THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

wuntingoon, pa.

Wednesday, March 23, 1859. DLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES, ATTACHMENTS, SUMMONS, SUBPENAS, SCHOOL ORDERS, LEASES FOR HOUSES, COMMON BONDS, ARRANTS,

|ATTACHT EXECUTIONS,

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ATTACHMENTS,
SUMMONS,
SUBPENAS,
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SCHOOL ORDERS,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,
COMMON BONDS,
ARRANTS,
NOTES, with a waiver of the MALIZATION B'KS,
JUDGMENT NOTES,
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospol.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Aftray.
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.
Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the HUNTINGDON GLOBE.

BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, of Phila.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county. New Advertisements.

AGT Trial and Jury Lists. Fump Making, by Hiram Grady.

Proclamations and Sheriff's Sales, by G. Miller. For Platform Scales, by Abbott & Co., Philadelphia. Blinds and Shades, by B. J. Williams, Philadelphia.

Applicants added to list of petitioners for license, by D. Caldwell. Parchment Deed Paper and Ready Reckoner, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Notice of Spring examination at the Birmingham Mountain Female Seminary.

CLARK'S FERRY BRIDGE BLOWN DOWN .-During the terrific storm on Friday evening last, several spans of Clark's Ferry Bridge over the Susquehanna, was blown down, leaving five standing in the middle of the river.

We have been credibly informed by a gentleman from Harrisburg, that the Democratic nominees, Wright and Rowe, will decline standing upon the platform erected by the late Convention.

The State Convention.

We give in to-day's "Globe," a synopsis of the proceedings of the late Democratic State Convention. We expected better things from the assembled wisdom of the Democracy of the State. Instead of harmonizing the party, the majority of the Convention, thought proper to strike at Gov. Packer, because he dared differ with the President on his Kansas policy: If the nominees of the Convention are not to receive the votes of the political friends of Governor Packer, it is easy to guess by what an overwhelming majority they will be defeated. The candidates are represented to be good men; deserving of the united vote of their party, if standing upon an honorable compromise platform.-The action of the Convention towards Gov. Packer, we feel sure, will not be approved by the Democracy of this county.

Another Democratic State Convention. A call for another Democratic State Convention, numerously signed, by leading Democrats of the State, has been issued. The fol-

lowing is the call: The Democratic citizens of Pennsylvania are invited to

The Democratic citizens of Pennsylvania are invited to assemble in State Convention at Harrisburg on Wednesday, the 12th day of April, 1859, to consult upon the propriety of adopting measures to vindicate the name, fame, and principles of the Democratic party, outraged and insulted by a Convention assembled at the State Capitol on the 16th of March:

To resist the high-handed attempt of the Federal Administration to dictate political creeds to the people;

To protest against the war of a consolidated Federal despotism upon State sovereignty and State rights;

To re-assert the great principle of Popular Sovereignty and non-intervention, as well in the Territories as in the States—non-intervention by Congress with slavery in the Territories, and non-intervention by the Federal Excentive with the franchises of the people of the States;

To re-endorse the old-fashioned creed of the Democratic party, repudiated and trampled under foot by men claim-

To re-endorse the old-fashioned creed of the Democratic party, repudiated and trampled under foot by men claiming to represent the party;
And, finally, to proclaim our unfaltering confidence in William F. Packer, Governor of Pennsylvania, who has been assailed and proscribed because he refused, at the bidding of Federal dictation, to betray the trust, desert the principles, and falsify the pledges of the Union States Rights Democracy.

New Publications.

PETERSON'S LADIES' MAGAZINE. The April number of this interesting Magazine is before us. The April Shower and the Fashion plates for the ladies, are beautiful. \$2 a year in advance. Address Chas.

J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut st., Phila. Peterson's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, Harper's Magazine, and The Great Republic, for sale at Lewis' Book

Store, as soon as issued from the press. THE ANNIVERSARY AND SUNDAY SCHOOL MUSIC BOOK, for sale at Lewis' Book Store, at 3 cents each. This book should be introduced into all Sunday Schools. Many Schools have already introduced them.

THE WAVERLEY NOVELS .- The well known firm of T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, are now engaged in publishing a remarkably cheap edition of these unapproachable works of fiction. The first, "Ivanhoe," appeared on Saturday, the 12th; the second, "Guy Mannering," was issued on last Saturday; "Rob Roy," next, and so on, one novel will be published regularly on each and every coming Saturday, until the whole number of volumes-twenty-six-is completed. The low price fixed by the publishers for them are only 25 cents a volume, or the whole twenty-six volumes for five dollars. A complete set will be forwarded, free of postage, by mail, to any part of the United States, to any one, by the publishers, on receiving a remittance of five dollars for the twenty-six volumes; or a remittance of three dollars will pay for the first twelve volumes; or a remittance of one dollar will pay for the first four volumes. The novels will be neatly printed, and each volume will contain about 125 pages, printed on fine white paper, and neatly bound with paper cover. The revised uniform Edinburgh edition, from which this is reprinted, comprises forty-eight volumes, the cost of which is seventy-two dollars; and this edition will contain every word of the Edinburgh edition. We commend the determination of this enterprising Philadelphia firm, to furnish the works of an author like Walter Scott at a price so reasonable, that all persons whatever may possess a full set, and direct the especial attention of our readers to the fact, and would advise them all to make a remittance of Five Dollars at once, per first mail, to the publishers, for the entire set, who will send them complete to any one, free of postage, on receipt of that sum.

See advertisement of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in another column.

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

Pennsylvania Legislature.

[Correspondence of The Globe.]

[Correspondence of The Globe.]

Monday, March 14th. Senate.—A bill was read by Mr. Bell relative to sureties of County Treasurers. The time of the Senate was occupied in the consideration and transaction of business of local interest.

House.—A bill incorporating the Bedford Gas Company was reported. The personal liberty bill entitled, "an act for the better security of personal liberty, to prohibit the use of the jails and prisons of this Commonwealth in the re-capture of fugitive slaves, and to prevent persons holding office under the authority of the State from engaging or assisting therein," was considered in committee of the whole.

Tuesday. Senate.—Petitions and Memorials presented.

or assisting therein," was considered in committee of the whole.

TUESDAY. SENATE.—Petitions and Memorials presented: two, of citizens of Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, praying to be annexed to Blair county: fourteen from several counties requiring Banks to keep their notes at par in the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh; one from Huntingdon county for a law prohibiting fishing in Aughwick creek and its tributaries with nets and seines.

House.—A bill authorizing the running and marking of that part of the boundary line between the counties of Huntingdon and Mifflin which crosses Kishacoquillas valley, passed first reading. The bill to incorporate the Huntingdon County Bank was objected off the private calendar.

WEDNESDAY. SENATE.—The bill relative to surefies of County Treasurers was reported from the Committee, and on motion of Mr. Schell was read the first and second time and laid over. There was very little business transacted and laid over. There was very little business transacted in the Senate to-day. The House adjourned yesterday until to-morrow, and tendered the use of the Hall to the Democratic State Convention, which met at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Democratic State Convention, which met at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Thursday. Senate.—A bill relative to the common schools came up on second reading, and after considerable discussion, passed.

House.—Bills reported: relative to interest on money; relating to executions; to extend the powers of Courts of equity; in regard to writs of estrepment; to prevent persons from transacting business under a fictitious name; relative to fees of County Surveyors; relating to testamentary trustees. Bills reported: by Mr. Wigton, one to prevent fishing with nets and seines in the waters of the Aughwick creek and its tributaries; relating to the collection and disbursement of the military fund. A number of petitions from several counties, praying for the abolition of the office of County Superintendent were presented, and several remonstrances against the same. A number of petitions desiring the enactment of a law requiring banks to keep their notes par in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, were laid before the House. A bill to protect fruit and punish trespass, passed finally.

Friday. Senate.—Petitions and Remonstrances: one from Huntingdon county against attaching any part of said county to the county of Fulton, and one from citizens of the same county asking that the office of County Superintendent may be abolished; another the salary of

from Huntingdon county against attaching any part of said county to the county of Fulton, and one from citizens of the same county asking that the office of County Superintendent may be abolished; another the salary of that officer may be applied to the support of the schools. A bill was read by Mr. Gregg relative to the claim of Roger C. McGill and McGill and Cross of Alexandria, Huntingdon County. A bill relative to challenging jurors in civil cases passed finally.

House.—A bill entitled "a supplement to the several acts relative to the liens of mechanics and material men" passed finally. A bill abolishing the board of Revenue Commissioners was voted down. A bill was introduced authorizing the County Treasurers to collect the county and State Taxes which was negatived.

Saturday. Senate.—The bill relating to executors, administrators and guardians passed finally.

House.—Bills were reported (with a negative recommendation) to attach Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county to Blair county, and to attach a part of Dublin cownship, Huntingdon county to Fulton county.

The resolution relative to the final adjournment of the Legislature came up, and was amended by inserting the 5th day of April, and as so amended, passed finally.

Harrisburg, March 21, 1859.

HARRISBURG, March 21, 1859.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE.

Baltimore, Md., March 7, 1859. sequently, I have but little to say about it .-The country we passed through between Harrisburg and Baltimore is similar to our own,

our northern darkies. eling companion-Rev. J. W. Cleaver, forthrough the city. After dining with a friend street, and truly to a countryman like myself, the "Elephant" here seemed monstrous large. We had never seen such a display of drygoods, &c., as are to be found in the Mammoth stores along this street. Leaving this part of the city, we started for Monument street, and on our way passed the house in which Napoleon, the present Emperor of France, resided when in Baltimore some years ago. We made our way to the obect of greatest interest in this, or, in our estimation, any part of the city and stood in silent admiration by the side of the monu-

ment of the great and good WASHINGTON. The monument is of white marble, built in the shape of a cone, 180 feet high, and surmounted with a marble statue of the old hero, with right arm extended, and holding in his hand a roll representing, what we consider the sublimest and noblest act in his life the resignation to Congress of his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the army of

Time and space will not permit us to mention every thing worthy of notice. Suffice it to say the afternoon was pleasantly spent, and as we had traveled all the preceding night, and walked several miles through the day, we retired at an early hour, to dream of friends and cherished ones in our own native State. Truly Yours,

LEROY. Democratic State Convention.

Pursuant to a call of the Democratic State Central Committee, the members of the Democratic State Convention convened in the Hall

of the House of Representatives on Wednesday the 16th inst. We give a synopsis of the proceedings.

The following were selected by a Committee composed of one delegate from each Senatorial District, as permanent officers of the Con-

President:—Arnold Plumer. Vice Presidents:—S. F. Gilbert, J. A. Monson, R. B. Wright, Jno. Roberts, Wm. Grey, J. B. Davis, J. Vans Burk, P. K. Sprogr., S. H. Shannon, C. D. Brodhead, A. Graders, Chas. Lyman, A. C. Nimes, L. L. Tate, E. S. Doty, R. J. Haldeman, P. Hamilton, P. J. Albright, W. H. Welsh, H. S. Myers, David Plank, J. W. Tate, S. H. Bell, J. W. Rohrer, H. Lowrey, A. Bruce, J. H. Phelps, H. Synoul, J. S. Dickey, Wm. M'Knight, J. L. Gillis, J. Wheelan, J. O. Bulland.

Secretaries:—J. W. Douglas, Mr. J. Leib,
J. S. Africa, J. H. Bailey, J. B. Davis, R. E.

Brown, T. P. Collins, Inc. Support W. S. Bick

Brown, T. P. Collins, Jno. Sween, W. S. Picking, S. Jenkins, A. J. Gernson, S. S. Seely, G. W. Shandee, Jacob Cunnel.

The following Committee on Resolutions were announced by the Chair:-

R. J. Haldeman, G. M. Wharton, G. W. Miller, James L. Gillis, R. E. Monegan, Levi L. Tate, V. E. Piolett, G. H. Rolin, S. Jenkins, N. P. Fetterman, R. B. Petrikin, J. B. Beck, J. Hangerman, E. S. Doty, J. Leisen-

tee on Resolutions, offered the following re-

the patriotism, integrity and capacity of James Buchanan, the President of the United States, and desire to sustain his administration from a conviction of the intimate connection of its principles with the best interests of our common country.

Resolved, That the complete success achieved by James Buchanan in amicably settling with Great Britain, in accordance with the American doctrine, the long mooted question of "the freedom of the seas," from the surveillance and annoyance of a maritime police; in quieting the civil broils of Kansas; in promptly and effectually suppressing an armed disaffection and rebellion in Utah; in speedily terminating the Indian wars which threatened to desolate our Western frontier: and his resolute efforts to secure for American trade and travel safe and proper transit routes between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; to maintain the influence and honor of the nation, and to protect the lives, business and property of citizens of the United States in the anarchical or ill-governed States of Mexico, Central America and South America, central America and South
America, entitle him to the esteem, gratitude
and confidence of the people of Pennsylvania, as well as of the whole Union.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Pennsyl-

vania have always advocated and still advocate an adequate encouragement and discriminating protection of iron and coal, and of the industrial interests of this State, within the scope of a tariff for necessary revenue: and believing that the revenue accruing from the existing tariff will be insufficient for the unavoidable expenditures of the Federal Government, and that an obstinate adherence to it will result in the accumulation, in time of peace, of a heavy national debt, always dangerous to the peace, liberty and prosperity of a free people; they now, by their representatives in this Convention, earnestly invite the people of this State, by a frank and cordial support of the policy of the first President whom Pennsylvania has given to the Union, to aid and strengthen him in his future endeavors to procure a revision of the tariff act of 1857 by the next Congress, on the principle set forth in his last annual mes-

Resolved, That while an economical administration of the government of the Union is demanded by the whole spirit of our institutions, and the best judgement of the people; it is, at the same time, incumbent upon Mr. Editor :- Since the date of my last | us to sustain the proper dignity of the counletter I have taken another trip over the Northern Central Railroad, and find myself in the "Monumental city." The most of our journey was made during the night, conall American citizens everywhere, and especially on this continent.

Resolved, That the acquisition of the Island only the hills are not so lofty, and the timber of Cuba by honorable and peaceful means, is of a much inferior quality; their so called timber land being but little better than our barrens. I was much amused at the "Uncle also advance in an eminent degree the cause Tom" like appearances of the plantations as we approached Baltimore. On the top of a little hill we would see a fine mansion, surproposition of the President to obtain the Tom" like appearances of the plantations as we approached Baltimore. On the top of a little hill we would see a fine mansion, surrounded by several small cabins. The mansion evidently occupied by some "Lord of creation," the cabins the homes of his slaves. The negroes there, if they are slaves, evince a much greater degree of taste and elegatings. a much greater degree of taste and cleanliness received the sanction and approval of Jefferabout their dwellings, than is characteristic of | son, Madison, J. Q. Adams and Clay, as well as of eminent living statesmen.

At about 10 o'clock, A. M., I and my trav- Resolved, That across the Central American Isthmus lies the great highway merly a citizen of Baltimore-left the cars | Pacific States, and that we have witnessed, at the depot, and having deposited our bag-gage at a hotel, we started to take a stroll of the President to keep them open and make them safe; in which view he should be secwe started with another gentleman to see onded by Congress with the necessary pow-"the sights." We passed along Baltimore ers to enable him to insist upon the fulfilment, by the States possessing those territories, of the treaty guaranties which they have given to our citizens.

Resolved, That the Convention highly approve the course of the Hon. William Bigler, Senator in Congress from this State, and desire to record their sense of the ability, consistency, patriotism and sound national Democracy which have distinguished his public acts as one of the representatives of Pennsyl-

Resolved, That the doctrine of popular sovject only to the constitution of the United States, and without any control of any dethat subject, meets with our renewed and continued approbation and support.

Resolved, That the prosperity of our State can be better and more securely promoted by encouraging the competition of individual capital, skill and industry than by any grant of corporate privileges and powers to gigantic monopolies.

Resolved, That we are in favor of an honest and economical administration of the af-

present sources of revenue. Resolved, That in view of the difficulties but an old hulk unfit for service. attendant upon the regulation of a banking system, and of the losses incidental to a deposit of the public moneys in such institutions, the early adoption of an independent dip for 1860. Mr. President, I have said Treasury for the safe keeping of the moneys of the Commonwealth, on the principle of the sub-treasury of the United States, is re-

time and adopted separately.

additional resolution: of Gov. Wm. F. Packer; his exercise of the veto power has been fearless and democratic; can only say what he done in his own Conand his administration of the affairs of our commonwealth, and execution of the laws, commend our commendation.

Mr. LAMBERTON said:

Before the yeas and nays are called, I trust we will have an opportunity of saying something on the resolution. I do not desire to occupy the time of this convention, in the advocacy of a resolution which should commend itself to the mind of every man who desires the true interests of the Democratic party.— down so good and true a man as Gov. Pack-I listened, sir, with some degree of care to er. I ask you to consider well before a the reading of the resolutions as reported by the committee, and I confess, sir, that I was amazed at the meaning of those resolutions. This resolution was drawn up a few minutes party. I am not, sir, one of those who take before the committee reported, because I was | despairing views. I am not one of those who informed that a blow would be dealt at our even despair of our party, if this suicidal

very moment when conciliation and compromise should be our watch-word, at the very the committee on resolutions, after being enmoment when we have gathered here for the gaged for three long hours at least, will have

At this moment, sir, this committee, in the very acme of its madness-if you will allow me to use so strong a term-wishes to ostracise him who occupies the Gubernatorial chair of this State, and those who admire the man, those who believe in this State policy, and those who commend him for his fearless resolution go. I touched upon no dangerous question; and I congratulate the committee, to some extent, that they let the dead remain buried, and have not brought up here a question which, at least to some extent, is the cause—deny it if you will—of this turning in this great Commonwealth of ours there are Democrats who not only will hold to their opinions, but will express them; those, sir, who know what constitutional rights are.—We have some idea of constitutional privileges; and in the utterance of an honest and manly sentiment, let us admire the man, if we cannot approve of what he may utter.

Now, sir, in that resolution I referred to nothing that can be taken exception to, so far as national affairs are concerned. I did ry, to honor. Although trailed in the dust, it not go over into the dangerous border at all; I confined my resolution to Gov. Packer's State policy; and if, perchance, there are Pennsylvania. I leave this question now, gentlemen on this floor who have objections to one or two particular features of his policy, must, therefore, the whole of his State policy be condemned? Can we not admire him for his frankness and for his fearlessness? And must this Convention disband without doing this thing?

Now sir, let me take advantage of this time and it may seem voluntary and gratuitous before any charge is made against Gov. Packer; but I have heard it said, sir, and heard it only last night, that exception was taken to a certain article that appeared in the press (State Sentinel) of our town. That article, or a portion of it, was condemnatory of the National Administration; and I say here, by authority of Gov. Packer, that when it seemed that the hand of death was upon him; when he was confined, stricken down in his own house on Thursday night, and while he remained there several days, that article was prepared. Gov. Packer never saw it until day before yesterday, and then he saw it to denounce it and repudiate it. So much for that, sir, and I speak by authority what I have distinctly stated here, so that, if there be an intention, on the part of the peculiar champions of the National Administration, to make an assault upon Gov. Packer, let them be at rest. No charge has been made against him; when that is done, perhaps we

will be ready to meet it. I want this Convention to understand that I am not speaking in behalf of Gov. Packer, nor on behalf of those gentlemen who shall occupy the position of standard-bearers during the coming campaign. I am speaking earnestly; because I heard, to-day, on this very floor, a remark that I hope will not be followed up; that there was to be no conciliation, that we were to stand firmly up to the resolutions. Why, sir, what a sentiment to be olutions. Why, sir, what a sentiment to be uttered in a Democratic Convention; no conciliation, no compromise. I will go as far as the farthest, when it goes to the compromise of principle; for I say, sir, I never will compromise principle, because its basis is truth and truth is eternal; but I will compropromise and conciliate again and again on questions of policy. There is no compromise to the control of questions of policy. There is no compromise | Tate, (Columbia,) Whallon, Wallace, Witof principle proposed on this subject. If we would compromise principle in this matter, as well might we ask to compromise by striking out a portion of the sermon on the mount: -"Blessed are the merciful for they shall obtain mercy." It is no policy of this spirit, sir, which ignores Gov. Packer.

Now, I am talking for the Democratic party. If you will turn your backs upon Gov. Packer, upon those men who will feel the insult and indignity, I want to know what is to become of our party during the campaign that is to come. I want to know when the sun goes down on the second Tuesday of October, will it be on a proud Democatic party, bright and victorious, or upon a remnant beaten to the dust? It is the future we have ereignty, which recognizes the right of the to fight for, and now do we hear the cry of people of the Territories having a sufficient no conciliation? Will you strike this blow population to organize their State governate our State administration? I trust not, ments under a constitution with or without sir. Let the past of our party speak upon slavery as they may severally determine, sub- this question. Once down, it seemed like a giant of old, to receive new strength from its touching the earth; but if it is to be twice partment of the Federal government over stricken down-if it is first stricken down by the enemies of it, and afterwards in the house of its friends, we had better take care. Are we here, sir, to shear the locks of Samson? Are we here as friends of the party to bind the strong man? Do it, gentlemen, if you will, but take care that in the death throe, the edifice is not pulled down upon us, and we are prostrate forever. I heard something said about a ship that goes down and comes up again. That may be. We all know that fairs of this Commonwealth, and until the people are relieved from the burden of the still flying above the waters, but when you enormous debt now hanging over them, we engulf it twice take care you have not such are opposed to an unnecessary expenditure a spectacle as may be seen in the Black sea. of the public money or any reduction of the Take care that the mud and slime are not there upon it when it appears, and that it be

Now sir, gentlemen may talk about sinking twice. We have a Presidential election in 1860, and if we dip, next fall, it is a deep more than I purposed to say when I rose. I had supposed to have heard some objection to this thing, in the absence of which, I felt commended to the Legislature of the State. it my duty on the part of the Democratic The resolutions were then read the second | party; I felt it my duty to those who shall be our nominees, to state this thing fairly before Mr. LAMBERTON submitted the following the Convention. If the objection is taken to the Governor that he is dead now, remember Resolved, That we approve the state policy | the principle is not and never can die. If members are doubtful on that question, I gressional district, where he worked for the nomination of Mr. White, where he supported him after he was nominated. I can refer, sir, to other particulars of his administration. if necessary.

Now, gentlemen, you have this matter be-fore you, as far as Governor Packer is concerned, and all I need is to leave this thing before this Convention fairly and squarely. I ask you to think well before you strike State administration by ignoring it. Now, blow be given; but I look with hope to the sir, this, at this time in the history of our future. I believe if this resolution be adop-

Mr. Haldeman, Chairman of the Commit-be on Resolutions, offered the following re-a Democratic ruler is its Governor, at the be found we have dwelt here in unitys; if this be found; then, sir, it will be seen that vania have unabated and full confidence in the patriotism, integrity and capacity of James Buchanan, the President of the Uninominate.

Mr. President, I ask them to act for the Democratic party; it is the party of the na-tion. And well did my young friend from Philadelphia, say the people are looking to the proceedings of this Convention; well did he make that remark. Every man here knows exercise of the veto power. Thus far does my when he goes home he will have to answer for the deeds done here, and he will have to answer, too, so far as the result is concerned. I do not wish the opposite party to be successful. I wish this to be the successful party; I wish the notes of the bugle to be heard North and South, and not staid by any sectional line. the back upon Governor Packer. I hold that If we go out of this House having failed to

South, and not staid by any sectional line.

If we go out of this House having failed to pass this resolution, it requires the pen of no prophet to predict unmistakable defeat. This is a question of policy, and as such I argue it. To you I appeal, and to these Democrats who have been fighting in the ranks of our party since and before I was cradled; I appeal to the young men here to see that in the future there be no rents nor divisions in our party, but to look to the glorious flag that in sever, sir, been dishonored; and I trust has never, sir, been dishonored; and I trust it never will be by any sectional triumph in Pennsylvania. I leave this question now, Mr. President.

There may be some here who have some bitter antagonism with Gov. Packer, but I want them to act, not because of any personal considerations they have, but I want them to act, not because of any personal considerations they have, but I want them to act, not because of any personal considerations they have been a little skirmishing in our convention, we shook hands a like brethren and like members of one household. If this be done, be assured there will be no dissension, but our party will all rejoice on the next Tuesday of Outober, and that sir, will be the best assurance of undoubtted and twin, will be the least a more beared of the content of that sir, will be the best assurance of undoubtted and twin, will be the least a more beared of the content of that sir, will be the best assurance of undoubtted and twin, will be the least a more beared of the content of the mediant win. If the mediant win, will be the least a more beared of the content of the mediant win, will be the least and provided and twin. If the content is a distinct of the little with your Sowing Machine, and have come to the content of the series of the little with your Sowing Machine, and have come to the content of the little with your Sowing Machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her sewing beautifulty and quickly done, would be most forter that sir, will be the best assurance of undoubted success in 1860.

The previous question was then called by Col. Gillis and sustained. The question was on the resolution of Mr.

Lamberton, endorsing the course of Gov. The yeas and nays were called by John B.

Beck, and were as follows: Bruce, Brown, Collins, Campbell, Donnelly, Davis, (Montgomery,) Davis, (Northampton,) Flood, Hamilton, Hopkins, Hall, Ives, Jenks, Kyle, Lamberton, Leisenring, M'Phail, Nolf, Noyes, Ogden, Painter, Price, Picking, Ross,

Right, Rohrer, Roberts, Shultz, Stambaugh, Tate, (Bedford,) Vanbuskirk, Welsh and Wharton, John—37. Nars—Messrs. Acker, Albright, Askins, Barto, Brodhead, Baily, (Allegheny,) Boggs, Brandt, Boyle, Butler, Brenner, Bullard, Bigony, Brinner, Clark, Conand, Carr, Cunningham, Dicky, Davis, (Union,) Doty, Douglass, Evens, Economic Fisher, Giller, Evens, Evens, Economic Fisher, Giller, Evens, lass, Evans, Forsythe, Fetterman, Fisher, Gillis, Gilbert, Gerritson, Gibson, Gray, Grady, Gritman, Gildee, Hobart, Haldeman, Hagermer, Wharton, G. M., and Wedenheimer,

The Convention proceeded to-ballot for a candidate for Auditor General, which resulted as follows:

Messrs. Acker, Africa, Albright, Askins, Baer, Bell, Barto, Boggs, Brandt, Bowman, Boyle, Beck, Brenner, Bullard, Bruce, Bigony, Brimner, Brown, Clark, Cunningham, Conner, Davis, (Montgomery,) Davis, (Union,) Doty, Douglass, Evans, Forsythe, Fisher, Flood, Gilbert, Gerritson, Gray, Gildea, Hobart, Hopkins, Hagerman, Hall, Houpt, Jenks, Jenkins, Keim, Kautz, Kyle, Knight, Lamberton, Latta, Lowry, Leisenring, Leib, Miller, (Perry.) M'Phail, Myer, Monaghan, Morrison, M'Manus, Miller, (Washington,) Nolf, Naves, Neely, Ogden, Painter, Plank, Peck, Piolett, Petriken, Plumer, Rulstoe, Roberts, Shannon, Seely, Sansom, Shultz, Stambaugh, Server, Snowden, Sherwood, Tate, (Bedford,) Turney, Tate, (Columbia,) Vansant, Vanbuskirk, Welsh, Whallon, Witmer, Wharton G. M., Wharton John, and Weidenhamer-89, voted for Richardson L. Wright.

Messrs. Butler, Collins, Carr, Campbell, Dickey, Donelly, Davis, (Northampton,) Gillis, Grady, Gritman, Ives, Kemmerer, Lyman, Marshall, M'Knight, M'Bride, M'Quiston, Noyes, Price, Picking, Ross, Knight, Rohrer, Rowland, Stehley, Shawde and Wallace—27, voted for Jacob Zeigler.

Messrs. Baily, (Allegheny,) Fetterman, Gibson, Penney, Phillips, Sproul and Swanvoted for James Salisbury. Messrs. Brodhead, Johnson and Stephens

3, voted for E. C. Hamlin. Mr. Tate, (Bedford,) moved to make the nomination unanimous; which was agreed

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

All the candidates for Surveyor General having withdrawn, except Mr. Rowe. Mr. Piolett moved that Jno. Rowe be nominated by acclamation, which was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Lamherton moved that a committee of three be appointed to inform the candidates of their nomination which was agreed to. Messrs. Lamberton, Welsh and Petriken vere appointed said committee.

STATE CENTAL COMMITTEE. A resolution was adopted authorizing the chairman to appoint a State Central Committee, to consist of one from each Senatorial

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These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no re-winding of thread; they Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for one cent an hour, and are, unquestionably, the best Machines in the market for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing—executing either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment.

special adjustment.
As evidence of the unquestioned superiority of their Machines, the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY beg leave to respectfully refer to the the following TESTIMONIALS.

"Having had one of Grover & Baker's Machines in my family for nearly a year and a-half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way reliable for the purpose for which it is designed—Family Sewing."—Mrs. Joshua Leavitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of N. Y. Independent

has outstood all the double seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."

"If Homer could be called up from his murky hades, he would sing the advent of Grover & Baker as a more benignant miracle of art than was ever Vulcan's smithy. He would denounce midnight shirt-making as 'the direful spring of woes unnumbered."—Prof. North.

"I take pleasure in saying, that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others, I have three of them in operation in my different places, and, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—J. H. Hammond, Senutr of South Carolina.

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of

there of South Carolina.

"My wise has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor-saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—

J. G. Hurris, Governor of Tennessee.

"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement of good humor. Were I a Catholic, I should insist upon Saints Grover and Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—Cussius M. Ciay.

"I think it by far the best patent in use. This Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—Mrs. J. G.Brown, Nashville, Tenn.

"It is speedy, very neat, and durable in its work; is easily understood and kept in repair. I earnestly recommend this Machine to all my acquaintances and others."—Mrs. M. A. Forrest, Memphis, Tenn.

"We find this Machine to work to our satisfaction, and with pleasure recommend it to the public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be the best Sewing Machine in use."—Deary Brothers, Allisonia, Tenn.

"If used exclusively for family purposes, with ordinary care, I will wager they will last one three score years and ten,' and nover get out of fix."—John Erskine, Nashville, Tenn.

"I have had your Machine for several weeks, and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and most beautiful that ever was made."—Maggie Aimison, Nashville, Tenn.

"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking, and fine linen stitching, and the work is admirable—far better than the best hand-sewing, or any other machine, and repard the Grover & Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to ever seen. "—Lucy B. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.

"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen. made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover & Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to

seen."—Lucy B. Thompson, Nashville, Tunn.

"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover & Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—Mrs. Taylor, Nashville, Tunn.

"I have one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines in use in my family, and find it invaluable. I can confidently recommend it to all persons in want of a machine."—G. T. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.

"I take pleasure in certifying to the utility of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines. I have used one on almost every description of work for months, and find it much stronger and better in every respect than work done by hand."—Mrs. D. W. Wheeler, Nashville, Tenn.

"I would be unwilling to dispose of my Grover & Baker Machine for a large annount, could I not replace it again at pleasure."—Mrs. H. G. Scovel, Nashville, Tenn.

"Our two machines, purchased from yon, do the work of twenty young ladies. We with pleasure recommend the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine to be the best in use."

—N. Stillman & Co., Memphis, Tenn.

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine works admirably. I think the stitch and work far superior to that of any Sewing Machine I ever saw. On fine work, I think the Machine would be lard to beat."—J. W. Davie, Memphis, Tenn.

"I find the Machine casily managed, very durable, and

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"I find the Machine easily managed, very durable, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who wish convenience, economy, and pleasure."—Mrs. F. Titus, Memphis, nience, economy, and peccataline in the first satisfaction that we cheerfully recommend them to all who wish a good and substantial Sowing Machine. It executes work with much care and speed, and more finely than any other machine I have seen."—Mrs. R. B. Mitchell, Memble. Tenn.

work with much care and speed, and more finely than any other machine I have seen. —Mrs. R. B. Mitchell, Memphis, Tenn.

"I am happy to give my testimony in favor of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and of the perfect satisfaction it gives in every respect. It sews neatly, and is by no means complicated, and I prefer it to all others I have seen."—Mrs. Bryan, wife of Rev. A. M. Bryan, Memphis, Tenn.

"It affords me much pleasure to say, that the Machine works well; and I do not hesitate to recommend it as possessing all the advantages you claim for it. My wife is very much pleased with it, and we take pleasure in certifying to this effect."—R. C. Brinkley, Memphis, Tenn.

"It gives me pleasure to find the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine giving so much satisfaction. I have it in constant use, and find it all that could be desired. It is the most simple and durable machine in use, and I heartily recommend it."—F. M. White, Memphis, Tenn.

"Having seen, examined, and used many other kinds of Sewing Machines, I feel free to say, that the Grover & Baker Machines are far superior to all others in use."—M. Francies Sellz, Nashville, Tenn.

"I consider my Sewing Machine invaluable, and would not take five times its cost, if I could not supply its place. With it I can do all my family sewing in about one-fourth the time I could with my hands."—M. J. Scott, Nashville, Tenn.

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