THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

wwitingdon. Pa.

Wednesday, October 12, 1859.

DLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS! OONSTABLE'S SALES,
ATTACHMENTS,
SUMMONS,
SUBPŒNAS,
SCHOOL ORDERS,
LEASES PJR HOUSES,
COMMUN BONDS,
WARRANTS,
NOTES, with a waiver of the \$300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.

and Ministers of the Gospel.

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SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.

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

THE ELECTION.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY. MAJORITIES.

Huntingdon—Cochran 20, Keim 17, Africa 81, Watson 20, Miller 71, Frown 57.

Walker—Africa 43, Speer 38, Miller 40.

Henderson—Keim 3, Cochran 1, Africa 62, Watson 16, Miller 16, Galbraith 6, Barrick 48, Brown 24.

Jun Lata—Keim 5, Cochran 1, Africa 21, Speer 4.

Morris—Cochran 30, Keim 31, Wigton 21, Watson 19, White 28, Campbell 20, Moore 30, Brown 21, Ramey 31.

Mt. Union—Cochran 11, Keim 10, Wigton 10, Speer 15, White 10, Campbell 11, Moore 14, Mattern 9, Ramey 6.

West—Africa 9. Speer 8.

Petersburg—Wright 44, Rowe 47, Africa 58, Speer 56, Miller 37, Galbraith 33 Barrick 93, Brown 65.

Tell—Africa 63, Speer 70, Miller 58, Barrick 56.

Cromwell—Wigton 34, Watson 13, White 27, Moore 46, Mattern 24.

Mattern 24. Clay—Wigton 4, Watson 6, White 26, Moore 11, Brown 18.

Clay—Wigton 4, Watson 6, White 26, Moore 11, Brown 18, Erady—Cochran 47, Vigton 22, Watson 84, White 23, Union—Cochran 56, Keim 57, Africa 32, Speer 50. White 53, Campbell 91, Moore 38, Mattern 6, Ramey 64, Cunningham 56, Graffius 56.

Shirley—Africa 49, Speer 74, Miller 25, Barrick 23, Brown 77.

Dublin—Africa 9, Speer 6, White 10, Moore 4, Mattern 3. Onwid—Cochran 40, Keim 40, Wigton 24, Watson 28, White 39, Campbell 39, Moore 20, Mattern 4, Ramey 15.

Barrick—Wright 93, Rowe 93, Africa 100, Speer 114, Miller 57, Barrick 111, Brown 109. ler 57. Barrick 111, Brown 109.

Jackson—Wigton 47, Watson 60, White 110, Moore 4,

McBurney 19.

Franklin-Wigton 46, Watson 60, White 110, Moore 4, McBurney 19.

Franklin-Wigton 18, Watson 30.

Warriorsmark-Wigton 29, Watson 58.

Cass-Cochran 59. Keim 62, Wigton 30, Watson 36, White 73, Campbell 64, Moore 61. Mattern 54, Ramey 40.

Birmingham-Cochran 17, Keim 16, Wigton 2, Speer 3, White 12, Campbell 12, Moore 9, Mattern 4, Ramey 8.

White 12, Campbell 12, Moore 9, Mattern 4, Ramey 8.

Porter—Watson 71.

Penn—Cochran 17, Keim 17, Africa 10, Speer 5, White
7, Campbell 18, Moore 5, Brown 3.

Hopewell—Cochran 54. Keim 52. Wigton 46, Watson 47,
White 40, Campbell 53, Moore 54, Mattern 52, Ramey 64.

Carbon—Wright 20, Rowe 21, Africa 27, Speer 27, Miller
21, Galbraith 21, Barrick 21. Brown 22, McBurney 18.

Porter, Tod and Springfield to hear from
It is generally conceded that Africa is elected by from
50 to 100 majority, and that Speer is defeated by from 30
to 50 votes. Brown's election is conceded by from 50 to
100 votes. For the balance of the Democratic ticket we
have but scattering returns, but think the chances against have but scattering returns, but think the chances against

Springfield—Cochran 36, Keim 36, Wigton 24, Watson 27, White 35, Mattern 36, Campbell 38, Moore 34, Ramey 31, Cunningham 19.

BLAIR COUNTY.—Majorities for Hall, for Senator—Altoona 432, Hollidaysburg 62, Taylor township 115, Autis Majority in Blair for Hall about 500.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.—Hall's majority in Johnstown 169—ain 99. Durbin's majority in the county will not exceed

Conamangh gives Durbin 31—gave Pershing 82. Hall's majority in the District 1000.

THE FATE OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN KNOWN AT LAST .- It will be seen by the Foreign news in another column, that the heroic patience of Lady Franklin has finally been rewarded, the "Fox," which she last year sent to the Arctic regions having returned, bringing precise intelligence of the death of Sir John Franklin, with positive information as to the fate of the ships which he commanded. Sir John, it seems, died on the 11th of June, 1847, and a record of the Expedition to the 25th of April, 1848-nearly & year laterhad been discovered. The ships Erebus and Terror, had been abandoned in the ice three days previously, and their crews had started for the coast.

Cost of the War. - The brief war in Italy was rather an expensive affair, as well as enormously life-destructive. The campaign was only of about two months' duration, and yet, according to the figuring up of the Algemeine Zeitung, the cost to the immediate parties, and to the neutral powers who were recies, was two hundred and sixty millions of quality. He also made several speeches, as when penned by the immortal Latin Poet. quired to make preparations for contingendollars, or nearly one-third of the amount of the whole national debt of England! Of man was mounted on a box a few feet from it in practice. this great sum, France and Austria each "bled" to the magnificent amount of one hundred million dollars each.

Col. D. H. Huyett.

We publish the following from the Kansas City Daily Journal of Commerce, that Dan's many friends in this county, may know that he is still in the land of the living, and making things move as briskly as ever. We wish him success.

AN IMPORTANT WORK .- Col. D. H. Huyett, the author and artist, is now in this county. collecting materials for his forth-coming clined to think, however, that we are improvagain to get to the cars. work-a complete Gazetteer of Missouri. This will be like no other work of the kind ever published. Col. Huyett is a ready writer, an indefatigable worker, and one of the first artists in the country. His plan is to visit every county in the State, and from the lips of its oldest citizens, from official sources, and personal observation, to embody every matter of interest, historical, agricultural and commercial. In addition to this, his fertile pencil will give actual views of the principal cities and towns, public buildings, scenery etc. He has now been about one year con stantly at work, and from a glance at his portfolio, we are confident that no State in the public peace. the Union will be able to compete with Missouri in the presentation and copiousness of its local resources, history and important natural features. Col. Huyett our citizens will find to be a genial gentleman, full of enthusiasm for his work, and open hearted in his intercourse, having preserved his generous impulses, fresh as when he left his native soil in old Maryland to hunt the buffalo, and sketch the wild scenes of the Prairie and Western life. It is the duty of every one to aid him by every means in their power. The incidents of Missouri history equal in wild adventure and romantic interest, to that of any State of the Union, is fast fading away, and unless preserved will soon be forgotten. It out in the extensive Bay State Planing Mills earth? or was it through volcanic agency thus becomes a matter of State pride that at Leavenworth City, belonging to Higgin-the bursting forth of pent-up fires that have botham & Co., on the 2d inst. The mills burned since creation? Perhaps the latter oblivion, and it is a fortunate circumstance were entirely destroyed, and also a building it is the more prevailing theory; however, it

THE STATE ELECTION. The returns indicate the election of Cochran and Keim, and an Opposition majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Letter from Our Ex-Reporter. Many are the changes that have been wrought since we last met you, dear reader, gloomy appearance. Jack Frost has already visited us in all his bitter and stinging pugnacity. Already have we had sure tokens of the approach of winter. The trees are casting off their summer foliage, the frogs have which is familiar to all in your vicinity. farmer has gathered in his grain, and all are hear the opinions of a stranger—one who visbusy preparing for the dark, dull, dreary It is not unpleasant at times, to hear a dewinter months. How thankful we should be scription of the most familiar scenes of our for the bountiful blessings so lavishly bestow- | childhood. ed upon us every hour, day, week, month and blessings and gifts of an all-wise providence py days. to an ungrateful people. Enough! It is not our purpose to write a sermon, but to give a grounds at this place.

old Sol shone forth in all the splendor of a don. He was to return on that day, and I calm May day, the excitement had already had the pleasure of going over in his compaseen collected on the street corners, discussing and prophecying in regard to the coming never had a buggy ride before, so pleasant as ing to 105, were proceeding to the Great Fish Fair. The arrangements were completed on this was. On the tops of "Sideling Hill" we Monday, and now all were awaiting the mor-

in freely, and our "country cousins" flocked in by half dozens and dozens; however, the display did not amount to much, as it was and shade. the first day. By Wednesday, the Fair was fairly under headway. The crowd was immense, the display of fruit, flowers and paint- did not readily discover them as they are sitvious Fair, as also everything else in proportion. On Thursday, the excitement ran still higher, and the crowd even greater than the day previous. The specimens of everything on exhibition was of the very best stamp, and county can vie with any other of its size in dom met; and in the meanwhile, he had taof Marklesburg, and was an able and elohaving by this time completed their labors, is not necessary that we should enter into dereasons. First, because all who were interattended the Fair. Second, I have neither fective work. the time nor inclination. Third, your space

county. For these reasons I forbear.

grounds, which, perhaps, may be well to excelled in any school in the country. notice. The first on the list, and the centre | Pennsylvania will feel themselves ever ready of all attraction, was the "flying horses." to sustain institutions of this kind, where, A continual crowd from morning till evening, surrounded them. The country folks seemed to be particularly delighted with them. We Institution, and not only to this, but to all likely make some of the young lads and lasses blush, by binting at a few of the many things we saw. Near the poultry stand, on a dry goods box; might have been seen a man, who was trying to sell polish for any more the necessity of thorough mental trainkind of ware, as also some kind of medicine. ing with the young. Don't stuff them—teach the however did not take the trouble to so, them to labor—to think—make thinkers. La-We, however, did not take the trouble to ascertain what it was good for, or what its quers all things—a motto as beautiful now very eloquent, grand, and sublime. Another A motto, alas, which some schools never the one above noticed, selling jewelry, &c .-This man made several pretty good Demo- located for a school of high order, indeed cratic speeches, and attracted quite an audi- that part of the country is well calculated ence. We must say, to the credit of the citi- for such institutions of learning. Send the zens of Huntingdon county, that there was tain air, and drink from the pure spring and more harmony and good feeling, and less mountain stream—where he can clamber to the drunkenness and rowdyism connected with high mountain top to see the beauties, and this Fair, than was ever before at any previous one. Of course, there were some who had to make blackguards of themselves, and we are sorry to say, a majority of them be- spired with new life. ing a little of late. Hope so, at least. Sev. I never tire of such beautiful scenery.eral disgraceful fights occurred at various points in town, but for the credit of the place, we forbear making any further mention of nal rock," are everywhere about you, mountthem, until forbearance ceases to be a virtue, ing upwards in solemn grandeur toward the We have heretofore noticed them in detail, and all the thanks we have received, as yet, by the latest beams of closing day; on whose is the curses of the moral part of the community, for holding up to the public gaze, night, that seem to fill up the dark outline, the sins and transgressions of those out and to draw their huge forms nearer to you, Ex-REPORTER.

Douglas in Indiana.—The Democracy of Montgomery held one of the largest Conventions that ever assembled in that county, at Crawfordsville, on Saturday last. The fol-

lowing resolution was adopted: Resolved, That no power can or ought to prevent the people of the Territories from passing such laws upon the subject of slavery as they deem proper, and that by this we mean to assert the doctrine of popular soverereignty as it was understood by James Buchanan in 1856, and now heroically maintain-

ed by Stenhen A. Douglas.

A Trip Among the Mountains.

To the Editor of the Huntingdon Giobe:-It is very seldom, the traveler finds a more pleasant railroad ride, than in making the trip from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, on the

Penn. Central. The valley of the Susquehanna, stretching, and in some places, winding along, among as Ex-Reporter. The season of the "sear the distant mountains, presents a picture at and yellow leaf" has spread her mantle about once lovely and beautiful. Having passed us, and all is beginning to wear a sad and this, we came to that of the Juniata, of which I have often sung in my boyhood days:

"Where sweep the waters Of the Blue Juniata." Perhaps, Mr. Ed. you will think me vain to write to you concerning scenery, which you see every day with your own eyes, and ceased to carol forth their nightly strains, the Still however it may not be uninteresting to ited your part of the country for the first time.

It is through those descriptions often, that we wander back to drink in anew the joys year of our lives. There is no end to the we were wont to feel in those sweet and hap-

Stopping at your very pleasant town, borough, or village—it is one of the three I presume—I prefer calling it the last named. I brief report of the County Fair, which was spent the night with some friends, and, on held on the 4th, 5th, and 6th inst., on the old the following day started on a visit to Cassville, "over among the mountains."

On Monday morning, the genial rays of fine gentleman from Cassville, at Hunting-I had the good fortune to fall in with a very commenced, and an unusual crowd could be ny. I shall long remember our ride over bus and Terror were abandoned three days "Old Sideling Hill mountain." I had changed railroad for one horse-power, and I believe I had a delightful prospect.

Far off as the eye could reach, stretched the huge mountains, until they seemed lost deeply interesting relics of the expedition On Tuesday morning the excitement ran in the distance—in the deep and fadeless blue. high. Articles for exhibition began to come | The oblique rays of the sun, gave new charms

We arrived at Cassville sometime before sun-set, and on nearing the village, I looked about for the buildings of the Seminary, but ings, better than ever exhibited at any pre- uated among trees, on the slope of a moun- a duplicate record up to the abandonment of tain just a little one side of town. My chief object in visiting Cassville, was to visit the Seminary.

On arriving there, I was cordially greeted by M. McN. Walsh, A. M.—the worthy incipal. We had been boys together in the olden time, and I was very glad to meet it is our firm conviction, that Huntingdon him. Since those good old times, we had selthe State. In the afternoon, the annual ad- ken a trip to Europe to increase his literary acquisitions. We were still the boys of fordress was delivered by Dr. J. H. Wintrode, mer days, but not as we were then, however -when we played together on the banks of quent effort. The Awarding Committees, our native river. The years circle on, and change moves with the years; and though we the list of premiums awarded were read. 'It again the scenes of early life. I found Prof. are changed, still in memory we wander Walsh at the head of a fine school, giving tail of the articles on exhibition, for several battle to error and ignorance, to do which more effectually, he has associated with him -gentlemen and ladies-teachers, making in ested, and wished to see what was exhibited, all, a faculty able and well qualified for ef-

The advantages offered are superior-the is too valuable to be taken up with news al- tuition very low—the modern languages used considerably in conversation—the ornamenready familiar to almost every citizen of the tal branches taught by an exceedingly accomplished teacher. The specimens of wax There was several attractive features on the work, &c., &c., are very fine—they cannot be I trust the people through your section of with the ornamental and higher branches, a thorough knowledge of the ordinary English branches is acquired. I say success to this up manhood and womanhood.

It has been my lot, among other things for some years of my life, to be a teacher. I have taught in the common school, the academy, and the college, and I see more and bor ominia vincit, says Virgil-labor conknow, or at least if they know it, never put

It seems to me that Cassville is very finely student where he can breathe the fresh moun-

longed to our own moral town. We are inthis "mountain village," I started over a member of the cabinet of President Bu-

What a fine place for a painter. What a place for the geologist to study. Those great mountains whose foundations are the "eterin the earliest rays of morning, and gilded his official duties. sides gather the first shadows of approaching world. On observing the rocks, I was strongly impressed with the peculiarities of posi-

tion of the various strata. I found some sections, where they were on an angle of 45°, and even as high as 60°. I other, causing the mass between them to assume a wedge-like form.

These strata form great basins and underlie the whole coal formation. The question might well arise to the observer, what great convulsion of nature has thus broken through those yast layers of rock, and turned them upward; in some places, almost perpendicularly? Was it some mighty cataclysm whose

the more mysterious many times she appears, | does not strike the higher criminal rather than | the interior of the State. Every pound that We are continually making new discoveries, the humbler offender? Is he silent and subsome throwing additional light upon researches already made, and others leading he is in office under him? If so away with

us into new difficulties. We are continually reminded of our own littleness, and of our dependence upon that pleasant one to me, Mr. Editor, and my pen has run along unawares, already much further than I intended. Suffice it to say in closing, I hope this will not be my last visit among the mountains; but should I not visit them again, my mind will wander over them, still measuring their outlines, and thinking of their beauties.

Most truly Yours, CUMBERLAND COLLEGE, at Princton, Kentucky, Sep. 30, 1859.

Later From Europe. Return of the Steamer Fox-Relics of the

Franklin Expedition—Record of the Cruise Discovered. The steamship Canada, at Halifax, brings Liverpool dates to the 24th, three days later

than previous advices. The screw steamship Fox, Captain McClintock, sent by Lady Franklin to the Arctic rehaving been completely successful. At Point William, on the north west coast of King William's Island, a record was found, dated April 25th, 1848, signed by Captains Crozier and Fitz James. The record says the Erepreviously in the ice, five leagues to the N. N. W., and that the survivors, in all amount-River. Sir John Franklin had died on June 11, 1847, and the total deaths, to date, had been nine officers and fifteen men. Many were found on the western shore on King Williams Island, and others were obtained Fox was unable to penetrate beyond Bellot's Straits, and wintered in Brentford Bay. Mi-

the ship, was discovered. From California.

nute and interesting details of the expedition

are published. Several skeletons of Frank-

lin's men, large quantities of clothing, &c., and

SENATOR BRODERICK KILLED IN THE DUEL WITH CHIEF JUSTICE TERRY.

St. Louis, Oct. 8.—The overland mail from San Francisco on the 16th ult., has reached Jefferson City. The San Francisco papers contain a report

of the duel fought between Senator Broderick and Judge Terry. The duel took place near San Francisco on the morning of the 13th ult. Senator Broderick fell on the first fire, pierced through

the lungs. He lingered until half past nine | cinnati said : o'clock on the morning of the 16th when he by the melancholy event.

Judge Terry was not hurt. -THE FORTIFICATIONS AT SAN JUAN.

St. Louis, Oct. 9.—The overland mail, with dates to the 16th ult., has arrived here. Some of the passengers from San Francisco evince a disposition to make it appear that Senator Broderick was the victim of a conspiracy, resulting in the duel with Judge Terry, but the most prominent passenger asserts that the duel was conducted in strict accordance with the misnamed code of honor. Mr. Broderick's pistol went off before he had raised it to a line with his antagonist. Judge Terry's shot took effect two inches from the right nipple, carrying away part of his breast | ply to Mr. Davis, 'If the object of the Senato be particularly delighted with them. We Institution, and not only to this, but to all bone. Mr. Broderick suffered intense agony witnessed several amusing scenes, and did kindred ones, where true mental develop- from the time he was shot till he died. The we not despise tale-telling, we would very ment is the object—where we educate to make mail left San Francisco two hours after his men and women-where we are ever building | death was announced, and all the flags in the city were displayed at half mast, and the emblems of mourning were beginning to appear

in all directions. New Orleans, Oct. 9-The steamship Star from Minatitlan, has arrived, bringing California dates to the 20th ult., four days later than previously received by overland mail. The steamers John L. Stephens and Orizaba left San Francisco on the 20th, with \$1,-

800,000 in gold. Senator Broderick's funeral had taken place at San Francisco, and was the most imposing demonstration ever witnessed there. The public are much incensed against his opponent, Judge Terry, who has been arrested o await an investigation,

Attorney General Black and Judge Douglas on Territorial Sovereignty.

[From the Baltimore Dispatch.] The peculiar friends of the Administration are chuckling with effected delight, at a long its authorship is generally conceded to no less a personage than Attorney General Black chanan. We are, at all times, opposed to these political and militant attorney generals, and think they would do more service to their country if they confined their labors to their official business, of which we have heard it stated that Attorney General Black has his hands full, and at which he is always "a slow heavens. Mountains whose tops are bathed coach" when called on for the discharge of

Even if we were disposed to overlook the politician in so high an officer, we certainly are not willing to compliment a Democratic attorney general, or any cabinet officer, who the sins and transgressions of those out-lawed scoundrels who are always destroying —they are God's great watch towers of the uniteer and vindictive assailant of a gallant and distinguished Democratic champion.

From such a source, regarding his official position alone, we should expect at least a spirit of fairness and impartial justice, and we see no traces of such a manifestation in also found them, as it were, meeting each | the article of Judge Black. He virtually assails Judge Douglas because his doctrine is governs trade everywhere. Wholesale buyprecisely that which President Buchanan avowed in his letter accepting the Cincinnati | buyers. Those who use the road the longest nomination, viz: "That the people of a ter- distance ought to be favored over those who ritory, like those of a State, shall decide for use it for a shorter distance. For the manathemselves whether slavery shall or shall not exist in their limits."

> malevolence and impotent rage is exhibited icy at variance with that of all the railroads when we see a vindictive cabinet officer assailing Judge Douglas for reiterating and defending the very principle on which that cab-

this flash article of Judge Black, and show of Philadelphia. its many misrepresentations; but at present denounce its malevolence and deplore the is not unanimous in regard to the propriety vindictive and imbecile spirit of executive proscription from which it emanated, and little question that its present effects, as shown but impotent warfare against the distinguish- vania Central, are not calculated to strengthen ed Stephen A. Douglas.

Douglas and His Revilers.

The Baltimore Dispatch contains some excellent remarks in an article rebuking the folly of those pretended Democratic presses that have recently exhibited so much bitter- the tonnage tax were abolished, and the reness towards Judge Douglas, on account of lief to all interested in freights (and they are his defence of Popular Sovereignty. The Cincinnati Gazette spits out any amount of terbalance the seeming loss which the State venom against the author of the Harper ar-ticle. It says that "the influence exerted by on all goods transported would give an imgions in search of the traces of Sir John Frank-lin's expedition, had returned to England, division of the Domestic Part 2 and would build up a way business vastly larger than division of the Democratic party," &c. To that which the Central Road now enjoys. In

> Dispatch replies: "What principle does the document maintain? and how is it possible that it should divide the Democratic party, unless the party is going against itself, and repudiates its own principles? Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Buchanan, and all the great Democratic statesmen of the the consummation most devoutly to be North and the South, have said that Congress should not interfere with the institution of slavery in the territories, but it should be left to the people within their limits to adopt their own policy. All that Douglas maintains, in this document is, that what they said, is not only good policy, in order to avoid the slavery agitations in the country, but that the fundamental principles of government require it. They must be hard put to it for something to fall out about, if the men, who say a thing ought not be done, quarrel with Douglas for attempting to prove it can not be done. It seems to us they ought to give him a vote of thanks for fixing their policy on the basis of immutable principle. It would be worse than the quarrel of the wolf with the lamb, to pick a quarrel with him about this."

> sharp manner, the organ of the Philadelphia enterprise so important to the citizens of Philadelphia, cannot fail to prosper.—Penn-Custom House:

"The Pennsylvanian says that Douglas 'desires to rally a promiscuous crowd of pretended Democrats, Black Republicans, and Know Nothings.'

"Let us see who will be in that promiscu-ous crowd, if they stand to their avowed principles. The Democratic Convention at Cin-

"Resolved, That the American Democracy recognize and adopt the principles conbia.'—Cincinnati Platform.

those of a State, shall decide for themselves whether slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits.'

"Mr. Calhoun said, 27th of June, 1848, the government; demand no law to give them

any advantage in the Territory.'
"Mr. Clay even went further, and said during the debate on the bill organizing the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, in retor is to provide (by act of Congress) that slaves may be introduced into the Territory contrary to the lex loci, and being introduced nothing shall be done by the Legislature to impair the rights of the owners to hold the slaves thus brought contrary to the local laws, certainly can not vote for it.' And Messrs. Cass, Toucey, Cobb, Breckenridge, Orr, Stephens, Benjamin, Mason, Bayard, Badger, Hunter, Toombs, Bigler, and almost every other Distinguished Democrat has said substantially the same thing.

"If the Democratic party be the same party that met at Cincinnati, and has not changed its principles, it will be in the 'promiseuous crowd.' Mr. Buchanan and all the distinguished names I have mentioned, will be there, and the followers of Calhoun, if they follow their principles, will be there

"It seems to us, therefore, there would be a pretty respectable muster in that 'promiscuous crowd,' good captains to drill raw recruits; and as long as the men, who are faithful to the principles of their party, and follow the lead of the great statesmen we have named, will stand by Douglas, in intrenching of the brain resulted from the blows, and those principles, behind the bulwarks of the Constitution, he need not fear the impeachment of any vindictive newspaper, any more than Washington feared the impeachment of six years of age. The only other witness is Benedict Arnold."

Pennsylvania Railroad.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of the New York press, at all times, to disparage the Pennsylvania Central Road, and to threw imputations of incompetency upon its management. In the Philadelphia correspondence of one of the leading journals of that city, we notice a paragraph calculated to create an unjust impression. The gratuitous assertion is thrown out, that Mr. J. Edgar Thompson has ceased to manage the Pennsylvania Central, for the benefit of the State, and of Philadelphia, from which, mainly, the road has received the financial aid requisite to make it a perfect success.

appears to be that discrimination is made in formance of which duty he was deeply rates against local freights, and in favor of through freights. So far as the principle involved in this policy is concerned, it may be but the prisoner was imperturbable throughstated to be only identical with that which ers always purchase more cheaply than retail gers of the Pennsylvania Central to prorate the local traffic on the schedule of prices charged What a mortifying spectacle of partisan for through freights, would be to adopt a pol-

in the country. But it must not be overlooked that the that the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry. The loss is esthat the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry. The loss is esthat the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry. The loss is esthat the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry. The loss is esthat the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry. The loss is esthat the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry. The loss is esthat the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry. The loss is esthat the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry. The loss is esthat the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry. The loss is esthat the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry. The loss is esthat the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry. The loss is esthat the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry. The loss is esthat the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry. The loss is esthat the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry. The loss is esthat the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry. The loss is esthat the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry. The loss is esthat the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry. The loss is esthat the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry. The loss is esthat the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry. The loss is esthat the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry. The loss is esthat the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry. The loss is esthat the task has fallen into the hands of the known as the City Foundry has the city Foundry has the city Foundry has the city Foundry has the city Foundry

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE. ings. The more we delve into her depths, Where is the Attorney General's lash that it tax falls upon the interests of the people of such slavishness and let us have no more mil- | West, if it puts upon through goods an extra itant cabinet officers, unless at least they have | charge equivalent to this tax, and hence the the spirit to strike in the name of justice and local traffic must bear the brunt of the charge, power behind Nature, that "wields the planets and moves the universe." This theme is a highest or lowest situation. We may hereafter add to our review of | for the benefit of the State, and particularly We are well aware that public sentiment

> of the tonnage tax policy; but there can be which has, for two years past, waged deadly | in the rates of local freights on the Pennsylthe feeling in favor of its continued collection. We are decidedly in favor of a thorough consideration of the whole question by the next Legislature, with a view to harmonize all the interests involved. We believe that, by a liberal course, the State could be made to derive as much income as she now does, if the great majority of the people of the Commonwealth,) would, of itself, more than counthis and other remarks of the Gazette, the other words, it would develop the interior, and make it far more able and far more willing to meet the taxes imposed for the support of the State Government. It would contribute more than any other political measure to hasten the final extinguishment of our State debt, an event to which every true-hearted Pennsylvanian looks farward as wished.

So far as the management of the Pennsylvania Central has been made to bear the blame of a policy forced upon it by circumstances beyond its control, we cannot, consistently with our position as an impartial journalist, decline to place the true facts of the case before our readers. We believe that there is no road which is better managed than the Pennsylvania Central under its present direction. It is certainly the safest and best ballasted road in the country, and makes all its connections with the regularity of clockwork. This perfection of system is mainly due to the executive ability of such men as J. Edgar Thomson, William B. Foster, Jr., and Thomas A. Scott, who are known as the foremost representative men of the The Dispatch also notices in the following | railroad world. In their hands, the railroad sylvania State Journal.

THE JUNIATA VINEYARD .- We spent a couple of days last week in the vineyard of our old-time friend, Mr. Adam Harshbarger, near McVeytown, Mifflin county, a notice of which has appeared in our advertising columns for a couple of weeks. Mr. H. has about fifteen acres planted in grapes, principally of the Reading Isabella variety, with a few Catawabas interspersed over the field, The community was profoundly agitated | tained in the organic laws establishing the | and are all doing finely. The crop this year Territories of Kansas and Nebraska-non- is very large-amounting, perhaps, to over interference by Congress with slavery in State | two tons of choice grapes. This is the first PARTICULARS OF SENATOR BRODERICK'S DEATH and Territory, or in the District of Colum- enterprise of the kind on the Juniata. and we are pleased to know that the energy of "Mr. Buchanan said, in his letter of ac- our friend is likely to be rewarded even beceptance, 'the people of a Territory, like | yond his expectation. We regret that want of room prevents us from giving it as extensive a notice as we had designed, and as it deserves. His success has attracted the attention of others, and there is talk of the the slave-holding States desire no action of opening of several Vineyards in the neighborhood. If any of our readers should happen to want a supply of a superior quality of grapes for family use, or to sell again, they can be accommodated with any quantity desired by sending their orders to Mr. Harshbarger. He has also about thirty thousand seedlings, which will be ready for transplanting in the spring, and which will be supplied to order.—Johnstown Tribune.

> WIFE MURDER AT DETROIT .- The Detroit Advertiser of October 3d, says: -On Saturday, about noon, Thomas Higgins, who, with his wife and two children, reside in Windsor, opposite this city, went to his house from his work and ate his dinner. After his meal was over he became incensed at his wife, (according to the testimony of his little son,) who was intoxicated, and hit her upon the head several times with a stick of cordwood and a piece of a cane. He knocked her down upon the floor, kicked her in the region of the kidneys, and leaving her on the floor went to his work. His little boy gave the alarm, and officer Samuel Port proceeded to the house, where he found the woman seated in a chair, still alive, but she soon died. The officer went to the Great Western Railway freight depot, where Higgins was employed, and arrested him. A post mortem examination was held, by which it appeared that the scalp was badly cut in several places; that concussion the kick said to have been given, caused the rupture of some of the blood-vessels. The little boy whose testimony was taken, is only the daughter, aged eight years, who ran away at the time the Coroner's inquest was in session, but who was found afterwards .-Higgins had a great deal of trouble with his wife on account of her drinking propensities, and exclaimed, "I couldn't help it."

The St. Louis Democrat, of Friday last. gives the following account of the sentence of Thornton, for the cold-blooded murder of Mr. Charless, in that city, some months ago :-"When the prisoner arose, and was asked if he had anything to say why he should not suffer the penalty of his crime, he simply answered, 'Nothing,' in a firm voice, and proceeded with the utmost calmness to refresh himself with a drink of ice water. His Honor then sentenced him to be hung on Friday, The Chief cause alledged for dissatisfaction the 11th day of next November, in the permoved. The general officers of the court and many spectators, were also affected to tears,

SINGULAR DEATH, -Major H. Welty, a resident of Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland county, Pa., died the other day under the following strange circumstances: It appears that while threshing buckwheat with his son, he was struck with a flail on the forehead, but worked on, as the injury was not worth minding. On Saturday he complained of headache, but worked until noon. After dinner he grew chilly, his speech failed him, and as he Pennsylvania Central is peculiarly circum- was staggering towards the door, he was inet officer came into office.

If it is treason or folly in Judge Douglas one of the Northern or Southern competing He fell into a stupor immediately, in which