

THE GLOBE. Circulation—the largest in the county. HUNTINGDON, PA. Wednesday, December 9, 1857.

New Advertisements. Attention is directed to the advertisement of the Cassville Seminary. This Institution has passed into new hands. Its prospects are quite good.

The Latest News. The latest Foreign news is Liverpool dates to the 25th ult. The Banks of England and France are both gaining bullion rapidly.

The palpable denial of the right of suffrage to large numbers of the citizens of Baltimore, at the recent election, has called attention to the admission of the Congressmen selected from the districts, composed of the wards of that city.

There was a great loss of property by fire, in Philadelphia, on Monday morning. The forwarding house of Davis & Steel, late Brigham & Co., Market street, with a large amount of goods, was almost completely destroyed.

Business is gradually reviving in the cities, and money is more abundant in the streets.

The Sugar Cane growers of Illinois have called a State Convention. It is announced that the growing of the plant in that State, and its manufacture into syrup has been quite successful.

Dr. Jacob Forney, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of Utah, has written a letter to the Indian Bureau, dated Fort Laramie, October 26, 1857, in which he states that the troops would leave there on the evening of that day, and that he and his party would follow on the morrow.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—An Institute will be held in Alexandria, commencing on Thursday evening December 17th, and it will continue during the remaining part of the week.

PENNSHIP, BOOK-KEEPING, &c.—Mr. C. M. Liggett, will open a School in this borough for the purpose of giving lessons in Double Entry Book-keeping, Penmanship, and Stylographic Card making.

An Act passed the last Legislature, providing, that whenever legislation is desired, by which the "title, sale, rents, issues or profits" of real estate may be affected, notice thereof shall be given by advertisement for six weeks in a newspaper of the proper county, the last publication to be at least ten days before the application is presented.

THE CREDIT SYSTEM.—Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, which has earned a fame for practical common sense, says that the only method of making money scarce is that which we adopt of making debt plenty, by which money is made relatively scarce.

Of all the wholesale merchants of New York city, it was reported last week that only fifteen had been able to keep above water, and beyond the necessity of suspension or the humiliating position of asking for an extension.

SINGULAR BUT TRUE.—It is said that a wealthy merchant of Camden, N. J. having lately put in his window a notice declaring that the proprietor of the establishment wished to enter the marriage state with a young woman or a widow, his store has since been thronged with fair customers, who linger long and trade liberally.

The Baltimore Congressmen. The palpable denial of the right of suffrage to large numbers of the citizens of Baltimore, at the recent election, has called attention to the admission of the Congressmen selected from the districts, composed of the wards of that city.

Two members of Congress from Baltimore, will present themselves to the next House of Representatives. We shall see if that body will recognize members elected by fraud and violence; where there was no such thing as free suffrage.

Congress will not be to a loss for a precedent, in refusing seats to Messrs. Davis and Harris, the gentlemen returned from Baltimore. The late Congress declared the seat of Mr. Whitfield, of Kansas, vacant, because it was alleged, and perhaps correctly, that he had received illegal votes although there was no candidate in opposition to him.

Where the Money come from. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Argus, in his letter of the 24th inst., says: "It is rumored here, and with the appearance of truth, that certain prominent Republican leaders in Ohio, New York, and Massachusetts, have placed themselves in a very unpleasant and criminal position."

The Democrats of your State must all remember how flush the opposition were with funds about that time, so much so that in your city they even offered a judge of elections of one of your wards thousands of dollars to betray his trust, and how hundreds of speakers were paid all expenses to canvass the State; and these facts seem to confirm the truth of the current rumor.

OLD AND BLOODY ENGLISH LAWS.—"Under the shop lifting act," says Sir William Meredith addressing the House of Commons, in 1777, "One Mary Jones was executed, whose case I shall just mention. It was about the time when press-warrants were issued on the alarm about Frankland Islands. The woman's husband was pressed, their goods seized for some debt of his, and she with two small children, turned into the streets a begging. 'Tis a circumstance not to be forgotten, that she was very young, (under nineteen), and remarkably handsome. She went to a linen draper's shop, took some coarse linen off the counter, and slipped it under her cloak. The shopman saw her, and she laid it down. For this she was hanged. Her defence was, that she had lived in credit, and wanted for nothing, till the press-gang came and stole her husband from her; but since then she had no bed to lie on—nothing to give her children to eat, and they were almost naked! and perhaps she might have done something wrong, for she scarcely knew what she did. The parish officers testified to the truth of this story. But it seems there had been a good deal of shop-lifting about Ludgate; an example was thought necessary (by the judges,) and this woman was hanged for the comfort and satisfaction of some shopkeepers in Ludgate street. When brought to receive sentence, she behaved in such a frantic manner, as proved her mind to be in a desponding and distracted state, and the child was sucking at her breast when she set out for Tyburn (gallows.)"

TEMPERANCE ITEMS.—Drinkers of whiskey now-a-days may be benefited by the following:—A whole family in Bradford, Mass., have been committed to the jail in Lawrence, every member being addicted to the grossest habits of intemperance. The family consisted of a mother, aged 55; eldest son, 28; another, 21; the youngest 16 years of age, and a sister of the mother. The eldest son died on Sunday, in prison, of delirium tremens, and the youngest is in a very critical state. The father died some months since in the same manner.

The Marengo (Iowa) Visitor says a young child, but six years of age, died with delirium tremens at "Brush Run." The father a short time since, was put to jail for selling whiskey, and during his incarceration his wife made whiskey "meat and drink" for herself and child. The wife finally fell down stairs and killed herself, and the child was shortly after attacked with all the symptoms of delirium tremens, with which it died.

THE KANSAS CONSTITUTION. The following is said to be a carefully prepared synopsis of all its provisions. We also give the schedule accompanying the constitution:—

ARTICLE I. The Legislature shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives. The Senate shall be composed of Senators elected by the people for four years, and the House of Representatives shall be composed of Representatives elected by the people for two years.

ARTICLE II. The Executive power shall be vested in the Governor. He shall hold office for four years, and shall be eligible for re-election. He shall have the honor and respect of a Chief Magistrate.

ARTICLE III. The Judicial power shall be vested in the Supreme Court, the District Courts, and the Justices of the Peace. The Supreme Court shall be composed of three Justices, and the District Courts shall be composed of one or more Justices, as may be determined by the Legislature.

ARTICLE IV. The Slavery clause of the Constitution, which is to be stricken out or retained as the people may determine at the election on the 21st inst., we copy entire, as follows:—

SECTION 1. The right of property is before and higher than any other right, and shall be inviolable as to a slave to such a slave and his increase, is the same as to any other property whatsoever.

SECTION 2. The Legislature shall have no power to pass laws for the emancipation of slaves without the consent of the owners, or without paying the owners, previous to their emancipation. They shall have no power to deprive the State from bringing with them such persons as they may deem fit to sell or to lease as slaves in any other State or Territory.

FROM WASHINGTON. Opening of the Session.—Both Houses fully opened the Session. The weather to-day is charming, and the opening of Congress has attracted dense crowds in the galleries of both houses and other parts of the Capitol.

On the roll being called fifty senators answered to their names. The Senate was called to order by the Secretary, who read a letter from Mr. Breckinridge, Vice President, stating that he would not be able to reach Washington at the commencement of the session.

The resolutions were adopted for the appointment of committees to inform the House and the President of the United States that the Senate was organized and ready for the transaction of business.

After the Executive session the Senate adjourned without transacting any further business.

Two hundred and twenty-one members answered to the call of the House. A quorum of members being thus ascertained to be present, the House proceeded to the election of the Speaker.

Mr. Orr, was nominated by Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, and Mr. Grow by Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts.

On the ballot the vote stood as follows:— Mr. Orr, 128; Mr. Grow, 84; Scattering, 13.

The members were then sworn in, advancing in delegations for that purpose.

MURDER OF A CHILD. We often hear of examples, says the Boston Post, of the barbarous treatment of negroes at the South, but the details of an alleged child murder, by Mrs. Decker, of Staten Island, are the most revolting we ever heard of.

"I first heard of her death when I was on the way to her residence, to take the child away. I was two miles from her residence when I was told of the child's death on arriving at this island, I went directly to Long Neck, where Mrs. Decker resides; I inquired for the child, and was informed that it was dead; I went into a little room off and found her laid out; the clothes she had on were principally those she had brought from the house of industry; she was so wasted as to be scarcely recognizable; the justice of the peace caused the child's clothes to be taken off; we found her feet blistered, and Mr. Decker said they were made so by his wife's putting the child's feet in the oven, after she had been out of doors; we found the child's arms all blackened, as though they had been severely beaten; not only the arms, but the back and the legs; she was marked all over, the lower part of the back the skin was off, likewise on both elbows, and one of the knees; her appearance shocked me as I had never been shocked by any exhibition of a body, dead or alive; she had been dead three hours; the bruises were black, and in some, the blood had apparently settled under them; as to the skin on the back of the child, a piece was off nearly as large as the palm of my hand, as if flayed off; that on the back seemed as if it had been knocked off by a blow; I believed the wounds were inflicted recently, because a person in the plaintiff's house, in Mr. Decker's presence, said that they saw Mrs. Decker, when the child was creeping on its hands and knees to the privy in the yard, come up and kick her over; there was also a bruise on the back of the neck, which a young lady in the house said was from a blow; the body was laid out on a board; its only grave clothes was a little white sack, which it wore from the Five Points house of industry; there was very great excitement in the neighborhood, and the people had talked of her cruelty to the child for several months; the weather was freezing nights and thawing days."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Southern mail, which arrived this evening, brings the Mobile Register of the 30th ult. That paper learns that a rumor was received at New Orleans by the Daniel Webster, that the steamer Fashion had landed Gen. Walker and his band of filibusters in Nicaragua, and was on her way back to New Orleans.

Flour sold at Cincinnati, December 7, at \$4, receipts large. Hogs \$5@5 1/2 for 200 lbs. to 250 lbs. average.

Flour at Pittsburg, Dec. 7, was dull and declining at \$4.05 superfine on wharf, and \$4 from store—extra \$4.55@4.75.

STILL THEY COME.—Mrs. Eclaris Thomas has our thanks for a handsome mess of pudding and sausage.

NOT A CANDIDATE.—We have been informed that Wm. P. Schell, Esq., will not be a candidate for Speaker of the Senate.

A young widow, who edits a paper in a neighboring State, says: "We do not look as well to day as usual, on account of the non-arrival of the mails."

LUMBER.—Students will be taken at the Cassville Seminary and payments can be made in lumber. Address JOHN D. WALSH, Cassville, Huntingdon county, Pa.

We learn, with pleasure, that the Scott Infantry of Huntingdon Furnace, have signified their intention to attend the Inauguration of Governor Packer.

To GROCERS.—Students will be taken at the Cassville Seminary and payments can be made in all kinds of Groceries. Address JOHN D. WALSH, Cassville, Huntingdon county, Pa.

LET FOR PARTS UNKNOWN.—four of our patrons—into us about \$40. Our black book is almost full. As soon as we can find room, the list with comments by our Devil, will be published.

Dr. Wm. A. Smith, of Ebensburg, has been appointed by President Buchanan, to the office of Inspector of Drugs in the Philadelphia Custom House, at a salary of from \$1200 to \$1400 a year.

The Mayor of Pittsburg, on Friday last, received notice that sixty emancipated slaves would be sent to Pittsburg from New Orleans, with one year's provisions. They were liberated by will of Baker Woodruff, and to be sent to Pennsylvania.

We have never heard the farmers of Buffalo Valley express more satisfaction with the prospect of the Wheat crop, than they do this season.—Lewisburg Chronicle.

Perhaps that iron man is somewhere in the neighborhood.

To FARMERS.—Students will be taken at the Cassville Seminary and payments can be made in Meat, Apples, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Flour, Buckwheat, &c. Address JOHN D. WALSH, Cassville, Huntingdon county, Pa.

A VALUABLE CROP.—The Ohio wool clip is estimated to exceed that of 1856 by at least 3,000,000 pounds. The counties in the centre of that State are now as famous for their fine wool as they formerly were for their great crops of wheat. The estimated value is \$6,000,000.

Wm. P. Schell, Esq., the gentleman the opposition were going to shell-out at the late election, was in town last week. Though but a small man, his election in this district has satisfied the people that he can run some when he gets his blood up.

MISSOURI WINE.—In Missouri there is a German colony occupying nearly a whole county, where the vine is the principal object of culture. The vintage this year is reported to have been remarkably successful, and the yield will be about 100,000 barrels of wine.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—Wood, the regularly nominated candidate for Mayor, was defeated at the election on Monday last week, and Tierman, independent Democrat, elected by over 2000 majority. It is alleged that the influence of the Government office-holders in the city, was against Wood.

Our friend and patron, J. B. Burrs, late of Franklin township, this county, we see by the Bellefonte papers, has taken the "Conrad House" in that place, and refitted and otherwise improved it in handsome style. Our friends should not fail to stop with Jerry when they have occasion to visit Bellefonte—his accommodations are said to be "tip top."

DEPARTURE OF U. S. TROOPS.—On Monday last, a detachment of United States troops, numbering 219 men, left Carlisle Barracks, under the command of Lieut. Lee. Their present destination, we believe, is California, but eventually they will join the army under Gen. Harney, and aid in subduing the Mormons.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, says: "The precise destination and mission of Gen. Walker, the filibuster, are still a profound mystery, notwithstanding the general impression that he has gone back to Nicaragua. Do not be surprised if it should turn out that the Nicaragua story is only a 'blind,' to conceal an enterprise of a different sort, and, instead of turning up at San Juan, look out for an expedition to Mexico, in the interest of Santa Anna, to help capsize the Government of General Comonfort."

INDIAN OUTRAGES IN TEXAS.—The Belton (Texas) Independent records further Indian depredations in that vicinity. On the 11th ult., they stole and drove away over 100 horses. One cavallado of about 80 in number, was taken from within 3 miles of Gatesville, the county seat. A party started in pursuit. Mr. Lewis, son-in-law of Moses Jackson, Esq., was killed on Pecan Bayou, near Camp Colorado, by Indians, or men disguised as such. Others had been attacked by them, and there was a general disposition among the settlers to leave, unless immediate assistance was sent them.