refused to listen to his prayers; he broke out in violence, and reviled the priest with language similar to that which he used before the court of Assize. The director of the prison at length interfered. Verger cried, 'Give me but an hour—an hour—but one hour—no more. I must send an express to the Emperor!' The director told him it was impossible. 'Impossible! no, I.will not die! I will not—I vill defend myself to the last! You may murder me in this cell, but from it I will not stir.' At these words he threw himself again on his bed, clung to it with head.hands and feet, and resisted all attempts to lift him. The gaolers had to be called in, and they were obliged to put on his clothes by main force. During the operation Verger made the greatest resistance, but finding all his efforts vain, he all of a sudden relaxed and fell into a state of prostration.

"At a quarter to eight the executioner entered the cell to put on him the dress of the scaffold. Verger underwent this last operation without making a movement or uttering a word; he only shrank a little when the cold steel of the scissors that cut the hair from the back part of the head touched his neck. The chaplain again approached him, and with tears in his eyes and a tremulous voice once more exhorted him to think of his soul. He at first listened to the priest in silence, and then retired with him to a corner of the cell. He knelt, joined in prayer, and probathe absolution.

"Eight o'clock sounded, and at the last stroke he issued from the cell, and proceeded to the scaffold. He appeared calmer, and almost resigned to his fate; nevertheless, when bidding farewell to the directors of the prison and his assistants, he once more implored for an hour 'to write to the Emperor.' A few minutes after eight he issued from the prison gate, when at once the scaffold, in all its hideous reality, met his eye. During the short passage he was supported by the chaplain on one side, and on the other by the director of the prison and the executioner.

"He was again exhorted by the attendant priests. He knelt on the ground, and once uttered some words. He slowly rose, cast a glance in the distance, took the crucifix in his hands and kissed the image of the Saviour; gazed for an instant on the cold and clear sky above, flung himself into the arms of the Abbe Hugon, and then surrendered himself to the executioner. He was fastened to the plank, and his neck placed under the instrument of death. At the given signal it fell, flashing in the cold light of the morning, and all was over."

The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Leader says:

"A singular circumstance happened to Colonel Forney's residence in this city, which was discovered a few days ago. It has been closed ever since he left here for Pennsylvania last fall, and intending to return during the next month, had sent on orders to have it aired and cleansed. On opening the house, every part of the furniture, from cellar to garret had been gnawed to pieces by rats, and the floors looked as if the recent terrible snow storm had covered the floors of the bed rooms with its fleecy feathers. The beds were torn all to pieces, and their contents strewn about. The duty assigned to Col. Forney's agents, for ratifying his instructions in the business, was superseded by the ratification that had thus already taken place by the "ratters" already in possession. His loss is said to be over \$1,000 by the damage.

EXTRAORDINARY FEAT.—We were told of a wonderful feat, performed about ten days ago by a pig at McVeytown. It seems his young porkship by some means got upon the roof of a low shed, in the rear of Bradley's for superannuated printers, and the widows Hotel, and from thence proceeded first up the back build, and then to the top of the hotel. After surveying things around for awhile, he crossed the apex of the roof, and came down, to take a look into the street. The roof being steep, his hoofs would not hold, and he was precipitated to the pavement below. He lay a moment, stunned by the fall, and then trotted off as though nothing remarkable had happened.

Copper Coins.

As the copper coins are about to give place to new small cents made of nickel and copper, an obituary of the "red cent" will not be an uninteresting thing. It was first issued as a United States coin in 1792. It then bore the head of Washington on one side, and thirteen links on the other. The French Revolution soon after created a rage the cent, instead of the head of Washington, the head of the Goddess of Liberty—a French Liberty, with neck thrust forward and flow-ing locks. The chain on the reverse was replaced by the olive wreath of peace. But the French Liberty was short lived, and so