THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA. Wednesday, September 2, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR, Hon. WM. F. PACKER, of Lycoming. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, NIMEOD STRICKLAND, of Chester. FOR SUPREME JUDGES, Hon. WILLIAM STRONG, of Berks. Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, of Eric.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SENATOR, WILLIAM P. SCHELL, of Bedford county. FOR ASSEMBLY, DANIEL HOUTZ, of Alexandria. FOR REGISTER & RECORDER, JAMES B. CAROTHERS, of Morris. FOR PROTHONOTARY, DAVID CALDWELL, of Cromwell. FOR TREASURER. JOHN H. LIGHTNER, of Shirleysburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER. THOMAS OZBORN, of Jackson. FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR JAMES MURPHY, of Petersburg. FOR AUDITOR.

JOHN M. STONEROAD, of Birmingham. Shipments of Coal.

The shipments of Coal over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road for the week ending Thursday, August 27th, amounts to 2,525 tons; for the season, 56,291 tons.

Change of Time. On and after Thursday, September 3rd, Passenger Trains on Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road will Leave Huntingdon...at.....8 'A. M....and.......4 P. M. Arrive....... "...2.30 P. M...... "....8.40 "

Our Senatorial Candidate.

We have the pleasure to-day of announcing to the voters of Huntingdon county and the district, the unanimous nomination by the Democratic Conference, of Hon. WILLIAM P. SCHELL, of Bedford, as our candidate for the Senate. We never witnessed as much any office as it was the pleasure of the Democratic Conference on Monday last, in the nomination of Mr. Schell. Mr. S. is a gentleman of much legislative experience, having filled the Speaker's chair of the House for, we believe, two years, and is an honest, industrious friend of the people. The position was not sought after by Mr. S.-indeed. it was with great reluctance that he finally the district to say whether he shall be sucof Abolition Somerset.

Our Ticket Complete.

The Democratic Ticket, headed by such men as Schell and Houtz, cannot fail to receive a handsome majority of the votes in the county. From every district we have the gratifying intelligence that the independent voters of the opposition parties have determined to be true to their interests, and to themselves, and will vote for the men placed in nomination by the Democracy of the county and district.

Senatorial Conference.

The Senatorial Conferees of the 18th District composed of the counties of Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon, met at the Washington House, in the borough of Bedford, on Monday, 31st August ult., and organized by calling J. D. Roddy, Esq., to the chair, and appointing A. L. Grin, Secretary.

The following named gentlemen presented credentials and took their seats as conferees: Somerset-J. D. Roddy, Geo. W. Beufort, and Charles Heffley.

Bedford-D. A. T. Black, Thos. H. Murray, and J. Henry Schell.

Huntingdon-J. Simpson Africa, Aug. L. Grim, and Wm. Lewis.

On motion of William Lewis, WILLIAM P. SCHELL, Esq., of Bedford, was nominated by acclamation as the candidate of the Democ-

racy of this District, for the State Senate. Hugus, Esq., of Somerset, was nominated by tion and Know Nothingism are convertible State Convention.

On motion, the Chair appointed J. Simpson Africa, Wm. Lewis, and Thos. H. Murray, a committee to inform Mr. Schell of his nomi-

After tendering Mrs. Cook the thanks of the delegates for the use of her house, the conference adjourned,

J. D. RODDY, Chairman. A. L. GRIM, Secretary.

THE MISSOURI ELECTION.—The official report shows that Col. STEWART, the Domocratic candidate for Governor of Missouri, is elected by 334 majority. The official vote stands: St. Louis Leader of the 27th says :- "The Democratic party has beaten the coalition, and remains on the field, in spite of the rage and disappointment of the enemies of the State and of the South everywhere, a clearly Missouri."

Opening of the Campaign by Gen. W. F. Democracy Always the Same---The Op-Packer.

The Democracy of York county had a grand rally on Monday 24th ult. We copy from the York Gazette, Extra: After the meeting was organized, General

the Court room, attended by a number of gentlemen who had escorted him from his lodgings at Metzel's Hotel. His appearance was the signal for enthusiastic demonstrations of respect and affection for himself personally and the devotion to the cause of which he is the chosen and honored standard-bearer. He was introduced to the meeting by HENRY edly interrupted by cheering and other manthe electric effect produced on the night of the last Presidential election, at his home in Williamsport, by the telegraphic announcemajority for Buchanan and Breckingidge.— Every Democrat present who had contributed to that glorious majority felt proud of the record made in the great fight of the Constitution against sectionalism and fanaticism .-Gen. PACKER proceeded to demonstrate the constitutionality of the position maintained by the Democratic party on the question of slavery. He held up to scorn the hypocrisy of the party who now affect to be horrorstricken at the repeal of the Missouri Compromise-showing, from the records of Congress, that that very party had virtually repealed, repudiated, and trampled upon the 'sacred Compromise" long before the Kansas-Nebraska bill was introduced into Congress by Judge Douglass, to which distinguished statesman he paid, in passing, a glowing and merited tribute. He proved, to the satisfaction of every dispassionate hearer, that the Democratic party, so far from going beyond the Constitution in reference to slavery, does not go so far as did that instrument are all ignored and repudiated. Three years -and that it sanctions no measure or princiunanimity in the selection of a candidate for | ple for which there is not clear constitutional warrant. He depicted, in vivid but truthful and by all manner of fraud, and misreprecolors, the danger of placing in power, in sentation, and under pressure of a wild exfederal or State government, a party who profess to have a higher law than the Constitution for the regulation of their political conduct-a party whose representatives are capable, like the Legislature of Massachusetts, in which were 60 fanatical clergymen, of swearing on the Holy Evangelists to support | party, and which were to inure in all time to | gro Republican Plug Ugly Know Nothingism | agreed to accept the nomination. But, he the Constitution of the United States, then the benefit of the people and country. Their is down, Wilmot must go down with it, and has accepted, and now it is for the voters of passing a law in direct and acknowledged frenzied zeal in perambulating the country you must go with them. Then you will have ic party and its brightest lights. They playviolation of that instrument, and justifying and exposing the alleged wicked designs of reached the lowest depth, and then you can cessful or not. His election is not uncertain it by declaring that a higher law overrides if the people will vote for the best candidate. the federal fundamental law! In this brief Somerset and Bedford, we are assured, will sketch we of course cannot do justice to the politico-religious fanaticism that ever marked run Mr. Schell ahead of his party ticket- able address of Gen. PACKER. The hollow the history of the world. In just one year and we feel inclined to believe that Old Hun- ness and absurdity of the groans over "bleed- from this memorable crusade, the fears of the tingdon will give him a handsome majority | ing Kansas," with which the Black Republi- | Pope and the foreigner had all subsided; reaover his rank Abolition opponent, Mr. Koontz, | cans are seeking to inflame the worst passions | son resumed her throne; Americanism beof ignorance and fanaticism—their disloyalty came prostrated: and the good old Demoto the compact of Union made by our revolutionary fathers—the folly of their calculation | The zealot's fear of the Pope and the foreigner upon peace and prosperity to be secured by all changed to sympathy for the poor negro a separation of the North from the Southwere topics which Gen. PACKER pressed with much cogency and effect. He concluded amid

favorable impression upon his audience. Judge Wilmot a Know Nothing.

hearty cheers—and evidently made a highly

It is important to the people of this noble old Commonwealth to know, that Judge Wilmot is a Know Nothing in the true sense of ures they espouse to-day are abandoned tothat term as a party designation. He may be a "Woolly Head" as much as he pleases, but he has, in his recent letter, declared himself, in principle, a faithful disciple of "Sam." He stands on the Know Nothing platform of principles and avows them as his own. We care not for the manifest and studied caution with which he has taken his position. The position itself is unmistakeable, and is that of an advocate and supporter of rank, unmitiga-

ted Know Nothingism. Here then we have the doctrine of proscription, revived in its full extent. It matters not that the advocates of Know Nothingism disavow the doctrine. It is proscription and nothing else. The proscription of Catholics on account of their birth, is the soul of the system. If it is not that, it is nothing, and neither Judge Wilmot or any of his followers can so delude the people of Pennsylvania, as On motion of J. Simpson Africa, Isaac to make them believe otherwise. Proscripacclamation, Senatorial Delegate to the next terms. We had thought that as a party policy, Know Nothingism had become a thing as effete and marrowless as an Egyptian mummy, and that its skinny remains were to be forever laid aside among the relics of the folly and wickedness of other times. But it seems not. Judge Wilmot takes the loathsome carcass in his arms and hugs it to his bosom. He will find it a powerless attempt, however, to breathe into it the breath of life. Contact may destroy his own political vital- of late great numbers of eats had been killed ity, but can never infuse any into the car-

We learn from the Germantown Tele graph that Passmore Williamson commenced For Stewart, 47,975; for Rollins, 47,641. In a suit on the 1st inst., against Chief Justice announcing the election of Col. Stewart, the Lewis, of the Supreme Court, for refusing to some cat happened to take a morsel, another grant him a writ of habeas corpus, when imprisoned by Judge Kane for contempt of court. Perhaps the best legal proceeding ceeded in arresting the man with the sack, that could be had in his case, would be one but the other got off. From the prisoner's to protect the peace of the community by determining whether Passmore Williamson cats were sold to keepers of low eating houascertained MAJORITY of the whole people of should be sent to the Insane Asylum or the ses at the barriers, who passed them off as Penitentiary.

position Always Changing.

Nothing commends the Democratic party, forcible to the support of the people than its ant Democracy seems to work but badly,constancy of purpose. In all the wild surges of popular excitement it remains firmly WILLIAM F. PACKER, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, entered in its old position. It has its ancient landmarks and knows them, and adheres to them with as much fidelity as the needle points to in the dog days. Each locality has its pecuthe pole. To be sure, it had its temporary liar grievances, and strife, and discord predefeats, owing to a trait in our people which leads them occasionally to the adoption of agree on the Main Line question, in another new theories, particularly when they are all can't unite on a naturalized citizen, and presented and held up in a plausible light | now we find a new difficulty in Blair county, and urged by specious reasoning. But, the arising from the difference between Hazel-L. Fisher, Esq., and proceeded to deliver a bulk of Democracy, even in time of defeat, burst and Wilmot Know Nothingism—simipowerful, eloquent and argumentative ad- has remained true to the time-honored prindress, in the course of which he was repeat- ciples of the party. It is but a fraction that to exist between tweedledum and tweedledee. occasionally goes off under excitement to But this difference, however nice and delicate ifestations of applause. Gen. PACKER com- give triumph to the opposition. These invamenced his address by a happy reference to riably come back under the operation of the 'sober second thought.' The Democratic party is the only party in the country that has character either at home or abroad for reliament of old Democratic York's thundering | bility and permanency. Even the bitterest of the opposition are forced to pay deference to the proud history of the Democratic party. Its long line of victories and its established principles stand out as so many trophies which can neither be ignored nor disregarded. The citizen in casting his vote for the Democratic party performs a simple duty which he fully understands. In looking over the history of the past, he sees how much the Democratic party has done for the growth and prosperity of his country, and judging of the future by the past, he casts his lot with the Democracy, confident that such course is best adapted to promote his own

and his country's welfare. Nothing goes farther to condemn the opposition in the judgment of the people than its constant shifting and changing. It raises its standard to-day, on which are inscribed high sounding and captivating sentiments, and on to-morrow it is lowered by the same hands that raised it, and its emblazoned principles ago, the opposition, to a man almost, adopted the dogmas of the so-called American party; citement, succeeded in defeating the Democracy. From the enthusiasm and seeming earnestness of the opposition when they first seized upon Americanism, it might have been thought they had discovered the very doctrines upon which to build up a permanent the Pone and decrying the ears or roreign get some other humbug to rally around. In emigration, rivaled any of the outbreaks of the mean time, "keep cool." cratic party regained its wonted ascendancy. slave; and now they set up no cry but opposition to the extension of slavery. This negro furor has nothing more to commend it than had the furor of Know Nothingism; and it is destined to the same inglorious end. Such has been the character of the opposition. Not only are they constantly changing their name, like the guilty fugitive; but the measmorrow. They have no principles established-no promises redeemed through which to claim the support of the people, and it is not to be wondered at that they have no record of triumphs to point to and no prestige to boast of. The democratic party has character and prestige both. Its history is co-extensive with the history of the country; and there is not a great measure of our government that is not the result of Democratic policy, and the work of Democratic Statesmen. Unlike the opposition, the Democratic party never resorts to expedients to gain a victory. It never caters to whims, nor to the voice of factious tumults. It lays down its platform, based upon its ancient landmarks and rests upon the justice of its cause, un- in August! Alas! poor Yorick. The "land moved by the opposition, and undisturbed by of Clay and Crittenden" has proved to be the the cries of fanaticism. The plain old Democratic flag has more in it to arouse the zeal of the masses and inspire them with patriotic emotions, than all the devices the opposition ever originated. That old flag still floats in the breeze, without "a stripe erased or star | Rev. Bishop Kip, in the course of his pastoobscured." The principles inscribed thereon are the same that always adorned its proud then going on, and its exciting effect upon folds. Democrats rally to its support; and the public mind, took occasion to say: let the shouts of another victory in good old Pennsylvania go forth to gladden the hearts stood aloof. Its ministers contented themof the people of the whole Union.

HORRORS OF THE MEAT PIE TRADE.—The Paris police having received information that in the Faubourg, St. Martin, St. Dennis, and Poisonniere, and in the adjacent streets, resolved to capture the destroyers of the animals. Some of them on duty in the Rue calling. When urged to take part in these St. Martin, on the night of Sunday, per-exciting topics, as all of you have been your ceived a man throw large pieces of meat about, and when, as generally happened, man who was somewhat in the rear, set on a dog to attack the cat, and was soon able to thrust it dead into the sack. The police succonfession, it appears that the slaughtered

How it Works.

says the Uniontown Genius of Liberty, more the opposition, for the defeat of the triumphsays the Pittsburg Union, something is always getting out of joint, and it appears about as difficult to maintain harmony among these discordant elements, as to "keep cool" vails energetically. In one section they can't lar, we presume, to that which is well known it may be, promises to create considerable confusion in the "Union" fold in that county. The Blair county Whig expresses itself on this subject with marked clearness and perspicuity, and without any approach to circumlocution. Hear it:

The proceedings of what was called a Union Convention to place in nomination a County Ticket, will be found in our paper to-The candidates are of unexceptionable character, personally. As to their political position, we know of but one or two of them who have given their unqualified assent to the support of Judge Wilmot. These gentlemen we will support ardently, and unless the others avow their intention, without equivoca- but much to prove slavery to be a Godly instition, of doing the same thing, they cannot receive any aid from the Blair County Whig .-This ground we take because we believe it is right that no man should be supported who if you are one of those believers I do not wonis in favor of Hazelhurst & Co.

Must Stand It!

The Clinton Democrat says that the dog days appear to have about the same effect on Republican editors as they have on the canine species. All around us they are snapping and snarling, as though they imagined that ill-humor, hard names, and vile epithets, were means of improving their dreary prospects. Gentlemen-perhaps we should ask public pardon for such use of that term-permit us to remind you that such a course of conduct will not relieve you of your misfortunes: your doom is before you and you must endure it-you need not apply hard names or epithets to us, for they won't stick-and you cannot make your black cause look white by trying to blacken other causes and people.-Take our advice, then: endure coolly and complacently; and above all, do not fly in a passion because of the certainty of it. Ne-

Cool for August! Very!

Judging from the following paragraphs, from the Petersburgh (Va.) Intelligencer-a Know-Nothing sheet-of Saturday week. there must have been a severe frost in the immediate vicinity of its office, and frigid Jack has bitten the Editor. Just hear him, and remember while you read, that the time of year was the 8th of August, and near the middle of the dog-days:

"The yawning abyss of Democracy has at last engulfed Kentucky. That noble old State with its beautiful Barrens-its flourishing fields-its pleasant pastures-its multitudinous mules and yorkers—has disappeared in the maw of the great devourer, and our only hope is that, one of these times, she well Jonas-like, be thrown up, alive and kicking from the dark and dismal depths into which she has been precipitated. It is impossible that she can remain long the victim of such a horrible and unnatural suction.

"In plain parlance, the Democracy, as the latest returns indicate, have swept the State at the late election, and Salt River will cease for a while at least, to be the classic resort that it has been for the used up candidates of both parties, for the "unterrified" have it all to themselves, and true to their instincts, will keep exclusive possession of its Elysian retreats. We trust, however, that it is but a temporary victory, and that not many years Willelapse before the new sceptre which sways over the land of Clay and Crittenden will be broken to pieces, and the reign of political truth and honesty be restored there."

Will not somebody send the editor a quilt or a fur blanket? He is actually shivering burial place of poor "Sam."

True Religion.—At the late session of the Protestant Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of California, held at Sacramento, Rt. ral address, alluding to the political contest

"From all these excitements our church selves with doing their Master's work, and inculcating the truth that 'thereunto were they called,' not to carry into God's house the engrossing topics of this world, but rather on the day of holy rest to remind their hearers that all these things must pass away, while for us eternity is waiting. On no one act of any of your number has the gainsayer been able to throw discredit on your holy exciting topics, as all of you have been, your tled. Good common sense, administrative conduct has shown the same spirit which actuated Nehemiah, when his answer was, 'I am doing a great work, so that I cannot come down."

It would be well, alike for the cause of religion and politics, were all the denominations in our land to imitate the example set by the ministers of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in its systematic abstinence from intermeddling with political matters.

ATHEISM AND ABOLITIONISM.—These two All through the State, the effort to get up isms run together as natural as water runs and maintain "Union" organizations among down hill. The one ignores the Bible, and the House of Representatives, in 1849, Gen. and is accountable to no superior revealed the government which protects its deluded Aldrich, of Bureau county, Ill., published in region. To be consistent in their abolitionism

> am far from believing all those croaking, professed Abolitionists, honest no farther than negro slavery is concerned, and that too, in a distant land where they cannot participate in the favor of negro service. I speak, sir, of the Christian community; for they believe the Bible and that to be the law of their God. and in that there is nothing to condemn, even, tution. Their blessed Saviour did not condemn the system, but enjoined it upon slaves to be obedient to their masters; and now, sir, der at your professed contempt for the poor down trodden negro race; and nothing short of Christian influence and Christian sway could maintain the accursed system for one day, for they taking twenty one as the average age of graduates, draw it all from the Bible, the greatest source of evils to the Christian part of the earth. You speak of Atheists as being Abolitionists. Such I believe to be the fact-and, as such, I am proud to be reckoned in their ranks! Would that all were Atheists! that equal rights might

> WILMOT'S CONSISTENCY—The Montrose Democrat, referring to Wilmot's Know Nothing Letter, gives the following convincing evidence of his sincerity in denouncing the Catholic Church for interfering in politics:

Now we can show that Wilmot's letter proves him grossly inconsistent; that his denunciation of clerical interference in politics harmonizes poorly with his own conduct during the late Presidential canvass. Many of our fellow citizens remember well the disgusting scene enacted in the old Court House at this place last August. Wilmot and two bigoted priests were the chief actors. They vied with each other in denouncing the Democrated the part of demagogues to perfection. It the way in this humane reform. Maine exwas auch a spectacle as no hope for the honor of humanity never to witness again. A man appointed to administer justice, and two poor deluded beings claiming to be the agents of the Almighty, pandering to the prejudices and appealing to the passions of an excited and misguided crowd! With ridiculous and impious vanity assuming to brand with eternal condemnation their superiors in all that constitutes the man, these pharasaical three assaulted measures they could not comprethe past few months. Georgia, Texas, Mihend, protested against the elevation of a patriot and statesman, and racked their puny intellects in the vain endeavor to turn sensible men into devotees of a reckless speculator and adventurer whose claims to preferment rested on the expertness he had displayed in fleecing the Government out of its iust dues. And now Mr. Wilmot, who was then "cheek by jowl" with political parsons urging them to an abandonment of their proper duties, has the cool impudence to protest against the interference of the clergy in politics, and assaults a body of men whom he fails to convict of that impropriety! Such conduct deserves the execration of all good citizens; and when we consider the motive which is the parent of it, we cannot doubt that this demagogue will be speedily and overwhelmingly condemned by those he has so long and so successfully deceived."

of the cars; that they were still in the possession and under the control of the company; that if the company ordered a passenger who had thus paid his fare to leave the cars and timents of a humane and far-seeing stateshe refused, he might be ejected without rendering the company liable to an action for assault and battery; that they would, however, in such case, be liable for a breach of their duty as common carriers, and might be made to pay such damages as resulted or any other loss.

The Philadelphia Sunday Mercury, an independent Journal, in noticing the Communication of the Democratic State Committee to the Democratic candidate for Governor, against stumping the State, says:-"The Committee are, we think, sensible in

their conclusion. There are plenty of windy orators who go through political campaigns, and acquire thereby an immense reputation these noisy, frothy, superficial spouters, an eminence to which they are not justly entiability, information and judgment, would be entirely overwhelmed by "clack," and very inferior men would be thrust into public stations merely because they had a faculty of talking fluently about nothing, and expending a few unimportant ideas into a multitude of words. The action of the Democratic State Committee is a wise one. The day has gone by when a ten or fifteen minute's speech on a political platform, at a noisy mass meeting, will be accepted as a proof that the speaker has ability, judgment and experience."

Gen. Packer the Poor Man's Friend. It is well known that while Speaker of the other denies the relations which are com- Packer, the Democratic candidate for Govmanded in the teachings of that book. The ernor, contributed very materially by his inone asserts that man is a law unto himself fluence toward the enactment of that now popular measure "Three Hundred Dollar power, and the other denies its obligations to Exemption Act." During the winter of 1850, it will also be remembered, a strenufollowers in the possession of their opinions. ous effort was made by persons who fancied It is all right that Abolitionists should be themselves aggrieved by the law, to have it come Atheists. When a man denies the su- repealed. Gen. Packer was then in the Senpremacy of the civil government and that ate, where he at once took the lead among God rules in the affairs of men and of nations those who opposed a repeal. A remonstrance it is but natural he should deny there is a against the law, numerously signed by his God; it is but a single step from one to the own constituents, being forwarded to him to other. We have been led to make these re- present to that body, he complied with the marks by the perusal of a letter from one Ira request, accompanying it with the eloquent remarks which we print below, and which the Bureau County Democrat, and from the Philadelphia Sun, when publishing which we make an extract, for the especial them, at the time, prefaced as "philanbenefit of the Abolition Republicans of this thropic, just and truly Democratic." We need hardly say that they contributed largethey should also become Atheists. Mr. Ald- ly to prostrating further efforts at repeal; rich, who is both an Atheist and a Republi- and the poor unfortunate debtor and his dependent family now enjoy the protection And, sir, believe me when I tell you that I that humane law affords and a sympathizing public opinion sustains.

Gen. Packer said:-Mr. Speaker, I do not sympathize with the prayer of the petition I have just presented. I do not believe that the law of last session will injure the "poor and middle classes" of community. I do not believe that by exempting the last three hundred dollars' worth of property of the poor unfortunate debtor from levy and sale on execution, and by driving from the door of poverty and distress, the sheriff and the constable, urged on ___ by a close fisted, miserly and heartless creditor, that you injuriously affect the interests of the poor. Sir, it cannot be true. Do you for a moment suppose, that you would benefit the "poor and middle classes of community" by exposing their last article of household furniture—their last bed—their last stove-or their last cow-to the tender merey of an avaricious creditor?

If Senators entertain such an opinion, let them comply with the prayer of the petitioners, and vote for the repeal of the law of last session, together with all the exemption laws previously enacted, and they will promote the interests of the poor and middle classes to the heart's content of the rich. Sir, so far from sympathizing with the petitioners, I would extend the exemption law still further. And, permit me to say, which I do with all confidence, that the day is not far distant when it will be carried further. Tho day is dawning when every family will be protected in their little home, in defiance of the bad conduct of an intemperate father, or a profligate husband. The day is coming, nay it is now here, when it will be conceded that a man with a comfortable permanent home, will much sooner pay his honest debts than he who is almost distracted with impending troubles, and who is ever at the mercy of

an execution. Many of the States of this Union have led empts a homestead to the value of \$500, and in the absence of a homestead, personal property to that amount. Vermont exempts i homestead to the value of \$500. Iowa and Minnesota forty acres of land or a lot .--California exempts 320 acres of land or a lot, worth \$2000. Deserct, the proposed Mormon State, it is said secures a home to every family. All the States and Territories named having acted on this subject within chigan, Wisconsin and Connecticut, have long since enacted liberal exemption laws .-New York always among the foremost in popular reforms, is also pressing on in this matter. I have before me the annual message of Governor Fish to the present legislature of that great State, to which I beg leave to call the attention of Senators. On the subject of homestead exemption, the Govern-

"While it is admittedly a primary duty of the legislature to enact laws for the punishment of vice, it is no less its duty to remove the causes which frequently lead to the commission of crime.

The impressions made upon the youthful mind, by the gentle force of parental authority and example, and by the associations of the family circle are among the most active and enduring of the influences which control the conduct of after life. Much of the IMPORTANT TO RAILROAD TRAVELLERS .- A vice that we are called upon to deplore, may Court in Ohio has decided that the loss of a be traced to the removal of its subject from railroad ticket falls upon the purchaser. It the reach of that authority and example, neld that, the ticket being negotiable by de- and from the innocent, but wholesome assoivery, and one picking up the lost ticket ciation of a home, however humble. The could ride upon it. The ticket agent having cause of morality, no less than the dictates sold a ticket to the plaintiff, the latter was of humanity, demands the preservation of obliged, if he rode, to give it to the conduct the family circle, and the maintenance of tor. It was held further, by the court, that the jumily home, as efficient preventives of passengers, by the purchase and delivery of vice, and sure and permanent contributors tikets to the conductor did not become lessees to individual virtue and happiness, and to

public prosperity and order. Such Mr. Speaker, are the views of the Governor of New York. They are the senman-and I honor him for his manly independence in giving them the weight and sanction of his official station. Sir, I go with the Governor of the Empire State. would secure to every family a nome and a from that breach of duty, either for detention hard-hearted creditor to drive his unfortunate HEARTH. I would not permit the covetous and debtor, naked and penniless, out upon the cold charities of an inhospitable world. The laws that authorize such a procedure should be blotted from the pages of the statute books of every State in this Union—they are repugnant to the spirit of the age, and revolting to humanity. Like the laws sanctioning imprisonment for debt, they should be repudiated by every philanthropic legislatorthey should exist but in the history of the

past-an obsolete idea. It has been truly said. Mr. Speaker, that for oratorical talent, but who really have no he who sells out the last little property of a more brains, comparatively speaking, than wife, and family of small children, of a parrots. The effect of adopting the stump-ing custom of the South would be to give band and father, and afterwards with a cheerful countenance goes home to dinegoes home to feast on human hearts !-Sir, money thus obtained has a damning

curse upon it! Entertaining these views, Mr. Speaker, I cannot go with those of my constituents who demand the repeal of the exemption law of last session; nor can I believe that any considerable number of them desire it.

The following is the direction on a letter mailed at the Huntingdon Post Office a few days ago: To Miss A. F. S.—— the within is addressed,
At Scipio Centre, you'll please lot it rest;
Away up in York State, that country of Lakes,
Away up in York State, that country of Lakes,
In Cayuga county, where the School system "takes."