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

THE GLOBE.

BUNTINGDON. PA.

Wednesday, June 20, 1860.

DLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS! CONSTABLE'S SALES, ATTACHMENTS, SUMMONS,

SUMMONS, SUEPŒNAS, SCHOOL ORDERS, LEASES FOR HOUSES, COMMON BONDS,

ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS,
EXECUTIONS,
DEEDS,
MORTGAGES,
JUDGMENT NOTES,
NATURATURATION B'KS,
JUDGMENT BONDS,
FEE BILLS,

COMMON BONDS, JUDGMENT BONDS, WARRANTS, FEE BILLS, NOTES, with a waiver of the \$300 Law. JUDGMENT 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. 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, Borough and Township Taxes. Printed on superior puper, 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.

FOR PRESIDENT,

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HENRY D. FOSTER OF WESTMORELAND.

New Advertisements. Auction Sale, by Prof. McN. Walsh, of Cassville. Change of Schedule on the Broad Top Road. Dr. Esenwein's Aromatic Balsam.

Literary Notice.

One of the most interesting and useful publications which comes to our sanctum is the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, a weekly publication, devoted to popular science, new inventions, and the whole range of mechanic and manufacturing arts. The Scientific American has been published for fifteen years, by the well-known Patent Solicitors, Messrs. Munn & Co. 37 Park Row, New York; and has yearly increased in interest and circulation, until it has attained, we understand, nearly 30,000 subscribers, which is the best of evidence that the publication is appreciated by the reading public.

To those of our readers who may not be familiar with the character of the paper, we will state some of the subjects of which it treats. Its illustrated descriptions of all the important improvements in steam and agricultural machinery, will commend it to the Engineer and Farmer, while the new household inventions and shop tools which are illustrated by engravings and described in its columns, with the practical receipts contained in every number, renders the work desirable to housekeepers, and almost indispensable to every mechanic or smith who has a shop for manufacturing new work, or repairing old.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is universally regarded as the inventor's advocate and monness connected with Patents. The Official List of Claims, as issued weekly from the regularly in its columns. All the most important Patents issued by the United States Patent Office are illustrated and described on its pages, thus forming an unrivaled history peep at the Globe office. of American inventions.

It is not only the best, but the largest and cheapest paper devoted to Science, Mechanics, Manufacturers, and the Useful Arts published in the world. Hon. Judge Mason, formerly Commissioner of Patents, is not only engaged with the publishers in their immense Patent Agency department, but as a writer on Patent Laws and Practice, his ability is forcibly portrayed in the columns of this pa-

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is published once a week, (every Saturday,) each number containing 16 pages of Letterpress, and from 10 to 12 original Engravings of New Inventions, consisting of the most improved Tools, Engines, Mills, Agricultural Machines and There is at this time about the practicability of bringing quartz mill to the mines. There is at this time about fifteen Household Utensils, making 52 numbers in a mills in successful operation; and, in the fort. Original Engravings, printed on heavy, fine paper, in a form expressly for binding, and all paying largely. One mill which is nothing but a sham, being made from old wagon irons here in the mountains last year, and all for \$2 per annum.

Park Row, New York, they will send you as according to the capability of the mills and richness of leads. There is at this time their paper one year, at the end of which quartz sufficient out to be crushed, to keep mand the re-organization of parties, and retime you will have a volume which you would all mills at work that are here, and all that lishers express their willingness to mail a to see it without charge.

Superintendent of the Huntingdon and Broad James W. Power in the proprietorship of the States Union Hotel, Nos. 606 and 608 Market street, Philadelphia.

This Hotel is in the centre of business, and has the reputation of furnishing accommodative while the dred pounds; sugar, 30 cents per pound; and some per pound; and has the reputation of furnishing accommodations equal to the best in the city, while the terms are much more moderate. Several of terms are much more moderate. Several of per gal.; potatoes and onions, 40 cents per our townsmen have been stopping there dubushel; hay, \$200 per ton; corn meal, \$8 00 ing a recent visit, and speak highly of the per hundred pounds; ax and pick handles, Hotel and its gentlemanly proprietors. Our old friend Boon will take extra pains to make his guests feel at home. Give him a call.

The first number of the Juniata True Democrat, published at Mifflin, by Greer & Harris, is before us. It is neatly printed and ably edited.

Editorial Correspondence

BALTIMORE, June 17, 1860.

DEAR GLOBE: - We, (Col. Graffus Miller and myself.) arrived here on Friday evening. Yesterday morning we run over to Washington, called on Judge Douglas, visited the Capitol, and saw the sights generally. Of the thousands that thronged the hotels, all, or 99 out of every hundred were for Douglas. Nobody else was named. Douglas is in fine health and feels right. Baltimore is already pretty well filled up with delegates and the thousands of outsiders, who are almost unanimous for the Little Giant. There never was such a large a majority of so great a crowd the political friends of any living man before, and yet the Administration persevere in trying to that you may be able to run in two or three defeat him. This afternoon and to-morrow morning, additional delegates will arrive, all for Douglas.

We stop at the Malthy House, are well fed and comfortably lodged. I hope to be able to give you the nomination of Douglas by Tuesday evening next. If he is not nominated, it is the universal opinion of Democrats from every State in the Union, that any other man will be defeated. We ate too heavy a dinner to write more.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE.

NORTH HENDERSON, Ill., ? June 9th, 1860.

DEAR GLOBE: -As it is some time since I have written to you, I will take the present opportunity of dropping you a few lines.

The weather has been quite beautiful of late, with the exception of being a little too dry for the growing crops. Laterly, however, we have had quite an abundance of rain, which has caused the wheat to spring up quite rapidly, but in consequence of the continued dry spell, it will be a little short .-There has been an extra amount of corn planted this season, and the prospects for a heavy crop, look quite favorable. I am engaged in the following extract: farming on a small scale, and my crops, though planted somewhat late, present quite a fine appearance. The oats crop also looks fine, and witht he continuance of wet weather will do well.

There was a time when it was not necessary for the farmer to sow any clover or timothy, but now it is nearly all broken, and the cattle keep the bottoms eat down. The crop is so scarce, that it does not pay for the trouble of mowing it, consequently, to obtain a supply of hay, the farmers are compelled to turn a portion of their farming lands into mead-

Harvest will probably be here as early as the "Glorious Fourth," perhaps earlier, as the wheat was sown quite early in the spring. Corn still maintains the old price-on an average of about 37 cents per bushel. There is, however, a considerable quantity in the

country to dispose of. There is to be a Fourth of July celebration at Young America, a small town on the railroad, 7 miles west of Monmouth. Judging from the programme, there will be a most

The Republicans of the township north of us, intend having a ratification meeting this afternoon, in honor of "Old Abe." good-but if Douglas should be nominated itor: the repository of American inventions, at Baltimore, as he doubtless will be, "Old and the great authority on law, and all busi- Abe" will be placed in the same fix as he

was in the campaign of '58.

Our State Convention, to nominate Governor, &c., will be held on the 13th of July next. Patent Office, in Washington, are published The Republicans at the late Convention, nominated Richard Yates, of Morgan county, for

I will now close, hoping that I may be able to visit old Huntingdon this fall, and take a

J. T. P.

The following letter relating to prospets at Pike's Peak, is from a gentleman who is reliable and sincere in his statements. Its publication may be interesting to our readers, as many conflicting statements concerning this new gold region are now in circulation. It was written to Mr. Madson, who is now sojourning in this place, and given to us for publication.

CHASE CREEK, ROCKY MOUNTAINS,)

SUNDAY, June 3, 1860. G. A. Madson—Dear Sir:—I arrived here on Tuesday, the 28th of May, after a journey mines. There is at this time about_fifteen year, comprising 832 pages, and over 500 course of a month, will be as many morethe first mill in operation without any ex- law abiding citizen, but the record does not A New Volume commences on the 1st of July, and we hope a large number of our townsmen will avail themselves of the present opportunity to subscribe. By remitting \$2 by mail to the publishers, Munn & Co. 37 by mail to the publishers, Munn & Co. 37 by mail to the publishers, Munn & Co. 37 by mail to the publishers, Munn & Co. 37 by mail to the publishers, Munn & Co. 37 by mail to the publishers, Munn & Co. 37 by mail to the publishers, Munn & Co. 37 by mail to the publishers, Munn & Co. 37 by mail to the publishers, Munn & Co. 37 by mail to the publishers, Munn & Co. 37 by mail to the publishers, Munn & Co. 37 by mail to the publishers, Munn & Co. 37 by mail to the publishers, Munn & Co. 37 by mail to the publishers, Munn & Co. 37 by mail to the publishers will no operation without any expenses, the first mill in operation without any e not part with for treble its cost. The publican be brought and put in operation this fall, for at least eighteen months to come.

lishers express their willingness to mail a Lumber is selling at \$60 per thousand as single copy of the paper to such as may wish fast as it leaves the saw. All that possibly can be made will find a ready market. Logs and wood is to be had plenty, at the cost of We are pleased to learn that James cutting, and hauling a distance of from 100 | back to the control of first principles; to re-Boon, who formerly resided in this place as | yards to half a mile. Pine and spruce logs will run in size from one foot to 30 inches in diameter. Timber is so handy that one yoke Top Railroad, has become associated with of cattle will haul sufficient logs to supply

> I will now give you the market price of such articles as are most in use here at this FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW; to restrict slavery

coffee, 40 cents per pound; molasses, \$4 50 \$1 25 each; shovels and picks, \$3 25 each. I am located as you will see from the heading of my letter on Chase Creek, on Quartz Valley, about one and a half miles from Gregory's Point. We have at this point an abundance of timber and quartz, together with a small stream of water running through | make, being committed in advance to "Re- | they boiled for greens, thinking it to be wild the valley, snfficient for all mining and mill

mills, they vary in weight from 300 to 500. There is a steam quartz mill, twelve horsepower, being put up within a few yards of my location. Their stamps or crushers weigh 500 lbs. each, and nine in number. It is estimated that they will be able to crush forty tons of quartz every twenty-four hours. Do not fail to come, and come at once, so

that you may get in operation this fall .-There is no doubt about things here, saw mills and quartz mills are paying investments.

Don't forget the saw mill and provisions.—

Bring plenty of provisions to do until the last

Write as soon as you can, letting me know when you will start, and if it is your wish you can give us your bill of timber necessary for building, and we will get them out, so weeks after you get here. There is in the mountains, at this time, a hundred thousand persons, and arriving by hundreds every day. A great many come into the mountains, and stay one or two days and start for the States; this class, however, are of that portion that do nothing, let them be where they may .-They come here without money, provisions, tools, or anything else, and soon become discouraged, and make a stampede for the States with the cry of humbug. No doubt you will might have been discouraged, but was determined to come through. I amthankful that I did not suffer myself to become discouraged.

come, the industrious man is the man that makes the money here. Our currency is gold

EDWARD S. DAVIS.

Yancey and Disunion. Yancey, the leader of the bolters at the Charleston Convention, is an out and out disunionist. During the contest in Alabama. in 1859, he stated his views fully in a letter to Mr. J. D. Meadows, from which we make

"In 1850 I advocated disunion on three grounds, viz: that in the month of August of that year the federal government had admitted California as a State, formed under the free-soil process of squatter sovereignty; had dismembered the slaveholding State of Texas and annexed a part of its soil to the Territory of New Mexico, and had abolished the internal slave trade between the States and the District of Columbia, and had thus in effect destroyed the constitutional compact of the

"The South, however, voted down the State Rights band with which I acted, and since, I have not again proposed or advocated such a

Upon that question I 'bide my time,' and shall be ready with the readiest, believing at the same time, that sufficient causes exist for a resort to that expediency even now, if it

Mr. Rhett, of South Carolina, an aider and abettor in this movement, in a letter written to a friend, the 18th of May last, thus gives his opinion of the proposed Richmond Convention, which fixes the character of it."

"'I am in my old path, it seems to me, and I mean to continue to tread in it.' But you say, 'have we not heretofore opposed national party conventions?' I answer, no !-A national party convention is the convenprinciples; that is, principles common to all portions of the United States. The Richmond Convention is not such a convention. Its declared principles are not national, for not a single Northern State has dared to avow them. It is a sectional convention called by one section of the Union to support rights and interests belonging to one section of the Union, and acknowledged but by one section of the Union. It arises out of the debris of the one great national party in the Union—the Democratic party—and is intened to counteract its policy.

Notwithstanding this incontestable evidence that the secession at Charleston was a disunion movement, and that the Richmond Convention is to be a sectional meeting, there are a few men in this State who approve of both. Their bitterness toward the great statesman of the North-West is such that they would sooner see the Democratic party broken up, and the Union dissolved than that he should be successful. While no respectable newspaper in the State supports these traitorous designs, we occasionally find a Hessian sheet giving them aid and com-

Another Leaf in Lincoln's Record.

Mr. Lincoln, the Republican candidate for President, is said to be a conservative, and which we find the following:—

Resolved, That the times imperatively de-

pudiating all previous party attachments, names, and, predilections, we unite ourselves together in defence of the liberty and Constition of the country, and will hereafter co-operate as the Republican party, pledged to the accomplishment of the following purposes:

To bring the Administration of government store Kansas and Nebraska to the position of Free Territories; that as the Constitution of the United States vests in the States, and not in Congress, the power to legislate for the extradition of Fugitives from labor, TO RE-PEAL AND ENTIRELY ABROGATE THE to those States in which it exists; TO PRO-IIIBIT THE ADMISSION OF ANY MORE SLAVE STATES INTO THE UNION; to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia: to exclude slavery from all the Territories over risdiction; and to arrest the acquirement of any more Territories unless the practice of slavery therein forever shall have been prohib-

As Mr. Lincoln has not announced a change purposes. The locomotive boiler is in com-mon use here for weight of crushers in quartz more slave States."

In prohibit the admission of any and only with difficulty were saved by medi-cal aid,

THE ART OF GROWING TREES FROM CUT-TINGS .- Professor Delacroix, of Besancon, in France, has discovered a mode of propagating from cuttings, which is not only successful in case of roses and other plants easy to live, but apples, pears, plums, apricots, &c. Out of an hundred cuttings put out in June, not one but was thriving in August, in the open air, without shade or extra care, except watering a few times soon after they were planted. His method is to put the whole cuttings in the ground, bent in the form of a bow, with the centre part up, and just on a level of April; that being as early as you can get with the surface, at which point there must your spring supply. You will be able to run be a good bud or shoot, which is the only with the surface, at which point there must part exposed to the air; the other being protected by the earth from drying up supports and gives vigor to the bud, which starts directly into leaf, and in its turn helps the cutting to form roots and the whole even forms a thriving tree. The method of setting them is to form two drills about three inches apart, with a sharp ridge between, over which bend the cutting, and stick an end in each drill, and cover up and press the earth firmly, and water freely. Cuttings should be of the last year's groth, fresh and vigorous. | This is not very new; but we believe when the operations store, demolishing jars of candies, show cases, are carefully conducted, success will often follow. The editor of the N. E. Farmer, referring to this subject, says, " We have cherry trees now growing which we obtained by meet many just such. I met many such and cutting off the shoots which had grown the previous year, and then planting them in moist, shady places. It is quite probable that twigs of other trees would grow as well I am here with bright prospects. I have struck a quartz lead, that I think will pay well.

This you may rely upon as facts. Write as soon as possible, but if all do not fail to Germantown Telegraph.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT .- Melancholy Death of Newly Married Couple. - A bout three o'clock Friday afternoon, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, as the steamer Jacob Strader was ploughing her way up the river to this city, when near Westport, Ky., a short distance below Madison, Ind., the pilot observed a man and a woman in a skiff, crossing the Ohio from the Indiana shore. When first seen the man was leisurely resting upon his oars, and the pilot presumed he was waiting till the boat would pass, in order to ride the waves. To his surprise, however, as the crafts neared each other, the man in the skiff vigorously applied his oars to the water, and endeavored to cross the line of the steamer. The engines were instantly reversed, but the velocity of the boat could not be checked in time to prevent a collision. The steamer struck the skiff, which was instantly capsized, and with its occupants swept under the larboard wheel .-A yawl was immediately lowered, but the unfortunate couple had disappeared, and were lost to view forever. A bundle of clothing and an umbrella were picked up and conveyed to the Kentucky shore, where an old man, who had witnessed the catastrophe, was standing with a couple of horses. He informed the men in the yawl that the woman was his daughter, and in company with her husband, to whom she had but recently been married, was returning from a brief visit to some friends in Indiana. The lamentations of the sorrow stricken old man, who refused to be comforted, were painful in the extreme, and as long as the steamer remained in sight, he continued wringing his hands and rending

TRAINING BULLS TO FIGHT LOCOMOTIVES .-The other day, says the Pittsburg Chronicle, a plucky little bull, who lives on the line of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, about six miles from Wheeling, was grazing about near the track and picking the fresh grass and daughter on board of a brig bound for blades out from between the cross-ties, when he heard a locomotive coming down upon him. The locomotive whistled for the bull to clear the track, which the bull made an effort to do, but being closely crowded by the iron horse, and not being disposed to show the white feather, even to a superior and firey opponent, his young bullship turned about, pawed the earth, bowed his head with the determination to give his pursuer the best he had in the shop. The engineer seeing this, put on steam enough to knock the bull sky high. The two came together with a crash, His bullship was knocked into an "infinite number of small pieces," the engine was thrown from the track, and like the cars behind it, was plastered and bedaubed with bloody meat and ghastly gore. The owner of this ill-fated but game bovine, some years ago, lost a steer in a similar manner, for which the Railroad Company refused to pay. Since that time he has been engaged in the cultivation of game bulls to fight the Cleveland and Pittsburg engines. The animal whose fate we have just chronicled was left out of his pasture by his owner, with the expectation and the hope that he would encounter the locomotive. We heard the owner say, yesterday, that he had another bull much larger and stronger, and gamer, which he intended to let out in a few days to fight

SHOCKING CASE OF UNNATURAL BRUTALITY -A Man Murders His Mother and then Escapes-Coroner's Investigation .- A most revolting case of brutality, resulting in death, was investigated at Bellevue Hospital, on Tuesday, by Coroner Jackman. Edward Cromie is a man 27 years of age, and has been absent from his home in this city for the last five years. He returned about two weeks ago and went to his mother's, 88 Willett st., where he remained three days, and then having a slight difficulty with his mother, fell upon and beat her most fearfully. After knocking her down and inflicting several violent blows with his fist, this unnatural and brutal son jumped on her face and breast, and with his heavy boots kicked and stamped upon her, till she was insensible and nearly dead. To the entreaties of his sister, who endeavored to pull him away, this brute Cromie exclaimed "I will kill her, (his mother,) she has lived too long already." He did not desist till fearful the police were coming, when the desperado fled, and has not since been seen. A medical examination of the unfortunate woman showed that her lower jaw had been fractured on both sides of the face, besides which she had received other terrible injuries from the fists and feet of her brutal son. This occurred on the 5th instant, and the victim was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, where she lingered till Monday, and died .-The deceased was very intemperate in her habits, and when intoxicated it was a very which the general government has exclusive ju- difficult matter to get along with her, but at not exceeding one hundred dollars, or impristhe time of receiving the fatal violence Mrs. Cromie was sober.—New York Express.

A WHOLE FAMILY POISONED .- A whole family, at Chicago, had a narrow escape from of opinion upon this subject, we have a right being fatally poisoned a day or two ago, by to believe that he still holds to that which he advocated in 1854. A nice President he will herb stramonium, or deadly nightshade, which

FREAKS OF A BLIND HORSE.—The Chambersburg Repository gives the following actiown. count of the amusing but dangerous and rather expensive freaks of a blind horse in that borough:

"On Thursday evening last, as an elderly man named Koons, was unloading butter, eggs, and other produce from his wagon in front of the store of G. W. Heagy & Co., Main street, south of Queen, his horse, which was blind, from some cause or other started off, at a slow gait at first, but finding itself unrestrained, and being strong and somewhat spirited, soon got into a furious run. Being blind, it wandered upon the pavement, on the opposite side of the street, above the Indian Queen Hotel, where the wagon came in contact with the steps in front of the residence of Mr. S. M. Perry, which were literally demolished. The blind and excited creature then tacked about and run immediately across the street, and the wagon coming in contact with the awning posts in front of the store of Mr. Joseph Deckelmayer, the horse broke loose from it, and, with one shaft still attached, plunged frantically clear through one of the large show windows into Mr. D.'s and upturning every thing else in his blind, and mad career. When he got to the back part of the room, he reared upon other cases on the counter, smashing them, of course, and jostled the mineral water fountain, breaking a number of syrup bottles that were thereon. He then got into the middle of the room, and meeting with no other obstacles, was arrested at the front door, when the affrighted animal was led out, trembling like an aspen leaf and bleeding profusely from the numerous cuts he received in coming in contact with so much glass."

SHOCKING ACCIDENT—A Girl Killed While Tied to a cow.—A terrible accident occurred in the town of Delhi, Delaware county, a week ago yesterday, which resulted in the death of a little girl seven years old. The parties to the sad occurrence were William Scott, a boy seventeen years old, and his half-sister, Elizabeth Doby, the victim. The boy had been sent to take the cows to pasture, the little girl accompanying bim. He had with him a piece of rope, with which he was to bring back some hay. On his way he playfully tied one end of the rope around the body of his sister, and the other end to the cow's tail. When the cow had proceeded a short distance in this way, followed by the girl, the latter stumbled and fell, which so frightened the cow that she ran off at a furious rate, dragging the poor girl after her. After running some distance the girl's head struck a rock, crushing in the skull, at the same time the cow's tail pulled out, so great was the force of the resistance. The girl was also badly cut around the face neck and head. She was taken up by the boy and carried home, where she breathed but two or three times before expirng. The boy is said to be rather deficient in intellect, and it is not supposed that he realized the imminent danger in which his sister was placed by his mischievous conduct. -Albany Argus, June 8.

FREAKS OF FORTUNE—AN ARISTOCRATIC OR-GAN-GRINDER.—The New York Express is resnonsible for the following history of the vicissitudes of fortune:

About five years ago Count B., a Russian nobleman, was accused of political crimes.— An edict was issued confiscating his estates and consigning him and his family to the wilds of Siberia. Fortunately the Count heard of the matter before it was too late. and succeeded in embarking with his wife the United States. In the hurry of their flight they were unable to take anything with them but a few valuables, which barely suffixed to pay for their passage. They landed in this city penniless and friendless. In this predicament, the Count bethought of turning the musical talents of his family to account. He procured an organ for himself, a violin for his wife, and a tamborine for his daughter, by pawning portions of their clothing.-The trio then went out, singing and playing from door to door, and their aristocratic manner, which even their humble occupation but illy disguised, procured for them much more liberal support than is usually given to itinerant musicians. Their gains were so considerable that in the space of four years they had laid by money sufficient to buy a house for \$12,000 in the Sixteenth Ward, and two weeks ago signed the title deeds in the office of a lawyer in this city. By the last mail the Count received dispatches according to him a full pardon, with the restoration of his estates. Next week the Count will re-visit his native land, taking with him, however, his musical companions in adversity. This is a

SINGULAR TRANSFORMATION .- The followng occurrence, reported by the York Republican to have taken place at Stewartstown, in that county, on the 20th of May, belongs to the records of the "wonderful." The story the truth of which is vouched for by a responsible person—is as follows:

"An Albino, or white negro, living with Mr. Abel Kirkwood, fell, from the effect of an epileptic fit, from the stoop of the house, where he was sitting on a chair, down to the distance of some ten feet. There he lay, struggling in his spasms for the space of half an hour, when he turned as black as the ace of spades. By Tuesday, the 22d, he was able to walk about town, and complained of nothing save a few bruises, occasioned by the fall, and the ebony hue which still shaded his once fair face. Poor fellow, he was quite lothe to part with the resemblance he once bore to a white man, in exchange for his present shadowy phiz as a black. What is more remarkable, is that while his face is as black as Egyptian darkness, his hair is perfeetly white; thus forming a most beautiful and striking contrast. The name of the man who has undergone this remarkable transformation is Nicholas Billingsly, and he is about twenty years of age. The affair has quite mystified the good citizens of Stewartstown, as doubtles it will all others who read or hear

Profane Swearing.—It is not generally known that the Revised Penal Code, passed last winter, makes all persons who speak loosely or profanely of God, Christ, the Holy Spirit, or the Bible, liable to an indictment for blasphemy, the penalty for which is a fine onment not exceeding three months, or both, at the discretion of the court. Persons in the habit of swearing had better be careful, as no officer who regards his oath of office can

The Convention of the Seceding Demagain on the 21st.

According to previous announcement made by the Major General, the officers of the 14th Division, met in Convention at Lewistown, on the 30th ult, to determine the time and place of holding the next fall encampment. On motion of Lieut. Sterrit, Gen. Frank .H Lane, of Huntingdon, was called to the chair, and on taking his seat made a neat and appropriate speech, and asked the delegates present to aid him in preserving order and despatching the business they had met to

After nominating Secretaries, the roll was called and the following gentlemen answered to their names.

Huntingdon.

Gen. Frank H. Lane, Maj. John S. Miller. Centre.

Capt. James Danlap, Maj. James S. Bris-

Juniata.

Maj. J. S. Gibler, Lieut. R. P. McWilliams, Maj. Jas. Reese, Capt. F. M. Mickey, Capt. C. McClelland, Lieut. D. K. Souloff. Mufflin.

Gen. Wm. I. Furst, Lieut. Zeigler, Major ohn Wilson, Maj. Daniel Eisenbise, Maj. G. W. Gibson, Maj. George B. Mitchell, Capt. Wm. Biglow, Lieut. T. M. Hulings, Lieut. F. R. Sterret, Sergent J. S. Weaream.

Mr. Weaream was admitted to vote as proxy for Capt. Sillheimer, who was prevented from attending the Convention.

The naming of the place was next in order, and the Convention proceeded to nominate, amid much feeling and considerable ex-

Maj. Jas. S. Brisbin nominated Huntingdon; Capt. F. M. Mickey nominated Mifflin; Lieut. Thomas Hulings nominated Lowis-On motion the nomination closed and the

Convention proceeded to ballot. The first ballot stood as follows: Huntingdon,

Lewistown, Mifflin, Dunlap, Brisbin, Lane, Miller, McAteer, Furst, Wilson, Bigelow, Hulings, Gibler,

and M'Williams, voted for Huntingdon. Eisenbise, Gibson, Zeigler. Mitchell, Steret and Weaream, voted for Lewistown. Reese, Mickey, McClelland and Souloff,

voted for Miffln. Huntingdon having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared the next place of holding the Encampment. Camp Patter-

son, in honor of Gen. Patterson, was chosen as the name of the Encampment. Lieut. McWilliams moved that a Committee of three be appointed to wait on Gen. Crawford and with his consent invite Gen. Wm. Kiem, to take command of Camp Patterson, in case ill health prevented Gen. Craw-

J. Weaream moved that the same committee be instructed to request Gen. Crawford to invite Gen. Patterson, of Philadelphia, and Gen. J. S. Negley, of Pittsburg, as reviewing officers—unanimously agreed to.

The Chair appointed the following gentle-

ford from assuming the responsibilities of the

men as the Committee. George V. Mitchell, James Reese, F. M.

The Chair then appointed the Committee of Invitation, which rend as follows.

Huntingdon. Geo. W. Garrettson, John S. Miller,

Centre.A. G. Curtin, James S. Brisbin, Jacob

Wm. I. Furst, J. W. Wilson, Joseph Wen-

Juniata. R. P. McWilliams, F. M. Mickey, James Clearfield.

Jas. II. Larimer, Wm. Campbell. J. Nev-

On motion of Jos. Weaream, General F. H. Lane was made Chairman of the Commit-On motion of James S. Brisbin, each offi-

cer present pledged himself to use his best endeavors to secure a full attendance at Camp Patterson. Captain Dunlap said Centre country was good for at least five compa-On motion of Lieut. McWilliams, the time

of holding the Encampment was next discussed and after much debate the 24th of Sep-

tember was agreed upon.
On motion of Jas. S. Brisbin, the proceedngs were made unanimous. An expression of opinion was had and the

Convention deemed it expedient to hold Brigade Encampment next fall. The Convention then adjourned.
F. H. LANE,

PLAYING CARDS FOR A WIFE .- A constable in Williamsport, Indiana, while paying a visit to a young lady a few miles away, proposed a game of euchre as the evening's entertainment, which was accepted by the young lady. When the cards were dealt the young lady proposed a "flyer" of fifty dollars, to which the constable demurred. The young lady protested that she would never play with a gentleman unless there was some stake up, but the gent still demurred, when, as a compromise, the lady proposed that they would play, and if she beat him he should marry her, which the gallant constable couldn't do otherwise than accept. At it they went, and the lady proved to be the winner. The constable was invited to stay all night, and in the morning they would proceed to the squire's and be made one flesh. He plead pressing business and went away. She followed him to his father's and stayed there three days without seeing the young man, when a com-promise was effected by paying the disconso-late lady two hundred and fifty dollars to fill

A FREAK OF NATURE .- We learn from the Harrisburg Telegraph that a circumstance of a lamentable character occurred at New Cumberland, quite recently. The wife of Mr. Wm. Magonnel gave birth to a male child which was terribly deformed. The deformity consists in the right arm having an extra joint in the ulna and radical bones, midway between the elbow and the wrist joints. A avoid returning to Court all persons who are thumb and small finger, in close apposition, guilty of the offence as above specified.

ber. But, unhappily, far more unfortunate than this, is the fact that on the left side ocracy met at Richmond on Monday last, there is no arm at all. The child is living, peal and entirely abrogate the fugitive slave beets. All were deranged for many hours, and, without transacting any business of im- and bids fair to attain to maturity. The paportance, adjourned on Wednesday to meet rents of the child are in limited circumstances in life.