



HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 4, 1852.

A. W. BENEDICT, ESQ., POLITICAL ED.

V. B. PALMER

Is our authorized agent in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to receive advertisements and any persons in those cities wishing to advertise in our columns, will please call on him.

The Election--Our Country.

Another of our great elections is over. On Tuesday last, this whole nation was in action for one common purpose. Every man, on that day, met upon a level. The poor man's vote was as potent for good or ill, as the vote of the proud and wealthy. The son of toil, and the millionaire, met, on that day, upon the American Platform. Each had his duty and his destiny to fulfill, and each must answer in the future, for the fidelity of that day's action.

A Maxim, which is not without truth, says that "familiarity begets contempt." Our often recurring election days, familiarize the people not only with its great and important trusts, but it makes them familiar with the shameless and reckless conduct of those, who think that to be a politician is to be mean, tricky, dishonest, and corrupt, to carry a point. This familiarity, if it does nothing else, begets a contempt, for the men and the means, which too often results in a careless neglect of the freeman's richest franchise.

Our citizens do not all of them, so use and enjoy their right to vote, as if they understood, or understanding, valued it, as it should be. As drops fill the ocean, so the quiet dropping of the ballots, by our humblest freeman, fills up the measure of his country's greatness; or tends to weaken and destroy its foundations. In our country, we, the people, make our laws. We sustain the political fabric. Our Presidents, Governors, Congressmen and other officers, are but the creatures of our handy-work. We commit into their hands, with instructions to carry out our wills, in their official conduct; and as they abuse their trust and our confidence, just so much injury have they done to the spirit of our institutions. A stern, unchanging obedience to the well known will of the millions, is the only safe-guard, and bulwark to our national greatness, and it is the only thing which will secure its final and full fruition.

What then, as freemen, enjoying such privileges with such responsibilities, and duties, becomes us, if we are worthy of the trust. Can a people, into whose charge such priceless treasures have been committed, permit the empty cry of party to lead them on, in a mad abandonment of cherished principles of policy, without great criminality? Can they remain passive and inactive, and by indolence, neglect, or what is worse, a shameless "don't care," leave to the chances of accident, the very life-giving, and life-sustaining principles of our republic?

Republicans should remember, that the people, are, and that the people make their rulers, and that every office in our land, may be filled by any one of them. They should remember, too, that if they would cultivate purity of purpose, sound integrity, and substantial worth, and would fill their public stations with men of such character, they should encourage the young and ambitious, by their conduct, that the way to "honor and fame," is to act well their part, and they should, with a studious care, watch for, and frown down all the tricky and mousing politicians, who spend all their time in some petty manoeuvre to secure place for themselves or their dupes or masters. As a general rule, no man who stoops to mean trickery, and small bargaining, to secure his nomination to office, is fit for office. Modest worth, unassuming goodness of heart--unflinching integrity--upright manhood and sound judgment will not so far forget true dignity, as to descend to the low level which too often secures success. Neglect this, and at last the field will be abandoned and the scramble for office will only be among the vicious.

Look to it fellow freemen. Let your work begin to day, to obey these truths, and your reward will be certain.

Broad Top Rail Road.

Now that the election is over, we trust that the persons interested, (and who in our town and county are not) will devote a portion of their spare time, to urge forward this important work. Every body should talk, of the importance and value of the undertaking, to themselves, their neighbors, the county, and the State. There is not a single man who has a family in this town, and its vicinity, who will not reap an immediate advantage more profits in the reduction of the price of his yearly fuel, than the interest on his share of Stock. Our county would be largely benefited. The worthless lands, (as they now are,) that are assessed only at twenty-five cents an Acre, will be increased in value, and their assessed value then will pay a large sum in taxes into our county and State Treasuries; and added to this the amount of carrying which will be immense. Thus all are benefited.

We learn that there are many of the subscribers, who have not yet paid in the first instalment. We cannot let this occasion pass without calling their attention to the importance of an immediate payment. Those in our town and along the line of the road, and at its terminus, should not let another day pass, without giving this evidence of their confidence in the success of the project. To those owning the coal lands, we say. You must manifest more interest in the work, and must show to others that you are willing and anxious to invest a part of your lands to make the residue more valuable than the original whole.

A BEET AS IS A BEET--Mr. Samuel Smith presented to us a beet weighing twelve pounds and measuring 32 inches in circumference--Beet that beet if you can.

The Murder Trials in Blair County.

In the case of Keist, we understand that the defendant was found guilty of murder in the second degree.

The case of the others (name not remembered) who were charged with killing an old man and child, for the money supposed to be in the house, terminated, much to the astonishment of every body, but the jury, in an acquittal. We learn that the defendants were notified by the enraged people, to leave Hollidaysburg at once, or that Judge Lynch might try them again. They went to Altoona, and found that they were not safe there, and finally left for the West.

DEATH OF DANIEL WEBSTER.

His Last Hours--The Closing Scene--His Dying Words.

Boston, Oct. 24--2 A. M.

An express messenger from Marshfield has just arrived, having left that place at ten o'clock last night, at which time Mr. Webster was not expected to survive more than one hour.

During the early part of the afternoon there was some decrease in the swelling of Mr. Webster's abdomen, and fewer symptoms of nausea, but there was no sign of rallying.

Repeatedly in the course of the forenoon and the early part of the afternoon, he conversed freely and with great clearness of detail in relation to his private affairs and the condition of his farms, stating his plans fully, and the manner in which he wished to have them carried out.

About half-past five o'clock, Mr. Webster was again seized with violent nausea, and raised considerable dark matter tinged with blood. Exhaustion now increased rapidly, and his physicians held another consultation, which resulted in a conclusion that his last hour was fast approaching.

He received the announcement, and requested that the members of his family might be called in, viz: Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Fletcher Webster, Mrs. J. W. Paige and Miss Downs, of New York; to each, calling them individually by name, he addressed a few words of farewell and religious consolation.

Next he had called in the male members of his family and the personal friends who have been here within the last few days, viz: Fletcher Webster, (his only surviving son,) Samuel A. Appleton, (his son-in-law,) J. W. Paige, George F. Curtis, Edward Curtis, of N. Y., Peter Harvey and Charles Henry Thomas, of Marshfield, and Messrs. George J. Abbott and W. C. Zantinger, both of the State Department at Washington--addressing each by name, he referred to his past relations with them respectively, and one by one bade an affectionate farewell. This was about half-past six.

He now had Mr. Peter Harvey called in again, and said to him:--"Harvy, I am not so sick but that I know you. I am well enough to love you, and well enough to call down the richest of Heaven's blessings upon you and yours. Harvy don't leave till I am dead--don't leave Marshfield till I am a dead man." Then, as if speaking to himself, he said:--"On the 24th of October, all that is mortal of Daniel Webster will be no more."

He now prayed in his natural usual voice--full, strong, and clear--ending with "Heavenly father, forgive my sins, and receive me to thyself, through Christ Jesus."

At half-past seven o'clock Dr. J. M. Warren arrived from Boston to relieve Dr. Jeffries, as the immediate medical attendant.

Shortly after he conversed with Dr. Jeffries, who said he could do nothing more for him than to administer occasionally a sedative potion. "Then," said Mr. Webster, "I am to be here patiently to the end; and if it be so, may it come soon."

At ten o'clock he was still lower, but perfectly conscious of everything that passed within his sight or hearing.

Dr. Jeffries and Porter have intimated an opinion that the immediate cause of the disease was a cancerous affection of some of the smaller intestines.

Between 10 and 11 o'clock Mr. Webster repeated distinctly, the words, "poetry--Gray's." Fletcher Webster then repeated the first line of Gray's Elegy--

"The curfew tolls the knell of parting day"--

"That's it--that's it," said Mr. Webster. The book was then brought and the whole stanza read, which seemed to give the dying man much pleasure.

From 12 to 2 o'clock he manifested much restlessness and slight suffering. Faintness also occurred, which led him to think that death was near. While in this condition some expressions fell from him indicating a hope that his mind would remain to him to the last. Mr. Webster also spoke of the difficulty of dying, when Dr. Jeffries repeated the verse, "Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me, thy rod and thy staff they comfort me." Mr. Webster exclaimed to this, "The fact--the fact--that is what I meant--thy rod--thy rod--thy staff--thy staff."

The close of life was perfectly tranquil and easy. Mrs. Webster was unable to witness his last moments, and awaited the event in her own apartment.

Mr. Webster's special directions are that his remains be buried in the most unostentatious manner, in the tomb at South Marshfield. No day has been fixed for the funeral.

A law in Massachusetts makes absenteeism from school a crime, and a truant child can be taken from the care of its natural protectors when its parents fail in their duty. The city authorities of Boston are taking the most vigorous and effective measures to enforce the statute.

PENNSYLVANIA--Official.

Vote for Canal Commissioner and Supreme Judge.

Table with columns: CAN. COM. JU. SU. COURT. and counties: Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Butler, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Elk, Erie, Fayette, Franklin, Fulton, Greene, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lancaster, Lawrence, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, McKean, Mercer, Mifflin, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Phila. city and co., Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Somerset, Susquehanna, Sullivan, Tioga, Union, Venango, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, York.

Table with columns: Total--HOPKINS, HOFFMAN, WOODWARD, BUFFINGTON, Majority for Hopkins, "Woodward, and counties: Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Butler, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Elk, Erie, Fayette, Franklin, Fulton, Greene, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lancaster, Lawrence, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, McKean, Mercer, Mifflin, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Phila. city and co., Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Somerset, Susquehanna, Sullivan, Tioga, Union, Venango, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, York.

The Agricultural Fair.

The Fair is over, and we have space for but few words of comment. The exhibition was highly creditable and taken as a whole, was a decided improvement upon that of last year. In a few of the departments the collection was more meagre, but in most of them it was inviting, and honorable to all concerned.

It was to be regretted that exhibitors did not make it a point to enter their articles within the time specified in the regulations of the Society. Many articles were entered on Wednesday and Thursday and some even on Friday morning. Of nearly all such, no regular entries were made, and their names will consequently not appear upon our catalogue. Many of them also came after the reports of the Judges had been made and of course too late to secure premiums.

Thursday was the great day of the Fair. At an early hour, our streets were lined with the hardy yeomanry of the county, all wending their way to the new Agricultural Mecca. A more joyous and cheerful throng was seldom witnessed. All seemed to have left care behind, and to have come prepared to enjoy a grand gala day. The enclosure was full; the streets were full; the omnibuses were full; the houses were full; all Lancaster was full to overflowing. Various estimates have been made of the number present, but we think there can be no question that there were 20,000 strangers in our midst. Everywhere one turned, he met a multitude, gay, happy, and generally orderly. The wonder is how all secured accommodations. All the public houses were crowded, as were many private ones, which had been thrown open to strangers.

We believe no extortion was practised, except by a few cab-drivers, and we are convinced that the strangers have left us with no disagreeable recollections of unfair advantage taken of their necessities. We are glad that this is so. It places the citizens of Lancaster in their proper light before the State--as fair-dealing men who demand what is right for their wares and will neither practice, nor submit to, wrong.

Lancaster county, though in some departments largely represented at the Exhibition, was not near so extensively represented as it should have been. In the article of Stock, she is well calculated to shine; but, strange to say, comparatively few exhibitors from the county appeared. We have reason to believe however that were the Exhibition to be held here again this fall, much of the fear of competition which formerly existed would be found to have vanished.--Independent Whig.

We have received the first No. of the Peoples Omnibus, an independent weekly paper published by Wright & Brothers, Phila., at \$1.50 per annum, in advance. The "Omnibus" is but a "medium for the free discussion of all subjects." The No. before us is dignified in tone and temper, and is really an interesting sheet.

For the Journal.

Mr. Editor-- The Globe of two weeks ago charged the whig speakers, who lately stumped the county, with circulating "Fridley tickets." The slanders of its lying editor are harmless and scarcely worth a notice, but on behalf of those speakers, I will say that the charge is not true, and no whig in the county believes it to be true. At every meeting held, the county, legislative and congressional tickets were urged upon the consideration of the party and the people. We said that Col. Wharton had been fairly nominated and was entitled to the support of his party equally with the other candidates. He has been elected by a vote exceeding the party one, which is an evidence that he carried the party strength and received accessions from other quarters. I therefore pronounce the charge untrue.

ONE OF THE SPEAKERS.

Splinters and Shavings. GONE--the beauties of summer. COMING--the chill winds of winter. GOING OUT--party zeal. COMING IN--Election Returns. APPROACHING--the annual feast day. DON'T FORGET--the printer next week. OVER--political excitement, for a season. Lying is the vice of a slave. Learning refines and elevates the mind. WANTED--five hundred good subscribers to the Journal. OFFICIAL--Democratic majority in Ohio 18,632.

Hon. Daniel Webster's funeral took place on Friday last at noon.

FLORIDA ELECTION--Locos carried by a small majority.

The Mississippi Legislature adjourned without electing a U. S. Senator.

The up train ran over, and killed three sheep, just above town, on Saturday evening.

Little minds, like weak liquors, are soonest soured. Levity in manners is succeeded by laxity in principles.

A SMASH--Two Cars of Adams Express ran down plane S. They killed four sheep valued at \$1600.

The Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, from Pittsburg to Massillon, is said to be now paying 7 per cent.

A letter from Clinton, Ind., says the hog crop in that vicinity will be greater in numbers and better in weight than last year.

Boston is ornamented with ten fountains, which when playing consume 592,780 gallons of water in an hour.

THANKSGIVING--The Governor has appointed Thursday, the 25th inst., "a day of thanks giving and prayer, throughout the Commonwealth."

Court will commence on Monday, the 8th inst., and continue two weeks. An unusual number of important criminal cases will be tried during the session.

The fall radishes we received from Miss Steel were a treat; and then the size! We were always thankful for small favors--we can only say large ones in proportion.

A world's Fair, after the fashion of that held in London last fall, will be opened in New York on the 5th of May, 1853, at Reservoir Square. A building for the purpose is in the course of erection.

The "Globe" is not pleased with some of our country Whigs. That is creditable to them. Locos never like a Whig unless they consider him fishy. And their praise should be good cause of suspicion.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER--At Haverhill, Mass., last week, Mr. Timothy George, a bachelor of the mature age of 74, espoused Miss Anna Ordway, who had lived in a state of single blessedness for 91 years.

A small piece of paper or linen, just moistened with spirits of turpentine, and put into the wardrobe and drawers, for a single day, two or three times a year, is said to be a sufficient preservation against moths.

Why is a letter d like a ring? asked a young lady of her lover, who was as dull as the generality of his sex in such a situation. Because, added the damsel, with a modest look, because we can't be read without it.

A poor lunatic, of Williamsburg, N. Y., calls himself Paul Jones, and imagines that in half an hour he is to be hung without having had a fair trial. He is constantly calling for "Louise." He was sent to the Asylum.

The slang phrase, "I won't do any thing else," is now politely rendered, "Under the most incomprehensible conditions of subinary disarrangement, I will not be compelled to have recourse to any dissimilar course of procedure."

Dr. Johnston, an eminent agriculturist, says that if a tree be bored with an inch augur and filled with sulphur, it will kill all the insects in 24 hours thereafter. The sulphur will penetrate to every branch of the tree and thus produce its effect.

Of all the annoying men in this world, the Lord preserve us from him who thinks himself more righteous than his neighbors--who imagines that his way to Heaven is the only true way, and that those who won't believe in him, disbelieve in God.

QUESTIONS FOR THE CURIOUS--Is the relation of half brother and sister caused by divisions in families, or by additions? Do two half sisters make a whole sister? Can half sisters and brothers in aristocratic families be termed vulgar fractions?

GLAD TO HEAR IT--Our friend Capt. McAlister of Oakland Mills, Juniata county, drew no less than four first class premiums at the Agricultural Fair recently held in Millintown; and also a first class premium at the great Lancaster Fair--and all for improved stock and horses raised on his farm.

Presidential Elections.

The following correct statement of the electoral votes given to the various candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, since the adoption of the Constitution. It should be observed that at the first four elections the Colleges of Electors were required to vote for two persons, the highest of whom should be President, and the next highest Vice President, of the United States. In consequence of the equal vote between Jefferson and Burr, in 1800, the Constitution was amended so as to require the President and Vice President to be voted for separately, as at present.

1789--FIRST TERM.

Table with columns: TEN STATES, ENTITLED TO 73 VOTES. George Washington-69, John Adams-34, John Jay-9, Robert Harrison-6, John Rutledge-6, John Hancock-4. George Clinton-3, Samuel Huntington-2, John Milton-1, James Armstrong-1, Edward Telfair-1, Benjamin Lincoln-1.

George Washington was unanimously elected President. New York, Rhode Island and North Carolina not having at the above time ratified the Constitution, chose no electors. Two votes of Virginia and two of Maryland were not given.

1792--SECOND TERM.

Table with columns: FIFTEEN STATES, ENTITLED TO 135 VOTES. George Washington-132, John Adams-77, George Clinton-50. Thomas Jefferson-4, Aaron Burr-1.

George Washington was again unanimously elected President, and John Adams, by a plurality of votes, Vice President. Two votes of Maryland and one of South Carolina were not given.

1796--THIRD TERM.

Table with columns: SIXTEEN STATES, ENTITLED TO 138 VOTES. John Adams-71, Thomas Jefferson-68, Thomas Pinckney-59, Aaron Burr-30, Samuel Adams-15, Oliver Ellsworth-11, George Clinton-7. John Jay-5, James Iredell-3, Samuel Johnston-2, George Washington-2, J. Henry-1, Chas. C. Pinckney-1.

John Adams was elected President, and Thomas Jefferson Vice President. During this administration was passed the famous "Alien and Sedition Acts."

1800--FOURTH TERM.

Table with columns: SIXTEEN STATES, ENTITLED TO 138 VOTES. Thomas Jefferson-73, Aaron Burr-73, John Adams-65, Chas. C. Pinckney-64, John Jay-1.

No choice by the people. The House of Representatives, after balloting six days, on the thirty-sixth ballot elected Thomas Jefferson President. Aaron Burr was, of course, elected Vice President. Maryland voted for Burr on the first ballottings, and finally decided the Presidency on the thirty-sixth ballot for Mr. Jefferson.

1804--FIFTH TERM.

Table with columns: SEVENTEEN STATES, ENTITLED TO 176 VOTES. President, Vice President. Thomas Jefferson-162, George Clinton-162, George Pinckney-14, Rufus King-14. James Madison-122, George Clinton-113, C. C. Pinckney-47, Rufus King-47, John Langdon-9, James Madison-3, James Monroe-3.

One of the votes of Kentucky not given. 1812--SEVENTH TERM. EIGHTEEN STATES, ENTITLED TO 218 VOTES. James Madison-128, Eldridge Gerry-131, De Witt Clinton-89, Jared Ingersoll-86. One of the votes of Ohio not given.

1816--EIGHTH TERM.

Table with columns: NINETEEN STATES, ENTITLED TO 221 VOTES. James Monroe-183, Rufus King-34, D. D. Thompsons-183, John E. Howard-22, James Ross-55, John Marshall-44, Robert G. Harper-3.

Three votes of Maryland and one of the votes of Delaware not given. 1820--NINTH TERM. TWENTY-FOUR STATES, ENTITLED TO 232 VOTES. James Monroe-231, John Q. Adams-1, D. D. Tompkins-218, Richard Stockton-8, Daniel Rodney-4, Robert G. Harper-1, Richard Rush-1.

1824--TENTH TERM.

Table with columns: TWENTY-FOUR STATES, ENTITLED TO 261 VOTES. Andrew Jackson-99, John C. Calhoun-183, John Q. Adams-84, Nathan Sanford-80, W. H. Crawford-41, Nathaniel Macon-24, Henry Clay-37, Andrew Jackson-13, Martin Van Buren-9, Henry Clay-2.

No choice by the people for President. The House of Representatives elected John Quincy Adams. One of the votes of Rhode Island for Vice President blank.

1828--ELEVENTH TERM.

Table with columns: TWENTY-FOUR STATES, ENTITLED TO 261 VOTES. Andrew Jackson-178, John C. Calhoun-171, John Q. Adams-83, Richard Rash-83, William Smith-7.

1832--TWELFTH TERM.

Table with columns: TWENTY-FOUR STATES, ENTITLED TO 288 VOTES. Andrew Jackson-219, Henry Clay-49, John Floyd-11, William Wirt-7, Martin Van Buren-189, John Sergeant-49, William Wilkins-30, Henry Lee-11, Amos Ellmaker-7.

Two of the votes of Maryland were not given; vacancies. 1836--THIRTEENTH TERM. TWENTY-SIX STATES, ENTITLED TO 294 VOTES. M. Van Buren-170, W. H. Harrison-73, Hugh L. White-26, Willie P. Mangum-11, Daniel Webster-14, R. M. Johnston-147, Francis Granger-87, John Tyler-47, William Smith-23.

R. M. Johnston being tied, the election went to the Senate, where he received 33 votes; Granger 16--3 absent.

1840--FOURTEENTH TERM.

Table with columns: TWENTY-SIX STATES, ENTITLED TO 294 VOTES. W. H. Harrison-234, John Tyler-234, M. Van Buren-60, R. M. Johnston-48, L. W. Tazewell-11, James K. Polk-1.

Gen. Harrison died in office, and was succeeded by John Tyler, April 4, 1841.

1844--FIFTEENTH TERM.

TWENTY-SIX STATES, ENTITLED TO 275 VOTES.

Table with columns: James K. Polk-170, George M. Dallas-175, Henry Clay-105, T. Frelinghuysen-100, L. W. Tazewell-11, J. Polk-1.

1848--SIXTEENTH TERM.

Table with columns: THIRTY STATES, ENTITLED TO 290 VOTES. Zachary Taylor-163, Lewis Cass-127, General Taylor died in office, and was succeeded by Millard Fillmore, July 50. M. Van Buren received 291,678 votes in 19 States.

1852--SEVENTEENTH TERM.

Table with columns: THIRTY-ONE STATES, ENTITLED TO 296 VOTES. Franklin Pierce, Dem., William R. King, Jacob Broom Union, William A. Graham, J. P. Hale, Free Soil, Reynell Coates, George W. Julian, G. M. Troop, S. Rights, J. A. Quitman, Wm. Goodell, Abol., S. M. Gates, S. R. Piper.

THE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Telegraphic wires, on the night after the election, were, as a matter of course, freighted with election news. Much of it, however, of an uncertain and contradictory character. It all seemed, nevertheless, to give the assurance that Scott had lost Pennsylvania and New York, and probably Maryland--and that he had carried New Jersey and Delaware. Still there is not much news that is very definite or reliable.

In our State, there is little to judge from, Philadelphia City and County it is said has increased its Loco majority over last election several thousand, Natives and Catholics both voting for Pierce, we suppose.

In our own County, what little news we have, would indicate about 600 majority for Scott. Next week will settle all, and we shall be able to give our readers enough to satisfy them of the result.

RELIGIOUS--The Quarterly Meeting of our Methodist brethren, commenced, in this place, on Sabbath morning last. We had the pleasure of listening to the opening sermon by the Rev. Mr. Spottswood. It was a noble effort--a rare specimen of powerful pulpit eloquence. We are happy to learn that the Meeting thus auspiciously commenced, is still in progress, and that several persons have been hopefully converted to God by the impressive exercises.

Importation of Railroad Iron. The official reports show that nearly 400,000 tons of rail-road iron have been imported within the last three years, under the Tariff of 1846, worth over nineteen millions of dollars. As \$18,500,000 of the nineteen millions was labor and produce, that amount was lost to us, and transferred to Europe, while our iron works were standing idle.

It takes five tons of coal to make a ton of railroad iron. Now if this iron had been made at our works, (as it would have been had not the Tariff of 1842 been repealed,) instead of the English works, it would have consumed two million tons of our coal.

We find the following article, taken from Hunt's Magazine, which is good authority: "The importation of rail-road iron alone in 1851, amounted to one hundred and forty-one thousand tons, valued at seven millions six hundred thousand dollars. In 1852 the amount imported is estimated at about one hundred and seventy-five thousand tons--valued at about ten millions of dollars, making in two years, in the aggregate, in round numbers, eighteen millions of dollars!"

This shows that the importation is largely on the increase.

A lady somewhat fastidious in the use of words, set the table in a roar, at a fashionable hotel, lately, by requesting the waiter to help her to a "little bosom of that duck."

WANTED--A boy between the age of 14 and 16 to learn the printing business.

SLANDER.

"A whisper broke the air-- A soft, light tone, and low, Yet barb'd with shame and woe-- Now might it only perish there! Nor farther go. Ah! mel a quick and eager ear Caught up the little meaning sound! Another voice has breathed it clear, And so it wandered round From ear to lip--from lip to ear, Until it reached a gentle heart, And that--it broke!"

An ounce of fact is worth a pound of theory; and the swarm of conclusive facts that cluster round that incomparable preparation, Hood's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, establishing its value as a tonic and restorative, are such as would prevent incredulity itself from questioning its efficacy. In all cases of disease of stomach, whether acute or chronic, it may be recommended for its soothing, cordial, and renovating influence. Dyspepsia, heart-burn, loss of appetite, nausea, nervous tremors, relaxation, debility, &c. are relieved, by the Bitters in a very short space of time; and a perseverance in their use never fails to work a thorough cure. sept. 30.

DIED.

At the residence of her sister in Walker township, Huntingdon Co., Mrs. CATHERINE CHRISTY, widow of Dr. James Christy of Duncansville Blair Co., aged 43 years 6 months and 20 days.