



HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday Morning, Jan. 5, 1853.

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

V. B. PALMER

Is our authorized agent in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to receive advertisements...

Short, transient advertisements will be admitted into our editorial columns at the usual rates.

Announcements of candidates for county or district offices will be inserted at the same rates as other advertisements...

Having now entirely freed our advertising columns of the objectionable matters they contained during the past year...

At home, where the facts of the case are understood, the truth of the above statement will be readily recognized...

Agreeably to our announcement made some time ago, we commence this week striking from our list the names of subscribers who have been receiving the "Journal" from three to seven years...

In another column will be found a sensible article on the subject of "Teachers' Associations," to which we would call the attention of the Teachers of this country...

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.—The contents of the December No. of this popular reprint are:—My Novel; or, Varieties in English Life. Part XXVII; Sullivan's Rambles in North and South America; Major Mors, a Campaign Reminiscence; The Church of Spain Paris on the Eve of the Empire; The Puff of Pernambuco; Aiton's Travels in the East; Day Dreams of an Exile; The Manchester Movement; Index.

HOME JOURNAL.—We some weeks since gave our readers the "new features" and reduced terms of this excellent family journal.

DEDICATION.—By Divine permission the Methodist Protestant Church, in Cassville, will be dedicated, on Sabbath, the 9th of January; services to commence at 11 o'clock.

The Canal Commissioners and the Pa. Rail Road Company.

Most of our readers will remember, that the Board of Canal Commissioners, last spring, entered into a contract with Bingham, Dock, & Co., whereby the latter were made the only authorized parties to carry passengers on the Columbia Rail Road.

Many of the citizens, who thought they understood the question at issue, are astonished at the decision. We are not, it is just what we supposed it would be; and we should not be at all astonished if before another year passes, the same, or another association of Democratic citizens should contract to carry all the freight over the same road...

Modern Democracy.

At the funeral of Dr. Stevens, a worthy old citizen of Boston, the President elect of the United States was seen walking on foot in the procession, and the sight elicited unrestrained expressions of admiration from crowds of citizens.

Our lack of editorial this week, occasioned by the absence of Mr. Benedict, is in some good measure supplied by his letter from Harrisburg, which will be found below.

Editorial Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 1, 1853.

DEAR JOURNAL:—It is New Year's day. Old '52 is among the things that were; and Young '53 is passing. Aye, passing! The year that has gone, has moved like a panorama past us, and its successor has commenced its progress, and it well becomes every mortal to treasure the teachings of the past.

The members of both branches are slowly gathering in, and receiving the warm welcome of the many expectants for the official crumbs which drop from the table of the two houses.

In the House, Col. Jack, the Clerk for several years, is here with his lady, Col. having abandoned single blessedness for the married life.

An immense amount of every description of western produce is said to be on its way to the east from Dunkirk—more than was ever before known.

Abstracts of Reports accompanying the President's Message.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Abstract of the Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office. Acre. Acre. Lands surveyed the past year, 9,522,953. Lands advertised for sale, 8,032,483.

1,491 accounts were adjusted, and reported to Comptroller for settlement. 21,503 Certificate Land sales were issued.

50,000 Swamp Land internal improvements and other selections were recorded. 70,000 Cash Bounty Land and other Patents were recorded and transmitted.

There was paid out of the Treasury on Certificates from this office \$110,816,91-00 to receivers, for the location of Land Warrants under the last act upon that subject.

The Report of Dr. D. D. Owen on the N. W. Territory, including Nebraska, is in course of printing, and will soon be delivered.

LAND WARRANTS.

The total number of land warrants issued from 1847 to 1852, inclusive, are 223,007, embracing 22,428,400; the number of warrants located 121,023, covering 14,802,040 acres; leaving outstanding 101,984 warrants, which call for 7,626,360 acres.

The Private Land Claim Commissioners for California were ordered to hold a session at Los Angeles in September, 1852; another at Santa Barbara, November 16th, 1852; another at Monterey, on the 16th February, 1853—but on their own recommendation they had been authorized to omit the session at Monterey and Santa Barbara, and to hold one at San Francisco in November.

LAND CLAIMS IN CALIFORNIA. The Private Land Claim Commissioners for California were ordered to hold a session at Los Angeles in September, 1852; another at Santa Barbara, November 16th, 1852; another at Monterey, on the 16th February, 1853—but on their own recommendation they had been authorized to omit the session at Monterey and Santa Barbara, and to hold one at San Francisco in November.

RAILROAD LAND GRANTS. The Commissioner states the reserved sections of the grants to railroads along their routes have sold readily at the minimum prices fixed by the laws, and the Commissioner thinks these grants have enhanced the value of the Public Lands.

"GIRLS COME OUT WEST!"—So writes Mr. Allen Harper, from Andover, Henry county, Illinois, to the New York Tribune. He says that for young women who are not afraid to work there is a first rate chance in that region.

Splinters and Shavings. IMPORTANT—don't forget the printer. IMPROVING—the health of the Vice President. TRUTH never fears the most rigid examination.

Splinters and Shavings.

UNDEFINABLE—the weather for the past few weeks. JOURNAL Office and books open at all hours during Court Week.

HUNTINGDON COURT—commences next Monday to continue two weeks. A GOOD TIME—to subscribe for the "Huntingdon Journal." Friends, send in your names.

REMEDY FOR THE BLUES—read the Washington Commonwealth. Dr. Shoenberger is about to erect two new Furnaces, in Blair County.

AWFUL WARNING—for particulars see Hymenaeal Record, in another column. All who want cheap goods, should remember Billy Stewart's Auction next week.

Another fresh supply of Clothes for men and boys, at Willoughby's. In England there are at present one hundred and fifty offences punished with death.

John S. Fairman, formerly of this place, has become publisher of the "Butler Democrat." The cars were detained below, several hours, on Saturday evening, by some freight cars running off the track.

CONVENED YESTERDAY—the Legislative wisdom of the Keystone. Our members are at their post. A new Post Office has been established at Martin Bell's Furnace, Blair Co., called Sabbath Rest, Wm. Beigle, P. M.

The Boston Bee states that since the first rage for Uncle Tom's Cabin over 300 infants have been christened EVA in that city. USPOPULAR INDIVIDUALS—those who conscientiously think and speak of the people and affairs of the world as they are.

Mr. J. Harrison, of Hollidaysburg, has executed a life-like bust of Hon. G. R. McFarlane. It can be obtained for \$2.50. Rowdyism is rampant in Baltimore, and robbery in Harrisburg. There is a sprinkling of the former vice in some nearer localities.

Parts of one of the vessels of the Spanish Armada, wrecked three hundred years ago, have lately been found on the coast of Spain. The Borough Item is the name of a small daily paper just published in Harrisburg, by Messrs. Crabb & George.

We observe that many of our cotemporaries issue no paper during holiday week—this should be a general custom. During the last fifty years the population of the U. S. has increased three hundred and thirty per cent.

The delinquent subscribers of the "Hollidaysburg Register" are "paying up!" The example is worthy of all commendation, and general imitation. The stock holders of the Juniata Bridge Company will meet at the Public House of Christian Counts, on Monday the 10th inst., to elect officers for the ensuing year.

The order of Freemasons, in Hollidaysburg, celebrated the anniversary of St. John, by a supper at the Exchange Hotel, on Monday evening last. FOR RENT—a neat Brick House in the east end of the borough of Huntingdon. Also the commodious Store Room, on Hill Street, now occupied as a Drug Store and Express Office.

Adolphus Patterson, Esq., of Williamsburg, Blair County, is recommended, by a writer in the "Standard," as a candidate for Canal Commissioner, to be nominated by the 4th of March, Democratic State Convention. REFORM—It is said an attempt will be made in Congress this winter, to increase the salary of the President to \$50,000, or nearly \$1000 a week!

Mansions are to be built and furnished for the Vice President and heads of Departments, and the salaries of foreign Ministers at least doubled! "Plaze, sir," said an Irishman to a traveler, "would yez be so obliging as to take my great coat here to Boston, wid yez?" "Yes," said the man in the wagon, "but how will you get it again?" "Oh, that's mighty aisy, so it is," says Pat, "for shure I'll remain inside uv it."

We observe by the Philadelphia papers that the suit between the Penn'a. Railroad Company and the Canal Commissioners relative to the Columbia Railroad, has been decided against the Company. Judge Black delivered the opinion of the Court, which is very positive and positive.

The Vermont liquor law provides that any intoxicated man may be arrested and committed to prison until he is in a condition to tell where he got his liquor; and if he refuses to divulge, is locked up till he relents. This law is to be voted upon by the people, and their adverse decision is to operate only for its postponement one year.

In making up our form we were under the necessity of shortening the Official Directory, by omitting the names of the Poor House Treasurer, Deputy Surveyor, Coroner, and Court Crier. We will restore these names to their appropriate place, and present the "Directory" complete next week.

John was thought to be very stupid. He was sent to mill one day, and the miller said, "John, some people say you are a fool—now tell me what you know and what you don't know." "Well," replied John, "I know that miller's hog is fat." "Yes, that's true, John; now, what don't you know?" "I don't know whose corn fats 'em."

For the Journal.

Teachers' Association.

No organization, perhaps, would have a more direct tendency to elevate the teachers' profession and improve the condition of our common schools, than a "County Teachers' Association," if properly conducted and sustained. It would bring together, in harmonious union, teachers, directors, and educationists, generally, where much benefit would arise from the opportunities afforded them to compare, discuss, and digest the various systems of school discipline, and different methods of communicating instruction.

By such a professional intercourse, young and inexperienced teachers would acquire an incalculable amount of useful information; and both old and young would return to their schools with their energies stimulated to great exertions for the advancement of education, and with a more exalted opinion of the position they occupy.

Teachers' associations and institutes have been organized in almost every section of the State, producing highly beneficial results, by arousing the public mind to a more general interest in the cause of common schools, and universal education. We are much indebted to society-influence for the many improvements in education, and how can we better discharge that obligation than by becoming members of an association for its further advancement?

If our teachers and directors were active members of an educational association, the result, in my humble opinion, could not prove otherwise than beneficial, and the efficiency of our common schools would be much enhanced. Mind, when brought in contact with mind, excites emulation; then it is that ordinary minds can propose salutary amendments, where those endowed with genius failed to render a model perfect. Improvements, the most important, have frequently been the result of comparison of thought among the unpretending.

Therefore, let us organize an association for the assembling of teachers, directors, and other friends of education, from the different districts of the county, where the "art of arts" and good feelings may be cultivated together.

It would be superfluous, to attempt, in a brief communication, to portray all the advantages that would accrue from a teachers' association, if established upon proper principles, presuming that they are familiar to every teacher, in any degree, qualified to take charge of a school. Teachers, and others, to whom this "science of sciences" is intrusted, I respectfully urge you to call meetings in your respective districts, for the purpose of conferring together, in regard to the propriety of holding a County Teachers' Convention. Let no teacher wait for his neighbor to take the lead; but let all "be up and doing," with a determination to succeed, and all will be right. J. S. B. Huntingdon, Jan. 1853.

Public Pensioners.

We glean from the report of the Commissioner of Pensions, the following items: The number of pensioners on the rolls of the United States and the District of Columbia, exclusive of navy pensioners, is 18,868—less, by 743, than the number reported in 1851.

The sum expended on account of pensions, since the last annual report, as far as the same can be ascertained at the Treasury Department, is one million five hundred thousand dollars.

REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONS. The whole number pensioned under the act of 18th March, 1818, which was passed for the relief of officers and soldiers in indigent circumstances, was 20,485, of whom 1,046 are now on the rolls, and only 339 have received payment in the first and second quarters of the year.

Under the act of the 7th June, 1832, which greatly extended the system, 33,066 persons have been pensioned since its passage, and the number now on the rolls is 4,328, of whom 1,495 have received payments in the first and second quarters of the year.

WIDOWS OF REVOLUTIONARY MEN. The act of 4th July, 1836, not only provided for revolutionary widows, but for the widows and orphans of certain volunteer and militia troops who died in service since 1818. The whole number pensioned under the act, which now, with few exceptions, is confined to the widows of those who rendered revolutionary service, is 5,163, of whom 978 remain on the rolls.

The act of 7th July, 1838, gave five years pensions to revolutionary wid who married before the 1st of January, 1794. Under it 11,460 have from time to time, been enrolled, but 162 only have been paid in the first and second quarters of the year.

The number pensioned under the act of 2d February, 1848, for life or widowhood, and under the act of 29th July, 1848, which extended the period of marriage to the year 1800, the number pensioned is 975. There are now on the rolls under both these acts, 5,280 pensioners, of whom 4,209 were paid during the first and second quarters of the year.

MEXICAN WAR. The act of 21st July, 1848, made provision for the widows and orphans of those

who were killed in battle, or perished by disease, in the Mexican war. The number pensioned under the act is 1,890, and the number on the rolls is 1,122.

INVALID PEN-IONS. The whole number now on the rolls under the several invalid acts, is 5,986 being an increase of 627 compared with the last annual report, of which number 4,232 have been paid in the first and second quarters of the year.

MILITARY LAND BOUNTY. The execution of the act of 28th September, 1850, has been steadily advancing since the spring of 1851. Up to the present time the number of cases received and registered amount to 200,000

Of which there have been admitted, 140,058 Now at the rolls for examination, 4,831 Suspended for further proof, 55,111

Warrants are issued daily for all admitted cases, and the quantity of land required to satisfy the issues to the 1st instant, amounts to 9,935,320 acres.

The applications now received under the act of 1850, amount to a daily average of one hundred.

Under the act of 22d March, 1852, there have been received and registered, 7,055 Of which there have been admitted, 2,341 Leaving still to be acted on, 5,314

To satisfy the warrants already issued under this act, 143,800 acres will be required. The claims under the act of 11th Feb., 1847, known as the Mexican Land Bounty Law, which were filled up to the 31st October last, amount to 89,377 Filed for script, in lieu of land bounty, 4,847

Number of land warrants issued, 83,088 Issued for money and script, 3,234

Leaving susp'd, for various reasons, 7,402 The operations for the year, under the same act, are as follows, viz: Applications for land, 3,485 For script or money, 90

Warrants issued for land, 2,307 For script and money, 61

Suspended for the year, 1,207 The number of applicants under the act of 11th February, 1847, has increased in consequence of the repeal of the last proviso of the 9th section, by the passage of the act of 22d March, 1852.

In the year ending 25th October, 1852, land warrants have issued on account of revolutionary claims, as follows, to wit:—

Three for lieutenants, of 200 acres each, 600 Twelve for non commissioned officers and soldiers, at 100 acres each, 1,200 Also, on account of claims for services in the war of 1812, to wit: 135 warrants, of 160 acres each, issued under the acts of Congress of December 24, 1811, and January 11, 1812, equal to 2,240

There have also been issued in the same period, thirty-nine new certificates of right to locate land warrants of 160 acres each, which issued under acts of 24th December, 1811, and 11th January, 1812, but for which no patents have been granted, 6,240

Also, two new certificates of right to locate land warrants of 320 acres each, issued under the act of December 10, 1814, upon which no patents had previously issued, 640

Aggregate of warrants issued as above, for revolutionary service, and service in the war of 1812, 32,820

VIRGINIA HALF PAY CLAIMS. The half pay claims examined and allowed under the act of 6th July, 1812, since the date of the last annual report, amount to \$15,064.73.

Official Directory of Hunt. Co. President Judge: Hon. GEO. TAYLOR, of Huntingdon. Associate Judges: Hon. J. NO. WILLIAMS, of Franklin tp. Hon. T. F. STEWART, of West tp.

District Attorney: J. SEWEL STEWART, of Huntingdon. Sheriff: W. B. ZEIGLER, of Huntingdon. Sheriff's Counsel: W. P. OHNISON, Esq., of Huntingdon. Prothonotary: THEO. H. CREMER, Esq., of Huntingdon. Register, Recorder, &c.: M. F. CAMPBELL, of Henderson tp. County Commissioners: ROBERT STITT, of Huntingdon. ELLIOTT SMITH, of Union tp. SAMUEL WIGTON, of Franklin tp. Commissioner's Clerk: HENRY W. MILLER, of Huntingdon. Commissioner's Attorney: JOHN REED, Esq., of Huntingdon. Auditors: RALPH CROTSLEY, of Cass tp. KENZIE L. GREEN, of Clay tp. DAVID PARKER, of Warriorsburg. Treasurer: JOHN MARKS, of Huntingdon. Directors of Poor: JAMES SEXTON, of Huntingdon. JOHN BREWSTER, of Shirley tp. GEO. HUDSON, of Clay tp.