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

## THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

### BUNTINGOON. PA.

Wednesday, December 2, 1857.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

J. S. Siggett & Co., flour dealers, and commission merchants, Pittsburg, are before the public with their card.—
Read it, and patronise them.

\*\*Endowse and Lots for sale, by Thos. L. States.

\*\*Endowse and Lots for sale, by John Jackson, Trustee.

\*\*Endowse and Lots for sale, by John Jackson, Trustee.

\*\*Endowse and Lots for sale, by John Jackson, Trustee.

\*\*Endowse Gwin, Guardian, dc.

\*\*Endowse Sale, by John H. Wintrode.

\*\*Endowse Sale in Partition, by Graffus Miller, Sheriff.

Congress. — Congress meets on Monday next. The President's Message will be anxiously looked for by men of all parties. It will appear in the "Globe" as soon after received as possible.

PROTHONOTARY, &c .- On yesterday DAVID CALDWELL, Esq., Prothonotary elect, was duly qualified, and entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office of Prothonotary of Huntingdon county. Mr. C. is highly competent, and we doubt not that with experience, he will make an able and satisfactory that many glass balls. If gently dealt with,

Prothonotary, filled the office to the entire satisfaction of all, and takes with him the and forces the bank to suspend. The holder kind wishes of the community for success in whatever sphere he may labor in the future.

Gov. PACKER'S CABINET.—The papers are amusing themselves with guessing who will puff the solvency of the bank, and discouncompose Gov. Packer's Cabinet. For Secre- self. Meanwhile the bank, or rather its offitary of the Commonwealth, Hon. John Cess-NA, of Bedford, Hon. Wm. M. Hiester, of Its notes, by thousands, have gone out, and Berks, and Hon. John L. Dawson, of Fayette, are most prominently named. For At-torney General, A. B. M'Calmont, Esq., of President has been detected in peculation at Pittsburgh, Judge Church, of Erie, Hon. N. B. Browne, and W. A. Porter, Esq., of or cotton manufactory bankrupt. Confidence, Philadelphia, are mostly spoken of, and the that only hope of the banks, becomes a little Lock Haven Democrat adds the name of impaired; a few Germans and Irishmen de-Hon. F. W. Hugnes, of Schuylkill.

produced during the present season over 208,- of lightning to all portions of the country, 000,000 bushels of grain-more than six bushels to each man, woman and child in the United States! The single county of Winnebago all paper money subject to a ruinous shave. produced one million six hundred bushels of Here we are—and what is to be done? Why, wheat! and yet the whole amount going forward to market is less than it has been for some years when there were not even midling crops.

ALCOHOL VS. STRYCHNINE,-Prof. Allen, of Kalamazoo, writes in the Medical Independent, that it is alcohol, and not the poisonous | the country, and paralyze its business, until drugs put into the liquors, which destroys the primitive currency, gold and silver, is recompare with the active effects of alcohol.-Strychnine is put into the yeast to strengthen it, in making whiskey, and promote the entire conversion of the sacharine matter of the now the victims of soulless incorporations, to grain to alcohol, and while retained in the sustain us, as we sustain their cause." "slops" in sufficient quantities to kill swine who feed upon them, and fishes who swim in waters contaminated by them, chemical analysis proves that scarcely a vestige of the drug passes through the dead "worm of the still."

It is a little singular that while "hunger mobs" are assembling in New York, the theatres mostly supported by mechanics are well attended every evening. The Herald the cars, to take a steamer that was to carry says the receipts are nightly about \$6,000 .says the receipts are nightly about \$6,000.— Unfortunately, however, an accident occurred to the car in which he was proceeding, by tendance. The places of amusement in Philadelphia are likewise well attended. The thea-

## The Latest Foreign News.

Notwithstanding the improvement in the English money market, there has been sev-English money market, there has been sev- not. He took it in high dudgeon and deemeral heavy failures in various branches of ed himself the most unlucky and unhappy of reported in France.

Several Iron manufacturing firms had callin order to avoid, if possible, a full suspen- lars by the verdict of a jury, who think, poor

A panic had occurred in the English Breadstuffs market, and prices were declin-

There is no later intelligence from India, other part of the Old World.

## Latest from California.

The Northern Light arrived at New York on Sunday, with \$1,750,000 in gold.

dred and eighteen emigrants to California, in the southern part of Utah, appears to be conclusive against the Mormons. There is much excitement in California in

relation to the outrage.

The papers say that an efficient army could be raised in California alone, to proceed against the Mormons.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.—The Panama papers contain the proclamation of Martinez, General-in-Chief of the Nicaraguan army, dated Oct. 22, declaring war against Costa Rica. The General declares that Nicaragua will preserve the whole line of transit from ocean to ocean; also the district of Guanacosta. The Costa Rican Géneral has made a formal demand for the surrender of the fort lotte Jones in Allegheny county, for the murupon by the Nicaraguan troops.

The Lycoming Gazette, published at Williamsport, the home of Gov. Packer, makes the following remarks, which we presume are the sentiments of the Governor:

"The late suspension by the banks, and consequent derangement of the currency, will probably result in eventual good. It will awaken a proper spirit of inquiry, and the public mind will be brought to consider to what extent the present banking system is not a nuisance. We do not profess to be Nestors in experience, nor Solomons in wisdom, nor yet Talleyrands in political sagacity, but we do pretend to some little common sense, and so far as this extends, we confess that there appears to us in the future no promise of better things, so far as the currency is concerned, unless an immediate, radical and organic reform of the banking system is made. Come, let us reason together. Constitutional money, in this country, is gold and silver, and all bank paper simply

purports to represent these metals in coin.-

Now, to what extent is this done? A bank is chartered; its capital stock paid in-so far as it is paid in-with notes of other banks; a few dollars in specie is produced, and the bank opens and pours forth, by thousands, its promises to pay. The public take its notes, but do not reflect that they are a libel and a fraud upon the face, and worse than the holder may sustain no loss, but he must MATTHEW F. CAMPBELL, Esq., the retiring not whisper to his neighbor that the bank has but one dollar in specie in its vaults for every fifty in circulation, or he creates a panic of a ten dollar bill must not get alarmed, when he reflects that the bank which issued it, has actually only fifty cents on hand to redeem it with; but for his own safety, he must tenance mistrust, even though he doubts himspeculative borrowers have made money generally; but, alas! a misfortune occurs. Some the cost of the institution over which he prosided; some railroad has become swamped, sire to protect themselves, and present each a ten dollar bill to the bank for redemption, when lo! it fails! No, that is not the word, it suspends! The news travels on the wings

and there is a general suspension! Well, here we are. All business at a dead lock; laborers turned out of employment, and of course, legalize the suspension? Take care of the banks, and they will take care of the people! Such has been the practice—such will be the practice, unless the real sufferers, the people, will awake to a just appreciation of their neglects and their sufferings. We say that there is no better, no brighter prospect for the future before us; that periodical revulsions and panics will continue to rend ce of these drugs in such quantities to Let the present occasion be improved for good purposes, and such legislation sought as will accomplish the reform demanded by public policy. To this end we shall devote all our efforts, and we respectfully ask the people,

> ARE UNHAPPY ACCIDENTS MISFORTUNES?-The Newark (N.J.) Advertiser, descanting on Thanksgiving, and endeavoring to prove that accidents which seem to their short-sighted vision great calamities, instances the follow-

ing case, which goes far to prove its theory: "A gentleman was hastening to the city in him to a distant port that very afternoon.which his leg was broken. His disappointwhich that gentleman with his broken leg and crushed anticipations would find it difficult to be thankful. And he certainly was men! they are doing their country service by contributing all in their power to break down the most meritorious of all the enterprises in which our countrymen have risked their labor The evidence of the massacre of one hun- party in the whole affair."

Brigham Young, who defies the government, and threatens the armies of the United and is fifty-six years of age. His father was a farmer, originally from a town in the vicindays. He has manifested a very strong mind world, sending hundreds of missionaries to unlimited power in Utah, has the impudence to talk of the persecutions he has suffered.

Two women sentenced to be hung-Char-

KANSAS AND THE DEMOCRATIC

From the Chester County Republican & Democrat. The Kansas constitutional convention has brought its labors to a close, and the result of their deliberations is the subject of considerable comment by the press. It is well known that the body chosen to prepare the funda-mental laws for Kansas, was composed of men favorable to introducing slavery into the new State. They were elected simply because the free state men listened to the advice of the fanatics from New England, in preference to fulfilling their duty, as they did at the recent election for a delegate to Congress and members of the territorial legislature. They set themselves back in the breech bands declaring they would not vote, because there exciting drama of its Territorial difficulties were some things that did not square up with to a final close. their notions. It will be remembered too, that these men had howled forth no other note than Kansas must be free. They sang, talked and thought of nothing else; and yet, when the time came to elect the most important body ever chosen in the territory, they were found playing the school-boy, and permitted the election to go by default. Because they chose to be stubborn, petulent and selfwilled, the whole power to frame a constitution was deliberately handed over to men known to be favorable to introducing slavery into the territory. It was important to these men, if they said the horse was sixteen feet high to stick to it, than to make Kansas a free

The present administration, Gov. Walker, and certainly the entire northern democratic press, with many political journals in the South, took grounds that no constitution should be framed, without afterwards submitting it to a direct vote of the people of instead of being repudiated became a test of Kansas. Nobody but a few fire-eaters in the South dreamed of finding fault with such a proper course, but every one applauded the idea, not because there was any merit in doing so nain an act of justice, but for the simple reason that it was according to the spirit of everything just and right in our republican form of government. The demand of all good citizens upon the constitutional convention of Kansas was, that the people of Kansas should vote for or against the instrument is deeply to be regretted that these falsehoods framed for them, and that a majority should have been retailed by a few Democratic pressadopt or repudiate the fundamental law. It es, even when the real facts were in their seems to us however, that the Convention has evaded this broad principle, by assuming that the people of that territory only desire to vote whether slavery shall or shall not exist there. The schedule attached to the constitution provides for an election by the people, and it directs that the ballots cast at such election shall be endorsed-"Constitution with slavery, or constitution without slavery.' How much better would it have been to have had the ballot endorsed-For the constitution or against the constitution! This would have afforded an opportunity for men to vote conscientiously. It is said that this constitution is in any event to be saddled on the people for seven years, being unalterable during that time. We are sure the democratic party will not be satisfied with this plan of submitting the Karrage constitution to the recolumn. ting the Kansas constitution to the people .-We have never yet individually sanctioned any of the wrongs perpetrated in this territory either by southern or northern "border the inebriate. Analysis fails to show the boundary stored, or bank notes made to realize to the this late day. If the constitution as a whole framed by the convention agrees precisely holder what they now fraudulently represent. Is given to the people of Kansas and they with those which exist in most States of the slavery or not. But let the sovereign voice be heard distinctly in regard to the whole in- has ever been framed. The question of slathe ballot box, by every bona fide citizen of

From Forney's Press, Phila. We publish in another column, the schedule adopted by the Kansas Constitutional Convention. Contrary to what we conceive men have cause to be thankful even for the to be the true intent and meaning of the Kansas-Nebraska Act, the resolutions of the Cincinnati Platform, the Inaugural Address of Mr. Buchanan, the recommendation of Governor WALKER, the pledges of many of the members of that Convention, the general expectations of the country, and in defiance of the true principles of liberal democratic government, that body has refused to submit its work fairly to the citizens of Kansas. There is no honest submission of the new Constitument, to say nothing of his suffering, was exition to the action of the people. It is provitreme. His voyage was made impossible, his ded that they may vote for "the Constitutres have good audiences, and any fair at-friends were on board, and the whole plan of traction is sure to draw a good house.

This voyage was made impossione, his friends were on board, and the whole plan of a twelvementh was frustrated in a moment. Here was an event, one would suppose, for the Constitution no matter how much they may be opposed to its provisions. They are not allowed an opportunity of saying whether they do or do not desire the document framed by this Convention to be their fundamental law, and by the abnegation of this privilege business in Great Britain. Several are also men, while a companion on board, who was they are deprived of the full exercise of that able to continue his journey, was looked right of forming their own institutions to upon as a favorite of fortune. But mark the which they are entitled by every consideraright of forming their own institutions to \$220,000 in specie, were received by last sequel. The ship he was to embark in fountion of justice and right. The proposed elecdered at sea, and all on board were lost. But tion is in a less complete and more offensive he, on the contrary, nursed his passion and form than that by which Louis Napoleon his leg on the safe shore, commenced an ac- obtained the confirmation of his assumption ed their creditors together for the purpose of tion against the railway company for dama- of the position of Emperor from the French trying to make some amicable arrangements, | ges, and finally recovered ten thousand dol- | people. While he refused to give them an opportunity to vote for such candidates as they preferred, he still submitted the proposition whether he should or should not be placed upon the throne. He at least gave them a chance to rote him down if they desiand their money. Thus this very unfortunate | red to do so. This right the Kansas Constiman, who could not be grateful at the time tutional Convention has refused to the people and no general news of importance from any for a casualty, but went so far as to curse his of that Territory. The pervading idea of fate, actually owed his life to the apparently democratic government is, that all public untoward circumstance, beside getting as representatives and efficials are mere servants, much money as three impartial and judicious whose highest duty is to guard the interests men would have dared to say upon oath that and carry out the will of a higher powereven his life was worth. Consequently, he | that of the people, the only true sovereigns. virtually saved two lives, and the poor rail- The Convention has acted as though it was way, as usual, was the only really unlucky | determined to fasten and make binding its action upon its constituency. This strange and unjust proceeding necessitates the conviction-that it was afraid of popular condemnation, afraid to trust its work to the free States, is a native of Whitehaven, Vermont, action of the people—afraid to do its duty, and to place the power of final judgment upon its proceedings where it belonged-in ity of Boston, and young Brigham is said the hands of those most deeply interested in never to have been at school but thirteen them. If the constitution suits a majority of the people of Kansas, they would vote for it since he has presided over the Mormons, and in any event, and it would become their funhas spread that imposture over the civilized damental law. If it does not conform to the views and requirements of a majority of the make proselytes. He will probably have the citizens of Kansas, they should have an opinfamy of being the first individual in the United States elevated to a gallows for treason. His present career is strongly in that direction; and the fellow, while exercising | Even the Convention was not altogether destitute of some idea of the justice of this principle, for it proposes to leave the people say whether they are to have the Constitution

warrant for dividing it, and we can conceive | which has been at issue, and that upon this no just and proper reason for thus dwarfing question provision is made for a fair exprestheir sovereignty. The whole affair wears sion of the people's wishes. It is obliged to the aspect of a mere trick—an unworthy examine that, under the Constitution, it could pedient-which should meet with no favor. easily obtain possession of the State govern-There are other features of this schedule of ment, as it has already obtained possession an extraordinary character, but we shall not comment upon them now. We regret and deplore the action of the Convention, and, as it is placed beyond the immediate reach considering in how slight a degree it repre- of the people, is by no means partisan in sented the whole body of the people of the character, or unjust in its assignments of Territory, are greatly disappointed that it power. It has nothing to object to, save the did not magnanimously crown its labors by submitting them fully and fairly to all its ted down; and because it cannot be, it refucitizens, and thus have closed forever the ses to vote down slavery, or to have anything mouths of those who have clamored so loudly to do with the election of a State governagainst the Democratic party on the score of alleged frauds in Kansas, and brought the

From the Phila. Pennsylvanian. It is always the safest and best course to consult public opinion on any given subject after it has been educated and corrected by facts, with relation to the particular case under consideration. "The sober second thought" is a wise counsellor. When the Kansas-Nebraska bill was presented to the Nation, many doubted, not a few hesitated, while others taking their first crude impression of the meaning and intent of the provisions of that bill, denounced it as monstrous and absurd, an insult to the North, and calculcated to fasten the chains of slavery upon every foot of territory not covered by the protection of State sovereignty. But in a and the people gained time to consider the arguments presented in favor of this great measure of the Democratic party, all objections vanished, and the Kansas-Nebraska bill Democratic orthodoxy, a rallying cry in the fiercest struggle with Black Republicans for the rights of the States, the perpetuity of the Union. It needed time to bring reflection .-And so it will be in this final contest with reference to Kansas, in which we are now engaged. The Black Republican journals and their correspondents have flooded the country with falsehoods as to the actions of the Kansas Constitutional Convention, and it possession. In this way public sentiment has been misled and many right-minded men induced to take the first step in a path which, if followed, must lead them into the camp of

the enemy.

But "the sober, second thought" has come and the Democratic presses speaking boldly in favor of the Kansas Constitutional Convention, and the mode of submitting the Constitution to the people adopted by that

From the St. Louis Leader, Nov. 24. We are glad to notice that the action of the Kansas Convention is heartily endorsed by the Washington Union, which expressed, we presume, the views of the Administration. We, a few days ago, expressed views almost identical and need not repeat them now.— The only question on which there is any difference of opinion is the subject of slavery— and that the constitution provides shall be submitted to the people of Kansas-in other ruffians," and we do not intend to begin at respects the constitution which has been States. We do not believe that a better one strument. A fair expression of opinion at very can now be settled by a direct vote of the people of Kansas. The auti-slavery parthe territory, is the popular demand, and nothing short of this will be satisfactory.

ty affirm that they outnumber their opponents three to one; if so, they can settle the questions.

tion at once without further agitation. This we are aware the Black Republicans of the North do not want, as they thereby lose all their thunder, but the whole country is tired of their shrieks and howls, and we may hope that at length the people of Kansas will look out for their own interest, and refrain from prolonging a disturbance which

can effect no earthly object.

From the Pittsburg, (Pa.) Union. It would seem not unlikely, and we would fain, at least hope, that the members of the Constitutional Convention, have submitted this slavery question to the people of Kansas in good faith, and that their sole reason for withholding the whole Constitution from a vote, was not from anything exceptionable in the body of that instrument, which they sought to keep the people from voting down, but the proclaimed determination of the free State majority to reject their draft, without regard to its merits, and in fact, even to repudiate the Topeka humbug itself, if offered by this Convention! We feel the more assured of this, because we have yet to hear a single whisper made against the remaining provisions of that Constitution.

The objections to that instrument are then reduced to the one of its non-submission, as a whole, to a vote of the people. And if there are really no objectionable features in the body of the Constitution, this becomes more a question of abstract right, than of vital interest. But as a matter of abstract right, secured to them by the spirit and letter of the organic act of the Territory, that right should not have been denied.

But in one respect, this point becomes material. It leaves no sort of excuse or palliation for the insane sentiment, in which the opposition press so luxuriate, that the people of Kansas "should flight rather than submit to such outrages." A dread responsibility will attach to these misguided politicians, who for political reasons would reopen the past bloody history of that Territory, should such a result be induced by their counsils.-In the view of the case, which we have given, there can be no reason why the free State men of Kansas should not participate in the December election, and set this vexed slavery question at rest for ever. We will not yet say that they will not vote at that time, for we do not see how they can fail to understand that such good, and net the possibility of iniury to their case, would result from such a course and that, moreover, they would be but discharging their duty to the peace of

The result is, that the free State partywhich has undoubtedly been itching for an excuse for staying away from the polls, and allowing a pro-slavery Constitution to be its determination to take no part in the setthe citizens of that Territory. There was no | that the slavery question is the only question | Traveller.

bare fact that the Constitution cannot be vo-

From the Baltimore Republican, Nov 25. We have seen with regret, leading Democratic journals of the North indulging in. heated denunciations of the Convention in that, that it did not submit the whole Constitution to the people, and not that portion alone referring to the subject of slavery .-The effect is to give comfort to the Black Republicans, who, entirely reckless of their great professed object—the exclusion of slavery-intend to cavil upon the ninth part of a hair to keep the subject alive, in order that they may exhibit the bloody mantle of bleeding Kansas in the campaign of 1860.

If discussion or denunciation of the act of the Convention could mend anything, then there would be more propriety in the act, but, as we have said, it is too late. The Convention have completed their labors and few months, when all the facts were known, adjourned. When the people have acted upon a single point, the Constitutisn will be complete, and thus it will go before Con-

We must take the thing as it comes to us, and deal with it as we find it. What, then, in respect to the subject is the policy of the great national Democratic party, now charged with all the vast and comprehensive interests of this mighty Union of States? The answer, in our judgment, is, to get rid of the matter at once by admitting Kansas into the Union, slave clause or no slave clause and thus transfer to its proper vexed locality what is no longer of practical national account, and only serves the mischievous purposes of both Northern and Southern disunionists.

There is a vicious element in Kansastreacherous and villainous—which deserves not the ordinary consideration or tender of strict equity. That element is the abolition Topcka gang of traitors, who are the mere creatures and tools of the Sewardites of the North, and who will do all in their power to keep Kansas out of the Union, though it could be admitted as a free State. Even now it is stated that they are arming to prevent atrocity cannot be conceived of, yet shall regard for such infamous wretches prevent Congress from doing an act which shall relieve the whole country from annoyance and vexation about what is of no practical national account, and cast upon the traitors themselves the business of taking care of as they may see fit?

company. From the Chicago (Ill.) Tribune, 23d inst.,

we learn that "there is now a good demand by Chicago packers for live hogs, at \$4@430 per 100 lbs. gross. The weather is favorable for packing purposes, and receipts are very fair, being 4 475 a head in the twenty four hours ending at noon Saturday, by rail-

per hundred, but it is feared there is or will of the cultivators of the soil, that it requires be an indisposition or inability to live up to their utmost exertions to obtain a comfortable some of the contracts, by paying cash on de- livelihood. It is not often that the poor see

The Springfield (Ill.) Journal, 19th inst., says: "We are rapidly advancing upon the period when pork must be packed, if it is to scratch to get along, as the saying is. An be done this season. We hear of no purchase being made of pork for packing. Sales of in other pursuits besides agriculture, and it small lots to shippers are made at \$3 to 3 28 is high time that some means be applied to

In the Louisville (Ky.) Journal, of 24th inst., we find that, "as to prices, the few hogs that have come in had been previously contracted for; \$5 cash for net weight could be obtained.

In Nashville, (Tenn.) dealers are offering from \$4 to \$5 net, for hogs. In Chattanoga, in the early part of the season, hogs were sold as high as 5 to 5½ cts. gross, whereas, now, those prices would not be given for hogs, net. In Columbus, Georgia, hogs are selling at 10 cts. net; at Atlanta, three pork houses have recently started, viz, J. J. it so. Theirs is a life of anxiety and turmoil Thrasher, N. L. Angler and Holland and though it may be a useful and honorable one.

INTERESTING BABY AFFAIR-A WORTHY CITIZEN IN DIFFICULTY.—Last Saturday evening a gentleman residing at Jamaica Plain, was sitting with his wife and some friends at their parlor fire, when the door bell was vio-lently rung. The lady rose, but then sug-gested to her husband as the girl was out he had better go the front door. Accordingly he opened it and found no one there; but there was a nicely done up basket, covered with white linen, at his feet, and he thought mutilated portions of the body and limbs of a man having been found on the trucks of a he heard the rustling of a female dress departing. After looking vainly up and down the street, and around the portal, he took that on the stoppage of the train at Wilming. the basket into the parlor. On the covering ton, a man was seen to go under one of the being removed, a beautiful little child appeared, some five months old. The lady between the floor of the car and the axle, but screamed, one of the lady visitors took up | it was supposed that he was one of the cmthe baby and found a note pinned to its ployees of the company, and had got there dress, which charged the gentleman of the for the purpose of oiling or fixing something house with being the father, and implored that had become deranged. His object, how-him to support it. A rich scene ensued between the injured wife and the indignant death. On Thursday, an arm of the unforhusband, the latter utterly denying all knowledge of the little one, and asserting his innocence. The friends interfered, and at last ten miles further on toward Elkton, the head adopted—refuses to be satisfied, and declares the wife was induced to forgive the husband, although he still stood to it like a Trojan, tlement of the question at issue. Because it that he had always been a faithful husband. is not to be allowed to vote down a Constitu- Finally, the lady very reguishly told her hustion against which it cannot offer a single band that it was strange he should not know vaiid objection, and in reference to any of his own child, for it was their mutual offwith or without slavery. What right had it the features of which there has never been spring, which had just been taken from its to limit the power of the people to action any controversery between parties, it obsticradle up stairs by the nurse, for the very formal demand for the surrender of the fort of San Carlo. The latter is reported to be on the Lake in a steamer, and had been fired on the Lake in a steamer of the Lake in a steamer

Proceedings of Town Counsil.

OCTOBER 27TH, 1857.—The House met at he usual place. All the members present accept the Chief Burgess.

The Secretary absent. On motion Hon. James Gwin was appointed President protem, and A. W. Benedict, Secretary.

A communication from Wm. J. Young of Philadelphia with a bill of \$180.50 for surveying instruments purchased from him in 1855, and asking payment of the same, was read, when, on motion, one hundred dollars of any money in the hand of the Treasurer not otherwise appropriated, was directed to be applied to the payment of the bill of Wm. J. Young, for Transit &c., and that the Burgesses draw an order for the same. The secretary entered and resumed his duties.

On motion, A. W. Benedict, Esq., Attorney, was directed to collect as soon as practicable the claim of the borough against John Snyder, Collector.

The following resolution was offered and

Resolved, That the Burgesses be directed to draw Orders in favor of the several persons, who leaned money to the County, for one year,-on the faith of the Resolution that the Borough would pay the interest on the contract price for building the Bridge at the foot of Montgomery street,-for the interest for one year to each of those persons for whatever sum they loaned, as the same ;

And on the question shall the Resolution pass? the yeas and nays being required, resulted as follows:

Yeas-Messrs. Fisher, Snare, Port, Benediet, Murray, Bergens, Gwin, Chairman, 7—Nays—Messrs. Wm. Africa, Swoope, 2. So the resolution was adopted and the house adjourned.

## J. SIMPSON AFRICA, Secretary,

#### The Farmer's Position.

Amid crashing banks and the financial dis-cress and ruin that pervades our country, no portion of its citizens occupy a prouder position than that of the farmer. Of all the pursuits in which men engage to earn an honest living, that of the cultivation of the people from voting upon the clause submitted by the Constitutional Convention. A greater atrocity cannot be conseived of the continuous country occurs and the farmers atrocity cannot be conseived of the country occurs and the conseived of this country occurs and the conseived of the country occurs and the coun soil is the most respectable, the most honoraof this country occupy and enjoy at this par-ticular time, the Providence Post says it is not only singular, but deeply to be regretted, that so many of the young men of the country should prefer a mercantile life or a proession to that of tilling the soil. Not only is it to be lamented, it maintains, an account of the welfare of the young men themselves, their own affairs, to their own good or evil, but also in reference to the prosperity of the country, for it is a truth that cannot be con-tradicted, that the best interests of the in-THE PORK TRADE.—The following synopsis | habitants of any country are intimately conof the latest news in the pork market is nected with the prosperous condition of its gleaned from our exchanges. The Keokuk agriculture. It is the cardinal pursuit of with those which exist in most States of the Union, indeed it is copied almost verbatim Packing Association has been organized by with it. It is that pursuit that, will be most from those of two or three of the adjoining of the result of th tory as a State no matter whether it have from those of two or three of the adjoining some of the merchants and rackers of this likely to help us comfortably through the city. About \$200,000 have been subscribed, world, and is most prolific in substantial enand additional subscriptions are expected .- | joyments and real independence. We would The object is, in the absence of currency, to purchase pork on the credit and paper of the paragingly of other callings, or to make invidious comparisons between the various occupations in which the people of civilized countries are engaged. All are useful and honorable when fairly conducted. But we would check the inordinate taste of our young men for commercial and professional life, whichnow wars with a giant hand against the wealth and morals of the nation. And this state of things bears with great

The Cass County (III.) Times states that there is an unusually large number of fine, well fattened hogs in the county. Ten or twelve thousand have been contracted, at \$6 clean the state of single states and great they can procure nominally good wages for work, yet so extravagantly high are all articles of color, induced by the limited number harder times than they have for weeks past; and even men of moderate property, who in undue proportion of our people are engaged remedy the great evil. But as long as fashion is on the side of the professions and mercantile life, it will require a Hercules to conquer our enemy; but it must be conquered, though we have to enlist Hercules, and Briareus, also, to fight for us. And why should our young men be so eager to leave the farm and plunge into other avocations? Is there one chance in a hundred that their fond anticipations of obtaining wealth and fame will be realized? How many professional men obtain wealth and distinction? The chance is against them, and experience has proved Therefore we would say to young men, who have been educated in husbandry, stick to the farm, and if your hands are not as white as the minister's and your bow not as graceful as the lawyer's, you have substantial prerogatives that they know not of; yes, cultivate be in any.

> tunate man, completely crushed, was found a short distance from Wilmington, and about was found, but so much disfigured by mutilation, as to render recognition impossible.

> Many of our country exchanges are complaining of the bad treatment they are receiving from patent medicine Doctors .-They publish everything in the shape of an advertisement sent them, but when they make a demand for pay, the Doctor is not to be found. Serves them right.