

Huntingdon Journal.



W.M. BREWSTER, Editor and Proprietor.

Wednesday Morning November 24 1858

The Circulation of the Huntingdon Journal, is greater than the Globe and American combined.

CLUBBING WITH MAGAZINES.

The Huntingdon Journal for one year, and either of the Magazines for the same period will be sent to the address of any subscriber to be paid in advance as follows: The Journal and Godey's Lady's Book, for one year, \$3 50. The Journal and Graham's Magazine, for one year, \$3 50. The Journal and Emerson's Magazine and Putnam's Monthly, for one year, \$3 50. The Journal and Frank Leslie's Family Magazine and Gazette of Fashion, for one year, \$3 50. The Journal and Lady's Home Magazine, for one year, \$2 75. The Journal and Peterson's Magazine, for one year, \$2 75. The Journal and Atlantic Monthly, for one year, \$3 50.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Thanksgiving day was honored in this place with the customary observance on the part of our citizens. The stores, manufactories and work shops were closed, and business of all kinds, for the most part, suspended. Religious services were observed by a union of the German Reformed, Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptists in the morning in the Presbyterian church, and at night in the Methodist church. The attendance was large.

TWO PRISONERS ESCAPED.—Two of the prisoners who were sentenced by the Court at its last session, to a term in the penitentiary, escaped on Friday night last. They were named George Smith and John Ambrose; the former was the man who robbed the Spruce Creek warehouse; the latter broke into a store at the same place. They effected their escape by means of a key, which they had made. They are still at large, though \$100 have been offered for their re-arrest.

Atlantic Monthly.—This able periodical has made its appearance for the month Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe will contribute a serial to the forth-coming volume of "The Atlantic."

Graham's Magazine.—The December number of this most interesting periodical is now before us; it lacks nothing to make it one of the best.

Snow Storm.—Snow commenced falling on Sabbath morning, whitening the ground and on Monday evening it again commenced and continued until Tuesday noon.

Rogues about again.—On Monday night a flock of ten geese were stolen from Mr. George Thomas.

During the sitting of our Court on the 15th inst., William A. McGalliard, Esq., after passing a creditable examination, was duly admitted to practice as an Attorney in the several Courts of Huntingdon county.

THE RAILROAD SAFE ROBBERS ARRESTED.—A few days ago the boss painter in the railroad shops at Ft. Wayne, named Rivers, was arrested charged with being concerned in the late robbery of the Railroad safe, at that place, of a large amount of money, as has been heretofore announced by telegraph. Twelve thousand dollars of the money was recovered. He also implicated a German named Christ, who being arrested, delivered up \$5,000 of the stolen money. The valuable papers, tickets, &c., that had been stolen, were found in a corner of a fence, in the field in which the prisoners had hid the money. Both burglars are now in jail at Ft. Wayne.

Worth more than the Presidency.—The California papers state that the Supreme Court of that State unanimously concur in giving Col. Fremont possession of the Josephine vein on his Mariposa estate.—In Biddle Bogg's case in which Col. Fremont's right to the gold on his lands was questioned, it is understood that the Supreme Court of California will give a decision fully sustaining Col. Fremont's claim as the rightful owner of all the gold on his territory. Thus Col. Fremont, if he did not win the Presidency, will be entirely victorious in sustaining his exclusive right to, undoubtedly, the most valuable property in the world.

A WEDDING PARTY, BUT NO WEDDING.—The Indianapolis Journal relates how a heartless desertion of an expectant bride took place in that city, on Thursday evening. The supper was prepared, the guests came, the lady—a widow—was waiting in her bridal attire, but the expected bridegroom came not. It was afterwards ascertained that he went that very afternoon to Hartford, Indiana to marry another lady.

Miscellaneous News.

Terrible Tornado—Loss of Life.—A terrible tornado occurred, in East Mississippi, on the nights of the 29th and 30th ult. The Mobile Mercury has the following particulars of its destruction of human life:

That of Tuesday night occurred about 4 o'clock, P. M., and passed through the western portion of Jasper county. In its course it struck the plantation of Josiah Moody, and the report that reaches us is that every house was swept completely away and the fragments scattered far along the whirlwind's path, and with them almost the entire families swept into eternity. Of thirteen persons who were in the house at the time, the lifeless and mangled bodies of nine were picked up by the neighbors who assembled the next morning. Some of these were carried a great distance along its track, by the awful power of the storm. Two others, the wife of Mr. Moody and his little daughter, were found alive, but so severely wounded that no hope was entertained of their recovery. But one of Mr. Moody's family, a little girl, escaped, who is expected to survive, but with considerable injuries. A man who seems not to have belonged to the family but was staying there, escaped with so little injury that at daylight he was able to proceed to the house of Mr. Dickinson, who lived the nearest by, with his sad message of death and destruction, and in quest of assistance. There he found the houses all blown down, but no one killed. Mr. Dickinson's house being just upon the verge of the storm and not receiving its full force. The neighbors gathered to the scene as fast as the news spread, and after search found all the missing—the nine dead and two supposed to be mortally wounded, as stated above. A son of the old man, with a young wife and infant, had arrived on a visit to his father's on the evening before. They were all lost. Of the farther progress and ravages of that tornado we have heard nothing, but fear it is not all told. On the next (Wednesday) night a hurricane passed through a portion of Clarke and Lauderdale counties. It seemed to have been less violent, but not unattended with loss of life. We hear of the death of a negro belonging to a Mr. Brewster in Lauderdale county.

THE ALLEGHENY BONDS.—Pennsylvania requiring the commissioners of Allegheny county to levy a tax for the purpose of paying interest on the railroad bonds, has caused some excitement in that community, where a contrary decision was hoped for, if not expected. Some of the property holders threaten resistance to the decree. The Pittsburg Dispatch says that two members of the Board of County Commissioners are pledged to disobey the mandate of the Court, and continues: "What the result will be we are unable to predict. Were the people of Allegheny county the whole State, we should say the tax would not be paid; but they are but the twentieth part, while the United States Government is bound to sustain the Executive in enforcing the laws of the State and the decrees of its courts against any rebellion or insurrection. Under these circumstances, it is nonsense to talk of armed resistance as likely to rid our people of the burdens complained of, grievous though they may be. The property-holder dreads taxation much, but he dreads anarchy more, and will closely calculate whether armed, or even an unarmed, resistance to what has been decided to be the law—the shooting of tax collectors, and other remedies now proposed, are not 'worse than the disease,' whether such a course, by plunging a community into anarchy and staining our soil with blood, not only render life unsafe, but depreciate the value of property to a much greater extent than the imposition of such a tax, however unjust or however hard to be borne."

This is certainly the most sensible view of the case. An indignant correspondent of the Gazette relieves his excited feelings by attacking the opinion of the Court, and declaring that he won't submit. "As descendants of those who wrung from King John the immortal Magna Charta, we demand a jury trial," says he. Well, they have got a jury decision in the United States District Court, sitting in Pittsburg, wherein a verdict has been obtained against the county of Washington, establishing the liability of that county for certain bonds issued in payment of a subscription to the Homestead Railroad, Judge Grier, in his charge to the jury, said the law authorizing municipal subscriptions was constitutional; it had so been declared by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and he must take their decision as law. In accordance with his instructions the jury found a verdict for plaintiff. The repudiators thus have a jury decision, but it does not help their case.

ANOTHER MURDERER CONVICTED.—David S. Evans, tried at Pittsburgh for the murder of his wife, was on Saturday found "guilty of murder in the first degree."

A LYNNING IN KENTUCKY. Two Men Hung—one Suicide.

Some eighteen months since a wealthy farmer of Kentucky, living near Campbellville, was murdered and robbed of between \$5,000 and \$6,000 by parties who entered his house at midnight, and accomplished the double deed while he was soundly sleeping in his bed. Mr. Simpson was wealthy and highly respectable, and of course the cowardly murder caused a great excitement in his community. Soon after the guilty culprits were discovered and arrested, and an attempt was made by the populace to hang them, which was frustrated. Afterward they were taken from the jail at Russellville to that at Greensburg. Now the second awful tragedy opens on the 10th (Wednesday last), as reported to The Louisville Journal of the 12th.

This morning, according to a previous understanding, men from this and the adjoining counties commenced gathering at this place, and at an early hour took up their march to Greensburg, meeting with accessions at different points along the road until the crowd numbered two or three hundred men, including a considerable number of spectators. The mob proceeded to the jail, which is built of stone and very strong, and found the doors locked and the jailer gone. A number of men immediately seized a large portion of heavy timber, and, with several tremendous blows, burst the door from its hinges. An inner door was speedily broken with crow-bars sledge-hammers, and a portion of the mob stood in the debtor's room fronting the cells in which the miserable men were confined. The locks of the cell doors were broken and the doors pried open, when a most horrid and sickening and revolting sight met the gaze of those present.

One of the men, Elias Scaggs, a man weighing two hundred pounds, was found writhing in a large pool of blood spouting from a ghastly and self-inflicted wound in the neck, having with a razor cut his throat from ear to ear. His body, convulsed in death, was dragged into the debtor's room, and from thence down a flight of steps on to the street paving.—The remaining three men, viz: Bill Saul Thompson, Sloan Despano and George Hunter, were then brought from the jail, bound and mounted behind men on horseback, when the crowd, in double file, amid throngs of spectators, took up their return march to this place, a distance of about three miles, during which two of the miserable men displayed considerable firmness, asserting their innocence in the most positive terms. Thompson wept and prayed audibly a good part of the way, calling on all to witness his innocence. The crowd having arrived at the place, determined to lynch Beko also, a negro, belonging to the murdered man, who had been implicated by Scaggs as the real murderer.

At this juncture, amid the yellings and howlings of the crowd, the expostulations of the Sheriff and our excellent jailer, and "amid confusion worse confounded," Robert Colvin, esq., a prominent and influential citizen, having succeeded in gaining an elevated position and in catching the ear of the crowd, addressed it in a short speech, which, for point, appropriateness and good sense, I have hardly ever heard excelled; and it was as effectual as it was sensible, for after an unsuccessful effort of one or two inexperienced orators, the mob left the negro in jail and conducted the three men a short distance to an elm tree, and began making preparations to hang them. At Thompson's request a prayer was offered in their behalf, he praying and weeping aloud during the time. He was then mounted on a horse, and after again asserting his innocence for the last time, a rope was put about his neck, the end thrown over a limb, the horse driven from under, and Thompson was launched into eternity. He seemed to die easy—one or two spasmodic jerkings of the limbs, a shudder, and all was over.

Despano soon shared a similar fate, dying much harder. At this stage Hunter gave evidence of making a clean breast, after some delay and a good deal of reluctance he did, confessing to the guilt of Scaggs, Thompson Hunter, and implicating five others as being concerned in the murder. Their names are as follows:—Henry Scraggs, Jerry Scraggs, Lloyd McDaniel, John Underwood, and a son-in-law of Sympton, the latter is under arrest, but, I believe, generally considered innocent. The Sheriff with a posse, is out to-night to arrest the others. Beko was also implicated by Hunter, and brought forth, and the two confronted. Nothing of importance was elicited, and they were both taken to jail—both of them making a narrow escape.

The Bastrop (Texas) Advertiser tells a strange story of a child about two years old, straying in the woods, and found on the third day ten miles from home; it had crossed two creek bottom thickets, filled with thorns, briars and bushes.—When found it was perfectly wild and even outran its mother when she tried to catch it, and struggled against its captors. When taken home it again started for the woods.

Democratic Nomination for Congress in Berks County.

READING, Nov. 30th.—The Democratic County Convention met here to-day to nominate a candidate for the seat in Congress made vacant by the resignation of Hon. J. Glancy Jones. There was considerable excitement in town in regard to the result.

The Court House clique carried the day their candidate, Joel B. Wanner, having been nominated. The vote stood for Wanner 76; for Captain S. E. Aucona 65. The resolutions of the former Convention were reaffirmed. A resolution in favor of the admission of Kansas with a new Constitution, was voted down.

The election takes place on Tuesday, Nov. 30th. Gen. Wm. H. Keim is a volunteer candidate, and will receive the votes of the Independent Democrats, the Tariff men and the opposition generally.

Excitement at Mobile—Detention of the Nicaraguan Emigrants—Violence Apprehended. MOBILE, November 20.—Great excitement existed here yesterday, in consequence of the detention of the Nicaraguan "Emigrants." About four hundred of them surrounded the office of Julius Hesse, the Agent, demanding immediate transportation or the return of their passage money.

Mr. Smith, Deputy Collector of the port interposed and stated that instructions from Washington were confidently expected on Saturday. The crowd then dispersed on the assurance of something definite being determined upon by evening.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 20.—Private despatches received here from Mobile state that the "emigrants" demand from the agent prompt compliance with the agreement made for the tickets issued, or violence maybe apprehended.

A King for Cuba.

A friend, almost direct from the court of Madrid, and whose fine attainments and high social position enables him to approach the highest personages of the Spanish court, has furnished us with some curious cabinet whisperings of a new "holy alliance."

France has taken up Cuban independence, and with England, is proposing to erect Cuba and Porto Rico into a semi independent monarchy, on paying a "renta" to Spain equivalent to the revenue now received from the ever faithful slave. This "renta" is to represent the interest on a national debt, to be assumed by the new monarchy, in consideration of her independence. France and England as a bond for the non-annexation of Cuba to the United States.

France likes the monarchy idea, but not the monarch selected by England. Queen Christina and perfide Albion want Monpensier, the husband of Christina's second daughter. That ambitious woman has been plotting for years to plant the Duchesse of Monpensier on an American throne. Mexico failed her, and now she is bidding for Cuba, but "Napoleon the Arbitrator"—arbitrator he is of Spain and England—opposes her plans. He has himself suggested to leading Cubans—or his agents have done it for him—that he is disposed to "mediate with Spain for the independence of Cuba under a prince of her own;" but not with a prince of the rival royalty of France. A prince of his own blood, which, as he once remarked, is "American by his grandmother Josephine," might wed the little princess royal of Spain under a general European guarantee, and extinguish forever the Yankee dream of annexation.

Some plan is in operation for "establishing Cuba beyond the reach of the Yankees and has been dimly hinted at, both by the Spanish and French court journals, many times during the last few months, and we know that our Cabinet cannot be ignorant of the fact. The American isthmus is to be Europeanized out of the reach of our people, and it will be the business of our Cabinet and the pro-English party in Congress to arrest armed expeditions to Central America. On the same excuses they have crushed out every attempt to aid the Cuban emancipation until the isthmus shall be as safely beyond pale of Americanization as Cuba is to-day. The people are scarcely aware of the fact yet, but Cuba is already lost and the Isthmus not far from a like fate.

CONNECTICUT PRODUCE.—The Hartford Courant says that, within a month past, one man C. W. Brown, produce commission merchant has shipped from Hartford to Philadelphia 1700 barrels of cider, 5000 barrels of apples, 500 barrels of quinces, 1000 bushels of potatoes, and a great quantity of beans. There are a number of other shippers of produce, who do a large business, besides Mr. Brown. All his produce was collected up and down the river, and just about Hartford, and only represents a very small district in the State.

Suicides in November.

The popular notion that more suicides are committed in the month of November, than at any other period of the year is founded on erroneous data. Taking the average number of suicides in each month from the years 1817 to 1826, it was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Month and Number of suicides. January: 213, February: 218, March: 275, April: 374, May: 328, June: 336, July: 301, August: 296, September: 246, October: 198, November: 131, December: 217. Total: 3133.

It has been clearly established that in all the European capitals, where anything like correct data can be obtained, the maximum of suicides is in the months of June and July, and the minimum in October and November. It appears from this, that the disposition has most to do with high temperature; for it has been proved that when the thermometer of Fahrenheit ranges from 80 to 90 degrees, suicide becomes more prevalent.—Winslow.

THE DEATH OF A KANSAS PRO SLAVERY MAN.—The Lawrence correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette speaks of the death of a prominent pro-slavery man in the following terms:

"The notorious border ruffian, Rev. Martin White, the murderer of Fredrick Brown, in the summer of 1856, was found dead near his residence, in Western Missouri, a few weeks since. He was killed by some person or persons unknown.—The avenger of poor Brown has been on his track for some time, waiting for a favorable opportunity to punish him in a summary manner, and at last succeeded. White was a member of the territorial legislature in 1857 and during the session made a speech, in which he publicly boasted and 'thanked God as a witness, that he killed the Abolitionist Brown.' He was from Illinois formerly; emigrated to Kansas and joined the pro-slavery party. In 1856 Douglas sent for him to go and stump Illinois for Mr. Buchanan, which he did."

DEATH FROM FRIGHT.—The wife of Thomas Roper, of Hartford, was frightened to death on Wednesday night, by the fire which was near her dwelling. When the fire broke out she was standing in the sink-room, and the sudden flash of the flames upon the window of her house frightened her so that she fell dead on the floor.

TRUE BILL.—On Saturday, in Philadelphia, a true bill was found against Andrew T. Green, of Highspire charged with making and passing counterfeit quarters of a dollar on Mr. Quiggle, Samuel Shaffer, Mr. Fisher, and with making and passing counterfeit gold dollars on Archibald Weating.

Democratic reports says that there will not be a majority in the next legislature of Illinois in favor of Douglas for U. S. Senator. On the other hand, the Douglas men say that the Administration intends to corrupt some of those who have been elected as friends of Douglas.—Corruption is a two-edged sword, which sometimes cuts two ways; but Loco Focos have no right to complain when their own weapons are turned against them.

Mr. S. S. Jones, late president of the Iowa Central Air Line Railroad, in a letter to the Directors, resigning his office states that the cost to his company of getting the Iowa land grant through Congress during the session of 1854, was seven hundred thousand dollars! The original "pecuniary compliments" were bestowed in the shape of lands, of which the Air Line company got something near nine hundred thousand acres; but subsequently the lands were exchanged for the stock of the company to the amount stated.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF KANSAS ACCEPTED BY EX-GOVERNOR MEDARY. WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Ex-Governor Medary has signified his willingness to accept the Governorship of Kansas, which was tendered him a week ago.

A little rising two hundred and thirty years ago, twenty-four dollars purchased the entire city and county of New York.

LAWYER'S STORY.—Tom strikes Dick over the shoulders with a rattan as big as your little finger. A lawyer, in his indictment, would tell you the story as follows:—"And that whereas the said Thomas, at the said place, on the year and day aforesaid, in and upon the body of the said Richard, against the people of the State of Pennsylvania, and their dignity, did make a most violent assault, and inflicted a great many and divers blows, kicks, cuffs, bumps, thumps, contusions, gashes, hurts, wounds, damages and injuries, in and upon the head, neck, breast, stomach, hips, knees, shins and heels of said Richard, with divers sticks, canes, poles, clubs, logs of wood, staves, daggers, dirks, swords, pistols, cutlasses, bludgeons, blunderbusses, and boarding pikes, then and there held in the hands, fists, claws, and clutches of him, the said Thomas."

COLLECTORS TAKE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that immediately after the second Monday in January next proceedings will be commenced for the collection of all balances then remaining due from collectors whose Duplicates bear date in A. D. 1857 and previous to that time. By order of the Commissioners. HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk. Nov. 24, '58.-21.

News Items.

Great Debts.—The debt of Russia is said to amount to \$352,800,000; that of France is \$1,248,000,000, and that of England \$3,295,000,000. Rather large sums, but the resources of all the three nations are immense, and their credit is excellent.

Time Fixed.—The Governor has issued his writ to the Sheriff of Berks county, fixing Tuesday the 30th of November, as the day for holding the special election for Congressman, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. J. Glancy Jones.

Return of Senator Sumner.—The Washington National Era says that Mr. Sumner will return to the United States the latter part of this month, and resume his post in the Senate at the opening of the session of Congress.

Distention in Davenport.—It is reported that fifty to one hundred laboring men left Davenport, Iowa, leaving their families, while they seek employment in the South. Many of their families are left with but little means of support. The parting is said to have been a sorrowful sight—wives and children crying on the shore, and husbands and fathers on the boats.

Haskin Declared Elected.—In the ninth Congressional District of New York, the election of John B. Haskin has been officially declared. His majority over Kemble is 12. In politics, Mr. Haskin may be classed with John Hickman of this State, being much more friendly to the Republicans than to the Democratic organization. He ought to be, for it was mainly by their votes that he was elected over the Democratic nominee.

Wild people.—In Lancaster, Pa., a thing like a man, but hairy as a bear, has been seen frequently by the people. It is very wild and strong. It was once seen in a cow pen, sucking the cows, and when discovered it stared as if about to fight, then turned and fled, bounding like a deer. It walks upright and is supposed to be a wild man.

The Legislature (complete) stands—Senate, Republicans 16, Democrats 14. House, Republicans 52, Democrats 44. Independent 1. The seat of one Republican is contested. Potter (Rep.), for Congress in the 1st (Milwaukee) District, has 9,057 majority. No Republican ever before had such a majority in that District. Potter had but 297 in '56.

War between Mexico and Spain.—Three Spanish vessels having appeared off Vera Cruz on the 31st ult., President Juarez immediately issued a proclamation announcing that Spain was about to make war on Mexico, at the instance of the Captain General of Cuba, and "spurious sons of Mexico." He therefore calls upon all Mexicans to unite and prepare to resist the common enemy.

Monument to the late Judge Conrad.—A committee of gentlemen, friends of the late Judge Conrad, are making arrangements to have a monument erected over his grave, in Laurel Hill Cemetery. It is to be done by voluntary contributions, and is estimated to cost \$15,000. The gentlemen having the matter in charge seem to be sanguine of accomplishing the undertaking.

The Kansas Gold Mines.—The Cincinnati Gazette has letters from Kan as of November 4th, which speak of the arrival there of three miners having \$6,000 or \$7,000 in gold. The three men were employed about three months in obtaining this dust. The gold excitement, it is stated, increases, and the opening of spring will present an emigration westward, to the new El Dorado, never yet equalled in the history of gold discovery—even surpassing that to California.

A Border War in Iowa.—Latest reliable advices portend a renewal of Indian hostilities on the western frontier of Iowa. Messengers have arrived in Keokuk from Spirit Lake, the scene of last year's depredations and murders, representing that the Indians are collecting thereabouts in great force. Their tone and bearing are bold, insolent, and threatening, and they have already committed numerous depredations upon the property of the white settlers in the vicinity of Spirit Lake.

The Tariff.—It is said that but a slight if any modification or revision of the tariff, will be recommended. If the business of the country is to revive, then will the revenue from imports under the present tariff soon fill our own exhausted treasury. Should a change in the tariff be made, it would go into practical operation about the time that there would be a revival in the commerce of the country, and the friends of the protective policy would claim the credit of filling the public coffers. This fact is seen and appreciated by the Administration, and hence it is inferred we shall have no radical changes proposed in the present Democratic tariff.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Fever, like every other form of disease to which the human system is liable, is caused by impure humors. This being caused by the more rapid action of the blood struggling with nature, in endeavoring to cast out of the body the corrupt matter which is deadly opposed to health. Hence the good and bad humors are at war with each other, and the commotion which follows causes fever and heat. The symptoms of fever are various; causing heaviness, languid, difficult breathing, eyes dull and heavy, anxiety, sighing and yawning, alternate fits of heat and cold.—After which the patient complains of pains in the head and back, great thirst, nausea, and sickness, a fulness about the stomach, and sometimes vomiting bilious matter. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are acknowledged to be a strengthening and delightful medicine for all kinds of fevers.

Wood's Hair Restorative is now "all the talk," in fact it is on all sides conceded that it will make the hair grow; remove dandruff, make the hair soft and glossy; preserve the natural color of the hair to old age; keep it from coming out, and is the best toilet article now in use for the hair. For sale at the drug stores.

If you have any sore or painful disease, purchase a bottle of Du Vall's Galvanic Oil. It will give you relief in a few minutes. Two bottles will cure the worst case of Piles, and three bottles will cure five cases out of seven of rheumatism.

Many cases can be produced where patients have found relief by using Du Vall's Galvanic Oil, after many other remedies have failed. It will cure all sore and painful diseases without mistake—it has done it and always will.

All persons who are suffering with Gout can be cured by Du Vall's Galvanic Oil, without fail. Corns can be cured by three applications, in every case where pain exists.

Married.

On Thursday the 18th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Barnett, Mr. John Swivel and Miss Fanny Kimes, both of Huntingdon.

The above note was accompanied with a delicious cake. May the happy pair live to a ripe old age in the enjoyment of every earthly blessing—matrimonial or otherwise.

On Thursday the 11th inst, in McConnell's burg, by Rev. S. M. Gardner, Mr. Amos Griffith to Miss Mary Ann Glunt, both of Tod pt.

On Tuesday the 16th inst, by the Rev. G. W. Bouse, Mr. Isaac P. Keith to Miss Margaret Griffith, both of Tod township.

Died.

Died on the 15th inst of Consumption, Mrs. Lucretia Jane Souders, wife of Peter Souders and daughter of Ferdinand and Martha Corbin, aged sixteen years seven months and twenty six days.

Oh she's gone and now in heaven, She sings his praises, who died for her; And to her hand a harp is given, And she's a heavenly worshiper. O let us think of all she said, And all the kind advice she gave; And let us do it now she's dead; And sleeping in her lowly grave. And let us choose the path she chose, And her we soon again may see, Beyond this world of sin and woes With Jesus in eternity.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, On Saturday 14th of December, '58, a valuable tract of land, situate in Springfield township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of Daniel Richard and John Rough, being part of the Three Spring farms, containing 50, 75, or 100 acres as may suit the purchaser. The land is first limestone, and part slate, about 40 acres are cleared and all fresh. The balance in good timber. There are on the land a good spring of water, a part of the land is good bottom land.

There are no buildings on the premises but the subscriber will sell with the land 8000 feet of lumber, inch measure; he has 3000 feet dry lumber on hand, and the balance will be saved to order at a mill convenient to be made into 5000 shingles, and would furnish a house not far off one year to live in. The subscriber will give a good title, and on account of getting his land more improved he would sell this tract of land at a low rate, and small payments without interest. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. D. A. DAVIS, STONER, A. M. Three Springs, Nov. 24, '58.-31.

THE PHILADELPHIA EVENING BULLETIN.

AN Independent Daily Newspaper. Devoted especially to the interests of Pennsylvania; containing important telegraphic news, sixteen hours in advance of the morning papers; original foreign and domestic correspondence, editorials on all subjects, and full reports of all the news of the day. The commercial and financial departments are full, and are carefully attended to. As an Advertising Medium there is no better paper in the State, the circulation being next to the largest in the city, and among the most intelligent and influential of the population.

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THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY BULLETIN.

Handsome, well filled, family weekly newspaper, published at the following unprecedentedly low rates: 1 copy one year \$1 00 6 copies " 5 00 13 " " 10 00 21 " " 15 00 30 " " 20 00 100 " " 50 00 Further inducements! The largest club (over 1000) will be sent for three years. The next largest club, (over 100) will be sent for two years. Address CUMMINGS & PEACOCK, Proprietors, Bulletin Building, No. 112 South Third st. Philadelphia.