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

THE GLOBE.

Extraordinary Letter from a Murderer.

Ira Stout, who was convicted at Rochester, New York, of the murder of his brother-inlaw, Littles, has written a most extrordinary letter to the editor of the Rochester American, from which we make the following extracts:

"The trial is past. It is these terrific ordeals that either sweep the immortal mind from its proud throne, and crush it in the dust, or else call forth its vast energies to meet the killing storm, with a firmness which nothing can overturn. I arose to receive that verdict and sentence with a cool, determined resolution to stand unmoved, though it 'wrung the life-blood from the heart.' There was no visible emotion to show the volcano boiling within, and the immense audience failed to perceive that the passionless exterior simply concealed an internal agony, of which no mortal man can form a conception. It was a terrible illustration how much a man may bear when supported by all the philosophy and self-control he possesses. To a young man, the startling word-death-terminates all his brilliant hopes and ambition, all his powerful attachments to earth; and not only his, but the love, hope, and interest of others, must slowly fade away. * * * *

"I wish to speak of Littles, but I can hardly find it in my heart to make war upon the dead. Bad as he was, I bitterly regret his death; but the dead past can never be recalled. His connection with the family made me his friend and defender, and I acted toward him like a man and a brother. I thought his youth and inexperience 'would cover a multitude of sins :' and though his conduct had been outrageous, yet he was more worthy of being pitied and assisted than condemned and avoided. In our first interview, he rehearsed to me the wretched drama of his life, and perhaps I am better acquainted with him than any one; but I find it difficult to speak of him, simply because I feel no disposition to open a record of disease and degradation .---When he married Sarah she was mild and beautiful, pure and innocent, unskilled in the follies and flatteries of the world, and if placed under the control of a man of sense, she might have been moulded into a model of domestic beauty. God alone knows what she has suffered from this unhappy union.

"Littles would return from his drunken orgies, and without the slightest cause abuse a woman he had sacredly sworn to love and protect, in the most brutal and disgusting manner. The old Röchester jail contains the final result of his inhuman conduct. If she and mother and little Charley were discharged to-morrow, it would be a just and honorable proceeding, and, bitter as it is, I am ready to offer up my life as a ransom for their liberty. That I felt a brother's sympathy for Sarah, in regard to her wrongs, is too true. That my heart sometimes burst with indignation, is equally true. And if there is a spirited brother in Christendom, who will stand pas-sively by and see his sister abused, he ought to be carved into cubic inches and fed to the dogs. My attachment to Sarah is simply a brother's love-the purest and holiest man can conceive. She possesses the faults and frailties of a woman; but no matter whether right or wrong, she is still my sister, and it is my sacred duty to defend her, as long as the

power of action remains. "I do say most decidedly, a man who will abuse a pure and beautiful woman-a man who will strike her-I say from the bottom of my heart, he is not fit to live. I know, as the district attorney would say, this is showing a motive, pretty strongly; but while I see how much circumstances are against me, I will say, it is purely impossible for me to fight or injure any one, unless placed in a desperate position, where reason and self-control are suspended. My future hopes were too bright (and other hopes than mine rested on my actions,) my judgment and resolution were too strong, and I understood my situation too well, to engage in any transaction which would involve me in difficulty, unless I became the victim of an accident. Perhaps the public may shortly be informed of that most singular combination of circumstances that led to that unhappy collision, which not only sent Littles to a horrible death, but I fear he will drag another after him, who, I do believe, de-serves a better fate. There is power for usefulness in me, if I only have an opportunity for development, and I appeal to the heart of every reader, if he does not fairly and candidly think I might be put to a better use than hanging. I do not wish to show a cowardly tenacity for life, but I consider it my right and duty to live as long as I can. "From the time I entered the city of Rochester up to this terrible accident, my course was onward and upward. I knew that my repu-tation must be raised and supported by my own industry and ability, and my days and nights were spent in the most laborious study, and in trying to elevate myself in the estimation of sensible men and women. "I ask those who visit me to speak to me as they would to a son or brother and, above all, to remember me and mine when bowed before the Throne of Mercy, and pray that we may meet in that bright world where care and sorrow never come.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T., Thursday, April 29, 1858. From my notes in relation to personal events transpiring in Salt Lake Valley, fur-wished by My Lobe, the Morrow of Wirk

nished by Mr. Loba, the Mormon ex-High Priest, whose personal narrative I sent you

upon Mr. L.'s authority: Towards the end of the year 1854, a great number of Danish Mormons arrived in Salt number of Danish Mormons arrived in Salt Lake city; but learning very soon how terri-bly they had been deceived, half of them at least determined to leave for California.— to her, venture to communicate a few thoughts This resolution they carried into effect the upon her case. Before she passed into this following March. One or two days after peculiar and affecting condition, her health they left, Heber C. Kimball, in the hearing was for some length of time extremely poor. of a friend of Mr. Loba's gave orders to a She ate but little, and that little occasioned band of Danites to pursue them in the dis-guise of Indians, and steal their cattle. This times it threw her into spasms. For nearly was done, the cattle were stolen and brought a year before she ceased to take refreshments into the city, where half of them were sent altogether, she lived wholly, or nearly so, to "The Lord's Storehouse," and the remain-der retained by the Danite plunderers.— that became a source of suffering. Then, for Some of the unfortunates never reached Cali- a time, she took occasionally a small quantifornia, having been murdered by the Mormon

amount of \$28,000. These had been pur-chased at St. Louis, and were the property of "the Church," and, of course, under the control of the Deutett, and been pur-the church of the property should expel it. Any person to see her ten minutes must be satisfied that there is no decontrol of the Prophet. This store was in- ception in her case. Her head and shoulders, tended strictly for the benefit of the Mor- one or the other, are in perpetual motion .mons. At the end of the first business year She is frequently thrown forward, until she a deficit was discovered of \$15,900. Brigham is nearly doubled together, and then the Young therefore inquired of the storekeeper head thrown back, and her neck literally whether he could not establish a balance.— doubled, and the body forced back, and the balance was struck so as to cover up the the pillow. This is done several times sucwholesale thieving. Of course nobody dared to investigate and expose the fraud, for his life would have been the forfeit of any such remain nearly buried in the pillow, and she attempt.

his brothers Joseph and John were twenty times better "Saints" than himself. Let us see what this means. In 1854, a member of and her head is rolled from side to side althe Mormon church, named Williams, had a | most with the velocity of lightning for a moclaim of sixty dollars against those gentle-men, for which he demanded payment. The brothers told him that as he was about to pass on their ferry-boat with some cattle on subsides into a gentle motion of the jaw and his way to California, they would pay him shoulders, keeping time, as one would think, in ferriage. Williams assented to this, the with the action of the heart. Her skin about Young's promising that they would instruct the face, neck, chest and hands is delicate of the Canadian and Red rivers, preparing their agents at the ferry in regard to the ar- and healthy as the skin of an infant. The for a descent on the frontiers. This is a their agents at the ferry in regard to the ar-rangement; but when Williams reached the pulsations of her blood about the chest, neck, stream, he was shown a letter directing the agent to require the ferriage money in cash. On his return from California, Williams com-nor is it worn off her head, as one would pelled the Young's to a settlement. But this enforcement of his rights led to his bitter persecution, so that in April, 1857, he was compelled to fice in order to save his lifehaving, in the meantime, been expelled from They have been thoroughly examined by the church. You will remember that your skilful physicians with the aid of a stethointeresting Utah correspondence, early last scope, and are supposed to be perfect. Her

individual. Hatch divulged the secret, and Brigham accordingly decided upon his 'de-struction. Accordingly, Bill Hickman shot fant in distress. At such times her husband him, not long afterwards in one of their thinks she may be conscious. It is most disnight excursions. The wound was not fatal, and Hickman finished him by poisoning.— dinary laws of disease. She has recently Hatch supposed he was shot by Indians, but had a thorough case of the mumps, precisely after his death the facts, as above, became known to the initiated.

Manufactures at the Sonth.

We have, says the New York Evening Post, published several letters respecting this extraordinary case of suffering ; they are imthe other day, I extract the following facts portant to scientific men, and painfully in-and incidents, which I give, of course, only teresting to all. The following is written by teresting to all. The following is written by Rev. S. P. Williams to the Christian Advo-

ty of cold water; and it is now nearly a year "Indians." Some years ago the Mormons had a church store in the city, which contained groceries and other articles of merchandize to the "Indians." The answer was in the affirmative, and the whole face, chin and all, entirely buried in remain nearly buried in the pillow, and she does not breathe for ten or fifteen minutes.-Brigham used to say upon the stand that Once she remained sixty-two minutes withstate of the lungs are perfectly healthy.-

summer, or in the spring, noticed the perse-cutions of this same gentleman. In the year 1855, the notorious Bill Hick-man and young Hatch—two "Destroying Angels," received orders to destroy a certain individual Hatch disult of the second to be perfect. Her nourishment is wholly from the atmosphere. The last nutriment, indeed the last swallow of water she was known to take, was in the last of June, 1857. The last time she was known to be conscious was last December.— When she comes out of these long spasms as others have them. Her nails upon her fingers, like her hair do not grow at all."

Pennsylvania and Her Interests.

 Utah and the Mormons---Statement of Fred. Loba, a "Disgusted Mormon."
 try, he who is for the whole country, will re-joice to see, in both sections, the harmony
 on Friday morning her husband heard a noise as of some one calling from the room where her body lay, and on opening the door saw her sitting upright in bed. As soon as he opened the door she called to him and and of acts, the section stranspiring in Salt Lake Valley fur

 The Woman who Lives without Eating.
 The Woman who Lives without Eating.

 We have says the New York Evening
 another room, was not quieted.

 another room, was not quieted.

He was greatly alarmed, and called for the inmates to assist him in removing all traces of the preparations made after the supposed ages unpa costs death. She talked to those around her, and drank some wine, a cup of tea, and a glass of water. She had a vague idea of what was going on while they were laying her out, but had not the power to move or speak, and after returning to consciousness asked her husband what they had been doing with her after she fell asleep. She seemed much better than she had been for some days, but about eight o'clock she died. There were many, however, who would not believe that she had really expired, and the superstitious were in a high state of excitement. The affection was doubtless a kind of catalepsy, but the comatose condition was strange indeed, especially as the body presented all the indications peculiar to death.

Twenty Thousand Indians on the Plains ---Determined Hostilities against the Whites.

From the Fort Smith Times, extra, April 14.]

Col. A. McKissick, agent for the Witchita Lewi Jesse Robe John Wm. Andr Indians, and Woods B. Rogers, of the Albu-querque expedition, arrived to-day, and we learn from them that, in consequence of the hostilities of the wild Indians, and advices of Jame friendly Indians, the company for Albuquer-que reluctantly abandoned the expedition. Jesse Chisholm, a half-blood Cherokee, who has been trading with he Camanches Samu Samu Edwa John Henr

for twenty years, started a few weeks ago with goods on a trading expedition to the Camanche Nation, and after travelling several days, was met by a company of friendly eral days, was met by a company of friendly Indians, who had been to the place where all the wild tribes had assembled, and had a talk with them, and they advised him to re-turn immediately, which he did, as the wild Indians were very hostile. They told the friendly Indians that the great chief, out West, had sent a delegation, who had told them that this great chief was

who had told them that this great chief was John to make war on the people of the United States, and that he was able to poison the whole atmosphere, and kill the whites off by thous-ands, The wild tribes knowing that the troops have been withdrawn, are congregated Isaac Thon John John Joshu Thon Zacha near the antelope Hills, along the headwaters Ephra Georg John move on the part of Brigham Young to draw off the United States troops for Utah to pro-Rober tect the frontier States.

The Indians, on the reserve with Maj. Neighbors, have all joined the wild bands on Titus John Georg the plains. Near Fort Belknap, they have killed some of the frontier settlers and stolen a number of horses. Major Neighbors had raised a company of whites and friendly In-John John John dians to pursue them.

Chisholm remonstrated with the Albuquer-Wm. (David que company about going on the expedition, as it was next to impossible to get through A. P. Heni John of water she was known to take, was in the last of June, 1857. The last time she was and Alpuquerque. Their camps and lodges John extend for 150 to 200 miles. The Delewares Shawnees, and other friendly Indians also **J.** 1Ie

advised the company to return. The settlers apprehended trouble from the Adam Mary Sarah David Fort Arbuckle, intending to protect the property there. In the neighborhood of Arbuckle Peter there is great consternation, and the people Peter live in constant fear, as there never has before Isaaç Benja Samu been such a large collection of hostile Indians in the neighborhood.

Crisholm has sent out a runner, while the

U LUUALI	TTAT		LITT	ERAL NEWS, W.
TREASURER'S SA		of U	nseated	Nancy Chambers, 369 12 53 Samuel Chambers, 405 10 99 Longe Chambers, 400 12 67
WHEREAS, By an act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	General , entitled	••An ac	t to amena	James Chambers,40013 63Robert Calender's heirs,501 90John Musser,40014 12Robert Calender's heirs,24712 20
an act directing the mode of selli and other purposes," passed 13th acts, upon the subject, the Trea	March, 1 surers of	the seve	the other eral Coun-	Robert Irwin,34712 29Neal Clark, (now Amos)1506 75Barndollar & Everbart, (Ander- son & Horton.)1009 05
ties within this Commonwealth on the 2d Monday in June, in th piration of every two years th	ereafter, a	ind adj	ourn from	John P. Baker, 150 9 30 J. S. Stewart, 15 3 23
day to day, if it be necessary t sale of the whole or any part land, situate in the proper cou	of such i nty, as wi	tract of ill pay t	unseated the arrear-	Martin Michael, 27 37 Jonathan Pew, 100 7 60
ages of the taxes which shall t unpaid for the space of one yea costs necessarily accruing by r	eason of	togethe such del	inquency,	George Buchanan, 311 24 25 David Lapsly, 353 15 50
&c. Therefore, I, (F. H. Lane,) Huntingdon, do hereby give not tracts of unseated land, situate	tice that u as herei	ipon the inafter	described,	Joseph Brown, 175 78 75 Matthew Atkinson, 100 7 60
the several sums stated are the tively, due and unpaid for one ance of the direction of the al	year; a foresaid a	nd that ict of A	in pursu- ssembly, I	Reyzen Davis, 400 18 00 James Witer, 400 18 00 Samuel Cornelius, 395 8 12 53
shall on MONDAY, the 14th day House, in the borough of Hunt lic Sale of the whole or any par	ingdon, co t of such	tracts	e the Pub- of unscat-	John Daugherty & G. W. Speer, 439 51 19 73 do do 438 40 19 70 Speer & Martin, 76 77 77 Eliel Smith. 152 1/22
ed lands, upon which, all or an specified shall then be due, and journment until all the tracts of	l continue upon which	ch the t	sale by ad- axes shall	Sarah Hartsock, 406 11 07 Tempy Shaffer, 250 2 00
TREASURER'S OFFICE, }		f Hunt.	. co., Pa.	John Freed, 400 13 72 Thomas Mitchener, 150 102 54 20 John Blan, 400 12 62
April 1st., 1858 Amount of taxes due and unpai Uunseated Lands, up to and	d on the j	followin they a	g tracts of r 1856.	Wm. Blan, 400 10 55 John Murphy, 400 15 05 Michael Martin. 417 17 32
Barree Tou WARRANTEES OR OWNERS.			Tax. Dol. cts	Daugherty & Schell, 25 9 66- Hamilton & Evans, 39 1 16 Union:
Wm. Shannon & James Ash, George Bigham, Wm. Crownover,	597 433 150	132 83	16 97 11 19 1 91	Samuel Caldwell,30014 10John Bell,1921024 15Arthur Fea,43510915 78
John A. Wright & Co., Charles Newingham,	350 400		2 03 3 78	Robert Bell, 204 77 4 85 Thomas Bell, 201 110 3 71 Abraham Sell, 400 78 14 40
Lewis Igow, Jesse Hawkins,	54 446		$ \begin{array}{r} 2 & 22 \\ 10 \\ 2 & 61 \end{array} $	Frederick Scil, 400 78 9 40 Robert Fea, 181 78 8 48 Solomon Sills. 420 11 19
Robert Watson, John Watson, Wm. Watson,	379 402 425	20	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 & 01 \\ 2 & 76 \\ 1 & 23 \\ 1 & 22 \end{array} $	Benjamin Elliott, 26 18 3 39 Abraham Morrison, 400 78 15 60 Joseph Morrison, 400 78 14 41
Andrew Bell, James Fife, James Watson,	43 110 397	39	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 & 22 \\ 4 & 65 \\ 2 & 25 \\ \end{array} $	Wm. Barrick, 200 7 20 John Covenhoven, 288 69 11 51 Hanse Morrison, 87 3 21
Cass David Caldwell, Samuel Caldwell,	400 400		9 08 9 00	Walker. John Patton, 437 18 16 47
Samuel Hartsock, Edward Nash, John Nash,	400 299 289	78 98 110	$520 \\ 413 \\ 394$	Samuel Caldwell, (now Juniata) 100 13 05 West. Elisha Shoemaker, 103 16 62
Henry Sill, Samuel Morrison, John Fried,	207 297 400	135	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 & 67 \\ 4 & 31 \\ 5 & 20 \end{array} $	Wm. Mitchenor, 437 24 64 Thomas Mitchener, 428 23 35 John Jackson, 22934 9 89
Sarah Hartsock, jr., Jacob Barrick, Mary Barrick,	430 405 190		$ \begin{array}{r} 11 52 \\ 10 95 \\ 1 81 \end{array} $	ALSO, The following Real Estate, upon which personal property cannot be found sufficient to pay the taxes returned by the
Sarah Barrick, Peter Hartsock, Isaac Hartsock,	400 400 400		10 80 10 80 10 80	several Collectors, is charged with the taxes thereou as- sessed for the years, 1855 and 1856, will be sold as unseat- ed lands, in pursuance of the directions of the forty-first
Elizabeth Hartsock, Mary Fried,	400 400 200		$ \begin{array}{r} 10 & 80 \\ 5 & 20 \\ 2 & 91 \end{array} $	section of the act of Assembly, entitled "an act to reduce the State Debt, and to incorporate the Pennsylvania Canal and Railroad Company," approved the 20th April, 1844.
Hugh Morrison, Neal Clark, Andrew Sell,	157 207 207		7 55 5 05 5 33	J. F. Cotterell, S 1 50
John Sell, Abraham Wright,	409		18 44	Wm. Buchanán's estate, 266 3 72 Jns. Ross' estate, 90 5 50 Jas. Drake's estate, 10 1 25
Abraham Green, Isaac Green, Thomas Green,	280 332 244	$\begin{array}{c} 105\\ 61\\ 63\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 16 \ 52 \\ 20 \ 78 \\ 14 \ 59 \end{array}$	Wise & Buchanan. 10 4 90 Fisher & McMurtrie, 240 3 12 Barree.
John Green, John Evans, Joshua Cole,	269 249 26 4	$56 \\ 143 \\ 140$	$ \begin{array}{r} 15 & 88 \\ 11 & 27 \\ 13 & 58 \end{array} $	Allen Green, 153 1 4L Franklin.
Thomas Green, scn., Zachariah Chaney, Ephraim Galbraith,	303 252 413	108 139 126	$\begin{array}{c} 11 & 65 \\ 13 & 12 \\ 8 & 09 \end{array}$	Porter Wilson, 14 2 15 Eliza Boise, 4 ¹ / ₂ 83 Henderson.
George Green. John Dunn,	283 440 440	31	13 85 11 78 11 88	Wilson & Mifflin, 50 1 60 Jackson.
Robert Dunn, Thomas Green, Dubli	50 n.	C 12	643	John Henry, 100 2 80- Springfield. John Marshal's heirs, 8 56
Titus Harvey, John Forrest, George Wilson,	416 500 17	88	1 55 1 50 28	Robert Ramsey,822 00Henderson J. Wharton,1001 75
John Canan, John Parmer, (Hook)	in. 92 11	20	$\begin{smallmatrix}13&30\\&1&07\end{smallmatrix}$	Abram Lané's heirs, et al., 448 1 42 <i>Tell.</i>
John McCahan & R. B. Petriken, James McChand,		17	$ \begin{array}{c} 19 & 40 \\ 7 & 34 \\ 9 & 12 \end{array} $	Patterson's heiro, 150 34 48 Walker.
Wm. Gardner, David Caldwell, Henders	40		6 04	E. B. Pike & James Gardner, 1100 1 93
A. P. Knipp, Hen. y Gates, John Fritz,	$174 \\ 40 \\ 4^{1}2$	140	23 74 9 34 46	20 Competent judges have now decided that at least 20 per cent is saved, by purchasing all HARDWARE at the regular HARDWARE STORE OF JAMES A. BROWN.
John Whitchead, Hopewa	ell.		34 29	To continue this public advantage, the subscriber has just returned from the East with a complete stock of
J. Herring, Abraham Levi, Adam Levi,	37 200 . 205		1 50 1 55 1 55 1 56	HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS, CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE, PAINTS, SADLERY, OVER COLUMNIANCE A
Mary Levi, Sarah Levi, David Shaver,	207 202 106		$ 1 50 \\ 1 57 $	OILS, COACH TRIMMINGS, &c, Which he has carefully selected and bought at <i>reduced</i> prices, from the best houses in the United States. Thus he
Conrad Herring, Peter Herring, Hannah Herring,	200 210 97		1 50 1 58 73	is enabled to sell Wholesale and Retail, extremely low.
Poter Wilson, Isaaç Wampler, Benjamin Shoemaker,	$223 \\ 174 \\ 202$		84 65 75	A All orders receive prompt attention. A N.B.—Persons indebted to the late firm of Jas. A. Brown & Co., are requested to make immediate payment to
Samuel Davis, L. Rumbler, Conrad Bates,	240 180 200		83 69 75	April 7, 1858. JAMES A. BROWN, April 7, 1858.
Henry Bates, Jackso	200 n.		75	DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP. The firm of CROSS & McGILL, trading under the
Thomas Parmer, Jacob Hiltzheimer, George Steever,	400 416 400		1 60 1 77 1 60	firm of R. C. McGILL & CROSS, have this day disolved by mutual consent. The books will be at the Alexandria Foundry office, where settlements will be made. The bus-
Hillary Baker, Thomas Russell, Thomas Ralston,	413 -400 -400		3 00 3 00 3 00	iness will be continued by R. C. McCHLL. April 1, 1858. R. C. M. C
David Ralston, jr., David Ralston, Ephraim Jones,	400 400 400		3 00 3 00 3 00	THE GOOD TIMES CC
Jonathan Priestly, Robert Johnston, Charles Caldwell,	437 400 400	65	3 31 3 00 3 00	NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!! MOSES STROUS has opened at his Store-room, in Mar- ket Square, the first arrival of NEW GOODS, to which he
James Deane, Henry Canan, John Adams,	422 400 400	115	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 & 15 \\ 3 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array} $	invites the attention of old and new customers. His assortment consists of every variety of Ladics Dress Goods and Dry Goods generally, Groceries, Hats and Caps,
Henry West, Alexander Johnston, Hugh Johnston,	400 400 400		3 00 3 00 3 00	Boots and Shoes. Also, a heavy stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, for Men and Boys.
Thomas McClure, John Russell, John Ralston,	400 400 400		3 00 3 00 3 00	Call and examine my Stock of New Goods. Prices low.
James West, Samuel Steel,	400 400 400		3 00 3 00 3 00	the highest market prices. March 31, 1858.
Wm. Steel, Samuel Canan, Abraham Deane,	420 395	24 69	3 15 2 96 1 60	1858. SPRING & SUMMER GOODS 1858.
Samuel Marshall, Robert Caldwell, John Fulton,	400 400 400		3 35 3 00	M. GUTMAN & CO., Informs the public generally, that they has just received a large Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, con-
John Galbraith, Joseph McCluro, George Wice,	400 400 400		3 00 3 00 1 60	sisting of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, &c., &c. Also, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS. His stock of Clothing is of the latest fashions, and man-
Robert G. Stewart, Oneid	23		92	ufactured of the best materials; and as they are deter- mined to sell at least as cheap as the cheapest, the public will do well to give them a call and examine their stock.
Elisha Shoemaker, Robert Young,	100 353		$12 \ 00 \\ 2 \ 83 \\ 14 \ 91$	Ap Don't forget the place-Long's brick building, on the corner, Market Square, Huntingdon. March 24, 1858.
John Kerr, John Jackson, Penn			14 91 5 84	TOTICE.—Estate of John Hastings, dec'd. Letters of Administration, with the will an-
Joseph Miller, James Sells, Peter Shafer	210 402 397		79 3 00 3 00	nexed, on the Estate of JOHN HASTINGS, late of Walk- er township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, she hereby notifies all persons
Ruth Green,	7. 400		3 00 2 06	indebted to said estate to make immediato payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
Henry Green, - Eleazer Wallasters, Wm. Smith, Now Kennedy & Hugh Coon	$277 \\ 46 \\ 402 \\ 319$	60	2 06 69 18 09 9 56	April 21, 1858. ELLEN HASTINGS, Adm'trix.
Mary Kennedy & Hugh Coon, John S. 1sett, Shirld	294		8 81	MOUNTAIN FEMALE SEMINARY, Birmingham, Pa., will open for the admission of Pupils, April 29, 1858.
James McWillin, Peter Wertz, Benjamin Brown,	456 411 240	64 80 120	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 & 71 \\ 1 & 54 \\ 2 & 14 \end{array} $	March 17, 1858–3m. L. G. GRIER, Principal.
Daniel Shindell, Samuel Kennedy, Wm. & John Patterson,	375 4141/2 175		$ \begin{array}{r} 1 & 44 \\ 2 & 85 \\ 35 \\ 35 \end{array} $	& CO., Huntingdon. A Spring Stock of the best and most fushionable, just received. [March 24, 1858.]
Spring) Nathan Orb,	field. 420	102	3 36	ADIES DRESS GOODS ! A splendid assortment at STROUS' Cheap Store in
James Orb, part in Dublin tp., Samuel Caldwell, Stacy Young,	450 9 414	150	$\begin{array}{c}1 \hspace{0.1cm} 31 \\ \hspace{0.1cm} 14 \\ 2 \hspace{0.1cm} 07 \end{array}$	Market Squaro. [March 31, 1858.]
Simon Potter, John Pease,	355 414	129 10	$\begin{smallmatrix}2&63\\3&10\end{smallmatrix}$	Cheap Store. Call and be fitted. [March 31, 1858.
John Pease, Adam Clow, George Truman, John Caldwell,	414 431 395 344	$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 30 \\ 113 \\ 31 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 & 10 \\ 3 & 24 \\ 2 & 96 \\ 1 & 38 \end{array} $	COUNTRY PRODUCE Received in exchange for New Goods, at M. STROUS, [March 31, 1858.
Wm. Anderson, Todd	150 7.	VI	4 15	GUTMAN & CO., Are selling CLOTHING at exceedingly low prices
Jacob Cresswell, do do do do	107 80 30		86 68 1 20	Cult and see. [March 31, 1858.]
Wm. Spring, Benjamin Price, (part) Henry Alexander,	400 200 400		5 30 1 60 3 20	Of all kinds at STROUS' Cheap Storo.
Daniel Newcumer, Samuel Barkly & W. W. Edward do do	100 s, 400 400		7 00 19 80 18 20	To the Cheap Store of M. STROUS, and examine his New Goods and Prices. [March 31. 1858.]
Isaac Huston, Nancy Davis, Henry Roads,	400 409 55	98	$ \begin{array}{r} 18 & 00 \\ 13 & 97 \\ 27 & 19 \end{array} $	1000 POCKET KNIVES, some of the best in the world, for sale by
Cook & Elder, John Singer, A. S. Russell,	133 436 76		$ \begin{array}{c} 2 & 13 \\ 2 & 14 \\ 15 & 43 \\ 2 & 20 \end{array} $	April 7, 1858. JAMES A. BROWN. P. GWIN'S Splendid Assortment of
Wm. Sheaff, Philip Wager, Benjamin Rush,	439 333 400		$12 82 \\ 10 31$	hund. His old customers and the public generally are in-
Philip Stein, Jonathan Jones, Owen Jones,	400 400		$\begin{array}{c} 12 \ 06 \\ 12 \ 68 \\ 12 \ 06 \\ 12 \ 06 \end{array}$	vited to call and see for themselves. [April 7. 1858. TOW LINES AND BOAT ROPES,
Thomas Denton, Dr. S. Mowan,	400 371 456 422		$ \begin{array}{c} 12 & 06 \\ 11 & 01 \\ 13 & 23 \\ 10 & 56 \end{array} $	for sale Low, at the Hardware Store of April 7, 1858. JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa.
Richard Mowan, Wm. Mowan, James Mowan, Istac Mowan	432 418 336		12 76 12 47 9 89	Stock for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by April 7, 1858
Isaac Mowan, Thomas Mowan, Fraucis Mowan,	394 398 448		10 60 14 70 8 05	ADIES DRESS GOODS.—A splen-
Sally Chambers, Robert Chambers,	431 455		$14 64 \\ 14 48$	did assortment now on hand, at BENJ. JACOBS' Store.

MARION IRA STOUT. "Rochester Jail, May 4, 1858."

The Death Clock.

We have recently been informed of a truly wonderful clock, which is said to belong to a family residing in Newport, Ky. We relate the peculiarties of this clock as they were related to us, leaving our readers arrive at their for such small wages. On mese accounts, own conclusions as to the mystery. Our in-formant is one who can be relied on. The despised, It is a delusion to suppose that clock is of simple construction, and belongs there can be only an ephemeral competition we want next is a Legislature of a high standard. Our future members of Congress lated to us, leaving our readers arrive at their for such small wages. On these accounts, to her own welfare first. efforts of the clock makers have not been able to make it keep time-consequently it has been permitted to rest in silence. A few hours before the death of Mr. L-----–V's clock suddenly struck one after a silence of several months. It thus continued to maintain its silence until another of the members of the family were prostrated with a fatal malady, when it again struck one, and on the following day the child was buried. A year sults in the new ones, if persevered in, as elapsed, when a second child sickened and soon as their soils become also worn out. our philosophy."-Cincinnati Gazette,

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الایا اینان در محمد ساموندی مسطور مدارد است. استوری

The extent to which manufactures are beand has only advanced to the finer qualites. its way to tide-water, a portion of our citiit is chiefly the commoner sorts of cotton admiration of the whole country. This sinmust pioneer manufactures there. It is a she decides to do it. Her safety is in herself. noticeable fact, too, that Southern manufac- While she is divided as to her own course; but a healthy development.

The enlightened patriot, even if, as a North- will not, we think, be the slaves of power, ern man, he may think the interest of his ready to give up convictions whenever they own section injured by these Southern factor- are commanded to do it. When these results ies, cannot but observe their progress with are attained, and all work in a common cause sister, which took place some time since, the gratification. The mistake of the South has we shall not be as dependent as we are at the been to confine itself too entirely to agricul- present day. From that moment we assume ture. Such a policy will, sooner or later, ex- and maintain the advance, not in politics onhaust any nation. It has been the principal | ly, and but in manufactures, in railroads, cause of the comparative decline of the older and in all the great substantials of civilizaslaves States, and it will produce similar re- tion, prosperity, and progress.-The Press. died: The clock was punctual in sounding One of the cardinal maxiums of political Saturday, relates the following singular inone a few hours previous to his death. A economy is that the producer and consumer stance of death, which occurred at the Mar-third child, a little boy, fifteen months old, should be brought as near together as possi- que House, on Monument street, near Forwas afflicted with scrofula, which baffled the ble, for in this way, the profits of middle rest, which threw the whole neighborhood in skill of his physician, and on the third day men are saved, and the land enriched by the a state of excitement. It appears that a Gerof this month its remains were deposited in refuse of the non-agricultural population .-- | man woman, who, with her husband, lived the grave. The clock gave the usual warn- Too much attention has been devoted in some in the house, had been ill for some time, and ing and struck one. It never failed sounding parts of the North to manufactures, and too at two o'clock on Friday morning was sup-a death-knell when any one of the family in little to agriculture, so that, in those places posed to have died. Her flesh becoming cold die. "There are stranger things in heaven the South, on the contrary, manufactures prepared for the grave. Those who nursed and on earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in have been too much neglected, with a similar her then closed the room and retired for the consequence. The well-wisher of his coun- remainder of the night. About six o'clock

The people of Pennsylvania are blessed being introduced at the South is not general youd the people of all the others States, understood here at the North. In Georgia when we consider them as the posessors of when we consider them as the posessors of alone, there are more than sixty cotton fac-tories, while in other States, particularly Al-al wealth. Their fault, for years past, has abama and Louisiana, such factories are ce- been indifference to these extriordinary ading continually erected. It is true that these vantages. But at the moment when they factories are confined to the coarser descrip- saw others, out of the line of direct commution of fabrics. But when Massachusetts be- nication with the seaboard, preparing to pass gan to manufacture cotton goods, she also them by, and to concentrate upon rival routes commenced with the coarser descriptions, the trade which should take Pennsylvania in Indeed, for the most delicate fabrics, we are zens rose in their might, and built the great compelled, even yet, to go abroad. Besides, Central Railroad, which is now the envy and goods, such as-the slaves wear, that are in gle circumstance shows how easy it is for demand at the South; and these, on this ac- Pennsylvania to assume and maintain the count, appart from other causes, are what foremost attitude in the Confedearcy, if only tures, instead of declining, are on the in-crease, a proof that they are no forced exotic, ries will have their own way in all things, There are causes for this with which Northerners generally are not famillar. A slave mount. Everything must give way, with on a plantation can be fed and clothed, in them, to their own interests. They will many States, for sixty dollars a year. If abandon the most cherished cpinions to proworked in a factory, he costs rather more, mote their own welfare. Nothing is required but his labor is still not so expensive as that | at the hands of Pennsylvania but a small porof the cheapest free labor here. There are tion of this self-same Southern spirit. If we many reasons for this, prominent among look to ourselves a little more, and to distant which is the fact that no freeman at the North interests less; if we please ourselves, and will work for one suit of clothes yearly, of care less for the abuse of others, we shall be cotton jean, and a daily ration of hominy .-- | stronger to obtain our rights, and stronger Nor would the climate permit him to dress to redress our wrongs. Nor will this be ex-as cheaply, even if he were willing, as the clusion. There is no State more rational Africans dress at the South, where cattle than Pennsylvania; there is no State less aflive out all winter, where fire wood is plen- fected by faction or fanaticism ; and none tiful, and where meat is less necessary to more devoted to the Union, or more attached sustain bodily vigor. In addition to the slave to her sisters. We obtain the respect of othelement, however, there is, at the South, an- ers by respecting ourselves. Say what we other, composed of the poor whites, which may, we all admire South Carolina's indewill constitute, for generations to come a res- pendence and insolation in spite of ourselves; ervoir for manufacturing industry. We have and though we would not imitate her in evhere at the North, no white population so in- erything, we would like to see Pennsylvania digent, and none, therefore willing to work like her in this-in her determination to look

SINGULAR DEATH .- The Baltimore Sun, of a death-knell when any one of the family in little to agriculture, so that, in those places posed to have died. Her flesh becoming cold whose possession it now is, where about to the healthy balance has been destroyed. In and her limbs rigid, she was laid out and

Albuquerque company were there, to ascer- Henry tain the true state of affairs, and the messentain the true state of analys, and the model. ger brought in a Keechi chief, who informed Jacob him that it was a fact that all the wild In-that was was their de-Hillar dians were combined-that war was their de-Thom termination. Delawares arrived at Fort Ar-buckle a week last Tucsday, who stated that the Indians had already killed several on the David David Ephr Texas frontier. Jonat Rober Charl

War parties were prowling about Detween Fort Arbuckle and Fort Belknap, stealing horses and killing whites and friendly In-Henry John Henry Acquittal for Killing a Seducer in Ken-

Alex: Hugh Thon John tucky.

The trial of Hardesty for the shooting of Grubb, occupied three days of last week, at Jame Burlington, Boone county, Kentucky. It will be remembered that a sister of Hardesty Asmu was seduced by Grubb, and that Hardesty Abrah was seduced by Grubb, and that Hardesty Sanıu told the seducer that he would give him six Robe John John months in which to make his choice between marrying the girl and being killed. The six months expired. and Grubb, not having mar-Josep Georg ried the girl, Hardesty met him, and on sight shot him. The cvidence showed that Grubb Rober was armed also in expectation of the attack, Elish but was shot in act of drawing his weapon. The trial was ended last Thursday, and the John verdict of the jury was not guilty. The fol-lowing is the substance of the judgement pronounced by Judge Nutall upon the ver-dict of not guilty by the jury in behalf of Vert John

Hardesty: Sin: You have been indicted by the grand Henry Eleaz country and your God for deliverance. You have had a fair and impartial trial before them, and they have both pronounced you not guilty, and so say I. It may not be Benja Danie er for me to express my sentiments, yet, nev-ertheless, I will do it. Young man! had I been wronged as you have been, I would have spent every dollar I had on earth, and Natha all that I could have begged and borrowed, Jame Samu and then starved upon the track of the vil- Stary lian, but I would have imbrued my hands in his blood. Go hence without day. You are Simo John acquitted !! Ada Geor John Wm. CLOTHING!-A NEW ASSORT-MENT JUST OPENED, and will be sold 30 per cent. CHEAPER than the cheapest! Jaco H. ROMAN

do do Wm. Benja Henn Dani Respectfully informs his customers and the public general-ly, that he has just opened at his Store Room in Market Square, opposite the Franklin House, Huntingdon, a splen-did new stock of Ready-made CLOTHING FOR SPRING AND SUMMER, which he will sell cheaper than the same quality of Goods can be purchased at retail in Philadelphia or any other es-tablishment in the country. Persons wishing to buy Clothing would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. Sam Isaac Nano Henn Cook John A.S. A.S. A.S. A.S. A.S. A.S. Wm. Session of this institution will open on the first Wednesday of May. Connected with the Academy, is a Commercial Depart-Connected with the Academy, is a Commercial Department, Students can either pursue this branch exclusively, or in connection with other studies. The location is healthy, retired, and free from many of the temptations incident to a town life, Terms per Session of Five Months, \$55 00 Single-Entry Book-keeping, 20 00 Single-Entry, " 8 00 Students can either Board in the Institution, or in privato families, as they may prefer. For Catalogues and further particulars, address G. H. WOODS, Principal, April 7, 1558—6t. Shade Gap, Huntingdon Co.. Pa.

A did assortment now on hand, at BENJ. JACOBS' Store.