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

THE GLOBE. Circulation-the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA. Wednesday, July 15, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR, Hon, WM. F. PACKER, of Lycoming. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester. FOR SUPREME JUDGES, Hon. WILLIAM STRONG, of Berks. Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, of Erie.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic voters of the respective townships and The Democratic voters of the respective townships and boroughs of Huntingdon county, are requested to meet in delegate meeting at their usual places for the holding of the General Elections, on Saturday, the Sth day of August next, between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock P. M., opening-the meeting and keeping it open during the whole time, for, the purpose of electing two delegates to represent them in a Democratic County Convention to be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon on Wed-nesday evening, the 12th day of August next, at 7 o'clock P. M., to place in nomination a Democratic County ticket, appoint three Senatorial Conferees, elect a delegate to the next State Convention, and transact such other business as may be thought necessary for the proper organization of the party. WM. COLON, Chairman. R. B. PETRIEEN. Secretary. of the party. R. B. PETRIKEN. Secretary.

COURT AFFAIRS .- The Court Proclamations Trial List, List of Jurors, Sheriff's Sales and Register's Notice, will be found in to-day's paper.

The Pennsylvanian.

We see it announced that Col. John W. Forney, of Philadelphia, has issued a Prospectus for the publication of a new democratic paper in the city of Philadelphia .--Judging from several notices of this project, it appears to us that Col. Forney, and the new paper, individually and collectively, are to be set up as especial volunteers against the ability and success of the PENNSYLVA-NIAN, which is, without doubt, the most popular, ably conducted, and influential democratic paper in the State. The only objection we ever had to the Pennsylvanian, was its energetic support of Col. Forney for United States Senator, and its subsequent advocacy of him for a seat in President BUCHANAN'S Cabinet; but we excuse the Pennsylvanian, believing that in its generosity, it overlooked Forney's unfitness as a man for those high places, and took into consideration his ability alone. If it is Col. Forney's determination to "rule or ruin," the Democracy should know it in time, and abstain from building up a concern that must surely bring evil to the Party.

THE PRESIDENT .- It is now said that it is altogether uncertain if the President will be able to leave Washington either for Bedford Springs or for any other place. The probability now is from the urgent pressure of public business, that he will go quietly to the Military Asylum, two miles distant, and pass the summer there. He has no expectation, under any circumstances, of quitting Washington before the end of this month, if then. His general health is fair, but, it is stated, the mark of severe application and confine-

Principles---Not Spoils. The Bedford Inquirer exults that the sale

of the Main Line will be the death blow of the Democratic party, and says: "It is virtually a loss to them of from ten to fifteen WILMOT, can now remove them, for his election is certain." The poor shriekers have so few occasions on which they can whistle up their courage, that it seems like cruelty to disabuse them in this case. But the Hollidaysburg Standard speaks the sentiments of the united Democracy of Pennsylvania, when t puts to rest the calculations of the opposition that the sale will have a disastrous effect on the fortunes and strength of our party, and says: "The interests of the tax payers of the State seem to have been a secondary consideration with the Republicans in their advocacy of a sale of the public works-they favored the measure, not that they thought t just or sound policy, but solely because they believed it would inure to the injury of the Democrats by depriving them of the dispensation of a little official patronage. They fancied that the life and strength of the Democratic party consisted in the few paltry offices on the canal and railroad between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and that, shorn of these, its power would be gone. Never was

a sillier or more baseless calculation made. The Democratic party derives its strength from a mightier tribunal than the Canal Board -from the people themselves. This fall, however, will test how much benefit the op-position will derive from the sale of the Main of Philadelphia will, also, be divided into Line. We shall then see if a hundred or two office-holders have for years carried the political destiny of Pennsylvania in their breeches pockets, or whether the people have been in the habit of deciding elections themselves."

FIRST NOMINATION OF FREMONT .- The Concord Statesman comes out with the name of John C. Fremont for President in 1860, sustained by the following resolve, unanimously passed by the sham Republicans of the late New Hampshire Legislature, in dark-lantern aucus assembled:

"Resolved, That we nominate John C. Frenont as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States in 1860, upon the platform of principles adopted by the Republican Convention at Philadelphia, in 1856, and upon the resolutions of the present Legislature in relation to the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Dred Scott: subject to the decision of a Republican National onvention."

TWO WOMEN YOKED IN A PLOW .-- During last week a very unusual sight attracted the attention of the railway passengers while the trains were passing through Bishopton of Moss. It was that of two females yoked in a plow, which was guided by an ungallant male, who held the stilts. The only way of accounting for this eccentric proceeding is the suggestion that the land which is newly reclaimed, is too light to admit of horses being employed .- Greenock (Scotland) Adverti-

If the color of these voked females have

Amendments to the State Constitution.

At the October election, the citizens of the State will be called upon to vote upon sundry | Louis Republican, confirms the previous adamendments, or rather additions to our Constitution. Two successive Legislatures hav- the Kansas Constitutional Convention. It is thousand votes annually. It will be felt to ing proposed these changes to that instrument, a most gratifying fact, that while Goy. Walthat amount in the next election, and any in pursuance of the requirements of the Con- ker is being condemned by those at a disone who had any doubts of the success of stitution, they are now to be passed upon by the people.

The following is a synopsis of these amond-

have now every reason to believe that Aboliments: "The first amendment is a new Article, to be numbered XI, providing a sinking fund for the extinction of the State Debt; prohibiting any increase of the present debt, or the borrowing of money for State purposes ex-cept upon temporary loans, and then only to the extent of \$750,000; restraining the Legislature from creating any permanent debt humiliating reflection to the Republican lead-by or on behalf of the State; and providing ers, who have advised, countenanced and susthat the State shall not loan its credit to any individual or corporation, or become a stockholder in any corporation, or assume municipal debts, or authorize any municipality to become a stockholder in any corporation or loan its credit thereto.

"The second amendment is a new Article have instigated, the murders, rapine and anrelating to new counties. It prohibits the cutting off of more than one-tenth of the archy that is justly chargeable to their account, they have utterly failed in accomplishpopulation of any county in the formation of a new county, without the express assent of ing the political ends they contemplated .-the people, and also provides that the coun-The result has been to break down the cause ties hereafter to be erected shall contain at that was to be aided by such infamous means. least four hundred square miles. The letter to which we refer gives the following:

The third amendment relates more particularly to Philadelphia, but contains a genber next, it is now certain, will be submitted eral provision regulating the method of futo the whole people, and will be ratified by a large majority. I cannot, of course, now speak with certainty, but the prevailing opinture apportionments of representatives in the legislature. Under the operation of this provision, if adopted, the city of Pittsburg (and probably the city of Allegheny) will, after the year 1864, be erected into separate repion is that they will adopt a constitution securing the right to the slaves now in the Torresentative districts, and will elect represenritory, numbering about two hundred; the execution of the fugitive-slave Law, and the appeal in constitutional questions to the Susingle senatorial and representative districts, preme Court of the United States, and that, but this division will take place there immeat the same time the constitution is submitdiately, it being made the duty of the rext ted, they will also submit a clause for the legislature, in case the amendment is a sop-ted, to divide the city into such districts, the vote of the whole people, prohibiting or au-thorizing the introduction of slaves in future. division thus made to stand until the apportionment of 1864. jority of the people will vote to prohibit the future introduction of slaves into this Terri-

The fourth and last amendment gives to the legislature the power of revoking, annulling or altering any charter hereafter conferred by or under any general or special law, but in such manner as to work no injustice to the corporators.

SECTION 5. The credit of the common wealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to any individual, company, corporation or association; nor shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stock holder in any company, association or corporation.

SECTION 7. The legislature shall not au-thorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote its citizens or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to any corporation, association, institution or party.

Governor Ramson fully agrees in the whole policy of Governor Walker's address. A CHURCH STRUCK BY LIGHTNING AND A CONGREGATION PROSTRATED.-On Sunday the 28th of June, according to a letter in the Cleveland Herald, from the rector of St. Phillips ing Register, calls attention to the advantahurch, Strongville, Ohio, the church building in that place was struck by lightning. The southwest pinnacle of the tower was broken into pieces, and one part about eight feet long driven through the roof. The fluid then pass-ed down to the body of the church by a stove pipe, which, with the stove, were broken in and thrown among th e congregation.been black instead of white, and the scene | The boards of the floor were also torn up, of the persons present was hurt, but they the falling pipe or the shattering of the windows. One woman had a hole burnt in her dress, and another found that her head was pleeding. After recovering from the alarm, the congregation retired to an adjoining house and returned thanks for their wonderful preservation. THE FOURTH OF JULY IN THE INDIANA STATE PRISON.-The celebration of Independence Day by convicts in a penitentiary may be considered as an anomaly. Such an event be doubted. The Abolitionists went there to actually occured in the State prison of Indiana ers were granted holiday, and in the morning an address was delivered by Dr. Meuse, coningly creditable production, abounding in good advice to his fellow-convicts. A sumptous dinner was served up under the supervision of Mrs. Miller, the lady of the warden. After dinner a dance came off in one of the large halls, and foot races were run in the yard. The celebration was closed by an oration by I. T. Crawford, radient with star spangle banner notions, and flights of rhetoric about the land of the free. A choir of prison-While in Gratiot county, Michigan, during | ers sung "My own, my native land," and the religious services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Runcle, the moral instructor. The Frenchman who proposed to kill fleas by tickling them until they opened their she had to carry the provisions several miles | mouths, and then choaking them with brick dust, has found a rival who proposes to exher sick husband since last August, and her terminate crows. Take a horse hair two inches long, tie a knot at one end, run it made 100 pounds of maple sugar, cleared the through a grain of corn, and throw the grains ground and hoed in two acres of spring wheat | broadcast over your farms. The crow will and planted some corn and potatoes. She swallow the grain, the hair stick out at the mouth and produce irritation and inflammation, which causes the crow to commit sui-A BACHELOR correspondent sends the Boston Post the following: "Tell me, ye winged winds that round my pathway roar, do ye not know some spot where women fret no more? Some lone and plesant dell, some "holler"

The Kansas Question.

A Bold Game of Lying. We have recently copied several articles The Lecompton correspondent of the St. from Republican journals in the interior of the State, to show our American readers in the Kansas Constitutional Convention. It is this City, the bold system of unblushing falsehoods resorted to by the Republican press to prop the tottering cause of Wilmot. The most impudent specimen of this species of lying we have yet seen, however, is the following extract of a letter written by the tance, the parties more intimately connected with and interested in the policy proposed by editor of the Pittsburg Commercial Journal,

him, give it their most hearty approval. We and published in that paper:----PHILADELPHIA, Saturday Night, June 27th, 1857. }

tion fanaticism has done its last work for Judge Wilmot is here and doing effective service in the Republican cause. He is Kansas; and that the people of that Territomanfully addressing himself to the healing of those differences which have hitherto prery will, for the future, take the matter in their own hands, and settle it as their intervented a cordial union between the great body of the American party proper and the Republicans of Philadelphia, and, I learn ests and judgment dictate. It must be a most humiliating reflection to the Republican leadfrom both sides, as well as through himself, with the most encouraging results. I am pointedly assured, by well-informed Ameri-cans who supported Mr. Fillmore, that the tained the troubles in that region, that they have sacrificed their self-respect, outraged present aspect of affairs abundantly warrants decency and humanity, and brought perpetual he declaration which is freely made that infamy and disgrace upon themselves, and Mr. Hazlehurst cannot receive beyond four thousand votes in all Philadelphia. Such a all for nought. After all the wrong they result here ought to give the State to Wilmot by a decisive majority. Undoubtedly the improved aspect of affairs here ought to inspire us with fresh zeal and renewed courage for the contest. My own hopes have been greatly braced by the obvious advance of the cause in this heretofore "infected district."

This specimen of Black Republican falsification, as to the condition of political affairs in our City, will afford some evidence to the The constitution to be framed in Septem-Americans of this City, who know its falsity, what reliance is to be placed on Black Republican statements as to Wilmot's prospects in the interior of the State. If they thus lie about his chances in our City, it is but fair to presume that their statements of his prospects in the interior are equally false and intrue.

Mr. Riddle, the Editor of the Commercial Journal, who is the author of the letter from which the foregoing extract is taken, says he is "pointedly assured, by well-informed Americans who supported Mr. Fillmore, and It is conceded on all hands that a large ma- that the present aspect of affairs abundantly warrants the declaration which is freely made, that Mr. Hazlehurst cannot receive be yond four thousand votes in Philadelphia!' Walker's Indian and land policy, and will A statement like this needs no refutation in insert in it an ordinance accompanying the this City, and can create no other feeling than that of pity for the simpleton who pub Henceforth you may consider the Kansas difficulty as settled on the Platform of Gov-vagabonds who thus deceive him. To aternor Walker, sustained by the whole Detempt to refute it, would be very much like the Quixotic effort to fight windmills. We ing voice, and by the whole Democracy of will not insult the intelligence of our readers Missouri; which State fully understands the so much as to treat the statement seriously question, and has fully indorsed Governor and we will add, therefore, only this, that the Walker's plans; know that they are the only clitor or writer of the letter referred to, has plans that are practicable, and that, except been hugely humbugged, and that we venfor the course pursued by him, civil war would | ture to assert that he cannot produce, as his now be raging in Kansas; that the Free State | informant, a single man in this whole City Democracy would be separated from the Pro- outside of the immortal six who elected slavery Democracy, and that Kansas would be brought into the Union as an out-and-out themselves Delegates to represent the City in the Convention which nominated Wilmot. No man, no matter what his politics, or who his choice for Governor, who has any regard for his own character for truth, would have made such a statement, and it is easy, there-fore, to know that Mr. Riddle's associations while in this City must have been with very sorry specimens of humanity, or he would ges our State presents for emigrant settle- not have given publication to statements ments. He says "so long as wild lands were which are not only known here as notoriously cheap in the far Western States, there was false, but so wholly and entirely without the no hope of getting a hearing for lands in shadow of truth as to make him the subject Northwestern Pennsylvania; because the of ridicule and derision for being simpleton

From the Harrisburg Keystone. "Measures, not Men."

There is, perhaps, no motto or sentiment more perverted than this. It is true, that it is the measures and policy pursued by gov-ernment, in which the people are interested, and not the men who fill the public places.— It matters not to them, so far as the profits or emoluments of the offices are concerned, who fill the offices, provided measures promotive of their interests are faithfully pursued. But it does concern them, most seriously, as to whether the public places are occupied by men of character, of integrity, competency, and sincerity in their profession of princi-ples and measures, or by men destitute of all these requisites. With the former there is an ample guarantee against abuse, whilst with the latter public affairs are always managed with reference to the advancement of private interest.

Integrity, intelligence, competency and sincerity dignify the position and inspire confidence in the people that the duties of the place will be faithfully performed. Dishonesty, ignorance, incompetency and hy-pocrisy, degrade the office, destroy public confidence, and beget contempt for public authority.

The motto should be, "measures and men to execute them," who are honest, intelligent and sincere; none of your hypocritical demagogues who are profuse in their professions of correct principles to the people, while they chuckle at the credulity which receives their base hypocrisy as the genuine sentiments of their hearts. Such men are unworthy of any confidence, and when detected, ought to be held up to the derision and scorn of all honest men. The mercenary black republican traitors, who got into the last Congress under false pretences and disgraced the nation by their misdeeds, fall into this category. It is time for the people to revise the popular motto and look as carefully to their men as to their measures.

In an especial manner is this applicable to the selection of members of the Legislature. 'Measures, not men" in this procedure is the worst motto conceivable. The people have no right to expect good legislation from bad legislators. When they are about to make a selection of candidates for this most important trust, they ought to inquire whether the persons named possess that degree of intelligence and known integrity which would induce them to confide to their charge their own personal interests. Let this test be applied, and if the candidate be found deficient, he is certainly unworthy of the trust, and ought not to be selected. The people of every county are responsible to the people of the whole State for the character, and competency, and fidelity of their representatives. One county has no right to expect that another will send a better representative than it does itself. Hence, the people of every county ought to reflect as to what kind of materials the Legislature would be composed, if it were made up entirely of such

representatives as they send themselves. When a man is named as a candidate for the Legislature, the inquiry should be-Is he an honest man who cannot be swayed from his duty by corrupt means? Is he a man of fair general intelligence and sufficient moral firmness and sagacity to detect and repel all insidious approaches made by the designing and interested who crowd the halls of legislation? Is he a man of mature mind and sound judgment, such as would induce his neighbors to apply to him for advice and information in matters of private business, and to whom they would entrust the adjustment of their own concerns? If he does not possess these qualifications it would be the height of folly to select him to Western fever carried everybody away .- | enough to make statements upon the autake care of the public interests. 'Measures,' Now, lands are no longer cheap in the Wes- thority of men who could hardly tell the however good and wise, would be neglected and forgotten by such 'men.' As the democratic party, above all others, reveres its 'measures' and policy, it behooves its members to scrutinize the qualifications of 'men' they name for the Legislature. It is, therefore, most seriously to be hoped that they will in the several counties make an earnest effort to place their best men in nomination: sound, intelligent democrats, who can be relied on to carry out the principles and 'measures' which they profess, un-der any and all circumstances. 'Men' who make professions of principles that they do not honestly entertain, merely to keep position in the party, are wholly unworthy of confidence, and any compromises with them for temporary purposes and conciliation, never fail ultimately, to betray the 'measures' and injure and disgrace the party that elects them.

LOOK OUT.-There are new counterfeit five dollar notes in circulation on the Philadelphia Bank. It is said the notes are badly executed. Also, five dollar notes on the Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh, have made their appearance; they are well executed and well calculated to deceive many.

GERRIT SMITH said that "the ambition of the Democratic party was to beat the Devil."-Exchange.

Of course it is; and last fall it not only beat his Dark Majesty, but also all of his imps of Blackness, who "sailed" in politics then, with true colors, to be sure, but under a false title-Republican.

INCENDIARISM .--- On Sunday morning at about 1 o'clock, the old dilapidated building on Allegheny Street, opposite "Jackson's Hotel," was discovered to be on fire. In a remarkably short space of time, the vicinity of the fire was crowded with men, women and children, most of whom worked with an energy and good will, not for the purpose of saving the old nuisance, but the many large | ter at the West:and valuable buildings in the vicinity, in which design they succeeded. The building was burnt to the ground, but no further damage was done by the fire.

There can be no doubt that this was the work of an incendiary, as the building was unoccupied, and it is not known that there was during the day or evening any fire in or near the building. The action of the incendiary, whoever he may be, was highly criminal, and should receive, if he be discovered, a punishment fully equal to his unprovoked crime. Had not the fire been discovered as soon as it was, it is very easy to imagine the consequence-the destruction of property to the amount of \$50 or \$100,000. The following card has been handed us for publication:

A CARD-The undersigned, property holders and residents, of the immediate vicinity of the conflagration of Sunday morning last, on Alleghany street, take this method of expressing their gratitude to the persons-both citizens and strangers, male and female-by whose noble exertions the flames were confined to the building in which the fire originated-thereby saving our property from the devouring element.

W. B. ZEIGLER,	DANIEL AFRICA,
FISHER & MCMURTRIE,	GEO. JACKSON,
JAMES STEEL.	W. E. MCMURTRIE,
T. K. SIMONTON.	GEO. A. STEEL.
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PIC NIC PARTY .- Some of the young ladies and gentlemen of this place, had a pic nic at Cottage Grove, on last Saturday afternoon, which, we learn, was got up in good style, and passed off very pleasantly.

of their degrading labor had been located in and the church filled with smoke. Not one Virginia instead of Scotland, our Republican must have been for a moment. in a state of cotemporary would have had another way of unconsciousness, for none heard the noise of accounting for the eccentric proceeding.

The Stark county, Ohio Democrat says: "John Harris, Esq., an old and highly respected citizen of this city, and a bitter opponent of the Democracy, returned from Kansas a few days ago, and says the Republicans there are making every effort to have Kansas a slave state while the southern men are generally in favor of it being free."

The truth of what Mr. Harris says cannot create a political agitation, instead of settling at Jeffersonville, last Saturday. The prisonthe territory, and to permit it to become a free State would take from them their occupation, victed for life, having committed murder.— and knock the last spark of life out of Black His speech is said to have been an exceed-Republicanism.

A HEART AND HAND WORTH HAVING .-No person who has any reverence for good, the true and the beautiful in human nature, can help admiring the noble woman of whom the following record is made by a letter wri-

the recent fearful famine, he saw a woman who, with affectionate devotion sustained her sick husband and two children on maple su-

gar and leeks, several days before she could get other relief: and when, at last, relief came on her back. This woman had taken care of family of two children: besides which, she was habited in tattered garments.

THE KANSAS DEMOCRACY .- The Journal of cide by clearing his throat for relief. Commerce with much force says; "it is an encouraging proof of the wisdom and popularity of Governor WALKER's policy in Kansas, that it was approved by the Democratic Territorial Convention at their recent session, by a vote of forty to one. They also resolved that in the ground, where babies never yell, and the State Constitution about to be framed by cradles are not found? The loud wind blew the Constitutional Convention shall not be the snow into my face, and snickered as it anconsidered valid until it is submitted for the swered" nary place." approval of the people of the Territory, and approved by a majority of them at the ballot box. This is a significant rebuke to those who, professing to know better than the Kansas men themselves what is good for them, undertake to assail Governor WALKER and the Administration because they do not lend tolerant bigots. A traveler can tell by the themselves to promote the triumph of purely state of the moral temperament of a particusectional views and sectional prejudices. | lar locality whether it be cursed or not with It is to be supposed that the Democrat- a swarm of these religious Spanish flies, and ic party in Kansas are the best judges of | in eight cases out of ten he might guess from their own affairs, and that if they approve the the particular symptoms of individuals the course of the Territorrial Executive, it is a sects to which they were indebted for their intolerably conclusive proof that they do not be- | occulation." lieve that the Governor has "sold them to the Free State men." Passion and prejudice may prevail for a time; but truth and justice will says: "There is not much change in gentletriumph in the end."

The New York Tablet says the religious press "acts like a blister on society, except in its unwholesome effects. It embroils and embitters it, but improves it nothing. Whereever it goes you will find the most rabid in-

A magazine report of the fashions, mens pantaloons this month."

tern States; for speculators have the whole truth, if they would. Had Mr. Riddle stated Kean, Elk and Forrest, in our State, well News. watered and well timbered lands, with excellent soil, can be bought at from \$3 to \$5 per acre. Whatever may be the theory, in practice these lands will put more in the barn

tory. They have also endorsed Governor

mocracy of Kansas, with scarcely a dissent-

Pennsylvania for Emigrants.

A correspondent of the Railroad and Min-

Constitution.

abolition State.

and in the pocket than the average of wild Western lands. The climate of Pennsylvania gives better health and ability to sustain labor!

Working help is more plenty, and better markets are nearer. Besides, in these counties, lumbering furnishes steady winter work bermen take all their products, including hay, at full prices. Several emigrant assoto our Pennsylvania lands; and they are now making settlements on a scale that promises wealth from his violin, he conceived the idea of making a settlement of his poor countrymen on 120,000 acres of land in Potter county. The scheme failed in its very first movements, from two causes, viz: want of means and actual settlements, and the owners were glad have now undertaken it are practical men, and their movements are attracting others to is not stony. The face of the country is un-dulant, with variations of hill, vale and ta-

ble-land, the latter being the richest. The timber is very fine-pine, hemlock, maple, beach, cherry, walnut and oak; rafting streams, navigable in high water, give cheap conveyance of logs and lumber to market. acre. At present the access is most convenient to the New York and Erie Railroad, whence about 20 to 30 miles of common road have to be travelled to the three named counties which border on two States. Young farmers who are thinking of going to the far West, may have occasion to thank us, if they will first see whether cheaper and better lands may not be had nearer home and civilization." -Pennsylvanian.

Der A Canadian Jury, in a murder trial of the first intelligence and of the highest ast month, resorted to a "toss up" to decide whether the verdict should be murder, manslaughter or simple assault. The result was for manslaghter, but eight of the twelve still refused to assent, and they agreed to fight six against six, across the table for a verdict .--They omitted this, however, and passed the disagreement and were discharged.

country in their hands. Timber is so scarce | that Mr. Wilmot cannot get more than four over the Western country, that the cost of thousand votes, while Mr. Hazlehurst is cerfencing and building, in most places, con- tain to receive at least twenty-five thousand sumes all the farm is worth, if the cost of the | in this City, he would have been nearer the naked land be much more than government mark, as, we now venture to predict, the re-price. In the counties of Tioga, Potter, Mc- sult in October will prove.—Philadelphia

Young America Bent on Matrimony---Over 14.

The following appears as a veritable local item in the Detroit Free Press :

A couple of young sprouts of American blood, made their appearance yesterday before Justice Purdy and requested to be united in the holy bonds of matrimony.— The appearance of the applicants excited some suspicion, as their ages, judging from to man and horse; so that, what in the far | their looks, were about twelve for the lady, west is a long season of idleness, is here one and fourteen for the gentleman. They set of the most profitable activity. It is in win- their years up to the full mark, however, ter that farmers in Western Pennsylvania and claimed a right to demand the perform clear off additional fields to add to next sum- ance of the ceremonies, the young man twirlmer's farming; and in winter, also, the lum- | ing a ten-spot around his finger with much nonchalance, as a sort of tacit inducement to the court to proceed without further useless ciations have this year turned their attention questions. Upon being asked whether they were willing to take their oaths that they were of the necessary ages, they signified asto be of great importance to our State. The "Ole Bull Colony" lands may be mentioned as an example. These lands were selected was "over fourteen." The same performsome years ago by the Norwegian Musician, whose name they bear; and anticipating gentleman, when in walked the paternal ancestors of the two young hopefuls, and a general disconcertion of their plans followed. "hey were about being led off by the ear to their mammas, when Justice Purdy requested the young lady to explain how she dared want of common sense, so that nothing of to take the oath she had just taken, and any consequence was done towards making which he knew must be false. Nothing disto take back their lands. The parties who a little gaiter, drew out of it a piece of paper on which was written the word "fourteen." On the strongth of this she had follow their example. The soil of our north sworn that she was "over fourteen." That western counties is deep and very strong; it young lady ought to be made a wife as soon

> THE PILL TRADE .- Who could dream of the magnitude such an undertaking as the when it comes into general use. And how the amount of human sickness and suffering, that little morsel of a remedy goes forth to combat and subdue. Dr. J. C. AVER of Lowell, manufactures in his laboratory forty gross per diem of his Cathartic Pills, through all the year. This is eight boxes a minute or one dose a second. We thus find over 43,000 persons swallow this pill every day, or 1,296,000 a month! Physicians, think of that! 43,000 patients a day who seek relief from the medical skill of one man. Surely that man should be, as he is in this case, one

character. His occupation entails upon him a fearful responsibility for the weal or woe of his fellow man.-Paineville Courier.

BGTA Character in Mrs. Hentz's story of thus-"If a man is not ugly enough to engrave on those tablets something which no night singing and dancing. They reported frighten his horse, he is handsome enough to time can efface, but which will brighten to marry.

President Buchanan's Wife at Blackwell's Island.

I saw yesterday a lady in New York, who claims to be the wife of our bachelor President, Mr. Buchanan. She is quite open and persistent in her claims. She has in a bed what she says are two children, whom she claims are the President's children, and nothing but the constant care of her friends prevents her from going to Washington and demanding to be placed in the White House as the lawful occupant of the domestic department of that celebrated establishment. The lady is in the Insane Asylum at Blackwell's Island, and her children are two white cats, whom she has trained to such docility that she keeps them in bed nearly all day sleeping between sheets, on nice clean pillow cases, all tucked in like children, with caps on their heads. All the visitors call on Mrs. Buchanan, see her cats, and they allow the concerted, she stooped down, and, unlacing clothes to be turned down, and a view taken without an effort to rise from their couch .---The name of one of the cats is John C. Fremont, and the other is Alexander Hamilton,

TAKING OUT AN EYE TO MEND IT .- The Leipsic Journal of Literature, Science and Art, publishes an account of the wonderful discoveries of Dr. GRAEFF in diseases of the manufacture of a Purgative Pill assumes He has found the ball of the eye to be transeye, and the wonderful cures he performs .-parent, and by a curious instrument, exampainfully do the following numbers speak of ines minutely the interior, takes it out and performs any necessary surgical operation, and replaces it without injury to its appearance or vision. A young girl had long been afflicted with the most excruciating pain in the lefteye, the cause of which the most learned could not understand. Dr. GRAEFF found in the centre of the ball a little worm which he removed, and restored the poor creature immediately to health and perfect sight.

> THE VOCATION OF THE TEACHER .--- Daniel Webster, in the following brief paragraph, thus truthfully magnifies the vocation of the teacher:---

If we work upon marble it will perish; if we work upon brass, time will efface it; if we imbue them with high principles, with the Love after marriage," lays down in the law just fear of God, and of their fellow men, we all eternity."