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

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

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Wednesday, August 31, 1859.

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ATTACHMENTS,
SUMMONS,
SUBPENAS,
SCHOOL ORDERS,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,
COMMON BONDS,
WARRANTS,
WARRANTS,

SCHOOL SALES,
INTURALIZATION B'RS
JUDGMENT BONDS,
FEE BILLS,
FEE ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS, EXECUTIONS, ATTACHMENTS,
SUMMONS,
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SCHOOL ORDERS,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,
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BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY, J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon. SHERIFF, GEO. W. SPEER, of Shirley. TREASURER, JACOB MILLER, of Huntingdon. J. W. GALBRAITH, of Shirley bor. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, DAVID BARRICK, of West. DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

SAMUEL T. BROWN, of Huntingdon. COUNTY SURVEYOR, ROBERT McBIRNEY, of Jackson. AUDITOR.

N. K. COVERT, of Clay. New Advertisements. Read Lewis' Advertisements.

Take Notice, by Graffus Miller, Sheriff. Hams, Shoulders and Sides, by T. P. Love. Two Auditor's Notices, by Theo. H. Cremer. Re Valuable Real Estate for sale, by David S. Ker. ET The Paris Mantilla and Cloak Emporium, by J. W. Proctor & Co.

** Huntingdon County Agricultural Society Exhibition, by R. McDivitt, Sec'y.

County Politics.

There is no use denying the fact that upon a strict party vote in this county, every man upon the Democratic ticket must be defeated -then why pursue a course suggested by some, which must bring about the very results the true friends of our ticket wish to avoid. In selecting persons to fill our county offices, and one to fill a seat in the Legislature, the voters have a more direct interest, than they have in the selection of persons to fill higher offices, and if they will, they can select men who can and will, regardless of party, give a proper attention to the interests of the county and its citizens. Political opinions should not at all times influence men to disregard local interests in the promotion of which every good citizen should feel a lively interest. Politics is right in the right place and at the proper time, but when exercised to defeat the best men, and consequently the best interests of the citizens of the county, it is an evil, a curse, and as such, it should be frowned down by good men of all parties.

The Democratic Convention placed in nomination men who deserve to be elected, and will be, if the voters of the county will but determine to disregard party and vote for the

Several Democratic papers in this Mr. Buchanan for re-nomination, now favors the claims of Stephen A. Douglas. Quite a nomination.

From present appearances, the Opposition of this State, will be almost unanimous in the next State Convention in favor of Gen. Simon Cameron for the Presidency. Simon points up!

We have recently been favored with a pamphlet, containing a full list of the premiums and regulations of the State Agricultural Society for its ninth annual exhibition, to be held at Philadelphia, on the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th days of September. Huntingdon county has not been omitted in the selection of Judges. In glancing over the list, we find the names of a number of our citizens appointed on the several-committees. On Holstein Bulls, we observe the name of David Blair; on Matched Horses for Carriages, A. P. Wilson; on General Domestic articles, Hays Hamilton; on Vegetables, John S. Isett.

Dr. Durbin, of Cambria, was nominated for Senator on Saturday last, by the Democratic Conferees of Blair, Cambria and lows: Clearfield counties. Col. L. W. Hall, of Altoona, is the Opposition candidate.

Will the editor of the Globe be kind enough to tell us to what wing of the party his county ticket belongs?—American. It does not belong to either wing-it be-

longs to the body of the party. Upon what platform does your ticket stand ?- Journal.

It stands fair and square upon an honoratangling political issues.

Somebody in Barree has a sour stomach-it is fortunate for him that there is a physician at his command willing to relieve

NEW AND INTERESTING BOOKS.—See advertisement headed Parisian Pickings. Either music. They sustained fully, their reputa- ship, and has another appointment there a of the books can be had at Lewis' Book Store. tion as good singers. A. W. Benedict, Esq., year ahead.

County Committee. SAM'L T. BROWN, Chairman, Huntingdon. David Black, Huntingdon. A. L. Grim, A. J. Fee, Henderson.

John Campbell, Brady. J. C. Dichler, Mt. Union. Jacob H. Miller, Union. Dr. N. J. McKinnon, Shirleysburg. D. McGarvey, Shirley. D. J. Logan, Cromwell. McGinley Neely, Dublin.
Jonathan Hockenberry, Tell. John Mierly, Springfield. Richard Madden, Clay. John S. Gehrett, Cass. Edw. McHugh, Carbon. David Hamilton, Tod. Jackson Enyeart, Hopewell. Henry Barrick, Penn. John Vandevander Esq., Walker. Henry Isenberg, Juniata. Nicholas Isenberg, Alexandria. R. C. McGill, "D. B. Mong, Warriorsmark. Adam Leppert, Porter.

Maj. Geo. Dare, Franklin. Joseph Isenberg, Morris. G. W. Owen, Birmingham. Capt. Joseph Johnson, Petersburg. Henry Davis, West. Henry Holtzapple, West. John Hirst, Barree. John Jackson, Jackson. Robert Wilson, Oneida.

The State Debt---A Cheering Prospect The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin correct-

"The treasury of the commonwealth advertises for a quarter of a million of dollars worth the State debt progresses quietly and steadily at the rate of about one million dollars per annum. The interest is paid regularly, without borrowing or the slightest financial difficulty, and we mention the fact to remind our readers of the beneficial effect of the sale of the public works, about which interested partics raised such a clamor. In getting rid of these public works the commonwealth threw off the heaviest load it had ever been called

After the payment of the August interest on the State debt, this year, there remained in the treasury of the State half a million of solid dollars, towards extinguishing the debt itself—a rare circumstance for Pennsylvania, speaking well for the management of her resources, and auguring well for her future, unless she fall into bad hands. The public will readily see by this flattering state of the public treasury how much reliance is to be placed in the clamor about the sale of the public works. If it would have been better for the State to have retained possession of the public works, how is it that while she still had possession of them, and before the introduction of railways had so largely cut off their business and depreciated their value, she was often compelled to borrow money to pay the interest on her public debt? and why is it that she is now, without them, not only able to pay that interest, but to have half a million surplus upon which to advertise for the and the present condition of treasury prove, that in getting rid of the public works the commonwealth threw off a great load. In addition to the already visible good results achieved by the sale of the canals, she has secured the completion of one of the greatest State, have raised to their mast-head the name | public improvements of the country, through of John C. Breckenridge, for President in which a great proportion of vast trade of 1860. The Pittsburgh Post, the first to name | the lakes will be secured to her citizens, new country within her own borders will be opened large number of the Democratic presses in ty in hitherto uncultivated regions so inthe Union, including several in this State, creased as to measurably lighten the public have already raised his name, and urge his | burdens of other parts of the State, and materially add to the present gratifying condition of the public treasury. We repeat, juggling politicians may, to suit their own disreputable ends, prate against the sale of the canals, but the dollars in the State treasury will tell the truth-and so loudly, too, that political tricksters will not long be able to deceive even a small portion of the public.—Lycoming

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Gazette.

My DEAR GLOBE.—Having visited the Lick Ridges on Saturday last, and knowing your propensity for spreading the news broadcast over the land, like certain old women's tongues tution is carefully guarded by the cool and was induced by jealousy of his wife, and per-I saw and heard there, that you may herald it all through the country, as there are not very many sections of it, that you do not visit weekly. I would say to my country friends that there was

"A chiel' amang ye takin' notes, An' faith he'll prent 'em,"

just as they come into my head, and as fol-

At about half past nine o'clock, in compa-

ny with several others, I started for the Ridges, to attend a celebration given by the Young Men's Temperance Association, of that place. We arrived at the grounds about eleven o'clock. We being somewhat late, the programme of the day had commenced before we reached the place, and Mr. Solomon Silknitter, one of the orators of the day, was addressing the audience in a clear and eloble compromise platform, free from all en- quent manner, showing the evils of intemperance in every shape and form. Mr. David Hare, followed Mr. Silknitter in a few welltimed remarks. A song was sung by a company of young ladies and gentlemen, belong-ing to the Association, which was very appropriate, and showed conclusively, that the first class-leader in Urbana. He preached Ridges are hard to beat in the way of vocal

the assembly. Mr. B. responded in his usual happy style, occasionally telling one of his oldfashioned anecdotes, for which he is noted, and anon pointing out the necessary evils which arise from the use of intoxicating beverages, and after holding the audience spellbound, as it were, for over half an hour, he took his seat, amidst the deafening applause of the crowd. Mr. Benedict is one of most humorous speakers Huntingdon can boast of. He is perfectly at home on the stand, and whenever he opens his mouth, he never fails to command attention. May his kind increase. Next in order, was a temperance song, by the Continentals, of this place. They acquitted themselves in their usual happy way, adding largely to the occasion.

It now being one o'clock, the necessary ar-

rangements were made for dinner. The la-

dies, God bless them, were not long in pre-

paring the table. With smiling countenances

and willing hands, they set about the work in good earnest, and in about five minutes all was ready, and we were invited to partake of a repast never excelled in that nec' o' timber. The table groaned under the load of good things. We never before presented ourself at a table so tastefully arranged, and where so many good things were set before us. The table was about one hundred feet long, and from one end to the other, was literally crammed, jammed, and heaped up with the of Pennsylvania fives. The diminution of necessaries of life. I thought of you very often, Mr. Editor, while surrounded on every side with the good things. I imagined I could see you devouring all around you, for I am aware that Editors and printers do not often get much more than herring bones and such like; however, I did ample justice for both. After the ladies were served, another table was set for the crowd generally, which was equal in every respect to the first. After all were served, there was enough left to feed a hundred more, had they been present .-After the table was cleared off, the Association was again called to order, and the Rev. Mr. Barnitz, of York, Pa., and brother to the Rev. Barnitz, of the Methodist church, of this place, was called upon to address the Association, which he did, in an eloquent and forcible manner. Mr. Barnitz is a student at the Pennsylvania College, and his speech indicated that he is a young man of no ordinary talent. We learn that he is a Lutheran and intends entering the ministry of that persuasion. We wish him success in his calling. Next was read the Constitution and By-laws of the Association, by the Secretary. The Continentals then sang another song; while they were doing so, an opportunity was given to those who wished to sign the pledge to do so, and we are informed quite a number availed themselves of the invitation. Some toasts were then read by one of Political jugglers may prate, to suit their own occasion at intervals. The programme beevil purposes, against the sale of the canals; | ing exhausted, and all being satisfied with but the dollars in the public treasury will | the sports of the day, at four o'clock we respeak the truth—truth which no distortion paired to our homes, feeling none the worse can efface. Very truly does the Bulletin say, for having spent the day at a Temperance Celebration. We never were in an assembly before where quietness and order were so strictly observed.

Ex-REPORTER.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE.

Rainsburg, Aug. 20, 1859. Mr. Editor:—After a short absence from your town, I have concluded to write a communication, for your valuable paper. In up to improvement, and the value of proper- company with several of my friends, I left Huntingdon on the fourth of August, for the purpose of attending Allegheny Seminary, which is beautifully located in the borough of Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa. We arrived here on the evening of the same day, and found the school in the most flourishing con-

This institution, under the care of Prof. E. J. Osborne, assisted by a number of competent teachers, bids fair to become one of the first in the State—and if I may judge from the large number of students now in attendance, it will surpass the expectations of its warmest admirers. Situated as it is in a valley surrounded on all sides by picturesque mountains; it keeps the mind free from allurements of vice, whilst the physical consti-I wot of, I will give you a short history of what | bracing country air. Indeed, I know of no place, where there are so many advantages thrown around the student.

> Politics appears to be a dead letter in this part of the State, and very little interest appears to be manifested in the coming campaign. The Democracy seem to be united, and will, no doubt, triumphantly elect their whole ticket at the coming election. So mote

Permit me, in behalf of the members of the Bentonian Society, to tender you our humble, and sincere thanks for the numbers of the Globe which you were so kind to send us. I do assure you, they are highly appreciated. Nothing more at present.

Yours, &c.,

A Solid Man .- The Urbana Citizen, speaking of Robert McFarland, Esq., of that city, now in his 85th year, says he has lived there tifty-four years. He saw Washington in 1793. Made the first bridle that ever was made in Springfield. Never gave a note or went security. Never paid interest. Never sued any person, or was sued. He never chewed from appointments one year in advance, sixteen times at Robinson's, in Harrison town-

of this place, was then called upon to address the assembly Mr. R. responded in his usual The Financial State of the Country— Necessity to Move the Crops Immedi-

Since the conclusion of the peace of Villafranca, grain and provisions have fallen considerably, to the great disappointment of our farmers, who calculated upon high prices, this year, as a certainty. It is reported that a strong indisposition to sell is evinced, in consequence, by the western farmers, notwithstanding their being sadly in need of money. Aided by the local banks, many of them seem determined to hold on to their crops, speculating upon an advance. Under these circumstances, the question of great importance, not alone to the farmer, but to the country at large. Excessive importation of foreign fabrics, having taken place, and the farmer's produce being one of the principal means wherewith to meet our liabilities, general calamity would ensue from any considable portion of that staple remaining in our hands, to be sold, perhaps, next spring, at a still greater depreciation, or not at all. Let us examine, therefore, whether the probabilities are in favor of a rise or fall of produce.

From the chief grain-growing regions of the old world, the crops have been reported as excellent. Even from France, which in bad and indifferent years is obliged to import breadstuffs, we hear that her harvest is abundant, and that there will be a surplus. From Germany, which has never ceased to be a grain exporting country, similar accounts have reached us; so from Russia, the Turkish Empire, Hungary, etc. The harvest generally in Europe having been satisfactory, and there being no prospects of a disturbance of the peace for one year at all events, it is a fair presumption that the supply in the English market will be unusually large. But there are other influences affecting the market value of produce. Considering that the exportation of breadstuffs is but a small fraction of our home consumption; that, for instance, of 150,000,000 bushels of wheat annually produced in this country, we export only from 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 bushels, in the natural shape and in that of flour, it may be conceived that the financial condition of this country must have much to do with the rise or fall of grain. When money is plenty, grain of course will be comparatively high, and vice versa. Now money is anything but plenty, at present, and there are no prospects that it will be for some time to come. New York alone imported during the six months from January to August foreign goods to the amount of \$158,000,000, which is \$7,000,000 above that of the excessive imports during the same period of the year of revulsion, 18-57. Most of these goods have been sold shortly after their arrival at auction, or on short credit. Of the dry goods imported into New York, nearly the entire amount was thrown on the market. There were entered at the port to the amount of \$82,107,678, thrown on the market to the amount of \$82,035,660.— In part payment of the above debts of \$158,-000,000, \$44,000,000 were sent in specie, while only \$21,000,000 in gold was received from California from January to August .-Our liabilities are, therefore, still some \$140,-000,000 on that account, to which are to be added, the supplies which may yet be required from abroad for the second half of this year, and the interests on American bonds held by Europeans, amounting to about \$25,-000,000 or \$30,000,000, according to other

Our resources to meet these liabilities are from the statistics of California gold, the consignments of it during the second half of this year will be greatly below those of the first, as may be seen from the following compari-

Impts of California gold from Jan. to August: 1857. 1858. 1859. \$23,106,000 \$29,884,000 \$21,116,000 Impts of California gold from Jan. 1859. \$21,116,000 Impts of California gold from Jan. 1859.

from Aug. to the end of December: \$15,815,000 \$14,139,000

The prospects, therefore, are a continued drain of specie, a diminished importation of California gold, financial embarrassment, and tightness in the money market. Under these circumstances, it is not alone of the highest consequence for the country, that the produce of both North and South should be moved as soon as possible, to meet our liabilities and check the drain of specie, but especially is it the interest of the Western farmer not to hold on to his staple, but to sell. For the time his grain lies in his garrets he loses the interests of the capital invested in its production, without there being any reasonable prospects of an adequate advance, but much risk of having to sell at a still lower rate later, and some risk of not being able to sell at all. Better have the cash in his hands, for which he may find lucrative employment. It is certain that money will be high, and all other things, of course, in proportion cheap.—Pennsylvanian.

We learn from Cincinnati that early on Wednesday morning, a young man named Thomas De Marbais, a clerk in a drug store in that city, shot his wife and then shot himself. It appears from letters found upon the person of the husband, that the desperate act haps also business reverses. The injuries of both are serious. De Marbais is a Frenchman. His wife is a native of Texas. They are both young and intelligent, and the wife a handsome and interesting woman. The parties came to Cincinnati from the East, and

Tragic Affair in Cincinnati.

De Marbais obtained a situation as prescription clerk in a drug store, at \$1200 a year. He was a regular medical graduate. He proved a very efficient clerk, and gave entire satisfaction; it also appears that he had been banished from France for some crime not yet known to the public, but a clerk in another East, and told it to his employer, which led with the story of his antecedents wherever he sought employment, he became depressed. He subsequently discovered his wife to be untrue. This made him still more desperate, and he resolved to kill her and himself. He sought her on Tuesday night at an assignation house. They went out together, and she expressed a desire that they should die tothe ball entering over the left nipple. He then shot himself in the head. He has communicated, in confidence, to his physician a full history of his life. The parties were warmly attached to each other, and business disappointments led to the sad occurrence .-Much sympathy is felt for the unfortunate couple, and great indignation towards the in-

News Items.

DEATH FROM THE BITE OF A TURTLE.—The Middleboro' (Mass.) Gazette gives the particulars of a painful death of a boy in Plympton, in consequence of a bite on the finger from a turtle. The symptoms were the same as hydrophobia. Not long after the bite, the lad became feverish, and after the finger had been lanced black spots appeared on the other hand, and paroxysms followed, in which the sufferer would snap and bite at whatever came in his way, after the manner of a turtle.

WILL WHISKEY EXPLODE ?-The Louisville Democrat gives an account of the spontaneous bursting of a barrel of whiskey at the establishment of Chenworth & Co., of that city, in which the barrel was riven to fragments by the force of the explosion. Two or three similar disasters have, as we are informed, occurred in Cincinnati, since the commencement of the warm weather. Such accidents, dangerous as they are to human life, are calculated to provoke an inquiry as to their cause. The phenomenon is, so far as we remember, unprecedented; and it is a question of some moment whether we are hereafter to include whiskey in the list of those articles that are liable to go off of themselves.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—We learn from a Mechanicsburg paper, that a fatal accident occurred near that place on Saturday evening last, by which a young man named Henry Musselman, aged about twenty-two years, residing on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, near the village of Kingston, lost his life .--Mr. M. was thrown from a colt, which he was riding, and his foot becoming fast in the stirrup, he was dragged thus by the animal a distance of a mile, breaking one of his legs and otherwise so seriously injuring and mutilating his head and body as to cause death in about an hour thereafter. The deceased at the time of the accident, was on his way to visit a lady to whom he was to have been married in the course of a few weeks .-- Harrisburg Daily Telegraph.

KILLED HIS WIFE WITH A STONE.—Daniel Steele, who is respected as a hard-working and frugal farmer, near Paterson, New Jersey, on the 29th ult., killed his wife in a strange but accidental manner. The hogs were in the corn, and Mr. Steele and his daughter were racing them out-the daughter handing stones to her father to throw at the intruders. Mrs. Steele saw there was difficulty in expelling the hogs, and running to the fence, near which some of the swine were approaching, she proceeded to let down the bars. Mr. Steele hearing the bars, with excitement seized a large stone, which his daugher had picked up, and quickly threw it in the direction of the noise at the fence, under the impression that it proceeded from the hogs, which he could not see through the weeds or high corn. The missile struck the unfortunate wife on the temple, from the effects of which blow she fell to the ground in an insensible state. The force of the blow on the temple had been so great that it had literally driven out the eye. She lived only a few hours.

ATTEMPTING TO FLY.—The Madison Jour-

nal relates the following incident: Two or three weeks since a man named Whiting, living near Sun Prairie, in this county, got religion so had that he was too pure for the prairie, and accordingly at-tempted to come to Madison, or some other religious place. He was to pure to travel the produce of the South, cotton, tobacco, etc.; like a mortal, and having faith that he could redemption of the bonds which have heretofore required the payment of that interest?—
propriate. A fife and drum enlivened the produce of the North, grain and provisions; the produce of California, gold. Aspositions at intervals. The programme belike produce of the North, grain and provisions; the produce of California, gold. Aspositions at intervals. The programme belike produce of the North, grain and provisions; the produce of California, gold. Aspositions at intervals. The programme belike a mortar, and having fath that he count the produce of the North, grain and provisions; the produce of California, gold. Asposition at intervals. The programme befetch tolerably good prices, grain and provis- of a timber. After hoisting his umbrella ions will have to be sold low, and judging he jumped from the tree, and began to kick and squabble, thereby thinking to propel himself through the air. La Mountain or Wise did not work harder than our hero, but, alas! for human calculations, instead of going ahead, he quickly descended to the ground, holding on to the umbrella for dear life. He at last reached terra firma in a sound state, and has now made up his mind that faith is a good thing, but should not be taken in too large doses.

A Swim for Life.—A correspondent of the Richmond (Va.) Dispatch, writing from Norfolk, states that on Tuesday of last week, Capt. John Doughty was washed from the deck of his sloop, about 5 o'clock in the morning, when about five miles at sea, off Smith's Island. The sea was running very high at the time, and being unable to regain his vessel, he swam towards the shore and attempted to land; the breakers, however, prevented his doing so, and he then swam around the southern end of the island, where he made a second attempt; this failed also, and after having passed four miles along the beach, he was taken by a current and washed inside the capes; here he was picked up by Capt. Conkling, after having been swimming eight hours, and carried into Alexandria, from which place he came to Norfolk, and proceeded to his residence in Northampton county, where it was generally supposed that he was drowned. He must have swam nearly 15 miles, and that with his clothes on except his boots, which he pulled off in the water. When rescued he was nearly exhausted, and must have drowned in a few minutes.

An Awful Retribution.

Some time last spring a company of Pike's Peakers left Grayville, Illinois, for the Kansas gold regions. While traveling through the Indian country on their way out, one of the company, a young man of desperate character, from the vicinity of Grayville, named Haynes, declared his determination to shoot the first Indian he met; and, unhappily, during the day, they overtook on the prairie, a defenceless squaw, when he, in mere wick ed wantonness, levelled his gun and shot her

His companions were horror stricken at the blood-thirsty deed, but felt that they had that port, and was chased up a narrow creek store learned something of his history at the no power to punish him. The tribe to which the squaw belonged was not far distant when | mackerel, measuring over eight feet in length to his discharge. Being unable to support the deed was perpetrated. They discovered his wife, and his persecutor following him her lifeless body, and saw at once the manner of her death. They pursued the Illinois Pike's Peakers, and in a few hours overtook rise to the belief in a sea serpent. When it them, and demanded to know who had com-

mitted the murder. The company of five or six Pike's Peakers found themselves surrounded by nearly two in a series of corrugations for about one hunhundred enraged Indians, who threatened to dred feet in a straight line, before it falls off immolate the whole party if they did not point into the ordinary spreading wave produced gether, and according to arrangements thus out and give up the murderer. To save their by a body moving through the water. This made, she bared her breast, and he shot her, own lives, they gave up Haynes to their venown lives, they gave up Haynes to their vengeance. He was taken by the Indians to a

geance. He was taken by the Indians to a distance, while his companions tarried on the surface of the water that it is difficult, their route to see what would be his fate .--After awhile the Indians returned, with their victim literally flayed alive. They had skin-ned him from head to foot. The wretched being was still alive when brought back to his companions. He lived in agony long dividual who has persecuted them. This person occupied a prominent position in a leading drug store.

The fived in agony long the fived in agony long

A Mother's Love.

We clip the following from a late Easton paper. It is an affecting incident, showing the deep and abiding sentiment of a mother's love in a light to strike a sympathetic chord in every human breast. The article was furnished by a correspondent. The writer

"A scene was witnessed in our Court House yesterday which was well calculated to touch the tenderest chord in every feeling heart. A poor unfortunate young girl, some fifteen years of age, was charged with having stolen some money. The first witness introduced, testified in a very clear, cool and business-like manner as to the guilt of the girl. At the close of his testimony it appeared that t was his own daughter against whom he was testifying, and that she had robbed her own father. The second witness brought to the stand was a woman. The counsel told her to take the book, and was about to swear her, when she remarked, 'I cannot swear.'-Why can you not?' said the attorney. She replied, 'I can't swear against my own child.' I looked around and saw many an eye filled with a tear, and many a heart throbbing with sympathy for that distressed mother. It was her own erring child, but still her child.— The wrong conduct of the one had not, could not break the links of affection which fastens a mother's heart to her loved ones.— What a beautiful exhibition did this scene present, of a mother's invincible love, and what a useful lesson may every child learn of the *strength* and *depth* of that love which controls the heart and is ever ready to manifest itself in the acts of an ever faithful, ever loving mother. Let every son and daughter labor to lighten the burdens, smooth the pathway, and render pleasant and happy the closing days of her who is honored with having the sweetest, truest, loveliest name in our English tongue—Mother."

Whilst the character of that loving mother stands out in the beauty and loveliness of a seraph, how black and repulsive is not that of the heartless father, who for the sake of a few paltry dollars, would blast for ever the reputation of his tender, erring child, and in-carcerate her in the gloomy cell of a public prison! Shame on the unmitigated wretch. He is a libel upon mankind.

"Oh! for a whip in every honest hand, To lash the rascal naked through the world!"

A Man Killed by a Rooster.

The Newport (Perry Co., Pa.) Gazette, of the 25th inst., says:—

About three weeks since, Henry Black, of this place, undertook to sever the head of a hen, when he was attacked by a rooster, which spurred Mr. Black on the hand into an artery. The wound being deemed very slight, was not noticed until it became painful, when healing remedies were immediately applied. The sore was healed, or partly so, and Mr. B. considered himself able to resume his labors again. On the 13th inst., while Mr. B. was in company with one or two citizens, he was suddenly attacked with intense pain. accompanied by a sickening sensation at the heart, and he would have fallen, but for the timely aid rendered him by the citizens, who supported him to his home, where a scene of suffering commenced that it were impossible to describe. He continued to grow worse until the Tuesday following, when his pain became so great that his shrick, were heard at the distance of 400 yards. At this date a remarkable occurrence took place, which, though to the general reader, may appear incredible, is fully verified by man to witness it. He drew his entire frame together as though to gain strength for the act, and his voice broke forth like the crowing of a rooster. This was repeated from time to time, and such was the similarity of voices, that outside listeners, (for all couldn't gain admission,) asserted their belief that it was a rooster. During Mr. B's illness he had the best medical attendance, but withal the sufferer seemed destined to die from the effects of what was at first considered a trifle. After four days of indescribable suffering, he died on Thursday last. Mr. Black leaves a widow and four orphan children to mourn his death.

THE LOSSES IN THE LATE WAR.—The Debats publishes a table showing the respective losses of the allied armies and the Austrians in the different combats and battles which took place during the campaign in Italy:
"At Motebello: allies, 7,000 engaged

850 killed and wounded; Austria, 13,000 engaged, 1,150 killed and wounded, and 150 killed and wounded, and 150 taken prisoners. Palestro: allies, 21,000 engaged, 14,000 killed and wounded; Austrians, 24,-000 engaged, 2,100 killed and wounded, 950 taken prisoners and 6 pieces of cannon. Magenta and Turbigo: French, 55,000 engaged, 4,400 killed and wounded, 200 prisoners, and 1 cannon; Austrians, 75,000 engaged, 13,000 killed and wounded, 700 prisoners, and 4 cannon. Meleguano: French, 16,000 engaged, 900 killed and wounded; Austrians, 18,000 engaged, 1,400 killed and wounded; wounded, 900 prisoners. Solferino: Allies, 145,000 engaged, 16,800 killed and wounded, 850 prisoners; Austrians, 170,000 engaged, 21,000 killed and wounded, 7,000 prisoners, and 30 cannon.

"According to this statement, the total loss in killed and wounded of the allies was 24,350, and of the Austrians 38,650, making a difference against the latter of 14,300. The number of French taken prisoners was only 300, while the Austrians lost 16,000. The French took 40 pieces of cannon, and the Austrians only 1."

THE SEA SERPENT-The Monster Caught. -The Yarmouth (Mass.) Register says that the far-famed sea serpent has lately visited and caught. He turned out to be a horse ermen that this is the fish which has given is running at its ordinary speed in search of prey it moves along just under the surface of the water, producing a wave which rises up even for those accustomed to the appearance, to realize that it is nothing but a wave, and it is not strange that when seen for the first time, it should strike the beholder with terror.

The Pictorial Edition of Webster's