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

THE GLOBE. Circulation-the largest in the county.

RUNTINGDON. PA. Wednesday, June 30, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,

WM. A. PORTER, of Philadelphia. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. WESTLEY FROST, of Fayette Co.

PRINTING IN DRY COLORS.

Having purchased the right of this county for printing in Dry Colors, we inform our friends and enemies that we are now prepared to accommodate all with the most beautiful Posters, Bills, Cards, Cireulars, &c. Call at the "Globe Job Office" and examine specimens.

New Advertisements. AS Bank Notice. MJ-Stray Calves, by Frederick Schneider. An Read James Bricker's advertisements. Kor Read adv. headed "Huntingdon Warm Springs."

No Paper Next Week.

Having determined on taking, for ourself, and giving our hands, a holiday for a week, operations in the "GLOBE" office will be suspended for a week after to-day. We expect to be from home, on a visit to our friends in the East, but should any of our patrons desire to pay up arrearages during our absence, they will find somebody in or about our sanctum ready to receipt for the same.

The latest news from Old Berks is important. The editor of the only English Democratic paper in that county is giving a life-like picture of the political character of J. GLANCY JONES, Member of Congress from that district. If GLANCY should be re-nominated, the Democracy of Old Berks will deserve defeat.

GEN. SIMON CAMERON .--- The Huntingdon American, Harrisburg Telegraph, and some two or three other opposition papers in this State, have already hoisted to their mastheads, the name of this gentleman, as their choice for President, in 1860. We wouldn't be surprised to see Gen. CAMERON the "People's Candidate" in '60. There have been men of less ability than Gen. C. elected to that high position.

THE WARM SPRINGS .-- We are pleased to learn from many of our citizens who have now fixed up in good style, and that the prohave engaged rooms at the Springs for the Hacks run to and from the Springs daily. See advertisement in another column.

BEF EMORY POISAL, youngest son of Rev. JOHN POISAL, was drowned in the river at Williamsport, on the 21st inst. He, in company with other boys, went in to bathe, and,

The August Vote in Kansas. Gov. Denver has issued a proclamation, fixing definitely the arrangements for holding

the election in Kansas to decide the acceptance or rejection of the propositions submitted by the English bill. It is as follows :--PROCLAMATION.

To the electors of the Territory of Kansas:-"An act for the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union," approved May 4, 1858, and in accordance with the instructions of the Board of Officers authorized to carry the provisions of said act into effect,

I, James W. Denver, Governor of the Territory of Kansas, do hereby proclaim and make known, that on Monday, the 2d day of August next, the qualified electors of the Tervoting, and then and there cast their votes for or against the proposition by said act of Congress submitted, in accordance with the hereto attached, the same having been reported by a committee of three, and on that day adopted by the board. J. W. DENVER.

Attest, IICGH S. WALSH, Secretary. Lecompton, K. T., June 2, 1858. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

Whereas, The second section of an act of Congress, passed May 4, A. D. 1858, entitled little labor or expense. Here are thousands An act for the admission of the State of of broad acres as rich as ever the sun of Kansas into the Union," provided that the heaven shone upon, uncultivated, without a of all the lower grades of flour and middlings Governor, United States District Attorney, Secretary of the Territory of Kansas, President of the Council, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, are constituted a Board of Commissioners to carry into effect the pro-visions of the said act, therefore the said Board of Commissioners do hereby declare that the proposition contained in the said act of Congress shall be submitted to the people who were broken down in the East, have reof Kansas for acceptance or rejection, on the first Monday of August A. D. 1858.

At the said election the voting shall be by ballot, and by endorsing on his ballot as each voter may be pleased, "Proposition ac-cepted," or "Proposition rejected."

The sheriffs of the several counties, by themselves or deputies, are required by the said act of Congress to attend the judges at each of the places of voting, for the purpose of preserving peace and good order. Each voter shall vote only in the county in which he resides, or the one to which his county may be attached by the board.

Each person must have resided in the Teritory at least six months previous to the first Monday of August, 1858, in order to be entitled to vote.

This settles the question in regard to the day, as the time designated is the second of August. As the State election takes place in Missouri upon the same day, the chances of a fair election in Kansas are altogeteher favorable. There will be too much voting to be done at home for evil-disposed individuals to visited the Springs this season, that they are leave one State to go into another to tamper with the ballot-box. The result is, however, prietor, Mr. HERD, gives full satisfaction to a foregone conclusion, as, in spite of any all. We also learn that a number of families | reasonable amount of ballot-box stuffing, the | side that cannot be surpassed anywhere. rejection of the English swindle will be carried by a majority of six or eight thousand votes.

there will be a positive certainty of its being country around it; then, if you do not like and strongth are in ordinary times emp was done by the chief of the factionists en- it for yourselves. gaged in maintaining the Locompton iniquity in Kansas. We publish the distinct in- [For the Huntingdon Globe.] structions upon this important point, by MR. EDITOR:-I feel it to be a duty, as which it will be seen that one copy of the well as a pleasure, to send you a brief notice certified returns must be forwarded to the of the Warm Springs, now kept by Col. JNO. President of the Territorial Council, who is R. HERD. I wish your readers to consider a free-State man, and will see that justice is | it not as a puff paid for, (of course you never done : INSTRUCTIONS TO JUDGES OF ELECTIONS. "There are appointed three Judges to each precinct, who shall, before entering eath to perform faithfully the duties of their house and the grounds in a manner evincing ern and Middle States at 4 to 6 per cent. office, shall provide ballot-boxes, shall appoint two clerks, who shall also take the oath required by law; and the said judges shall down. In case any of the judges fail to attend, the voters in such precinct are hereby authorized to supply their places. The said just such an one as it does a man good to sit needed railroad to Erie, gives Judges shall make out triplicate returns of down to, and I have both seen and felt how to the people of Pennsylvania. said election, seal up and transmit two copies of the same, within five days, to the probate Judge of their county, who shall within ten days, forward one copy of the same to the Governor of the Territory, at Lecompton, and the other to Carmin W. Babcock, President of the Council, at Lawrence, and the third shall be retained by the Judges of the election.' With fair laws and an honest set of officers grounds, the baths, and the clever landlord fear any illegal voting. The "game will not gratulate themselves upon the re-opening in THEO. II. CREMER, Esq., have commenced the pay for the candle" under the present pro- such good style of this hitherto popular wa-

Why Don't You Come to Iowa?

[Correspondence of The Globe.] WEST LIBERTY, Iowa, June 17, 1858. MR. EDITOR:-I would wish to have you

insert a short letter in your paper in order to give your patrons a few of the facts relating to our little town, and the country surrounding it. While we were in the East, we By virtue of an act of Congress, entitled saw a great many men in the heavy timbered portions of different States, who had just commenced to open farms. Some had one, others from two to five acres cut out, with a small cabin to shelter them from the pelting storms. I think the stumps, upon an average, could not have been more than from ten to twelve feet apart, with an abundance of itory will assemble at their various places of water between them. In many instances the trees were of advantage in keeping the feet dry, by stepping from log to log. There rules and regulations adopted by said board | the poor fellows were hacking away, in hopes on the 2d day of June, 1858, and which are of reaping the fruits of their labor some ten or fifteen years in the future; but before that feet in length, 8 feet high, and 4 feet wide, constitutions will certainly have life worked and chilled out of them. Well, then, why not come to Iowa, where you can have a firstconstitutions will certainly have life worked

stump or a stone in the way, with plenty of timber in the adjoining groves to fence it .---Upon these high, rolling prairies we are not flour, a richer flour, and a smoother and are in timber countries. A more healthy cannot be found anywhere. Many persons covered their health by coming to Iowa .--But some of our friends may ask to what part of Iowa would you recommend us to emigrate. At once we would say come to Muscatine county, not that we think the land any better here than in other portions of the State, but we know that it is full as good; then, there are other advantages here that but few, if any other parts of the State, are in possession of. This is one of the first and oldest settled counties in the State; the people of this community, are, as a general thing, moral and respectable; there are good facilities for educating your children, with many other conveniences. The Mississippi and Missouri Railroad is in successful opera-

tion through this place on to Iowa City .--We have both moral and speculative inducements to bring emigrants from the East. The town of West Liberty is located fortyfive miles west of Davenport and seventeen

west of Muscatine City, and fifteen east of Iowa City on the M. & M. R. R. before mentioned, and surrounded by a country on every

We hope our eastern friends will flock around our standard here; we design to have this whole country settled and built up by The committee who prepares the plan of friends of the cause of education. It will be

submission have wisely guarded against the to the interest of all of them to make West repetition of the John Calhoun style of elec- Liberty a rallying point. Never settle in

New Flour Mill.

The following is the report of the investigating committee of millers sent on to this city from Rochester, New York, to report on the practicability, utility and advantages of Clark's newly-issued patent Merchant Flour Mixing and Distributing Apparatus, and combined Grinding and Bolting Merchant and Flouring Mill, now in practical operation in the printing establishment of Robb, Pile, & Mc-Elroy, in Pemberton court, opposite the Exchange, in the city of Philadelphia:

First. We believe it capable of making a larger yield of flour from the grain than they

be attended with half the labor commonly used in other mills. Eighth, The process for vince themselves of its great superiority .-he invites all to call and see the mill in oper-ation. His address is Clark's Mill, Box 700, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.-Bulletin.

feit Detector, for July, the following important items:

TRADE. -Business continues very moderate, though there are exceptional cases of activity in every branch. Very many houses are, and business. In fact, it will, we think, be found or not, it is a matter of public history that to be almost universally true, that in all Judge Douglas has had many friends from tion performances. Whatever be the result, the West-without seeing our town and the branches of trade, those whose ability, tact Virginia in the last Democratic National to drive their business, and who do not let power and eloquence. In the Baltimore Contheir business drive them, have experienced but slight fulling off in the amount of their transactions, notwithstanding the severity of the Little Giant; and, in 1856, in Cincinnati, the panie. With other houses, it is becoming Mossrs. Seddon, Powell, Boeoek, Garnett, and to be the order of the day, as it always is with those above alluded to, to have small debts or none at all. There has been a very general cutting down of expenses, also, which will continue to exert a salutary influence the issue of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, in after the full tide of activity shall have again preference to Mr. Buchanan. These are matset in. MONEY .- Notwithstanding the large payments for United States Treasury notes, the specie reserves of the banks keep up, the deposit lines increase in a faster ratio than the tion for the great statesman of the North-west, loans and discounts, and everything points to and desires his return to the Senate, the field continued ease in the money market for sev- of his usefulness. transformation the Springs have really un- eral months to come. Good paper is in deupon the discharge of their duties, take an dergone. Gen. WILSON has fitted up the mand in the commercial centres of the East-557 The sale of a portion of the canals purchased by the Sunbury and Eric Railroad company from the State of Pennsylvania, to open said election at 8 A. M., at the place gentleman, and shows you at once that he a well organized corporation, which will not herein designated, and close the same at sun-understands how to obtain patronage, and to only work the canal, and thereby benefit the understands how to obtain patronage, and to only work the canal, and thereby benefit the trade of that section of the State, but pay for it, and so secure the building of the much needed railroad to Erie, gives universal joy

A Significant Article. [From the Richmond Enquirer.]

THE ILLINOIS DEMOCRACY .--- When we regard the present condition of the Democratic party, its divisions and dissensions, its intestine feuds and its sectional quarrels, to disguise our fears and apprehensions for the future would be folly in the extreme. In Illinois we find almost hopeless division, violent denunciation, and opprobrious epithets, are applied by each section of the party to the other, and the virulence of the press indicates the violent antipathies of antagonistic parties rather than the friendly and accordant sympathies of papers in the fellowship of the same party. One is for Buchanan and another for Douglas, one for Lecompton and another for the night is quite gone, one gun will be fired are doing at the Rochester mills. Second, It anti-Lecompton, and each denies to the other makes the best flour of its various qualities. | the very rights they demand for themselves. I hird, It takes, we believe, not over six-horse And thus, we fear, will be wasted away the power to turn it. Fourth, It ground when we | main strength of the Northern Democracy were present, two barrels of flour per hour, upon a question involving no vital principle on French burr stones, only 36 inches in di- of party, but upon which the passions and ameter. Fifth, It cleans the offal effectually, prejudices of partisans have become violently better than is usually done in the Rochester arrayed. Will not the advisory voice of the mills. Sixth, It occupies a space of only 30 Virginia Democracy he regarded in this internecine warfare? We claim no right to be comes to pass, all who do not possess iron and within this small space converts the grain heard, save as the mutual friend of both parat a single operation, into extra family flour, ties, anxious for the honor and integrity of

rate farm in two years, with comparatively practical and successful use. Seventh, It can ful defeat is certain in the present distracted condition of the party.

The extremists of both sections of the Union re-grinding, re-bolting, refining, and re-mixing regard with pleasure the divided and belligerent aspect of the Illinois Democracy. The into extra and superfine flour, is so admira- Republicans of the North see their success bly arranged in this mill that the miller is certain so long as this division is continued; enabled to make a more uniform brand of and the disunionists of the South are rejoieing over the anticipations of a disrupted Union annoved with chills and fever as the people more regularly ground flour, and producing by the hopeless defeat of the National Dea larger yield than we have ever seen done more in 1860. The continued supremacy before. Its cheapness of construction is such of the Democratic party, and the hopes of the that every locality can be supplied with a Federal Union, alike appeal to the Illinois complete Merchant Flouring Mill for a few Democracy to cease their quarreling, and to hundred dollars; whereas, under the usual unite upon a common platform in the support mode of constructing mills, it would cost as of a common candidacy. We cannot believe many thousand as this one will hundreds of that such appeals will be disregarded by the dollars. Tenth, Its portability is such that Democracy of Illinois, heretofore so faithful it can be transported from one location to an- to the great principles of the National Deother at a very trifling expense, a dray at mocracy. Judge Douglas should not be os-two loads being sufficient. *Eleventh*, All the tracised by any portion of the Democracy. complicated machinery usually used in mills His great talents and indomitable energies is dispensed with. Consequently there is a have reflected imperishable renown upon the very large amount of power saved. Twelfth, name of Illinois. He has fought manfully Its adaption to every locality, with either a | in the cause of the National Democracy, and, large or small power, and to every section of *right or wrong* upon the Lecompton question, the United States makes it almost certain that the glories of his past life and the usefulness ore long this valuable invention must come of his Senatorial position speak trumpetinto general use in every section of the coun-try, and it only requires a visit from these racy of Illinois. This Administration cannot desirous of embarking in the business to con-afford to see Douglas defeated. His late timely rally in support of the powers of the The patentee, Mr. Clark, can be consulted at President indicates a virtue regardless of the all times at his mill, in Pemberton court, at promptings of personal pique and obedient the Exchange, in Philadelphia, in relation to to the suggestion of a patriotism commensueither the mills or county or State rights, for rate with our whole Union. His is a master San Jose, distant four miles from San Anto-all parts of the United States and Europe; mind; and shall error (*if it be error*) upon nio. In front of one of the houses in the one question, deny to that mind a field for its Mission-square two men were sleeping in the usefulness? The defeat of Douglas would open air, as is customary at this season. indicate the impotency and imbecility of senseless rage, rather than a calm-and con-18 We find in Peterson's Philia Counter- | siderate punishment for a grave political offence. Thus is Judge Douglas esteemed by the Virginia Democracy. We know that many Democrats in Virginia disapproved of his position upon the Lecomptoniquestion; and, in the heat and excitement of that sontest epithets and reflections highly censurable have been, doing about their usual amount of | of Judge Douglas, were used, which we have, business, and in this fact afford the best proof in the calm hours of cool reflection, have been that their affairs are in good condition and regretted, if the honorable retraxit has not that they themselves are masters of their already been made. But, whether this be so

The Fourth of July at Cassville.

At a meeting of the citizens of Cassville, held June 22d, for the patriotic purpose of making arrangements for a celebration on "Independence Day," Sheriff GREENLAND was called to the Chair, and Dr. TAYLOR chosen Secretary. Prof. WALSH was requested to explain the object of the meeting, and on his motion it was unanimously resolved, that "the glorious Fourth" should be celebrated in a manner worthy of the day. The committee appointed to make the neces-

sary arrangements have since adopted and recommended the following programme:

1.-The day will be ushered in by the ringing of the bells, and before the obscurity of in commemoration of Henry's great speech, uttered so timely and effectually before the men of the Revolution.

2.-At sunrise thirteen guns will be fired off in honor of the noble sisterhood which, weary of the dictation of a foreign tyrant, declared themselves "of right," free and independent States.

3.-At 91 A. M. the procession will form in Water street, and move in the following order: 1. Band of Musie.

2. Military.

Committee of Arrangements.

- Orator and Reader.
 - Ministers of the Gospel.
- 6. Sabbath Schools.
- Civil Officers.
- Professors and Teachers of Seminary. 9. Students.
- 10. Superintendent of the Seminary. 11. Citizens and Strangers.

The procession, after having passed through the principal streets, will go to the Methodist Church or the Grove, (whichever the weather may render most inviting,) and there the following exercises are expected to take place. 1. Prayer.

- Singing by the Seminary Class.
 Patrick Henry's Speech, by a Student. 4. Reading of the Declaration of Indepen-
- dence 5. Patriotie Song.
- 6. ORATION.
- Song-America.
- 8. Benediction.

After these exercises the Faculty and Students of the Seminary will form a line again and march to "the pic-nie grounds," where a general good time--singing, cating, and rambling-will be the order of the day. At 6 P. M. "A Faculty Tea" will be participated in at the Seminary, to which a large number of guests will be invited.

Lynch Law in Texas---5 Persons Killed.

A Texas paper has the following: "On Saturday night, May 20, a party of armed men, supposed to be about thirty in number, disguised in black and white masks, suddenly made their appearance at the Mission of open air, as is customary at this season.---These men, Felipe Lopez and Nicanor Urdiales were taken into custody by the intruders, and a third, Pablo Longoria, hearing a noise and coming to the door, was also seized. A portion of the armed party then entered the house, asking for Francisco Iluizar. In this house lay the corpse of a child, but a short time dead, watched by some women.— At first Iluizar could not be found; but on one of the party striking a light he was found hiding in the chimney. If was bro't out and placed with the rest. After asking some questions, and leaving a guard to pre-vent their being followed, the party, with their prisoners in charge, left the Mission. Virginia in the last Democratic National Conventions, who urged his nomination with power and elegenerate. In the Baltimore Gun in the morning, the bodies of the four men, whose names we have mentioned, were discovered hanging, two of them upon one tree and two upon another. Three of these men are stated to have only recently returned from the penitentiary; the fourth, Nicanor Urdiales, is said to have belonged to Laredo, and had not long been a resident at the Mission. The horrors of the night were not yet ended. The party directed their course to the Mission of Espada, distant about five miles from San Jose. On their arrival they knocked at the door of Rafael Menchaca y Leal, and rousing him from his sleep, asked him where the Garcias lived. Not knowing the purport of the visit, Meachaca pointed to a house close by. The house belonged to an old man named Teodoro Garcia, and on the outside of it two of his sons were asleen.----Roused by the clamor, the young men started up and armed themselves. Several discharges took place, and Teodoro Garcia, coming to the door, exclaimed in Spanish, that they were killing his boy, was shot through the head, and died instantly. The poor futher, hastening to the protection of his sons, was slain. The latter defended themselves as long as their ammunition lasted, and then fled. The other party also hurriedly abandoned the place, one of them drop-ping his hat, which was left behind. It is supposed that killing the old man Garcia was not premeditated. The other victims are said to be horse thieves. Of their guilt or innocence we know nothing; but their execution, in the manner described, was a violation of the laws of God and man. The widow of Huizar, who was executed by the Lynchers, is since dead. She was quite a young wo-man, and left three children, one of them an infant six weeks old."

venturing beyond his depth, was unable to return. His companions were too much alarmed to render him any assistance. His body was recovered during the evening, and kept till his sorrow-stricken parents arrived to convey his remains to New York.

HON. WM. MONTGOMERY .- This gentleman has been nominated for re-election to Congress by the Democracy of the Twentieth district, composed of the counties of Washington, Fayette and Green, by a majority of 1,807 of the Democrats of the district, which shows that the Honorable gentleman's course in opposition to the Lecompton swindle, is approved by the majority of our party in that district. The counties composing the district were misrepresented in our State Convention by Lecompton Democrats.

FOURTH OF JULY .- Preparations are making in almost every city, town and village in the United States, for a proper celebration of this glorious day. The "ancient borough" will

be full of "noise and confusion" on that day. Some of our big guns will be fired off, and any number of smaller ones will fill up the day with patriotism and confusion. The 4th coming on Sunday, it will be celebrated here on Saturday-and at Broad Top City and Coalmont on Monday, where the purest air and the finest scenery in the State will be found and Hotel accommodations not surpassed this side of Philadelphia. Excursion tickets will be sold on the Huntingdon and Broad Top road on Saturday and Monday, at half the usual rates to and from all regular stations.

IMPROVEMENTS .- Dr. R. A. MILLER, and erection of two large brick dwellings on Hill gramme. street, below the Court House.

Our borough fathers are making preparations to greatly improve Hill street. It needs it-particularly at the points where the improvements are to be made.

The most beautiful improvement in the art of printing, is that of printing in colors at the "Globe Jub Office."

the 51st year of his age.

107-IIon. Job R. Tyson, another well-known Philadelphian, died at his country residence, in Montgomery county, on Sunday last.

Judge KNIGHT, of Bucks county, formerly of Philadelphia, died suddenly, while driving in that city, on Saturday.

En The Philadelphia Press, of Monday, mentions five cases of death from the effects of the heat, in that city, on Sunday-two women and three men.

Honors Conferred.

It will be seen from the following cards, patronage, and his trouble will now be to that the military spirit of our county is in a healthy condition :-

BRIGADIER GENERAL'S OFFICE,) Alexandria, June 22, 1858. Fourth Brigade, 14th Division, Penn'a Volunteers .- The following persons have been appointed Staff Officers :

ESF Hon. ROBT. T. CONRAD, died at his residence in Philadelphia, on Sunday last, in Miller; Surgeon, Daniel Houtz; Judge Advocate, A. S. Harrison.

R. C. McGILL, Brigadier General.

HUNTINGDON FURNACE, June 22, '58. First Battalion, 4th Brigade, 14th Division, Penn'a Volunteers .- The following persons have been appointed by the Brigadier General, as Battalion Staff Öfficers:

Adjutant, John S. Miller; Quartermaster. Wm. B. Zeigler; Surgeon, Jno. M. Stonebraker ; Assistant Surgeon, Geo. Huyett ; Sergeant Major, David R. Wilson; Quartermaster Sergeant, S. A. Criswell; Drum Major, John Wallace. G. W. DARE, Major. | Hair Restorative in another column.

legitimately ascertained and promptly pub- it, we shall not insist upon your staying. It lished to the people. There can be no mys- certainly is an extra point for doing a nice terious concealment and holding back of the | and good business. Then, my advice to you | returns in order to compass unholy ends, as all is, to do as I have done-try it, and prove S. LEABHART.

The Warm Springs.

do such things, but some editors do) but as an acknowledgment of gratification at the

at once his taste, and regard for the comfort and pleasure of visitors. Col. HERD is a retain it, viz. : by descrving it. His table is highly his guests appreciate it. If any one wishes to see a true compliment paid to a landlord, or perhaps I should say a landlady, let him take a look at the Col.'s guests dining or taking tea. The spring chickens and the el celeras disappear with astonishing rapidity. In short, take it all together, the house, the

to enforce their execution, and with a certain- and lady, and no one need wish for a more ty that any frauds in the official results will comfortable and pleasant place to spend a be detected by the true representatives of few weeks of the warm weather. The citithe people's will, there need be no reason to zens of our town and county should contering place. While in the hands of Col. HERD, there can be no doubt of its generous

> find room for his visitors. A GUEST. THE NEXT PRESIDENCY .- The following gentlemen have already been named in con-

nection with the next Presidency:

Howell Cobb, Senator Bright, Senator Hunter, of Virginia; Speaker Orr, John Slidell, Senator Brown, of Mississippi; Postmaster General A. V. Brown, Jacob Thompson, D. S. Dickinson, John Letcher, Vice President Breekenridgo, Stephen A. Douglas, R. C. Winthrop, R. J. Walker, Gov. Wise, Gov. Packer, Crittenden, Bell and Fillmore, Wm. L. Yancey, Seward, Banks, Chase, Senator Trumbull, of Ill.; G. A. Grow, of Pa.; Judge M'Lean, Mayor Swan, of Baltimore; George Cadwallader, Humphrey Marshall, Senator Cameron, Mr. Dallas and Sam Houston.

12 See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

DOUBTFUL BANKS .-- Bank of Crawford County, Pa.; Tioga County Bank, Pa.; Shamokin Bank, Pa.

Kor A very dangerous counterfeit on the York Bank, Pa., of the denomination of 10s, has made its appearance, and is being circu-lated throughout Pennsylvania. We have look out for any 10s offered.

Mr The following table exhibits the earnings and expenses of the Pennsylvania Railroad for the month of May, compared with that of the same month last year; also, the receipts and expenditures of the same from the first of January, 1858, to the 31st of May, year :

May, 1858, "1857,	£ARNINGS. \$480,476 62 405,553 07	EXPENDITURES \$260,778 29 264,657 38
Increase,	\$74,923 55 De	crease, \$3,879 00
	in Expenditures, in Receipts,	\$3,879 09 74,923 55
Nett 1	Earnings,	\$78,802 64
an. 1 to May 31, 4	EARNINGS. 58, \$2,197,926 25 57, 2,204,300 59	
Decrease,	\$6,374 34	Decrease, \$163,389 89
Decrease	in Expenditures, Receipts,	\$163,389 89 6,374 34
Nett E	arnings,	\$157,015 55
Comment on	the above wor	uld be useless
-		

Every reader can see at a glance the condition of the road. While the receipts up to this period, this year, fall short of those of

last year \$6,374 34, the expenses for the same period are \$163,389 89 less, thus leavsuch a result.

vention of 1852, the present Secretary of War was the eloquent and powerful champion of others voted for Stephen A. Douglas, and against James Buchanan; and, if their wishes could have prevailed, the Convention would have nominated the Illinois statesman upon ers of public history, that sustain us in main-

taining that Virginia has never been insensible to the usefulness of Judge Douglas, and hence we infer that she still cherishes affee-

The earnest desire of the Virginia Democracy to see our party united, its dissensions quieted, its bickerings and quarrelings sienced, has induced us to advise our Illinois brethren to conciliation, kindness, and compromise. These suggestions are prompted by no intermeddling spirit, but by the great interest Virginia feels in all that threatens the supremacy of the National Democracy. Upon that party all her hopes of the National Union are founded. With defeat, and the success of a sectional Republican party, sccession is inevitable. The knowledge of this fact causes the extreme disunionists to rejoice over every circumstance that divides and disracts the National Democracy.

A prisoner escaped from the Wisconsin Penitentiary, lately, in a very ingenious manner. He pretended to be sick, and was not seen or received a description of the note, | therefore allowed the privilege of walking in but advise all our patrons to keep a sharp the yard. He then made a sort of an image, cut the hair from his own head, decorated the top of the image with it, and deposited it carefully in his own bunk and took his customary walk in the yard. At night the watch looked into his cell and noticed him of the times in Kansas. It says .--as he supposed, reposing quietly in his ac-customed place. The next morning when his cell was visited he was still somuolent, and on account of his sickness was further compared with that of the same period last | indulged. At noon, however, it was thought about time he made some sign, and the watch proceeded to stir him up-but-he wasn't there.

> A NEW CENT PIECE.—The Boston Post, in a late issue says:—"We have seen a specimen of a new coin, of one cent denomination. just from the Mint at Philadelphia. Something of this kind is much needed to take the place of that abominable abortion, the one cent piece of 1857. The new cent piece, like the other, is of nickel, and of the same size, and the words, 'United States of America,' with the date. Upon the reverse is a wreath, surmounted with a shield, with a bunch of arrows entwined at the bottom, and the words, 'one cent,' in the middle of it. The workmanship, as well as the design, is beautifully executed. We do hope that the Government will adopt it."

THE FROG MARKET.-Frogs are now a regu-larly quoted article in the New York market. ing a nett gain of \$157,015 55. None but and sell for one dollar per dozen. These are See advertisement of Prof. Wood's the best financiers could have worked out fast becoming a favorite dish, and the demand for them is becoming constantly greater."

HARD TIMES IN KANSAS .- The Kansas Herald of Freedom gives a discouraging view

"We pity the man who is compelled to raise money in Kansas. We were told by a money-lender, the other day, that he was receiving from 10 to 20 per cent. per month for the use of money, and had been paid at the rate of 20, 25 and 30 per cent. per month to discount notes. The lowest rates, on good paper security, for the use of money, seem to range between three and five per cent. per month.

13 At a recent term of the Federal Court of the United States, Pontotoc, Mississippi, the father of Nancy Wilson, of Virginia, a young lady about sixteen years old, obtained a judgment of \$40,000 damages against Robt. Wilson, of Mississippi, who was, and is, a married man, for decoying his daughter away from home and seducing her. It is said that the defendant has transferred his property, so that nothing can be made out of him, although at the time he committed the decd he was a wealthy man.

CROPS IN THE WEST .- The correspondents of the Cinna. Gazette in different parts of the West, generally agree that both wheat and corn have been very seriously injured by the long continued wet weather. In many places they were still planting corn from the 15th to the 20th inst., the first planting having extensively failed.