THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Circulation-the largest in the county. BUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, March 11, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR, Hon. WM. F. PACKER, of Lycoming. FOR SUPREME JUDGE, Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, of Philadelphia. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester.

To Delinquents !--- Pay up. All those indebted for the Globe, advertising and job work, are requested to settle their accounts at the earliest moment conve nient-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 Republican State Committee to withdraw their cannot recognize as friends, those persons who are so negligent as to leave their accounts run for several years, when they are abundantly able to pay. We like to do business in a business way, and hope to be seconded by our friends.

Money Registered, can be sent by mail at our risk.

The Inauguration.

A Telegraphic despatch gave the following condensed account of the procession, inauguration, &c., on Wednesday last :-- "The procession started for the Capitol about noon.--It was very long, and presented a most beautiful appearance. The military of the District, and the community at large, were fully represented.

in an open carriage, surrounded by the Keystone Club, preceded by the military and a representation, by a lady, of the Goddess of Liberty on a high platform, drawn by six horses, followed by a miniature ship of war of considerable size, made by the mechanics of the Washington navy yard. Then followed clubs and engine companies, and the balance of the procession mainly according to the programme already published.

"Mr. Buchanan reached the Capitol about 1 o'clock, where a tremendous crowd was in waiting to hear the Inaugural. He was received with enthusiastic cheers.

"The oath of office was administered in the Senate Chamber by Chief Justice Taney. President Buchanan then emerged from the building to the Eastern portico of the Capitol, where a temporary stage had been erected. and in the presence of the assembled thousands delivered his inaugural address."

Republicanism vs. Americanism. The signs of the times indicate that a terrible storm is gathering over the heads of the opposition factions, which will utterly destroy them. Already the clouds are lowering, and the mutterings of distant thunder is heard.— Mr. Gibbons, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, has issued a call for a State Convention of the delegates of that party to nominate a State Ticket. To this call, as well as to any nominations that might be made by such a Convention, the Philadelphia News and some other American papers object, and are, in fact, in open rebellion against the proceeding. The Woolly Heads, on the other hand, show a strong disposition to back up Gibbons, and several counties, Bradford and Delaware among the number, have already appointed delegates to the Convention, and declare for a regular Woolly-Head ticket or none. The Delaware Repub-

lican denounces in strong terms, any amalgamation with the American party, in the honesty of which it seems to have no confidence. The tone of the Republican is high and haughty, as the following extract will clearly show: "It is well known," says that paper, "that

for some time past efforts have been making at the seat of our State Government, by members of another organization, to induce the call for a State Convention to be held in March next; and in view of this, some of our party friends have an idea that the assemblage of the State committee is to effect a union with another party, or, in other words, to place the Republican party in a position similar to that in which its members found themselves last fall, when they were called upon to vote what was termed a 'Union Ticket.' If this be the object, we caution those who are engaged in the arrangement, against | any action which will compromise the great Republican party of the State. In behalf of the Republicans of Delaware county, we most earnestly protest against any movement

which will identify them with a party whose principles are inimical to those which they profess to advocate. "We do not desire to affiliate with a party,

whose leaders, in the last campaign, entered into 'side-door arrangements,' and after pocketing the gold of their employers, assisted to "Messrs. Buchanan and Breckinridge rode | bring defeat upon the Republican candidate at the Presidential election. We go into the next canvass as Republicans, and under that flag, and that alone, we will battle with the

Whether, remarks the Harrisburg Patriot, the "efforts" now making at the seat of Government, will succeed in allaying the threatened storm and uniting the hostile factions in bonds of brotherly love, remains to be seen. We are afraid that nothing can prevent a Kilkenny cat fight. Both sides have got their fur up and show their ivories beautifully just now. What a pity it is !

PENNSYLVANIA MAGAZINE .- We see by the the American Union, and the preservation in ighly complimentary notices of the Harrisburg press that Messrs. GREENE & Co., are any mere local interest or political dogma." about to commence the publication of a monthly periodical at the State Capital. The Keystone says:

kindly reception, from the fact, that MAX. its principal editor, is a man

The New Cabinet. President Buchanan's Cabinet, which has

given such universal satisfaction, was confirmed by the U.S. Senate, on the 6th inst., and is as follows :

Secretary of State-Lewis Cass, of Michigan. Secretary of the Treasury-Howell Coss, of Georgia. Secretary of War-JOHN B. FLOYD, of Virginia. Secretary of the Navy-ISAAC TOUCEY, of Connecticut. Secretary of the Interior-JACOB THOMPSON, of Miss. Postmaster General-AARON V. BROWN, of Tennessee Attorney General-JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Pennsylvania. We congratulate Mr. Buchanan and the entire American people upon the wise disrimination that has been exercised in selecting a cabinet of counsellors. We doubt, very much, whether greater learning, ability, moral worth and political experience could be concentrated, than we find united in the distinguished gentlemen who have been chosen to take part in the new administration. It has too often been said, to the shame of our country, that our greatest men could not attain the most exalted positions. The election of Mr. Buchanan was a vindication of the popular judgment and justice in this respect .---Some Presidents have feared to call to their aid all those of acknowledged greatness, lest themselves might be overshadowed. And it has at times been difficult, if not impossible, to secure the cordial and harmonious action of rival and ambitious statesmen. But Mr. Buchanan has been particularly fortunate .---Conscious that his own greatness cannot be clouded, and having no future aspirations, he has not hesitated to surround himself with the most profound and popular statesmen and patriots of the age. And they having magnanimity far above selfishness, will despise all petty envyings and contemptible jealousies; and having the prosperity and advancement of our country as their common and only aim, all will move on smoothly, peace-

fully, brilliantly. It was a favorite charge of the opposition before the election, remarks the Pittsburg Union, that Mr. Buchanan would lend himself to the purposes of the southern nullifiers and fire-eaters ; that he would encourage, if not openly advocate the marauding expeditions of fillibusters, and that he would sanction and promote the spread of slavery. We need hardly wait for further acts to stamp the lie upon these slanders. The construction of his Cabinet shows too plainly to be misunderstood, that extremists have nothing to hope

for from his administration. The President has passed by all the leading spirits of the fierce and rabid school of politicians, and has chosen those who have won a reputation for sound, moderate, conservative views; men who have proven many a time and oft that they have more regard for the perpetuity of purity of its constitution, than they have for Gen. Cass has a world wide fame. He is perhaps the oldest living statesman. From

his youth, he has taken a prominent part in "We bespeak for this new publication a the history of our country, and whether in the Halls of the National Legislature, or at

The Democratic State Convention. The Convention met in the Hall of the House of Representatives, on Monday, the 2d inst.

PHILIP JOHNSTON, of Northampton, presided, assisted by the usual number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. After disposing of the contested seats, the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Governor.

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The first ballot resulted as follows: 31 votes. Wm. F. Packer, had 29

Wm. H. Witte, Sam'l W. Black, Wm. Hopkins, J. P. Brawley, Ephraim Banks Jeo. R. Barrett, F. W. Hughes, Isaac Slenker. l'hos. S. Bell,

Several names were then withdrawn. The wenty-fourth ballot resulted as follows:

Messrs. Alricks, Ahl, Baum, Brown, Blandng, Blood, Boyer, Buckalew, Bowman, Bowr, Carl, Cessna, Cummings, Clover, Danner, Dieffenbach, Evans, Finch, Flannery, Frost, Forney, Gemmil, Gilliland, Grier, Garvin, Hartzel, Hull, Hunter, Horn, Irwin, James, Jamison, Kutz, Knox, Kauts, Lauman, M' Cormick, (Montour,) M'Kinstry, M'Cormick, (North'd,) Moore, M'Curdy, Orr, Price, Pat-ton, Piolett, Plumer, Patterson, Ringwalt, ton, Plolett, Plumer, Patterson, Kingwalt, Sager, Smyser, Shriner, Smith, (Berks,) Shaw, Scarborough, Sharp, Schnable, Sloan, Stauf-fer, Steele, Seybert, Sherwood, Taylor, (Erie,) Thomas, Wunder, Woodruff, Ward, (Schuyl

kill,) Ward, (Susquehanna,) and Young, 68 -voted for WM. F. PACKER.

Messrs. Ayres, Acker, Allen, Boggs, Brooks, Bucher, Brush, Burnett, Bonsall, Brenner,

Campbell, Craig, Crawford, Carrigan, Deal, Danahower, Dillinger, Edwards, Esher, Hipple, Johnson, Killian, Lippincott, Lindsay, Morrison, Miller, Marlan, M'Kee, M'Dowell, M'Kinney, Morris, M'Mullin, Magee, M'Glency, Nebinger, Reily, Rutledge, Rambo, Sla-ter, Sturgeon, School, Swan, Tippin, Westcott, Whallon, Workman, Wolf, Worrell, Wood, and Yeager, 51-voted for WM. H. WITTE. Messrs. Blackburn, Brua, Breslin, Clarke, Dunn, Gibson, Huey, Herdman, McGhee, Shannon, Searight, Sansom, Taylor, (Beaver,) and Weyand, 14—voted for SAMUEL W. BLACK.

nominated; and On motion of T. C. M'DOWELL, the nomination was declared to be unanimous by the Convention.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for Supreme Judge. The second ballot resulted as follows: Ellis Lewis, had 73 votes. 47 " 12 " Wm. Strong, Sam'lHepburn, " The nomination of Judge Lewis was unanimously confirmed. The Convention then proceeded to ballot for Canal Commissioner. The second ballot resulted as follows:

Nimrod Strickland, had 88 votes. 32 " David Lawry, On motion, the nomination of Mr. Strick-

land was unanimously confirmed. The following resolutions were reported

Vice Presidency of the United States; and that in view of the whole political history of Mr. Buchanan, rendered memorable by his steady and patriotic adherence to the Constitution and to the maxims of its fathers, we, the representatives of the Democratic party of the State, in full Convention assembled, do most confidently pledge to our brethren of the Union, a wise, conservative and constitutional administration of the government, under the guidance of the first Pennsylvania President.

Resolved, That in the late proceedings which resulted in the election of Simon Cameron to the United States Senate, the opposition to our party openly and shamelessly ex-hibited their lack of high principles of honor, their contempt for the known sentiments of the people, and their utter disregard of the character of the State; and, together with the three apostates from our own party, by whose aid the result was accomplished, should be everywhere denounced by all men of virtue and honor.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Democracy of Pennsylvania are due and hereby ten-dered to Col. JOHN W. FORNEY, for the ability, energy and consummate tact exhibited by him in the discharge of the onerous duties which devolved upon him, in the late politi-cal struggle, as Chairman of our State Central Committee; and although defeated for U. S. Senator by the basest treachery, he still occupies an eminent position in the great heart of the Keystone Democracy.

The Committee to wait upon the nominee for Governor here entered the Hall, and

Mr. McDOWELL said: Mr. President: In behalf of the Committee, I have the honor to present to you, and to this Convention, Gen. WM. F. PACKER, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

Gen. PACKER then said:

Mr. President and Members of the Convention:-For me to assure you, sir, and the delegates here assembled, that I am thankful for the high honor conferred on me, would be but faintly to express the profound feelings of gratitude which I entertain. To be selected under any circumstances as the candidate of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania, for the highest office in its gift, is a most distinguished honor; but, sir, how vastly is that: honor heightened when such a mark of confidence is bestowed after an exciting contest, WILLIAM F. PACKER having received a ma- and after coming in contact with gentlemen jority of all the votes, was declared to be | so distinguished, so honorable, and so worthy as were my competitors on this occasion.

In accepting the nomination, Mr. President, I confess I would be discouraged were it not for the reflection that the Democratic battalions in marching onward to victory look less to their standard bearer, than to the flag of their party-that good old flag which for eighty years has "braved the battle and the breeze"-and upon whose broad folds are em-

blazoned, in letters of living light: The Union-the Constitution; The equality of the States; The equality of classes; Religious liberty-the right of every man

to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience.

The right of the people, in every govern-ment, to enact their own laws: That flag, Mr. President, was dear to our

fathers who have gone before us, and around it the Democracy will rally with that enthusiasm which has heretofore, and will, I hope, again in October next, be crowned with glo-

rious victory. Pennsylvania has just placed one of her own distinguished sons in the highest office by Mr. Shannon, Chairman on resolutions, in the world-to-morrow he will enter upon

John C. Breckinridge, to the Presidency and Unconstitutionality of the Missouri Compromise. Decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred

Scott Case. WASHINGTON, March 6.

The opinion of the Supreme Court in the. Dred Scott case, was delivered to-day by Chief. Justice Taney. It was a full and elaborate statement of the views of the Court. They have decided the following all important points: First-That negroes, whether slaves or free, that is, men of the African race, are not citizens of the United States by the Constitution. Second-That the ordinance of 1787 had no independent constitutional force or legal effect subsequently to the adoption of the Constitution, and could not operate of itself to confer freedom or citizenship within the Northwest Territories, on negroes not cit-izens by the Constitution. Third—That the provision of the act of 1820, commonly called the Missouri Compromise, in so far as it undertook to seclude negro slavery from, and communicate freedom and citizenship to negroes in the northern part of the Louisiana cession, was a Legislative act exceeding the powers of Congress and "void," and of nole-gal effect to that end. In déciding these main points the Supreme Court determined the following incidental points: First-The expression "Territory and other property" of the union in the Constitution, applies, "in terms" only, to such territory as the Union possessed at the time of the adoption of the Constitution. Second-The rights of citizens of the United States, emigrating into any Federal Territory, and the power of the Federal Government there, depend on the general provisions of the Constitution, which defines in this, as in all other respects, the powers of Congress. Third-As Congress does not possess power itself to make enactments relative to the persons or property of citizens of the United States in federal territory, other than such as the Constitution confers, so it cannot constitutionally delegate any such powers to a Territorial Government organized by it un-der the Constitution. Fourth-Thelegal condition of a slave in the State of Missouri is not effected by the temporary sojourn of such slave in any other State, but on his return, his condition still depends on the laws of Missouri. As the plaintiff was not a citizen of Missouri, and therefore could not sue in

be dismissed for want of jurisdiction. The delivery of this opinion occupied about three hours, and it was listened to with profound attention by a crowded Court room.-Among the auditors were many gentlemen of eminent legal ability, and a due proportion of ladies.

the Courts of the United States, the suit must

Justice Nelson stated that the merits of the case, the question being whether or not the removal of Scott from Missouri with his master to Illinois, with a view of temporary residence, worked his emancipation. He maintained that the question depended solely on the law of Missouri, and for that reason the judgment of the Court below should be affirmed.

Justice Catron believed the Supreme Court has jurisdiction to decide the merits of the case. He argued that Congress could not do directly what it could not do indirectly. If it could exclude one species of property it. could another, with regard to the Territories ceded, Congress could govern them only with the restrictions of the States, which ceded them, and the Missouri Act of 1826, violated the leading features of the Constitution, and was therefore void. He concurred with his brother Judges that Scott is a slave, and was so when the suit was brought.

Several other of the Judges are to deliver. their views to-morrow.

The Inaugural Address.

This able document will be found on the first page of this paper, and is every way well worthy of an attentive perusal by every American who is solicitous for the future of his country. It is "a clear, frank, honest and manly expression of the policy by which he is to be guided and governed. In style, it is simple, and unadorned, and therefore perspicuous and forcible. There is no attempt at ornament or polish, no indulging in tropes and figures. But in plain, unvarnished language, he proclaims hisopinions boldly, without any cowardly equivocation, any contemptible subterfuge, or any sneaking evasion of the questions at issue."

The State Nominations.

The nominees of the late State convention seem to be received with the utmost satisfaction by the democratic press and people in high ability, strict morality, and deserved popularity; and well calculated to unite the strength of the party. The ticket is admitted by men of all parties, in this section, to be a good one-the irresistible tide of public opinion has already turned in its favor, and we, promise a good return from "Old Huntingdon." The two opposing factions-Know Nothings and Black Republicans-can never be united in this county-they are at war with each other, both determined to "rule or ruin," and every offer of concession or compromise, but widens the breach. Not all the Fusion Doctors in the State can heal their wounds, and patent Kansas-Humbug Preparations only inflame them. They are in a deplorable condition.

Now let the ever-faithful democracy begin party for a brisk campaign and a triumphant will be utterly annihilated in October .vote in "Old Huntingdon."

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.---The news from Washington embraces three very important features: first, the announcement of the new Cabinet; second, the decision of the Supreme Court, that the Missouri Compromise, as applied to Kansas and Nebraska, is unconstitutional and "void." The great battle of the Democracy has, therefore, been for the Constitution itself. Third, the presentation, by Mr. BIGLER, of the protest of the Democratic members of the Legislature against the election of SIMON CAMERON.

The local laws of the city of Mobile. are very stringent. The drunken fine is usually \$10. A street brawl will cause the arrested individual to fork over the same amount. zerne county, after a bloody struggle.

of much ability and fine literary attainments. The new periodical will be well worth the patronage of the lovers of good and useful reading.

We do not know that this will be in accordance with the opinion of the Altoona Tribune, whose editor, smarting under the double edge of satire, has impudently pronounced the Author of "Kanzas Region" an "upstart mountebank and senseless though conceited scribbler." But we do know that it accords with the opinions in the North American of March 17th, 1856; the N. Y. Tribune of Dec. 8th, 1855; the Evening Post (N.Y.) of Jan. 7th, 1856; the Boston Transcript of Jan. 12th, 1856; the Baltimore American of Feb. 9th, 1856; the St. Louis Era of March 3d, 1856; and the Huntingdon Globe of this date. The great poet William C. Bryan Louis Gaylord Clarke of the Knickerbocker Theo. Dwight, Geo. D. Prentice, and the critics of Putnam's Monthly, have said that Mr. GREENE is a "picall parts of the State. They are all men of turesque, original, vigorous and polished writer." The poet farmer boy of Canoe Vallev has done well in his manhood, and we doubt not, in his new enterprise, will receive the liberal patronage of his many friends throughout his native State. As to the Quix-

otic knights of the Altoona Tribune, they had better next sally forth to batter down the Alleghenies with their pop-gun.

THE NOMINEES .- The Lycoming Gazette, published at the home of Gen. PACKER. our cupied positions of honor and trust, and has tion. popular candidate for Governor, talks in this preserved the confidence and regard of the wise:---

In the nomination of Gen. PACKER, Judge LEWIS and NIMROD STRICKLAND, the Democratic party has secured the strongest ticket that could have been selected. Gen. PACKER alone is a tower of strength, before which the opposition will be broken into fragments, and with such men as LEWIS and STRICKthe good work of organizing and rallying the | LAND, as his companions in arms, the enemy Each of these gentlemen is pre-eminently qualified for the post for which he has been selected, and by their election the commonwealth will secure Executive and Judicial heads equal to the demands of the times, and worthy of the confidence of the people of the second State in the Union.

Set down old Lycoming for a Democratic majority of from eight hundred to a thousand, and the State for twenty-five thousand.

The Altoona Tribune quotes Hudibras: "Take a world of pains

To prove that bodies may exist sans brains." -Cost us not the least trouble in the world, we assure you; you are such a palpable illustration.

MCKIN ARRESTED .- The statement we made of his arrest last week was incorrect .--We learn he has since been arrested in Lu-

and unanimously adopted: a foreign Court, he has maintained his hold

Scattering,

upon the popular heart, because he has filled every position with dignity and honor, and has added much to the greatness of our national character. He has spent a long life time in the faithful service of his country, and it is a fitting terminus of an eventful and brilliant carcer, to be entrusted with the helm of the ship of State.

Hon. HOWELL COBB, Hon. A. V. BROWN and Hon. J. B. FLOYD, have been Governors ity of our common country, and the continuof their respective States, and have served ance amongst us of the blessings of good govwith distinction in Congress. Mr. COBB stumped a portion of our State, during the late contest, and all who had the pleasure of hearing him, can testify to his fairness and frankness as a politician; his orthodoxy as a Democrat, his moderation and liberality as a southerner ; his ability, power, clearness, and effect as a debater.

Gov. BROWN is a gentleman of much the same mould intellectually. He is extremely popular, and deservedly so. He was a prominent candidate for the Vice Presidency, at the Cincinnati Convention, and there is little doubt but that he would have been nominated, had not the name of the gallant Kentuckian been introduced.

Messrs. Toucey, THOMPSON, and FLOYD, are well known throughout the Union, as upright, able, experienced men, sound and national in all their opinions and desires. Each has ocpeople by a faithful and fearless discharge of his duties.

But it is a cause of peculiar pride, and especial congratulation, that the old Keystone has such a worthy representative in the Cabinet as Hon. JEREMIAH S. BLACK. We confess, we should have been much surprised | sional and prudent amendments of the Conhad his great abilities failed to attract the attention of the President. As it is, we cannot refrain from expressing the exceeding joy we feel. We regard Judge BLACK as one of political system; the rigid accountability of the intellectual giants of the day, and we public servants, and the cultivation of just would pit him against any champion, let come from where he may. He is a mighty man, and those who don't already know it, will learn to believe it, and partake of our admiration before four years elapse. There is nothing worth knowing that Judge BLACK is not familiar with. He is just now in the prime of life, and it is time the nation at large should enjoy the benefit of his talents. It is this alone that reconciles us to his loss from our Supreme Bench. His seat will be-

difficult, if not impossible, to fill; but his country calls and he must go.

139. Wantod-An office to rent. Apply at the "Big Cor-ner." The security is good.

Mr. SHANNON, Chairman of the Committee on resolutions, reported the following:

Resolved, That, as representatives of the great party founded by Mr. Jefferson, we salute our political brethren of the other States just result of the recent Presidential election. achieved by our united efforts and sacrifices, (with the aid of patriotic men heretofore at-

tached to other political bodies,) and necessary, as we believe, to the honor and prosperernment.

Resolved. That the course of recent political action in the American Union has clearly shown the usefulness and necessity of our party, as a great conservative organization, able to resist and put down extreme and impracticable theories of government and social order; to preserve the Constitutional compact between the States from loose and dangerous constructions, as well as open violation; to

hold in check the passions of the country when directed by local excitement or other cause, against fundamental points of our political system, and to preserve to ourselves, and to those who come after us, the rich and invaluable legacy of free and well-ordered in-stitutions established by our fathers.

Resolved, That to the existence and efficiency of our party, adherence to its rules and usages is essential, and that right reason and experience prove that without such adherence, division, disaster and defeat are inevitable; all departures, therefore, from our party laws, and resisted as evidently fraught with ele- any evidence to refute this overwhelming

and necessary outlays; the sparing and careful grants of corporate power; the enactment of laws in obedience to public opinion, rather than in advance or in contempt of it; occastitution as experience may demonstrate them to be necessary to the welfare and protection of the people; the encouragement of virtue and intelligence as the main supports of our

and amicable relations with our sister States, without subserviency to the passions or policy of any of them, but with a frank concession of the constitutional and equal rights of each. These are grounds upon which, as heretofore, we propose to maintain the character of our in. Commonwealth, as a free, powerful and illus-

trious member of the American Union. Resolved, That we recommend to the support of the people the candidates nominated by this Convention as men of character and experience, well qualified for the posts to which they have been respectively named, in the full assurance that if elected, they will

discharge their official duties with intelligence, fidelity and success. Resolved, That we congratulate the Demo-

the discharge of his official duties—what a burning shame it would be, if at the first general election after his elevation the Democratic party should fail to sustain his administration. For my own part, in assuming the position assigned me by your partiality, I promise you, that so far as I have ability, the with congratulations upon the auspicious and campaign shall be so conducted as at least to reflect no discredit upon this Convention or upon the Democratic party.

Gentlemen, again I thank you for the distinguished honor you have conferred upon

The Convention then adjourned sine die.

Matteson, M. C., and his Jury.

A capital story is told in the following extract from the letter of the Washington correspondent of the Buffalo Commercial, at the expense of an M. C., from Oneida county, New York, apropos of the corruption bills passed of late years by Congress:

A case was tried at Grand Rapids, Michigan, a few years ago. A man who had pre-viously borne a rather suspicious character, was indicted for stealing a large quantity of pork. He employed a lawyer of considerable local reputation to defend him, and although the affair had an ugly look, he was strongly in hopes of getting clear, but when the testimony on behalf of the prosecution was concluded, his guilt was as clear as the sun at noon-day and his counsel was about to give up the case in despair. But the prisoner was as cool as a cucumber, and confident of his acquittal. He insisted upon the in State or local action, are to be deprecated defence being proceeded with. "Have you

ments of danger, injury and eventual destruc-tion. array of testimony?" "Not a particle," said he. "Then how the d-l do you expect Resolved, That on behalf of the Pennsyl- to get clear?" Never you mind, Squire-go vania Democracy, in addition to the re-affir-mance of our past principles and policy, we enough." "I tell you this is trifling and announce as rules for our future action, the nonsense. You acknowledge you stole the limitation of public expenditures to moderate pork, and they have proved it upon you to the entire satisfaction of every man in court. is at length acknowledged to occupy a fore-Now, what can I say?" "Make 'em a good speech, Squire, and I'm sure to get off." Impossible-there's nothing to be said." "I hired you, and I intend to pay you, but not a cent shall you have unless you give the attracted the attention of people for centuries jury a talking to."

Under this inspiration the lawyer made a rambling, incoherent address to the jury, in which everything was discussed except the case under consideration. On concluding, he whispered in the prisoner's ear-"You infernal scoundrel, I ought to be sent to the State prison myself, and what you expect to gain by this strange proceeding I can't con-ceive." "I'll tell you when the jury come

After the charge from the Judge, in which his criminality was distinctly asserted and maintained, that intelligent part of the 'palladium of our rights" retired for consultation, and in a short time came back with a verdicf of "not guilty."

"What in the thunder does this mean?" inquired the lawyer of his client. "Oh, I wanted you to make a small fuss to pull the wool over the outsiders, but 'twas a sure cratic party and the country upon the tri- thing from the start, for three of them juryumphant election of James Buchanan and men had some of the pork !"

THREE HUNDRED BOXES OF BENEVOLENCE. -The National Kansas Committee have, or had a few days ago, three hundred hoxes of clothing on hand, which they are busy forwarding up the Missouri river to Kansas, and which, on its arrival there, they have directed to be sold, and the proceeds of the sale to be applied to redeem the worthless, illegal. bogus scrip issued by the Topeka Convention o pay themselves. We state this on reliable authority, and challenge contradiction from the National Kansas Committee. This much we know. Who has brought up this worthless scrip for a song, or rather a "shriek," and is making a good thing of it, by getting it redeemed at par out of this clothing contributed by the benevolent to clothe the naked, we don't know. Can the National Kansas Committee give any information on that point? Some of our readers contributed to help fill these 300 boxes. They are curious to know to what Black Republican scrip speculator's distresses they ministered, or whose political nakedness they clothed, by their contributions. Will the 'National Kansas Committee" "report pregress," even if they "ask leave to sit again?" But we are opposed to granting leave, and would like to discharge these humbug philanthropists .- Albany Argus.

The Fourth Great Power.

The Evening Journal, in an article on "the Powers of the World," gives the United States the position of fourth in rank. It says:

"The fourth great Power of the world is the United States. This great Republic, springing into almost unparalleled prosperity, and spreading its territory with an irresistible authority-because with its domination goes constitutional liberty-with a commerce second only to that of Great Britain, and reaching to almost every portion of the globe-with the ability to extemporize an army or a navy strong enough to compete with the gigantic combinations of Europemost position among the influential nations. Our bold and straight-forward diplomacy has had its effect upon the countries so long used to duplicity. Our democratic example has condemned to be 'hewers of wood and drawers of water,' and the spirit of liberty is advancing among them as once the great creative spirit moved upon the face of the waters.-Our achievements in arms, upon land and sea, have shown that we cannot only command respect, but carry our flag wherever our destiny points. Our influence is stronger because we are a young and rising nation.-The Republic is the infant Hercules, whose future of might and glory the people of the earth can anticipate with certainty."

Supreme Judge.

Judge HEPBURN and Hon. A. DRUM, are recommended in the Pittsburgh Union, as candidates for the nomination for Supreme Judge, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. J. S. BLACK .-Both are well qualified for the post, and would be acceptable to the people. Let either of them be nominated.