

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, August 25, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT, WM. A. FORSTER, of Philadelphia.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, WESTLEY FROST, of Fayette Co.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY, DANIEL HOUTZ, of Alexandria.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER, JAMES HENDERSON, of Cassville.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, JOHN MIERLY, of Springfield.

AUDITOR, JOHN OWENS, of Birmingham.

CORONER, THOMAS P. LOVE, of Huntingdon.

EXTRA PREMIUMS.

It will be observed that the County Society—for very good reasons we suppose—have omitted in their list, premiums for the best specimens of printing.

For the best and greatest variety of Fancy Card printing..... \$5 00

For the best and greatest variety of Plain Card printing..... 5 00

For the best and greatest variety of Blank printing..... 5 00

For the best and greatest variety of Handbill and Circular printing..... 5 00

For the best and greatest variety of Printing..... 5 00

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Democratic County Committee.

Hon. JAMES GWIN, Chairman.

Samuel Isenberg, Alexandria.

George W. Owens, Birmingham.

John S. Gehrett, Cassville.

George Jackson, Huntingdon.

Alexander Port, " "

David Black, " "

E. L. Everhart, " "

George M. Cresswell, Petersburg.

Dr. M. J. McKinnon, Shirleysburg.

Gilbert Horning, Barree.

John K. Metz, Brady.

John Hamilton, Carbou.

John Dell, Cass.

Richard Madden, Clay.

Michael Starr, Cromwell.

John Jamison, Dublin.

Maj. George Dare, Franklin.

John Rhodes, Hopewell.

John B. Weaver, Iopewell.

Dr. M. Miller, Jackson.

William Speck, Juniata.

James B. Carothers, Morris.

Robert Wilson, Oneida.

John Eby, Jr., Mount Union Dis.

John Gemmill, Porter.

Henry Grubb, Penn.

David McGarvey, Shirley.

N. K. Covert, Springfield.

John Jones, Tell.

John Hamilton, Tod.

Jacob H. Miller, Union.

William S. Lincoln, Walker.

James Chamberlain, Warriorsmark.

David Barrick, West.

SENIOR BIGLER IN AUGUST 1857.—

William Bigler Senator from Pennsylvania, is now traveling the State denouncing and attempting to read out of the Democratic party, such men as Douglas, Wise, Walker, Stanton, and all who differed with him upon the Kansas question.

His denunciation of Secretary Stanton, we understand, is particularly severe. Under those circumstances, there is an obvious propriety in printing the following extract from a letter of this same Senator Bigler to Secretary Stanton, dated Clearfield, Pa., August 14, 1857.

"Make my special regards to Governor Walker, and say to him that he has the popular heart with him throughout the entire country except only the extreme South. Should his programme succeed, he will have the MOST ENVIABLE PROMINENCE OF ANY MAN IN THE NATION. The Administration is a little weak at the knees, and wince under the Southern thunder, but they must stand up to the work."

A Platform for the Whole Union.

The following is the platform of the Democrats of Schuylkill county, who oppose the attempt to force Leocompton upon the people of Kansas. What Southern citizens will object to these truly national principles?—

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Schuylkill county, in delegate convention assembled, do reassert and declare that we are unalterably attached to, and will maintain inviolate, the principles avowed by the Democratic party at their National Convention, held in Cincinnati at June 1856.

Resolved, That we avow, with renewed energy, our devotion to the Federal Union of the United States, our earnest desire to avert sectional strife, our determination to maintain inviolate the sovereignty of the States, and to protect every State and the people thereof in their constitutional rights.

Resolved, That the people of a Territory have the right to decide fairly at the ballot-box upon all the provisions of a Constitution, before Congress shall grant their application to be incorporated into our Union as a State; and that the admission of a Territory into the Union as a State, upon such fair submission to the people therein of all the provisions of its Constitution as a condition precedent, is in strict accordance with the fundamental principles of our Government.

Resolved, That the settlement of the admission of Kansas under the Leocompton Constitution is in the hands of the people of Kansas themselves, and should they accept the terms of the English bill, the sympathy extended to them will have been thrown away. That should the Constitution be rejected, it is expected that the members of Congress from this district will vote for the admission of the new State with any Constitution adopted by a majority of the people, without regard to the number of inhabitants.

Chester County Politics.

The Democrats of Chester county held their usual county meeting, August 10, at which the course of Hon. John Hickman, Anti-Leocompton Democrat, was fully sustained. The following resolutions were adopted by the meeting:—

Resolved, That the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, as recently applied with great distinctness to the Territories of the United States, is only a recurrence to first principles, being clearly enunciated by Jefferson when he said "that Governments were only legitimately instituted among men when they derived their just powers from the consent of the governed."

Resolved, That we believe that the people of a Territory like those of a State, are fully capable of selecting the institutions under which they are to live; and that when they have, by the fair expression of the majority, chosen such institutions, it is treason against their most sacred rights for any power to interfere and attempt to force upon them a system of laws, fundamental or otherwise, that are repugnant and odious to them.

Resolved, That the present tariff is inadequate to defray the expenses of Government, and we are therefore in favor of its revision. In making such revision we hold that the duties should be adjusted as to give ample protection to all the industrial interest of our country.

Excursion.

Mr. Editor.—Having been appointed by the Camp-Meeting Committee to attend to getting the benefit of Excursion during our Camp-Meeting, which is about one mile from this place, and to commence on the 27th inst., lasting one whole week; I have attended to the same, and got the grant of an Excursion from Altoona and Mifflintown and intermediate points. JOHN BAKER.

Mr. Union, August 17, '58.

Court Proceedings.

List of criminal causes disposed of during the first week's session of the Huntingdon Co. Court:

Com. vs. Wm. Cook and John Gorden, (both colored.) Indictment assault and battery.— True bill. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$2 each and costs.

Com. vs. Absalom Robinson. Surety of the Peace on complaint of T. T. Cromwell.— Delt. sentenced to pay the costs of suit and enter bail in the sum of \$100 for good behavior for the term of six months.

Com. vs. David Hicks. Indictment fornication and bastardy. Delt. acquitted and the county pay the costs.

Com. vs. Sarah Ewing. Indictment assault. Not a true bill. Geo. Rudy prosecutor pay the costs.

Com. vs. Geo. Rudy. Indictment assault. Not a true bill. Sarah Ewing the prosecutor pay the costs.

Com. vs. John Croyle. Indictment larceny. True bill. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and costs, and undergo an imprisonment in county jail for two months.

Com. vs. Nevill and Saxton. Indictment larceny. True bill. Verdict not guilty.

Com. vs. Wm. Wilson. Indictment larceny. Not a true bill. Hugh Alexander the prosecutor pay the costs.

Com. vs. Same. Indictment larceny. Not a true bill.

Com. vs. Same. Indictment malicious mischief. Not a true bill and Hugh Alexander prosecutor pay the costs.

Com. vs. Jas. Hardy and Hugh Denning.— Indictment conspiracy. Not a true bill.— Prosecutor pay the costs.

Com. vs. Geo. Hinkle. Indictment assault. True bill. Verdict not guilty, Jas. Jacobs prosecutor pay the costs.

Com. vs. Jas. Jacobs. Indictment malicious mischief. True bill. Verdict not guilty. George Hinkle prosecutor pay the costs.

Com. vs. Same. Surety of the peace on complaint of Mary A. Hinkle. Dismissed and complainant pay the costs.

Com. vs. Wm. Thomas and Joseph Stewart. January Term, 1858.—Indictment assault and battery with intent to kill. True bill. Guilty. Sentence deferred and remanded to jail.— August 21st, 1858—new trial granted, and District Attorney enters a not. pros. on second count in the indictment (intent to kill) and the defendants plead guilty on first count, (assault and battery) and sentenced each to three months confinement in county jail.

Harrison & Couch vs. Cumberland Valley Fire Insurance Protection Company. Verdict for Defendant.

A. H. Bumbaugh for use of John McCabe vs. Same. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$564 51.

Oliver's heirs for use of Wm. McNite vs. Jas. Clark's Administrators. Verdict for Defendant.

David Snyder's Executors vs. Bracken, Stitt & Co. Verdict for Plaintiff \$478 51.

John Brewer vs. Long & Ricketts. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$679 50.

McCahan's Executors vs. Geo. Couch.— Verdict \$121 00 for Plaintiff.

Commonwealth for use of John Jamison and others. Verdict for Plaintiff \$— for costs.

R. R. Anderson vs. Speer & Miller. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$100.

James Morrow vs. John Lyon and others. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$10 damages.

The Telegraph Cable.

On Monday evening of last week the following message from Queen Victoria was received by President Buchanan.

LONDON, Aug. 16, 1858.

To the Honorable the President of United States:

"The Queen desires to congratulate the President upon the successful issue of this great international undertaking, in which the Queen has taken the deepest interest.

"The Queen is convinced that the President will join with her in fervently hoping that the Electric Cable, which now connects Great Britain with the United States, will prove an additional link between the nations whose friendship is founded upon their common interest and reciprocal esteem.

"The Queen has much pleasure in thus communicating with the President, and renewing to him her wishes for the prosperity of the United States."

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S REPLY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.

"The President cordially reciprocates the congratulations of her Majesty the Queen, on the success of the great International Enterprise accomplished by the science, skill and indomitable energy of the two countries. It is a triumph more glorious, because more useful, than was ever won by the conqueror of the field of battle. May the Atlantic Telegraph Company, under the blessing of heaven, prove to be a bond of perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred nations, and an instrument destined by divine Providence to diffuse religion, civilization, liberty and law throughout the world. In this view will not all the nations of Christendom spontaneously unite in the declaration that it shall be forever neutral, and that its communication shall be held sacred in the places of their destination in the midst of hostilities."

JAS. BUCHANAN.

SENATOR DOUGLAS ON THE STUMP.—

A SCRIP OF HIS EARLY HISTORY.—In a speech at Winchester, Ill., delivered on the 7th inst., Mr. Douglas said:

"Twenty-five years ago I entered this town on foot, with my coat upon my arm, without an acquaintance in a thousand miles, and without knowing where I could get money to pay a week's board. Here I made the first six dollars I ever earned in my life, and obtained the first regular occupation that I ever pursued. For the first time in my life I then felt that the responsibilities of manhood were upon me, although I was under age, for I had none to advise with and knew no one upon whom I had a right to call for assistance or for friendship. Here I found the then settlers of the country my friends—my first start in life was taken here, not only as a private citizen, but my first election to public office by the people was conferred upon me by those whom I am now addressing and by their fathers. A quarter of a century has passed, and that penniless boy stands before you with his heart full and gushing with the sentiments which such associations and recollections necessarily inspire."

KENTUCKY.—

The Democratic majority in the State, as shown by the result of the recent election for Judges, is 11,000 or upwards. A slight diminution from last year, but "sufficient for all practical purposes."

Items of News, &c.

The Governor General of Canada gets \$31,000 per annum—\$6,000 more than the President of the United States.

The Blair County Agricultural Society recently determined that it was inexpedient to hold a fall exhibition this year on account of the hard times.

A New Test.—The Chicago Times states that William Fitch, a clerk in the Post Office of that city, was discharged because he spoke to Senator Douglas.

Harrison county, Ohio, is one of the greatest wool-growing counties in the Union. The Cadiz Sentinel estimates the crop of the county at four hundred thousand pounds, which will sell for one hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars.

HIGH PRICES FOR SLAVES.—The Frederick (Md.) Herald notes the sale of three slaves in that county for \$2,840. One aged about 17 years, brought \$1,115, another about 15 years of age, \$1,010, and the other about 8 or 9 years of age, \$725.

A man sentenced to be hung, was visited by his wife, who said: "My dear, would you like the children to see you executed?" "No," replied he. "That's just like you," said she, "you never want the children to have any kind of enjoyment."

An aged man, named Solomon Wolfe, was killed by lightning during the storm on Tuesday afternoon of week before last, while engaged in ploughing in a field, near Canoe creek, Blair county, Pa. The electric fluid penetrated the top of his head and passed out at his feet, producing instantaneous death.

The product of the California mines, since their discovery, has amounted to \$713,000,000; of the Australia to \$615,000,000. It has been estimated by Mr. Snowden, the director of the United States Mint, that \$1,400,000,000 have been added within the last decade, to the stock of precious metals existing in the world.

EXTRAORDINARY LONGEVITY.—There is a very remarkable case of longevity in one family in Nelson county, Va. There are five married sisters whose aggregate ages amount to 434 years. On the 1st of January last the eldest was 93, the second 91, the third 88, the fourth 82 and the fifth 80.

ALARMING FATALITY.—The Mobile Advertiser states that at Greenville, Miss., a family of seven fell victims to the "milk sickness." Milk was a daily article of food in the family, and they ignorantly continued the use of it after their cows had been attacked by the prevailing disease, and died.

TOUGH YARN.—The Pennsylvania Inquirer states that a train on the Chester Valley Railroad, was actually stopped one day last week, by the swarms of grasshoppers, which have infested that section of late. They became so plenty upon the line of rails that thousands of them were crushed, so completely greasing the wheels that the train lost headway.

CHEAP.—A letter from Burlington Iowa, predicts that grain, corn, beef and all provisions will be very cheap this fall. The writer says:—"Lots of beef will go from this section, and more especially from Illinois, eastward. The over labored ox is being treacherously entertained by the owner with corn rubbins and tender prairie grass, to fit him for an early trip to New York."

A man who is very rich now, was very poor when he was a boy, and when asked how he got his riches, he replied: "My father taught me never to play until my work was finished, and never spend my money until I had earned it. If I had but one hour's work in a day, I must do that first thing, in an hour—and after this, I was allowed to play; and then could play with much more pleasure than if I had the thought of an unfinished task before my mind. I early formed the habit of doing everything in time, and it soon became perfectly easy to do so. It is to this I owe my prosperity."

LICENSE DECISION.—Judge Haines delivered an able opinion before the Chester county Court, last week, upon the subject of the new Liquor Law. He holds that there is still a discretion left with the Court in its power to grant license, founded upon the evidence before it, as to the necessity of the house for public accommodation, and the character of the applicant, and that the Court is not bound by the law of 1855 to license all taverns applied for in due form—irrespective of the morals and interests of the people.

A POLITE BOY.—The other day, says an exchange, we were riding in a crowded car on the Pennsylvania Railroad. At one end of the station an old gentleman entered and was looking around him for a seat when a lad ten or twelve years of age rose up and said, "Take my seat, sir." The offer was accepted, and the infirm old man sat down. "Why did you give me your seat?" he inquired of the boy. "Because you are old, sir, and I am a boy," was the quick reply. The passengers were very much pleased and gratified. For my part, I wanted to seize hold of the little fellow and press him to my bosom. It was a respect for old age, which is always praiseworthy.

The electoral vote for 1856 consisted of 296 votes. The admission of Minnesota will increase that number to three hundred, and should Kansas and Oregon be admitted the entire vote will be three hundred and six, requiring one hundred and fifty-four for a choice of President. Of this three hundred and six, there will be one hundred and twenty from the slaveholding States, and one hundred and eighty-six from the non-slaveholding States. In the Charleston (Democratic) Convention, under the two-thirds rule, it will require two hundred and four votes to make a nomination. It will require eighty-four Northern votes, even with the united South, to make a nomination.

A FRENCH FLYING MACHINE.—A Paris correspondent says that the Emperor Napoleon has just made a present of 5,000fr. to a private in the Line, who asserts he has discovered a solution for the great problem in aeronautics—the art of flying. He has invented a kind of air ship, consisting of a platform of silk stretched over whalebone, to be propelled by two gigantic wings of the same material, placed on each side. The aerial navigator is to be suspended at a distance of about four feet from the platform, while his feet rest on pedals, by means of which the wings are set in motion, while his arms rest on a lever, which imparts to the platform the direction he chooses to give it. Only a model of this machine has yet been constructed, and it appears to work well. Thanks to the Emperor's munificence, it is now about to be constructed on a large scale.

Submarine Telegraphs.

In the latter part of May, 1858, Great Britain and Ireland were brought into instant communication through the submarine telegraph. The distance between the points of connexion—Hollyhead and Howth—is sixty-five miles, and the greatest depth five hundred and four feet. There was only one wire in this cable, with the indispensable coating of gutta serena, which was protected and strengthened by the iron wire covering the outside. It was laid at the rate of four miles per hour, and fell so evenly that only three miles more than the actual distance traversed was required.

Scotland and Ireland were connected by a cable of six wires in May, 1858. The distance is about thirty miles, and was traversed by the steamer in not more than ten hours. The following June a cable