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

THE GLOBE. Circulation-the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, September 14, 1859.

DLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS! CONSTABLE'S SALES, ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS, EXECUTIONS, DEEDS, CONSTABLE STALES, ATTACHMENTS, SUMMONS, SUBPCENAS, SCHOOL ORDERS, LEASES FOR HOUSES, ('OMMON BONDS, WAREANTS MORTGAGES, JUDGMENT NOTES, NATURALIZATION B'KS, JUDGMENT BONDS. WARRANTS, JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the \$300 Law. ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers. MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace MARKIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Leave and Ministers of the Gospel. COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray. SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment. COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, OLLECTORS' RECEIPTER, IN, Source, and for sale at the Office of 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.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY, J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon. SHERIFF. GEO. W. SPEER, of Shirley. TREASURER. JACOB MILLER, of Huntingdon. COMMISSIONER, J. W. GALBRAITH, of Shirley bor. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, DAVID BARRICK, of West. DISTRICT ATTORNEY, SAMUEL T. BROWN, of Huntingdon. COUNTY SURVEYOR, ROBERT McBURNEY, of Jackson. AUDITOR. N. K. COVERT, of Springfield.

New Advertisements. AG County Fair, by the Secretaries. Ar Broad Top Railroad, by J. J. Lawrence. And Law Blank Store, by John Clark & Son. ANT Election Proclamation, by Sheriff Miller. 25 Notice to School Teachers, by O. W. Moore. Birmingham Female Seminary, by L. G. Grier. Ar Drawing and Painting, by Miss Nancy McDivitt.

The Tenth Anniversary Meeting of the American Vegetarian Society, will be held in the Lecture Room of the Bible Christian Church, Third street, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, September 21st. This Association is, as its name indicates, a National Society, and embraces a number of eminent gentlemen in its membership. The late Dr. Alcott, of Auburndale, Mass., a physician of learning and experience, as well as a writer of decided ability, was the President at the time of his decease a few months ago.

Party Spirit.

Although we publish a party paper, we cannot but agree with the editor of the Chambersburg Times in the following remarks which we take from his paper of the 9th inst. Quite a respectable number of our political oppo-nents as well as a few hasty party men in greatest roads for traveling South in this coun-greatest roads for traveling South in this coun-

the public good. Let this noble emulation but once prevail, and those Halls will present a different scene. Instead of discord, we idleness, and our country unhindered in her onward progress will steadily advance to the fulfilment of her glorious destiny.

We trust then, that both parties in the campaign just begun, will exercise mutual forbearance. There is little to be gained, al-though much much may be lost by programment in the particular, which resolutions and the particular, which resolutions are possible for it to lay in the posi-tion it does. It is laying on the side of the large rock, apparently without anything to the Senatorial canvass in Illinois, when it though much may be lost by recrimination. For the sake of a petty office which is scarce. It worth the holding, how many friendships ly worth the holding, how many friendships are destroyed, which would have gladdened a that country. I intended selecting speci- the several States is neither desirable nor poslife time. In view of these facts, is it not better that the peace and harmony of the community should be preserved than that this or that party should be triumphant."

Local Correspondence.

CASSVILLE, Sept. 9, 1859. MR. EDITOR :- After neglecting my duty

for some time, I am again at my post, as Cassville Correspondent. I was prevented by circumstances, from sending you an account of a lecture delivered before our Normal Class, a few weeks ago. It was a thorough exposition of the principles of good reading, by that well known and popular orator, Dr. Wintrode. On last Wednesday evening Prof. Ballentine entertained us with a description of the Mammoth Cave, in Kentucky, as seen by himself. He spent an hour and a half in describing the scenes of beauty which that unrivaled cavern displays ; yet so interesting was the topic that the audience could not have become weary, had the lecture been twice as long. The Professor gave a chaste and lucid description of the most interesting features of of the cave and painted the emotions inspired by its silent and solemn grandeur in colors of the noblest eloquence. Every American ought certainly to visit this greatest wonder of the western world, and for my part, I am determined to do so, that is, if I get enough spare money before the South dissolve the Union (!) I wish I could report the description of the cave for your columns ; but having taken no notes, I find myself unable to do so. Being no dealer in politics, I cannot report the political phases manifest in our community. So far however as I can learn, the prevailing sentiment seems to be, that the candidates having the majority of votes will be triumphantly elected. C. C.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE.

SAINT LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 5, 1859. MR. LEWIS :- The object in writing you at this time, is to give you and your numerous readers a description of the mineral portion of our State. I had occasion to travel through the southern part of the State a few weeks ago. I started from this point, on the Saint Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad to its terminous, which is at the present, Pilot Knob, in Iron county, and about ninety miles from this place by rail. The railroad company

ecution of business, and impairs the best in-terests of the State. This should not be so. The only thing I see why these companies or to the people of all the States. Slave States any person else cannot make a fortune in a as well as free States. The system of emi-The rivalry between politicians, should no should no charcoal. But I have no doubt this aid societies for the purpose of controlling longer be, who can most successfully decry will be overcome in a short time, as they have, territorial legislation is a fraud upon the the other, but who can surpass in efforts for | at this time, experimented and been very successful with stone coal.

granite quarry, which is situated about six doned their citizenship and allegiance in miles west of Pilot Knob. It is a mound of their respective States, and settled in a Terishall have harmony; industry will supersede granite in one solid rock covering about ten tory in good faith to make it their permanent acres of surface, and resembles the back of a home, have a right to a voice or vote in the turtle, and upon this, there is lying all over legislation of the Territory. (Applause.) it, large bowlders weighing many tons. There is one in particular, which resembles an Ele- speech" with respect to the "irrepressible

many curiosities there, and in fact, all through the local laws and domestic institutions of mens to send you, but could not take them sible. Variety of climate and interests newith me on my trip, and, on returning home, I took another route. I intend going down again, and if I do, shall Express you specimens. That whole country abounds with The liberty and prosperity of the people desprings of as pure water as I ever drank, and in the summer, cool enough for any purposes. Having nothing more at present, I shall close.

Respectfully Yours, A. B. M. THOMPSON.

Senator Douglas at Columbus, Ohio. [From the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian.]

SPEECH OF MR. DOUGLAS.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Sept. 7 .- Senator Douglas was received at the depot this morning by the military and a large crowd of citizens, and was escorted to his hotol. During the interim between his arrival and the delivery of his speech, he was waited upon by a large number of the citizens of this and many other adjoining counties.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon, Mr. Douglas made his appearance and was received with much enthusiasm. He immediately proceeded with remarks, of which the following is an extract :---

Judge Douglas said that the Republican party, in their platform, adopted at Philadelphia in 1856, assert the power and declare it the duty of Congress to prohibit slavery in all the Territories. The Democratic party are pledged, on the other hand, by their platform, to the doctrine of non-intervention and popular sovereignty in the Territories.

New Mexico and Kansas, by the acts of the Territorial Legislatures, present cases now for Congressional intervention with their domestic affairs, which will put the advocates of intervention and non-intervention, North and South, to the test.

New Mexico, which refused for several years after the organization of a Territorial Government, to introduce or protect slavery, passed a law in 1858 to recognize and protect slavery in that Territory. Kansas, at the first session of the Territorial Legislature in 1858, passed a very stringent law, "to punish offences against slave property," by which slavery was introduced, and "adequate protection" given to it in that Territory. In 1858, however, the slave-code was repealed by an act passed February 9th, and all proawn and

elective franchise, and designed to subvert stul with stone coal. I shall now draw your attention to the Red None but actual inhabitants, who have aban-

The doctrine of Mr. Seward's "Rochester cessitate a corresponding variety of local legislation, which is and must be adapted to the wants of each particular community or State. pend upon the inalienate right of self-government in all the States and Territories of the United States. (Immense applause.)

The surrender of fugitive slaves is a duty mposed by the Constitution, and all who are Slave Act in the North, beget a like opposition to and violation in the South of the laws against the African slave trade. The violaters of both-those who resisted the Fugitive Slave Act, and those who violated the law against the African Slave trade-are alike false to the obligations of good citizens, and merit alike condemnation and punishment.-Maintain the doctrine of non-intervention and popular sovereignty and the Union is safe. (Applause.) Stand by that doctrine and the country will prosper; all sections will be content and territorial expansion is certain. Expansion is a necessity of our national existence, and our destiny is, sooner or later, to spread our institutions over the entire Continent. Cuba, Central America, Mexico, and all the islands adjacent to us. will, in time, be ours, and this will be, as it should, "an ocean-bound Republic." (Prolonged cheering.) The Democratic party is the only party

which recognizes the equality of the States, and the right of the people to exercise all the rights, privileges and immunities of self-government. I stand firmly by the Democratic platform of 1856-I want no new planks, and no new pillars to strengthen or uphold it. I stand upon the platform and carry the Democratic banner. Let the nominee of the Charleston Convention take the same position. Put him on that platform and give him the old Democratic banner with all its glorious memories clustering around it, and the Democracy will march to a glorious victory in

1860. (Great enthusiasm.)

HORRIBLE CASE OF SELF-MUTILATION.-One of the most horrible cases of self-mutilation we have ever heard or read of occurred at a rolling mill in Centre county last week. The particulars of the case, which we do not think has a parallel on record, are as follows :---"A young man named Aaron Irely, who

had recently been pardoned out of the peni-

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRI-CULTURAL SOCIETY EXHIBITION.-The Ninth CULTURAL SOCIETY EXHIBITION.—The Ninth Annual Exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agriculta-ral Society, will be held at Powelton. Philadelphia, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th, days of September next. On the 1st Sep-tember, the Secretary will remove to the Rooms of the Philadelphia Society for the promotion of Agriculture, No. 626 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, where Books of Entry for the Exhibition will be opened. Letters addressed to the Scoredary, at Harrisburg, or John McGowen, Philadelphia, or to Charles K. Engle, Bus-tleton, will meet with attention till 1st September. DAVID TAGGART, President. A. O. HEISTER, Secretary.

A. O. HEISTER, Secretary.

AGP Goods for Exhibition, carried on all the Railroads in the State, to and fro, free of charge. August 17, 1859.

PEACHERS WANTED .--Three Teachers are wanted to take charge of the Common Schools in the borough of Alexandria. Appli-cation should be made immediately, as the Schools will open the middle of September. Persons applying will address

J. J. BELLMAN, President of the Board of Directors. Alexandria, August 10, 1859.

ROCERY STORE .--The undersigned having opened out opposite the Huntingdon & Proad Top Railroad depot, in Huntingdon, is determined to sell all articles usually kept in Grocery Stores, chear For CasH, on APPRAVED COUNTRY PRODUCE. Call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing clsewhere.

FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

Huntingdon, Aug. 10, 1859. A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of Administration on the Estate of ISRAEL SMILEY, late of Barree township, Hunting-don county, deceased, having been granted to the under-signed, they hereby notify all persons indebted to said Es-tate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

CHARLOTTE SMILEY, . JOHN SMILEY, Administrators.

August 10, 1859.

August 10, 1539. August 10, 1539. August 10, 1539. ATCHES, JEWELRY AND SIL-VER WARE. We would respectfully inform our friends. pa-trons and the public generally, that we have just opened our New Watch, Jewelry, Silver and Pla ted Ware Establishment, at No. 622 MARKET street, where we offer Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stoch of every description of goods usually kept in a first class Watch and Jewelry Store. We hope by untiring efforts to accommodate and please

We hope by untiring efforts to accommodate and please not only to retain all our former patrons, but merit and scure a large accession to the same. Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry, made to order at short notice. Asy All goods warranted to be as represented. Asy Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description. STAUFFER & HARLEY, No. 622 MARKET street, South Side, PHILAD'A. N. B.—We will continue our Old Store, No. 148 North Second street, for a short time only. August 3, 1859-3m.

COOD NEWS!

WASHING CLOTHES BY PRESSURE !! After fifty years experimenting, the proper article has at last been invented for women, in their hard labors on the washing day.

"IT IS EVEN SO!" Come and be convinced that we are ahead of every ma-chine in use. *Half the time, half the hard labor, and half* in vecar and tear, is saved. Little boys and girls can do the work for their mothers. The undersigned have pur-chased the exclusive right of Huntingdon and Mithin counties, to make and sell J. T. MUDGE'S

EMANCIPATOR WASHING MACHINES. We desire the public to call and examine this truly LA-BOR-SAVING MACHINE. It can be seen at our shop on Washington street. BALL & PEIGHTAL.

We, the undersigned, having thoroughly tested the to the public, assured that they will find it all that is above

Peter Sv Dr. J. H

I. S. Mo

Christia Chas. II. John M.

John S

D. H. Fo Mrs. C. J Uli C. A

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voope,	Mrs. Lydia R. Orbison,
. Dorsey,	" Annie E. Scott,
rris,	" Elizabeth Williams
n Long,	" E. B. Saxton,
. Miller,	Wm. Brewster,
Cunningham,	Mrs. M. C. Given,
Miller,	" Mary B. Simpson,
oster,	" Mary C. Marks,
J. Cunningham,	" Lizzie L. Dorris,
ia M. Miles,	" Ann E. Campbell,
A. Lewis,	" Jennie C. Murray.
ingdon, August 3, 1859.	

THE

NEW ERA. As times and seasons have changed, so has the firm of Love & McDivitt changed to T. P. LOVE. His old friends and patrons and all new ones, will find him THERE! at his old stand in Market Square, willing and ready to accommodate all, at cash prices. Country produce, and cash in particular, taken in exchange for Goods. Call and see.

Goods. Call and see. The business of the old firm will be settled by T. P. Love, and persons knowing themselves indebted, will con-fer favor by calling immediately. Notes taken (where no money can be had) in exchange

for old accounts, by T. P. LOVE.

Huntingdon. June 1, 1859.

DEAD! READ!! READ!!!

READ! READ!! READ!! READ!!! ESENWEIN'S AROMATIC BALSAM, Is a remedy not to be excelled for the relief and cure of those maladles incident to the Summer Saason, viz : DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA OR CHOLERA MORDUS, VOMIT-ING, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, etc. Its excellent Carminative powers, pleasant taste and soothing influence, renders it a valuable remedy in Infan-tile diseases, peculiar to the Second Summer, viz :--Chol-era Infantum, etc. It has a reinvigorating and tonic in-fluence on the system, allaying inflamation where it exists in the stomach and bowles-mad on trial will be found in-disponsable to the well being of every family. It will be found as well adapted to Adults as Childrem.-Try it.-Prepared only by A. ESENWEIN, Dispensing Chemist,* N. W. Cor. NINTH & POPLAR Sts., PHILADELPHIA. Sponsable to ts., per BortLE.

AD PRICE 25 Cts. per BorrLE. AD Sold by J. Read, Huntingdon, and by Druggistand nd Storekeer vs generally. May 25, 185. -1y.

K. NEFF, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his profes-ional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. April 13, 1859.

MEDICAL SCIENCE. **TEDICAL SCIENCE.** The history of "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BIT-TERS," the most remarkable medicine of the day, and the many cures that have been performed with it in case: of LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA. NERVOUS DE-BILITY, and discases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, place it among the most astonishing discoveries that have taken place in the medical world. The diseases to which these Bitters are applicable are so universal, that there are but few of our friends who may not test their virtnes in their own families or circle of acquaintances, and prove to their own satisfaction thet there is at least one remedy among the many advertised medicines, deser-ving the public commendation. It is a fact that, in the minds of many persons, a prejudice exists against what are called Patent Medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of tes-timeny to support it as Hootland's Gernan Bitters? Phy-sicians prescribe it, Why should you discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have and do use it in their own families. Why should you reject it? Clergy-men, and those the most eminent, take it; why should not you? Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the acculation in your prejudice usurp your reason, to

men, and those the most eminent, take it; why should not you? Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health; if you are sick, and require a medicine, try these Bitters. These Bitters are prepared and sold by $Dr_{..}C$. M, Jack-son, No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and by drug-gists and storekcepe \cdot in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. May 11, 1859-1y.

May 11, 1859-1y. 1859. 1859. SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING. The undersigned would respectfully call the atter-tion of our friends and customers, as well as the citizens of the town and country generally, to our new and exten sive assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, Consisting of every article of gentlemens' furnishing goods. Wé deem it unnecessary to make a newspaper flourish, being confident that a call and an examination of our goods, will satisfy all, that our goods are just what we recommend them to be, well made, of good material, and as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in the county of Huntingdon. It is not our desire, as it is not the policy of honest men, to deceive, but this nuch we will say, that we will guarantee to all who may favor us with their patronage, entire satisfaction as to quality, fit and price. Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing, not found in our stock, by leav-ing their measure, they can be accommodated at short notice. Call at the corner of the diamond, Long's new house. M*GUTMAN & CO.

P. S.—The Iron Mountain is owned by Chautean, Harrison & Valli. The Pilot Knob is owned by Lewis V. Bogg & Co.

our own ranks, may not lose anything by giving this article a careful perusal.

The editor says :--- " In times like the present, when the period for holding an impor- seen some of the finest corn I ever saw raised, tant election is approching, it is quite common for each party to resort to all available means to secure the success of its candidates. So long as these are fair, no one will question the propriety of their employment; but unfortunately it too often happens that men in the warmth of party feelings, forget what is for some fifteen or twenty years, and you can due to themselves and to each other. As a public journalist, we regard it as our duty to from. The way they mine is in the same manprotest against the use of any means that may be detrimental to the public welfare.

-Among those usually employed none is more common, and none we think more censurable than that of personal detraction .-No matter how irreproachable a man's reputation may have previously been, as soon as saw a blacksmith, who says he has made he is nominated for office, he becomes a target for the shafts of his political opponents. No privacy escapes their scrunity; no sanctuary is free from their unhallowed intrusion; time itself furnishes no protection against the bitterness of their assaults; but even the sacred precincts of the family circle are invaded. and acts long since repented of and for- where they have, as they say, plenty of ore, gotten are dragged from their merited oblivion, and made the themes of violent denunciation. It is right that the character of a candidate should be well known, and that the question of his competency should be settled; but let this be done in a fair and manly spirit .--Every one knows that it is exceedingly diffi- high from the base. I went on the top to see cult to disprove a false charge. Although there may be no evidence to establish it, the accusation itself leaves a stain upon the most unblemished name, and seldom fails to find among those who are not personally acquainted with the accused, some who believe and are influenced by it. The Editor of a paper, and especially one that is received as a party organ, occupies a responsible position. Many depend upon him for their political faith, and are accustomed to regard his assertions as tain. Their furnaces are at the base, and the infallible dicta of truth. He should be they have a Railroad running from the furcareful then not to disseminate reports of whose correctness he has not the most reliable information. By a contrary course, in- in that country. At one of the Furnaces, calculable injury is often done to individuals and thus indirectly to the community at large. Many a good man, too timid to face political scurrility, is deterred from entering the lists, for some of the iron community of your counwhere even the nominally victorious are wors- ty to visit this country. This is not all; there is ted in the conflict. In former times, Shadrach, Meschech and Abednego, passed through mountain has never been worked, and they canthe fiery furnace without the singing of a not tell exactly, but there is no doubt, of the hair; but the days of miracles must come quantity as it shows for itself. I have often again, before any of our candidates for office can emerge from a political campaign, un- I know but two who have visited this country. scathed in reputation. Nor does it end here. The same spirit pervades our National and State Legislative Halls. It produces wrang-

try. The lands through that part of the State raising any kind of grain, but will make the finest grazing farms in the world; though I

on my route. I will here give you a description of Iron Mountain, which is owned by a company.-They have three furnaces within an eighth of uated about eighty-three miles southwest of erty in the Territory of Kansas. St. Louis, and its resources for iron ore is inexhaustable. The company has worked it scarcely see where they have taken the ore ner you work your stone quarries. As it is one solid piece of ore they are compelled to blast it with powder as you would rock. Ido think it a great curiosity to see you go up, as it were, against a bluff, say about three hundred feet long, and about sixty feet high, against a solid mountain of ore, which will yield 90 tons of iron. I was told, and in fact, many a horse shoe from the ore, it is that pure. I cannot tell the length of this mountain, but one thing I do know, from every appearances, it would take thousands of years to exhaust that one mountain. But this is not all; you cannot go for twenty miles around but you can find iron ore. The Iron Mountain company is now building another furnace at Irondale, about three miles further west, and of the finest quality. This company is shipping about two hundred tons of the ore to Wheeling and Pittsburgh per month, which,

they say, pays them something. I will now carry you to Pilot Knob, which is six miles south of the mountain. This knob is at the end of a mountain, which runs south some distance; it is six hundred feet the sun rise, and I do think it one of most beautiful sights man ever saw. You can see for miles around ; in fact, you can see as far as the eye can carry. The morning I was there, it was a little foggy, and the fog laid low, and it appeared for a little while, as though there was a sea of water below. On reach or control of the Federal authority for top of this knob there are rocks of iron ore, larger than the Pulpit Rocks near your town. This company has two furnaces; they have commenced mining about four hundred feet principles by the decision of the Supreme from the base, and are compelled to mine or Court, in the "Dred Scott" case. The Demfrom the base, and are compelled to mine or quarry in the same manner as at the mounnaces to the quarry, by which they convey their ore. This knob is inexhaustable. This will show to what extent the iron ore is found they have bored for water six hundred feet, and had to bore through solid iron ore, and they say they do not know how much deeper the ore lies. It would be worth the while the Shephard Mountain, which is supposed to contain still a purer quality of ore; however, this thought and wondered, why our Eastern capitalists never come out to see this country .try, one is, if I mistake not, my old friend John S. Isett, Esq., of the mouth of Spruce Creek, and Thomas McCulloch, Esq., of Clarion

county, Pa. These are the only persons I ding citizens will and must submit. ling and contention; interferes with the pros- ever heard of that have visited these places.

on to slave property nied. By this "unfriendly legislation" slaare not good for farming purposes; that is, for | very had been excluded from the Territory of Kansas.

Now the Northern interventionists are pledged by their Republican platform to rebeal the slave code in New Mexico, and prohibit slavery by act of Congress-while the Opposition in Kentucky and the Southern interventionists generally, are pledged by their a mile of one another. This mountain is sit- principles to introduce and protect slave prop-

These issues must and will be met by the Democratic party. (Applause.) Non-intervention and popular sovereignty must be maintained, as well in New Mexico as in Kansas. (Continued cheering.) If New Mexico wants a slave code, let her have it .---If New Mexico has laws for the protection of slave property, so be it. If Kansas will not have a slave code, nor slavery, Congress must not force her people to accept either. (Applause.)

Northern and Southern interventionists agree that slavery in the Territories is a rightful subject of Congressional legislation, but differ as to the character of such legislation. Each insist that Congress should intervene in favor of their particular section, and against the other section, in violation of the rights of the people most interested, to decide the question of slavery for themselves. According to the doctrine of the interven-tionists, North and South, slavery is not only a rightful subject of Congressional legislation, but is dependent upon the Federal authority for its existence and protection, consequently subject to Federal regulation and control.

The Southern interventionists contend that should be exerted for the protection of slavery in the Territories, and the Northern interventionists that the same power should be exerted for its destruction. The Democratic party, in opposition to the interventionists of both sections, hold that slavery is a State institution, and that it exists in the slave-holding States, "under the laws thereof," and not by virtue of the Constitution of the United States ; that slavery, therefore, is beyond the good or evil, except in the single case of fugitive slaves, who must be delivered up .--The Democratic party were sustained in these ocratic party are pledged to the principle of popular sovereignty-by which the people of State, shall decide for themselves whether slavery shall or shall not not exist within their limits.

settlers" should not decide the slavery question in the Territories, should vote against the organization of Territories until they have sufficient population for a political community capable of self-government in all other domestic concerns. No government should be established for any people who are not qualified by numbers and in all other respects to legislate for themselves on all rightful subjects of legislation, subject only to the Constitution of the United States. When Territorial Governments are established, the people will legislate for themselves-will form their own domestic institutions; and if their legislation conflict with the Constitution, it will present a judicial question for the Courts to determine, to whose decision all law-abi-

tentiary, where he was confined for horse stealing, had been hanging around the rolling mill for several days. Nothing was observed in his dcmeanor. On Wednesday morning, soon after the works were started, he deliber ately walked to the large iron shears, and before any one was aware of his design, placed his arms between the blades, both of which were completely severed about midway between the hands and elbows! The horrible act was performed so cooly and deliberately that no suspicion was entertained of his design. When questioned as to his motive for the self-mutilation, he replied, that "his hands had been the means of sending him to the penitentiary once and he was determined they should never get him into trouble again." He was taken to a neighboring house, and a physician sent for, who re-amputated both his arms-an operation which he is said to have borne with a stoicism and indifference that astonished all who witnessed it. He is recovering rapidly, and manifests the utmost unconcern for the loss of his arms.

Our Book Table.

The FORTUNES OF NIGEL, By Sir Walter Scott. Being the twelfth volume of T. B. Peterson & Brothers, cheap weekly issue of Waverley Novels for the Million.

The world-wide reputation of the Waverley Novels will insure a ready sale of this cheap edition, and prove, we commendable to do anything that will, even in a small degree, stay the present raging appetite for pernicious light reading. By satisfying the cravings of those who desire fiction with some of the healthiest of its order, is preventing evil, and negatively, at least, doing good. There are no works of the imagination which can so effectually acno works of the imagination which can so effectually ac-complish this as the novels of Sir Walter Scott. They, to say nothing more, are harmless. It is even astonishing that through se many volumes there should be found so little that religion or morality would disapprove. For beauty of style, copiousness of expression, vividnees of description, and interest of subject, Scott stands in the the whole power of the Federal Government | that through se many volumes there should be found so description, and interest of subject, Scott stands in the foremost rank. His works will be read always with inter. est, and not unfrequently with profit. One volume is issued every Saturday, and each one is got up in a neat style, all of the same size, and are printed at the rate of 25 cents a volume, or the whole twenty-six volumes for five dollars. and sent free of postage to all, on receipt of this sum. This low price should place a sett of them within the reach of

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