

TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Table with subscription rates for different durations and quantities.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Table with advertising rates per line, square, and column.

Select Poetry.

THE LITTLE COFFIN.

Poem titled 'THE LITTLE COFFIN' by Mrs. H. L. Bostwick.

Interesting Miscellany.

THE FARMERS' HIGH SCHOOL OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Article about the Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania, its location, and purpose.

WILLIAM LEWIS, VOL. XIII. HUNTINGDON, PA., AUGUST 19, 1857. NO. 9.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA., AUGUST 19, 1857.

Editor and Proprietor.

NO. 9.

which would be at the disposal of the Trustees... affected all work on the farm and nursery...

The Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its last session, has fully recognized the public appreciation of this effort to produce a class of educated farmers...

In making this statement of the situation of the Farmers' High School of Penn., it is the object of the Board of Trustees to enlist the judgment, and feelings, and sympathies of the friends of Agriculture throughout the State...

The Board of Trustees have not yet adopted any system of teaching or subjects to be taught, but that our friends may be able to form an idea of our general plan, it is suggested that the following will be submitted as the basis of their action:

- Subjects proposed to be taught: Arithmetic, Natural Philosophy, Agricultural Engineering and Mechanics, Implements and Machinery, Road Making, Building, Drawing, Language and Literature, Principles of Government, Accounts generally, Farm Economy, Hydraulics, Drainage, Agricultural Chemistry, Geology, Geography.

lime, cement lime, magnesia; coals, &c., specimens in the museum.

Botany—Arrangements of plants in families; names of individual species and parts of plants; plants of other countries in museum.

Vegetable Physiology—The structure of the vegetable body, functions of roots, leaves, stem, bark, sap, &c.; growth of plants; diseases.

Animal Physiology—The structure of the animal body; composition, forms and functions of its parts; nourishment; growth.

Health—Laws of health; effects of exposure to which farmers are liable; prevention of disease.

Veterinary Practice—Diseases of animals; injuries.

Entomology—Habits of insects useful and injurious, especially those injurious to vegetation; specimens in the museum.

Breeds of Stock, Poultry, &c.—Their peculiarities; points, &c., specimens.

Feeding—Amount, quality, and preparation of food; experiments, soiling.

Training of Animals—Of horses, oxen, &c. Culture of the Soil—Varieties of soils and conditions; instruments and processes applicable to various soils, crops and seasons.

Manures—Preparation and use of all home manures; experiments with foreign and artificial manures.

Production—Preservation and marketing of grain, meat, fruits, roots, &c.

Agricultural History—Condition in different nations, and at different periods, causes of improvement.

Horticulture—The garden; the orchard; the nursery; the yard; pruning, training, grafting, &c.; best shrubs, trees, flowers, fruits, vegetables; peculiarities of varieties as to habits and culture; decoration and love of home.

Experiments—With manures, processes, seeds, &c., systematic trial; record; publication of results.

Mulch—What to avoid doing; exposure of proved errors; trial of supposed errors.

Very Respectfully, FREDK. WATTS, Pres't. of Board of Trustees of Farm. High School. Carlisle, July 15, 1857.

The Last of a Celebrated Thief. The late steamer brings us news of Vidocq, the celebrated ex-thief and thiefcatcher, whose 'Memoirs,' published in 1829, made his fame almost world wide.

His last act as a private detective was the recovery of a part of a sum of 150,000 francs which had been stolen from a rich merchant.

and a final proposition. 'Let us take the money and fly to America. Then we can live in peace and happiness.'

At these words Vidocq emerged from his place of concealment, saying to the wretched pair in his peculiar way—

'Be quite still, my children, or I will beat your brains out. Where is the money you have appropriated?'

There was a momentary silence—then—'There are but 100,000 francs left,' faltered out the woman.

'In truth.'

'I will swear.'

'Don't trouble yourself, madame; but give me the money.'

She opened a secret drawer in her writing desk, and took thence the money, handing it over in silence to Vidocq, whom both had recognized.

'Now, then, let all this be forgotten by you, madame. Say nothing to your husband of what has occurred. From me he will never know it.'

'And as for you,' turning to the book keeper, 'let me have your hand, my young friend.'

So saying, he took from his coat pocket a neat set of shackles, and placed them upon the wrists of the overwhelmed criminal. He took him to Havre, and placed him upon a vessel just sailing for America.

'If you come back, I will have you in the galleys for life, you scoundrel!'

Returning to Paris, he called upon the merchant and handed him 100,000 francs.

'Your book keeper was the thief. He had already spent 50,000 francs in rioting with a depraved woman,' said the imperturbable Vidocq.

It is now in his way to America, and beyond the rest of justice.

The woman kept her secret, and the merchant, whose jealous suspicions had been aroused by the questions of Vidocq, was thenceforth the happiest of husbands.

Notwithstanding his complete retirement, Vidocq was of an ambitious temper and coveted such honors as he could attain. In his will he made provision for an extensive funeral cortege, by directing that a great number of laboring men should receive three francs each to attend his corpse to the grave.

Proverbs of Solomon beginning with A. A wise son makes a glad father. A foolish son despiseth his mother.

A false balance is abomination to the Lord. A just weight is his delight.

Pennsylvania Editorial Convention.

DANVILLE, Aug. 4, 1857.

The sessions of the Convention were held in Cox's Hall, commencing in the forenoon, and terminating (after two adjournments) at 1 P. M.

Mr. Minor was chosen temporary Chairman; Col. Tate, permanent President; Messrs. Best, Worden, Painter, and Davis, Vice Presidents; Messrs. Puleston and Youngman, Secretaries; and Dr. J. Henry Puleston, of Pittston, Luzerne county, Corresponding Secretary.

Committees were appointed, through which various propositions to secure the fraternity against losses and impositions were presented, considered, and decided upon—generally, with entire unanimity—after short, straight-to-the-point, practical, and full discussions.

We never knew a body of men to apply themselves more diligently or pertinently to the matters before them, than on this occasion. The following are among the resolutions adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That we organize the 'Keystone Editorial Union,' which shall meet, annually, at such time and place as may be decided upon from year to year.

That we earnestly recommend to all publishers of newspapers in this State, that from and after the first day of January next they send no paper out on credit.

That the members of this Association will have no dealings with any Advertising Agent who will not promptly settle, in full, his accounts at the end of every quarter, for all advertisements contracted for and published within that time.

That any Advertising Agent failing to comply with the foregoing resolution, shall be published as no longer our agent.

That we deem it impracticable for editors in different localities, distant from each other, to form a uniform scale of prices, and that we therefore, recommend that it be made a matter of local arrangement amongst publishers, governing themselves according to circumstances, and in no case deviating from the terms of advertising as set forth in their respective Journals.

That believing mutual confidence and co-operation necessary to secure any practical benefit to the editorial profession, we pledge ourselves to use our best efforts, both individually and collectively, to cultivate that spirit.

That the publication of personalities reflecting upon the private character of a brother editor, or of any other individual, is derogatory to the editorial profession, and should not be countenanced.

That it is a violation of that courtesy, which should ever characterize the fraternity, to employ apprentices who have not served out their full term with their employer, unless by mutual agreement, and we pledge ourselves to discourage its countenance.

That we will not take apprentices hereafter for a shorter period than four years.

That we pledge ourselves to exclude all advertising matter of an indelicate nature.

That all general Laws passed by the Legislature, should, in the opinion of the Convention be published and laid before the people as fully as possible, immediately after they are enacted, and that the cheapest and only successful mode of accomplishing this would be by the passage of an act providing for the publication of all such laws in every newspaper published in the State, at a cost of one-half the regular rates of advertising.

That a copy of the above Resolutions be forwarded to the Speakers of both Houses, to be properly authenticated by the Secretary of this Association.

The Union finally agreed to hold another meeting at Pottsville on the first Tuesday of May next, at 2 P. M.

Although all was not accomplished that we thought advisable, yet a commencement was made; some means were taken to secure ourselves from losing our hard earned dues, and we believe the day's work will tend to smooth much of the ruggedness of our paths—make us respect each other more—elevate our own conceptions of the dignity and the power of the press—and ensure to the mutual advantage of both publishers and patrons.—Lewisburg Chronicle.

'To Persons out of Employment.'—Go to work. Take off your coat, roll up your sleeves and look about you. If you can't find anything congenial or remunerative in the city or town, betake yourself to the country. Better weed gardens and tend sheep, or follow the ploughshare barefooted, and tread on the furrows, or to act as a scare crow in a corn field, than remain in the city, out of pocket, out at the elbows, in debt, in distress, and in misery generally. Don't be afraid to commingle freely with your mother earth, and then sit under a catarract and be washed clean—be invigorated and feel like a man. The country is the place for you, decidedly, where the sunbeams steal through the cracks in your chamber and dance flings on the floor, where one doesn't have to walk a mile and a half to see the sun rise, and where the waving grain bows gracefully to the gentle breeze, and eggs can be had for the hunting. Once there, and de-invigorated, and you will look with pity upon mortals walled in by brick and mortar on all sides, with the heavens far, far before them, and no hope of ever reaching that blessed abode.

The Counterfeit Three.

'I say, Tom, here's a pretty good counterfeit three. If you'll pass it, I'll divide.'

'Let's see the plaster,' said Tom, and after examining it carefully, put it in his vest pocket remarking—

'It is an equal division, one dollar and a half apiece.'

'All right,' said Tom, and off he went. A few moments after, he quickly stopped into the store of his friend Ben, purchased a can of oysters for one dollar and a half, laying down the three note for them.

The clerk looked at the note rather doubtfully, when his suspicions were immediately calmed by Tom, who told him there was no use in looking, for he had received that note from Ben himself not ten minutes since.

'Of course the clerk with this assurance, immediately forked over the dollar and a half in change, and with this deposit and the can of oysters, Tom left.

Shortly afterwards he met Ben, who asked him if he had passed the note.

'Oh, yes,' said Tom, 'there is your share,' at the same time passing over the dollar and a half to Ben.

That evening when Ben made up his cash account, he was surprised to find the same old counterfeit three in the drawer. Turning to the locum tenens he asked—

'Where did you get this cursed note?—Didn't you know it was a counterfeit?'

'Why,' said the clerk, 'Tom gave it to me, and I suspected it was fishy, but he said he had just received it from you, and I took it.'

The whole thing penetrated the soul of Ben; with a peculiar grin he muttered 'sold,' and charged the can of oysters to profit and loss account.

WOMAN IN ADVERSITY.—Woman should be more trusted and confided in, as wives, mothers and sisters. They have a quick perception of right and wrong; and, without knowing why, read the present and future characters and acts, designs and probabilities, where man sees no letter or sign.

What else do we mean by the adage, 'Mother Wit,' save that woman has a quicker perception and reader invention than man?—How often, when man abandons the helm in despair, woman seizes it, and carries the ship home through the storm? Man often flies from home and families, to avoid impending poverty or ruin; woman, seldom, if ever, forsakes home thus. Woman never craved mere temporal calamity by suicide or desertion. The proud baron, rather than see his property gazetted, may blow out his brains, and leave his wife and children in want, protectorless; loving woman would have counseled him to accept poverty, and live to cherish his family and retrieve his fortune.

Woman should be counseled and confided in, as mothers. It is the beauty and the glory of her nature, that it instinctively grasps at and clings to the truth and right. Reason, man's greatest faculty, takes time to hesitate before it decides; but woman's instinct never hesitates in its decision, and is scarcely ever wrong, where it has even chances with reason. Woman feels where man thinks, acts where he deliberates, hopes where he desponds, and triumphs where he falls.

THINGS TO REMEMBER.—If you do not keep your paper, cut this out and put it where you can find it.

A surveyor's chain is 4 poles, or 76 feet, divided into 100 links, or 792 inches.

A sower's chain is 10 square poles, and 10 square chains is an acre.

Four rods are an acre, each containing 1240 square yards, 34,787 feet, or 24 yards 25 inches on each side.

A pole is 5 1/2 yards each way. An acre is 4840 square yards, or 69 yards 1 foot 8 1/2 inches each way; and 3 acres are 1200 yards each way.

A square mile, 1760 yards each way, is 640 acres; half a mile or 880 yards each way, is 160 acres; a quarter of a mile, or 440 yards each way, is a park or farm, of 40 acres; and a furlong, or 220 yards each way, is 10 acres.

RECIPE FOR MATRIMONIAL HAPPINESS.—Preserve the privacies of your house, marriage state and heart, from father, mother, sister, brother, aunt and all the world. You two, with God's help, build your own quiet world; every third or fourth one whom you draw into it with you will form a party, and stand between you two. That should never be. Promise this to each other. Renew the vow at each temptation. You will find your account in it. Your souls will grow, as it were, together, and at last it will become as one.—Ah! if many young pairs had on their wedding day known this secret, how many marriages were happier than—alas! they are!

AN IRISH REBUKE.—A lad from the 'Green Isle,' whose occupation was that of blacking stoves, fire place and stove-pipes, bearing upon his arm a pot of blacking with brushes and other implements of his trade, addressed a denizen of the city who was standing at his door, 'has your honor any stoves to polish this morning? I'm the boy for that business.'

The person addressed not being of a very courteous manner gruffly answered, 'go about your business.'

Pat moved a few steps to be out of the reach of a kick, and replied with a knowing wink, 'your honor will not be the worse for a little polishing yourself, I'm thinking.'

QUAKER'S REPROOF.—Some time since, a sailor on one of our wharves, was swearing most boisterously, when one of the Society of Friends, passing along, accosted him very pleasantly, and said—

'Swear away my friend, swear away till thee gets all that bad stuff out of thee, for thee can never go to Heaven with that bad stuff in thy heart.'

The sailor with a look of astonishment and shame, bowed to the honest Quaker and retired.

A HOME THIRST.—The late Rev. Dr. — of a certain town in Maine, an eccentric but honest minister, was once preaching on the practical virtues, and having a short time previously bought a load of wood of one of the officers of the church, and finding it fall short in measure, took this occasion to speak thus plainly on the subject—'Any man that will sell seven feet of wood for a cord, is no Christian, whether he sits in the gallery, below, or in the deacon's seat!'

AN HONEST FARMER BEING ASKED WHY he did not subscribe for a newspaper, 'Because,' said he, 'my father when he died, left me a good many newspapers, and I have not read them through yet.'

ANNoyANCES.—Would you touch a netté without being stung by it? Take hold of it stoutly. Do the same to other annoyances, and few things will ever annoy you.