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



Wednesday, July 27, 1859.

DLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS! CUNSTABLE'S SALES, ATTACHMENTS, SUMMONS, SUBPENAS, ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS, EXECUTIONS, DEEDS, MORTGAGES SCHOOL ORDERS. LEASES FOR HOUSES, COMMON BONDS, JUDGMENT NOTES. NATURALIZATION B'KS, JUDGMENT BONDS,

WARRANTS, JOUNDS, JEE BILLS, NOTES, with a waiver of the \$300 Law. JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the \$300 Law. ARTICLES OF A GREEMENT, with Teachers. MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace

MARKIACE CERTIFICATES, for Subjects of the Level and Ministers of the Gospel. COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray. SCIERE FACTAS, 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, at short notice, and on good Paper.

To the Democrats of Huntingdon County To the Democrats of Huntingdon County The Democratic citizens of the several boroughs and townships of Hintingdon county, are hereby notified to meet at their usual places of holding primary meetings, on Saturday, August, 6th, 1859, and elect two delegates from each, who will assemble upon the following WENNES-Dax, AUGUST 10TR, AT 3 o'CLOCK, P. M., in the Court House at Huntingdon, to nominate a Ticket for Connty Officers, to be voted, for at the approaching annual election—to elect a Representative Delegate to the next Democratic State Convention, and three Conferees to elect a Senato-rial Delegate to said State Convention. The election in the several townships to be opened at 4 o'clock, P. M., and continued open two hours, and in the several boroughs at .7½ o'clock, and élosed at 9 o'clock, P. M. JAMES GWIN,

JAMES GWIN, Chairman of Democratic County Committee. AS READ THE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Democratic County Convention.

In two weeks from to-day, the Democracy of the county are expected to meet in Convention in this place, for the purpose of placing in nomination a county ticket, to be the next general election; and it is imporeither-or reading in or out of the party any Democrat who honestly differs with Buchanan or Packer in the discharge of their political duties. If the Democracy of the county ticket with a view to success, they must come into the Convention determined to act independent of all foreign influences. The Democracy of the county want no other " platform" than a good Democratic ticketand such the party can have if the delegates will come together with a determination to do nothing more, nor nothing less, than placing in nomination for the several offices, honest and capable men, who are recognized as members of the Democratic party.

Important Intelligence from Europe--The Treaty of Peace.

By the arrival of the North Briton, four

ciously to the skeleton of organization, seeing no resting place for the sole of their foot beyond it. They cannot go into the interests of the opposition, for there they see fearful antagonisms which never can be surmounted. Neither have they the nerve to bear up against the taunt of rebellion, and they therefore consent to endure the humiliation, trusting that the day is not far distant when the party and its interests will be confided to the care and interests of those who have ever drank from the perennial fountains of demo-

cratic truth and purity. We have been led into this course of remark by the fact that our friend Hannum of the Allentown Democrat, has left his post of honor and of profit, rather than longer stultify himself by giving aid and comfort to those who are disgracing and decimating the party of his affections and his choice. He was amongst the first of our editorial acquaintances-an honest and an upright man. His paper has always been read by us with pleasure. It ever advocated democracy as we have learned it in the school of our political fathers. Sometimes, to be sure, under the he was surrounded, but truth would ever his retirement he has our sincerest wishes for this day, to an honest and fearless advocate faith somewhere: either with Austria, with of democratic principles. An extract from his own eloquent valedictory will better convey to our readers the causes which have led supported, and elected, too, if possible, at him to abandon his position, than anything we have 'said, or can say, on so important a tant that each district in the county send as subject. Let it be read by every thoughtful delegates to the Convention, men who will man in the Democratic party, and when he act for the good of the whole party. We do reads it, he cannot fail to conclude that some not wish to see in that Convention any wrang- great wrong has been perpetrated, to drive an ling over the Democracy of the National or old and faithful servant from a position where State Administration-or any endorsement of he has long labored for the success of Demo-

cratic doctrines. He says :---

"We have ever felt an ardent attachment to, and desire for, the success of Democratic principles in their purity. In furthering this wish to be united in the support of a county sustain to the extent of our humble abilities, those in whose keeping the people had in a measure confided their principles. But when we witnessed an attempt to Federalize the party, by engrafting upon it a policy at war with all its previous teachings—when we found men in power willing to repudiate and fritter away the just principles embodied in the Cincinnati platform, and to commit our glorious old party to the very dogmas which the people had condemned-when we found these venal parasites of power ready to sever an organization, which had been the work of ages, into contending factions by altacking an honest, upright State Executive, whose con-scientious dictates would not allow him to

"Bend the pliant hinges of the knee,"

before the sacrificial altar; and when all this and more was done by those who usurped

is white, but for the honor of the profession, they are not numerous. Many cling tena-ciously to the skeleton of organization, seeing Austria—if the worst should happen. The belligerents upon both sides have suffered fearfully-only Austria came off second best. The negotiations may terminate unsatisfactorily, and then, once more, the fighting sovereigns will

"Cry have, and let slip the dogs of war." Virtually, Austria has lost her Italian do-minions. Nothing but pride can make her persevere in the hopeless effort to recover and retain them. Venice still remains under Austrian rule, but with a French fleet in the Adriatic and a French army in the celebrated quadrangle of fortresses, how much longer will the Austrian flag continue to wave from the summit of the Campanile of St. Mark, from the square tower of the Dogana, in the island of San Giorgio Maggiore? Not only France, but all free men in Eu-

rope, and the vast population of the United States, will be disappointed if Napoleon, on the coming settling of accounts, let Austria off for less than the whole of her Italian possessions. It will be a bitter draught for Austria to swallow. But the medicament must be taken, if put to her lips; and we believe that Napoleon is a practitioner who will take the trouble of standing by and insisting on the patient's draining it to the dregs. Suppose that Austria is compelled to sub-mit to the dismemberment of the Empire-

that it relinquish Lombardy and Venicehow will the Hungarian question stand? In fathers. Sometimes, to be sure, under the another column we give an article from the pressure of political tyranny he has given London *Times*, detailing the terms and conway to the force of circumstances by which ditions of Napoleon's compact with Kossuth, for re-nationalizing Hungary, and stating the he was surrounded, but truth would ever beam out in some point of his able writings. We know of no man we so much regret to We know of no man we so much regret to lose from our arduous field of labor, and in inally make peace with Austria, and at the bis retirement he has our sincerest wishes for same time aid Hungary, still her vassal, in an attempt to become independent? In this a better fate than that which is awarded, in difficulty it is clear that France must break whom she may have formed a new alliance, or with Kossuth, with whom a compact of support has apparently been made.

We are not given to vaticination, but we might almost venture to prophecy that if Austria has to surrender Italy, a Kingdom will be made for Prince Napoleon, who has to be provided for, as cousin to the Emperor and son-in-law to the King of Sardinia .--The Press.

Sad Casualty. We have this week to record the death of one of our neighbors, resulting from descenone of our neighbors, resulting from descen-ding into a well containing impure air. Dan-iel Hall, a colored man, residing a few rods east of this village, was employed by Cyrus Alexander, residing near Greenwood, in Mif-flin county—about 18 miles north-east of Mill Creek—to remove the dirt, &c., from his well, which is about 30 feet deep; and about 9 o'clock on Monday morning last, he under-took the work. The accounts of the precise manner of his death are somewhat conflicting manner of his death are somewhat conflicting, but we believe the following to be the most reliable : The water having been nearly all drawn out of the well, burning straw was thrown in to drive out the impure air. A candle was then lowered to test the safety of a descent, which was soon extinguished by the foul air. This should have been sufficient to deter any one from descending; but the operation being repeated, strange to say, the candle burned quite well. Hall now deter-mined to descend, and refused to head the suggestion of the bystanders to have a rope placed about his body, that he might be drawn up in case of necessity. (That this precaution would have sayed his life is, howBuchanan in the Field.

Evidently, Mr. Buchanan desires to carry the Pennsylvania delegation to the Charleston Convention. Only a short time since it was announced in his Washington organ, and republished in a hundred other quarters, that he would not be a candidate for re-nomination. The announcement was made on his tion. The announcement was made on his own authority—and yet the occasion of his annual visit to Bedford Springs has been seized on to announce him as a "necessity" to the party, "the man of destiny" graeiously pointed out to us for re-election, in order to correct, we suppose, the mischief he has done. It is the gravatest absurdity of the season It is the greatest absurdity of the season that we have read of-and yet we suppose the farce will be enacted, as his friends have the organization in their hands, and the old man will be gratified by a compliment as empty as it is undeserved. It is a pity that age should be so abused by evil advisers, and that any portion of the people, even his own office-holders, should lend their assistance to gratify the vanity, or minister to the morbid ambition of one who has earned, during his short term of service, nothing but the re-proach of his country. To us, the scheme itself is nothing; but it is to be regretted that those who have the President's ear should not have persuaded him to make his action

square with his word in at least a single instance, and thus save the country from the mortification of witnessing in her Chief Magistrate such perpetual and disgraceful vacillation. We have no doubt that every federal office

holder who can be spared from duty, will be put into active service at once to pave the way for the accomplishment of this grand project. Indeed, we learn that many of them are already at work laying the ropes for the selection of delegates who will act as puppets in their hands. The encroachments of Federal power on the political rights of the people of the States are becoming every day more extensive and dangerous; and if the citizens desire at all to nominate and elect holders in their affairs should be sternly rebuked.

Since Mr. Buchanan's accession to power, every State Convention in this State has been controlled by his paid emissaries, and the evil is rapidly spreading through the country, so that it is now scarcely possible to carry a ward election against the Imperial will expressed through those who eat the bread of government.

We have warned the people before to beware of the improper interference of government officials in their political affairs, and we injury already inflicted on the party by Mr. Buchanan, that its resurrection during his ife-time will hardly be a possibility. Let Democrats look seriously at the matter, and have suggested.—Harrisburg State Sentincl.

The Crop Prospects.

A letter from Carbondale, Pa., July 10, says that the farmers are cutting their hay crop to save it from the army worm, which has begun its devastations. The crop is a light one.

The writer of a letter from Illinois, dated July 11th, says that he has just been through the counties of Henry, Berrian and Putnam, and finds the wheat turning yellow, and the

Old Berks.

Since the Convention of independent democrats, which assembled at Harrisburg on the 13th of April last, from all parts of the State, to protest against the bold attempt of Mr. Buchanan and his packed convention of office-holder to federalize the Democratic Party and to declare their unalterable adherence to the doctrine that the people of the Territories, like those of the States, have full power to regulate all their domestic affairs, the Democratic State Conventions of Maine, Vermont, Iowa and Ohio, have passed resolutions of precise-ly similar import, in defiance of the most determined efforts of the Federal Administration, and it is morally certain that every Northern State will, when its Democracy meets in State Convention, declare itself in favor of the position so boldly taken and so ably and eloquently defended by Judge Douglas; viz: that the question of slavery, as well as all others of a domestic nature, should be left to the people of the territories to determine for themselves.

The power of truth is said to be sharper than a two-edged sword, and Mr. Buchanan is probably by this time convinced that neither the patronage of the Government nor the threats of excommunication from the party can drive the North from its rallying position. His administration is no longer regarded with that respect which its elevated position should command, and the course of events will soon show it to be outside of the recognized principles of the Democratic Party.

Nor can any reliance be placed upon its of-ficial declarations. Three times has it changed front in almost as many weeks on the single question of protection to naturalized citizens. The Le Clerc letter took the whole country by surprise, and its doctrines were so startling and untenable that men of all parties—whigs, Democrats, Republicans, Americans and Abolitionists—the North and the South assailed and ridiculed the construction placed upon the question of allegiance and protection until the Government, in sheer their own officers, it is high time that the self-respect and in deference to the public impudent interference of Federal office- sentiment of the Republic, abandoned them to their fate and fell back upon the true American doctrine of the right of expatriation .---

We trust, the Administration will no longer aim to be the kceper of the democratic conscience, or claim to be regarded as the infallible exponent of democratic principles. With such facts before us, in announcing our position it is only necessary to say, that we stand to-day, with the great body of the Party, above Mason and Dixon's line—to say noth-

ing of the conservative men of the South, who are speaking with warning voice to their firenow repeat that a little longer indulgence of them will set a precedent which will be fraught with great danger. The very at-tempt to send delegates to Charleston through the influence of federal office-holders and federal money, will add so deeply to the great eating brethern-and we firmly believe that tempt to send delegates to Charleston through the influence of federal office-holders and federal money, will add so deeply to the great private already influence of Pennsylvania stood isolated and alone-essaying, in behalf of a mis-represented public sentiment, to oppose itself to one of the most nefarious and desperate attempts to pervert the regular organization of the Party for the purpose of sustaining a dangerous political heresy. But the attempt was signally rebuked, and the packed convention, with all the persevering industry of its indefatigable chairman, Bob Tyler, who does up to order, addresses to the Democracy, stands "alone in its glory," a monument of disappointed treachery and a warning to all to beware of its example.— Berks County Democrat.

War Upon Gov, Wise.

The Buchanan press of Pennsylvania have s upon Govern

A Singular Affair---A Man Falls in Love with his own Daughter---Grand Denouement.

Some fifteen years ago, a man named Geo. Bristol, left this city for the shores of the Pacific. At the time he left, he had a wife and one child, the latter only three years old .--They resided in the town of Waterloo. At the time, his wife and child were living with her father. Some two years after, the father and mother of the woman died, their estates lisposed of to satisfy mortgages, and Mrs. Bristol and her child were thrown upon the cold charities of the world for a living. She was very feeble in health, and of course was unable to take care of herself. The mother and child came to this city, where they lived for some five years, at the expiration of which time the mother died, and the girl was left alone in the world to do as best she could, being now about ten years old, and a smart, active good-looking girl, she soon found a situation in a respectable family.

Here she remained till she was 15 years old, when she bound herself out to a milliner. She served three years at that business and had become mistress of her profession. Now, the strangest portion of this revelation is to be told. The girl is now over 18 years old, and a perfect model of her sex. During this long interval it must be remembered that the girl lost all track of her father. Her beauty attracted the attention and admiration of a spruce looking gentleman who met her on Broadway. He was a man of about 40 years, but his appearance did not indicate that he had ever seen over 25 summers.

An acquaintance was made between her and the gentleman above alluded to, and a final engagement entered into for marriage. The day was set, and all the necessary ar-rangements made for the ceremony. On the appointed day, the pair, accompanied by their friends, met for the purpose of having the plighted ones joined in wedlock. Just before the minister commenced the marriage rites, an old couple entered. They were formerly neighbors of the Bristol family, and had watched the girl grow up from infancy, and were now anxious to see the choice she had made in a partner for life. Imagine the surprise of all about, when

the old couple, above referred to, recognized in the "man of the girl's heart," her own legitimate father. For a moment all amazement and sadness, but on the state of things being fully realized, the scene turned to one of joy. An absent father had recovered a lost daughter, and the assembled throng of friends were highly delighted that the affair had resulted as it did. The love that had be-fore burned so brightly between the twain, had now become a flame as inextinguishable as the fires of Vesuvius. A queer world this. -Alb. Statesman.

A DELICATE REBUKE .--- Mr. Webster wrote, after continued provocation, to the editor of a newspaper, which referred to his private affairs, and especially to his not paying his debts. He said substantially: "It is true that I have not always paid my debts punctually, and that I owe money. One cause of this is, that I have not pressed those who owe me for payment. As an instance of this, I enclose your father's note, made to me thirty years ago, for money lent him to educate his boys.'

GREAT ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

HATS AND CAPS, &c., &c.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Has just opened one of the best

days later news has been received from Europe, and the intelligence is of a very important character. The war in Italy has closed as suddenly as it commenced, and a treaty of | it in the South, and covering it with defeat peace has been concluded between Napoleon and the Emperor of Austria. Its character will excite universal surprise. Austria has surrendered Lombardy to France, and France in turn has transferred it to Piedmont. Venice is to remain in the possession of Austria. but is, notwithstanding, to be regarded as a sort of an independent kingdom, to form, with all the other Italian States, an Italian Confederacy, of which the Pope is to be Honorary President. The Gordian knot of Italian politics has been cut in an entirely unexpected manner, and the difficulties in the path of Napoleon have been solved in a fashion peculiarly his own. To what extent the new arrangement will prove satisfactory, beneficial, or durable, the future alone can determine.

An Honest Man Retiring from the Field. [From the West Chester Democrat.]

When a good and true man retires from the field of political journalism, it ought to be not only a matter of regret to the community in which his influence was exerted, but that regret should extend beyond so limited a sphere. In this day of political harlotry. when prominent men are striving to debauch a venerable party, and infect its loins with During this temporary peace, both armies loathsome diseases, the loss of one such man is a public calamity. And yet we can scarcely wonder that honorable men lay down their weapons of defense, and retire humiliated and disgusted from the field of strife.-There is absolutely nothing to keep him at his post. He is called upon to be a servile echo of dogmas that are in direct antagonism with all previous political professions. The most sacred precepts that he has set forth for | this? long years, are suddenly execrated by those he has assisted in elevating to place, and threatening maledictions are poured upon him if he has the manliness to refuse to advocate and defend the new and revolting heresies. The mace of power, wielded by one mad with the consciousness that he has betrayed his trust, and too vindictive to acknowledge the fact, is shaken in menace over his head, and he must either go into a hand to hand fight with old and cherished friends, or leave the field in humility and disgust .---It is a terrible alternative, and we are not disposed to find fault with those who chose, reluctantly, one or the other horn of the dilemma.

There are those occupying the editorial po-

the name of Democracy-producing everywhere the most ruinous consequences; disheartening and defeating the party in the North and West-distracting and weakening and disgrace in every portion of the Unionwhen we saw Democrats whom we knew had grown gray in the cause, both here and elsewhere-men who had fought its battles and stood by its principles in the darkest, gloomiest hours, thrust aside by those whose lives had been spent in the ranks of the Opposition, and who, coming to us only for gain, were recognized as leaders-we confess that every impulse, prompted by a life-long devotion to the party, caused us to shrink from aiding in the demoralizing work, and at the same time constrained us to resign the editorial tripod to any one willing to submit to the sacrifice."

The War's New Aspect.

The intelligence from Europe is most important. Napoleon has followed up the Battle of Solferino. and other victories in Italy, in a manner wholly unexpected. Yet those who are familiar with his uncle's policy might almost have anticipated what has happened. That policy, which spared Austria repeatedly, was to endeavor to make peace immediately after he had achieved some considerable victory. On July 7, a fortnight after the victory at Solferino, the Emperor Napoleon offered an armistice to the Emperor of Austria. The offer has been accepted; the terms had not been arranged, but there will be a cessation of hostilities until the 15th of August, which happens to be what the Romans call "a white day" in French history, as the nineteenth anniversary of the great Napoleon's birth.will be strengthened, no doubt, to prepare for the chances of renewed hostilities. Perhaps the Imperial leaders themselves may meet and endeavor to adjust the differences between them. The Moniteur, authoritatively expressing the Imperial will, gravely cautions France against thinking that the armistice must necessarily mean peace. It leaves the field open for negotiation. When Napoleon guitted Paris, he expressed the intention of making Italy free from the Appenines to the Adriatic. Is he likely to be content with less than

Napoleon, as the conquering power, could gracefully suggest the armistice, which the Emperor of Austria, baffled beaten, and humbled, as he is, could not ask for. Austria entered upon the War at a time chosen by herself, invaded Piedmont suddenly, and, with a great superiority in numbers, has been beaten in every encounter-beaten at Montebello, at Palestro, at Magenta, at Marignana, and at Solferino. His forces, however numerically superior, have failed in the face of Europe. The armistice occurs, it has been said, on the expected news of another battle : "The celebrated fortified quadrangle had been reached, Peschiera had been invested, Mantua had been masked, Verona was upon the point of being summoned, Venice was threatened, and Garabaldi was manœuvring upon the rear of the great fortresses." At this crisis, when some 500,000 human beings were about destroying each other, by fire and sword, Nasition, in the Democratic party, of such easy by both, intervenes with a proposal which

ever, extremely doubtful.) Accordingly, a ladder was place in the well, and he descended, it is supposed, nearly to the bottom.— He called twice to those above to draw up the bucket, which was done, but contained nothing. He was then heard to fall to the bottom of the well. Those outside then halloed to him, but received no answer, when the terrible fact of his sufficiation became apparent to them. A patent hay-fork or hook was immediately procured, and in about fifteen minutes his lifeless body was taken from the well.

It is remains were brought to this place on Tuesday afternoon, and interred in the village graveyard. He was about 41 years of age, and leaves a wife and five small children. He was esteemed as a moral and upright man, and was a member of the Baptist Church here.

We deem it but just to say that Mr. Alexander—perhaps assisted by his neighbors procured a good coffin, at their own expense, in which the remains were forwarded to this place. The deceased had gone there to harvest.—Shirleysburg Herald, July 20.

CHESTER COUNTY-Murder.-A few days ago a most brutal murder was committed in Chester county, near the White Horse Hotel. the victim of which was a Mr. Reed, a well known and respected citizen, who had made his home at the White Horse for many years. An Irishman, whose name our informant cannot recall, having, as is supposed, been drink-ing, commenced abusing Mr. Reed, who paid no attention to him, until the Irishman attempted to inflict blows along with his abuse. Mr. Reed, being a strong man, then caught the Irishman, threw him down and held him there until he promised to behave himself .--Subsequently, however, the Irishman followed Mr. Reed up the road some distance, threw a stone which struck his victim on the head, knocking him down senseless, and it is supposed, killed him on the spot." Not content with this, however, the infuriated demon stabbed him in several places and then jumped upon the body, disfiguring the face in a shocking manner.

The most singular feature of this brutal affair is that the transaction was witnessed by several workmen in an adjoining field, and a negro who was close by, but they were afraid to interfere lest the Irishman should turn upon them! He ran away some distance when courage was finally mustered to overtake and arrest him, when he was lodged in prison.

The news of this brutal murder of a respected citizen soon spread, causing intense excitement. and had this Irishman been accessible to certain groups who were soon collected at different points, discussing the affair, there is a possibility that the Court might have been saved the trouble of trying him for murder.

PREMIUMS ON WHEAT .- The Chicago board of trade have resolved that they will pay, at the Fair of the United States Agricultural Society, to be held in that city next Septemher. S2 per bushel for the best 100 bushels of spring wheat, \$2 25 per bushel for the best 100 bushels of red winter wheat, and \$2 50 per bushel for the best 100 bushels of white Reporters. After discovering that the notes virtue, and so utterly bankrupt in all moral suspends the warfare and gives a breathing purchasing the wheat is to distribute it for to regain their bonds, but have not yet been perceptions, as to willingly swear that black space for negotiation. The leading English seed during the ensuing fall and next spring. able to discover their whereabouts,

farmers in good spirits at their prospect of harvest. The new ground crop will be a full one, and that upon old ground, say two-thirds. The same letter says: "The corn is coming on finely, and is now nearly three feet high. The severe frost in the early part of June cut the corn down in this vicinity close to the ground ; but, the weather being favorable, most of it started up immediately, while a few pieces had to be replanted. It is growing rapidly now, and the prospect is, that we shall have plenty. Oats, barley, potatoes and culinary vegetables are doing well. Fruit will be scarce."

The Indiana Journal, in speaking of the favorable reports that come in, says: "Wheat, though very often thin on the ground, turns out such heavy heads and remarkably full grains, than an average crop in quantity and more than that in quality will be harvested in this State. The testimony on this point is so uniform, with but one exception or two among nearly a hundred reports that we have received, that it would be unreasonable to doubt it."

This is all very pleasant information, but it is made still more so by the words annexed: "Corn is reported to be looking well still, though it is beginning to want rain. In many localities it is small, but the color is good, and a fair season will bring it out right. A larger breadth of ground has been planted than ever before in the State. Grass is turning out better than was expected some time ago. We should think it would be a fair crop, though not remarkable. Potatoes are undeniably good, and we can hardly fail to have an abundance of all kinds, at fair prices. In fact, our stuples all either promise well or have done well, and we may reasonably look for better times next year."

Advices from Wisconsin, for some time past, have not represented the wheat crop in a very promising condition, but a letter now before us from Columbia county, Wis., July 8, says: "The wheat crop here has never been more promising and will yield largely, unless some accident befalls it. Neither the frost nor the chinch bug have affected it yet." Some accounts from Mississippi say "the crops were never more promising," while others say that the rains have been so heavy as greatly to injure the corn and cotton. The breadth of land sown in that State is not a large one this year, but it is unusually good in yield and quality.

BEAUTIFUL FINANCIERING .--- It is stated in the New York papers that a railroad, leading from Hollidaysburg, Pa., to the Sunbury and Erie road, has lately suffered a loss of \$180,000 in its bonds, by falling into bad bands in New York city. The Tribune says the parties interested in this road and in the Hollidaysburg Bank are the same, and the Central Bank became embarrassed by the extension of its aid to the road. In order to relieve it, the officers of the road went to New York to endeavor to negotiate some of its bonds. They fell into the hands of men much shrewder than themselves, and parted with \$180,000 of the bonds for \$200,000 of the notes of the Southern Bank of Georgia, a concern which has had a black mark against it for some time in the respectable Bank Note

Virginia. The Erie Observer, edited by B. F. Sloan, one of Mr. Buchanan's officials-Postmaster at Erie-stigmatizes Governor Wise and his followers as "traitors," and charges that he and they "are partners in the treason of John W. Forney, and with him are endeavoring to dismember the Democratic party."

The denunciation of Gov. Wise on the part of the Lecompton press of Pennsylvania, to the uninitiated, would seem rather a strange proceeding ; inasmuch as the Administration and Mr. Wise, upon the Territorial question, occupy precisely the same grounds; both being in favor of Congressional Intervention. The mystery of this Administration denunciation of the gallant Virginian, may be discerned in the fact that his "mad-cap followers," as his friends are styled by the Buchanan organs, have recently set on foot in Philadelphia and other parts of Pennsylvania, an organization, the object of which is to bring forward the name of Governor Wise for the Presidency. This move, the Buchananites fear, will prove detrimental to their scheme which is to leave the State for their master. Mr. Buchanan is a candidate for re-election, notwithstanding the frequent denial of the fact on the part of his parasites. Mr. Bachanan himself, has, quite recently, frequently spoken of the "necessity" of such a course on his part, and it is a fact patent to those who have closely watched the machinations of the Administration Conspirators in Pennsylvania, that nearly every prominent officer-holder in the State is already secretly at work to pack the next State Convention with the tools of the present derelict and odious National Administration.

This is the true sequel to the bitter denuneiation of Governor Wise and his friends on the part of the Administration press of Pennsylvania.

We are not the apologist or champion of Henry A. Wise. He is able and capable of defending himself. He has many devoted friends and admirers in this State, and the attempt of the Administration to "crush him out," can have no other effect than still farther to widen the breach in the party, which, through the treachery and folly of Mr. Buchanan and his satraps has already been driven to the very verge or irretrievable des-truction. It would seem that nothing short of an utter annihilation of the Demceracy will suit these traitorous disorganizers.

How many votes do the Buchanan press expect to gain for the State ticket this fail, by the course it is now pursuing? How many of the friends of Mr. Wise, do they expect to to alienate from the support of their State icket, by denouncing them as " traitors ?" They hope to carry the State upon the platform laid down at the Office-holders' Convention, claim the result as a Buchanan victory, and then urge his re-nomination as a "necessity!" That is the Buchanan programme for Pennsylvania.-State Sentinel.

RESUSCITATION OF NEWSPAPERS .- The morning after the French occupation of Milan, several journals that had been suppressed by the Austrian government, re-appeared. One had been suppressed five years, and in the last number had promised the " conclusion" of a story in the next. True to promise, the winter wheat. The object of the board in | were worthless, the road officers endeavored | next. at the end of five years, took up the story where it had been left off, and concluded it.

stocks of BOOTS AND SHOES that ever came to the an

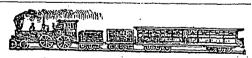
stocks of BOOTS AND SHOES that ever came to the an-cient borough. Ladies, gentlemen, old and young, cam-not fail to be suited at his Store. For every style of La-dies' and Gentlemen's wear, manufactured of the best ma-terial, call at Westbrook's. LASTS, AND MOROCCO SKINS, Also--HATS and CAPS for men and boys. It is assortment of goods is too large to enumerate. Call and examine for yourselves. Don't forget that his Store is now two doors east of the "Globe" building. Huntingdon, May 4, 1859. TEW GOODS, NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS, AT BEN JACOBS' AT BEN JACOBS

CHEAP CORNER.

CHEAP CORNER. BENJ. JACOBS has now upon his shelves a large and ull assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

comprising a very extensive assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,



SPRING ARRANGEMENT. UNTINGDON & BROAD TOP

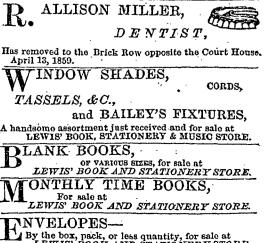
UNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, April 13th, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows: Morning Train leaves HUNTINGDON at 9.25 A. M., con-necting with through Express west and Mail Train east on Pennsylvania Railroad, running through to Hopewell, where Passengers take Stages for BLOODT RUN, BEDFOND, SCHELLSBURG, Fulton county, &c. Evening Train leaves HUNTINGDON at 5.00 P. M., con-necting with Mail Train west on Pennsylvania Railroad, running to COALMONT and intermediate Stations.

necting with Mail Train west on Pennsylvania Railroad, running to COALMONT and intermediate Stations. RETURNING. Morning Train leaves HOPEWELL at 12.20 P. M., and ar-rives at HUNTINGDON at 2.32 P. M. Evening Train leaves COALMONT 7.00 P. M., SAXTON 7.36 P. M., and arrives at HUNTINGDON at 9.12 P. M., connecting with Fast Line Eastward on Penna. railroad. These Trains will be run strictly according to time table, and the traveling public can rely upon being accommoda-ted to the fullest extent.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE, Superintendent. April 13, 1859. April 13, 1859. **FRANKLIN HOUSE**, *HILL STREET*, HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. & H. WILLIAMS, Proprietors.

The best accommodations for man and beast. Give us a rial and be convinced. [April 13, '59. trial and be convinced.



A By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.