



HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 2, 1853.

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.

Announcements of candidates for county or district offices, will be inserted at the same rates as other advertisements, if paid for in advance; otherwise they will be charged double, or refused. No candidate's name can be favorably presented in our columns, for any local office of honor or profit, in the gift of the people, unless he is a paying subscriber to the "Journal," or a regular nominee of the Whig party.

Col. S. S. Wharton, of the House, and Capt. Jno. Reigel, Assistant Sergeant at Arms in the Senate, will accept our thanks for valuable public documents, sent us personally.

Our thanks are due Messrs. McMurtrie, Sullivan and Evans of the Senate, and Wharton, Gwin and others of the House, for their continued favors.

New Advertisements.

Mrs. H. G. Suplee, of Philadelphia, calls the attention of Country Merchants, and Dress Makers, to her assortment of Paper Patterns, Children's Clothing, &c. Valuable Real Estate for sale, in Union township, late the property of Richard Plowman, dec'd.

Auditor's Notice, by A. W. Benedict, Esq. The County Commissioners publish the Receipts and Expenditures.

New Bridge.

It will be seen, by referring to our Legislative news, that a law has been passed authorizing the County Commissioners to build a bridge, on certain conditions, over the Juniata River at our town. We hope to have a copy of the law to publish next week.

At present we can only say, that a Bridge opposite to our town would accommodate more citizens, daily, than any bridge in the County. And when it is known that nearly \$500 has been raised to make a road over Terrace Mountain, at such a grade that our farmers in Trough Creek valley, can bring and take a load with two horses, it becomes a matter of great importance to our citizens. With a bridge at this point, and that road completed, we open that whole Valley to this town, and furnish to that Valley a new and ready market for their marketing. Let the Bridge be made.

Broad Top Commenced.

Our readers, and citizens generally, will be rejoiced to hear that Samuel Mifflin Esq., the able and experienced Engineer, who located the Pennsylvania Rail Road, in this vicinity, has commenced operations with an active corps of engineers, upon the Rail Road from this place to the Broad Top Coal region.

This is as it should be. The Board of Directors of the Broad Top Company, have thus given an assurance of what they intend to do; and their corps of engineers, are equally determined to show to the world that the field labor shall be done, and a demonstration furnished to all interested, that the road is not only one of easy practicability, but that it is such an enterprise as demands, at the hands of every citizen, his zeal, his efficiency, and continued confidence and support.

Address to the Teachers of Huntingdon County.

We last week printed a large number of this Address and placed it in the hands of the teachers of the borough, who have forwarded it to the School Districts of the several townships. It is hoped those who received the Address will circulate it amongst the teachers of their respective districts as soon as convenient, so as to afford them some time to rally the forces. We hope to see every district strongly represented, that the important work, so long delayed, may receive a vigorous start. Come on fellow-laborers, we shall be most happy to see you in old Huntingdon. Rest assured you shall be received with a hearty welcome by your brethren here, and find "the latch string out."

The "Inquirer" of Bedford thinks it "right and duty" to levy "black mail." What a refined and highly cultivated moral sense. Has a part of the fifty dollars been hoarded—Over?

Mountain Female Seminary, BIRMINGHAM HUNT. CO. PA.

This flourishing institution now numbers over forty pupils, and embraces the whole range of studies pursued in the oldest and most distinguished Female Seminaries in the State, or country. The department of Music is worthy of special notice, the class on the piano, alone numbering one half the school. Painting and Drawing are successfully studied by a large number; and there is a small class in French.

But it is the thorough manner in which the solid branches are taught in this institution, that we can best appreciate. It is this, too, that has secured for it a high reputation and hosts of friends. The young ladies are taught to think and reason, as well as to paint and play. Taste is not cultivated to the neglect of judgment and the higher powers of the mind; but the whole intellectual and moral being of the young ladies is conducted to harmonious development, by the admirable system of discipline and instruction adopted and pursued by Mr. Ward and the three accomplished female Teachers. We have been led to this brief notice of the Seminary by the receipt of a beautiful Lithograph of the Institution. It is from a sketch by J. Wilson, Esq., and presents a fine view of the building and surrounding scenery.

School Teachers' Convention.

The first announcement of this Convention, though made in a district which numbers at least a dozen of Teachers, bore no evidence whatever of their cognizance or co-operation. Indeed, the call was issued without their knowledge. This we regarded as a reflection upon the intelligence of our teachers. Besides, we considered the call too informal to inspire confidence, or elicit a general response from distant districts; and we interfered to give it a form that might secure attention, and promote success. By the active co-operation of our professional brethren, in town, we succeeded. The result is seen in the proceedings of their meeting, of the 20th instant. Already have friendly greetings been returned from several districts, while others are taking measures to send full delegations to the Convention. Every thing now indicates a large attendance, and prosperous issue. At this every friend of the cause rejoices, except the profound educators of the "Globe." They could not brook our interference, quietly as we had managed it, nor endorse the action of the teachers who carried out our suggestions, without indulging in an ungenerous fling at us. They seem to think we have stolen their thunder and stripped that mighty "we" of the Globe of its assumed responsibility. We have not done either. We have merely identified the teachers of the town with the movement, to save it from disaster. We have done what we deemed our duty, and are satisfied. Our only regret is, that the Globe's indiscretion and unfairness have compelled us to speak of their error, or our agency in correcting it. But as this is a mere matter of taste, which does not effect the success of the enterprise, it shall cause us no great concern.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—We understand that this denomination purpose erecting a Church in our Borough, and that our townsman Gen. A. P. Wilson has generously made the Congregation a present of a lot for that use. Every other denomination worshipping in our town have churches erected, and we trust that our Baptist friends with the aid of the generous and benevolent of the other religious denominations, will succeed in their effort.

To our friend Fuller of the "Fulton Republican," we extend the right hand of fellowship, and with the people of France exclaim, "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity." "We still live" said Daniel Webster, when the sands of life were almost spent. In it there was comfort, consolation, hope. Cannot you and I gather from it faith and fortitude, for the future. We can each say "I still live," notwithstanding the eminent deadly peril, we have been in from annihilation, by some of the thin skinned Whigs. "Wait for the wagon" Fuller, "we'll all take a ride."

The "Globe" informs us that one editor of the "Journal" has already died of an attack of the Globe, and insinuates that as we are only a "clerk," we do not yet merit so distinguished a death. In hints however that unless we are very submissive that it will "get after us with a sharp stick"—Enough! Enough! Like Scott's coon we come down! and with our favorite poet exclaim,

"Oh hats, off hats! for lo! upon the stage The Aristarchs of this scribbling age: A man who knows that heated steel is hot, That ice is cold—ye gods! what knows he not? Art, science, metaphysics, and all that And the nine muses strut beneath his hat; Critiques dogmatic in his brain are bred; O happy hat! to cover such a head."

How it Works.

The fugitive Slave Law was considered the perfection of legislation; and to say aught against it, was considered a kind of political heresy for which a man deserved political, if not natural death.

One freeman was arrested in Philadelphia and by the U. S. Commissioner ordered off to bondage; although he had thus "rendered unto Seizer the things which" he thought "were Seizers'", still the alledged owner when he saw the boy said "he is not mine," of course he came home again. The law was still pronounced perfect.

Not a great while after that another of the seizers, stole away from Chester County, a negro woman by the name of Rachel Parker, and she was hurried off to Baltimore. Some of the citizens of Chester county, who knew she was a free woman, went to Baltimore, in order to save the poor woman from a life of slavery,—one of them who was zealous and active in the matter, on his way home lost his life mysteriously; he was found hung by the neck at a short distance from one of the stations of the Rail Road. These humane man stealers, who hoped to make a few dollars out of the soul and body of poor Rachel, alledged that the man had hung himself, because of his perjury in swearing to Rachel's freedom. The thieves and murderers both escaped.

A number of influential citizens of our State, applied to the Legislature, and a law was passed, authorizing the employment, and payment of counsel on the part of the State, to assist this wronged colored woman to secure her freedom. For one long year she has been caged in bondage, and her life as we have been informed, slowly wasting away; but at last, truth though tardy, triumphed, and Rachel Parker has been declared, by the County Circuit Court after a long and tedious trial, to be a free woman. The seizers, were then of course man stealers.

Rachel has a sister who has been stolen, and is still in bondage, some where down south. These are the fruits of this adjustment measure. Readers you can see how it works. How do you like it.

The State Printing.

Most of our readers are aware that the State printing, has heretofore by law been allotted by contract to the lowest bidder. Under the old law the dominant party, had become so bold in their peculations, that thousands upon thousands of dollars, wrung out of the tax-payers, were divided boldly, among partisan printers, and binders. The evil became so apparent, and the peculators so bold, that the good sense of the Legislature dictated the passage of the present law.

Shrewd and somewhat unscrupulous tactics, the party in power managed even under the new law, to keep the Printing for several years. Three years ago however our friends, the Publishers of the Harrisburg Telegraph, were bidders, and their bid was so much lower than any other, the printing and binding was allotted to them. Since that time we have had Whig State Printers. The price they get is altogether low. Nevertheless they have done the work, as well and as promptly, as ever done before, notwithstanding they have been subject to many mean, and paltry annoyances from their opponents. The accounting Office has been induced to withhold their just dues—Committees have been appointed, to vex and frighten them—petty Legislative tricks have been concocted, and nearly perfected to rob them of some of the most profitable work—and to compel them to perform that which was to be done at ruinous prices. Yet with all this, faithful to their task, and their contract Fenn & Co., have delved on at the public printing; and we believe have made a little money, even at their killing prices.

It seems, however, that 'the party' have concluded that they, and they alone, must have, handle, and keep all the money that is to be spent out of the State Treasury.—It will be seen that on the 25th of January, the day the two houses met in Convention to open the bids for printing, and the day upon which the law says, they shall allot the work to the lowest bidder, a motion was made and carried by the majority party, to postpone the allotment of the Printing until the 21st of February.

This is no doubt, to secure time to perfect some plan so that the present law shall be repealed, and an unrestricted grab at the State funds allowed by some of the always hungry, and now greedy political mendicants, who infest Harrisburg. We shall wait the end with anxiety. Some team, they hope to hitch up, which will be able to haul more than enough Senators and Members, to accomplish the desired end.

Coming Home.

When General Taylor was elected in 1848, his opponents, who considered themselves especially sharp, undertook to manage certain Post Office appointments—and forthwith the Loco incumbent resigned and then Mr. Polk and his party selected his successor from among Whig applicants, in such a way as would be least palatable to the Whig party.

Judging from an article in the Fulton Republican, that chicken has come home to roost. Collins Loyer, Esq., the Post Master of Bedford has resigned, and Mr. Andris Saupp a Democrat appointed; and it would seem that, the Locoocracy are highly indignant at it. Mr. Saupp is a German, and even that fact we understand is now urged against him by his own party. Probably they think the Germans generally to honest to answer their ends.

Legislative News.

The Auditor General answered the resolution of Senate alluded to last week, that no such practice as settling contractors accounts, at a price higher than the bid had prevailed.

Mr. McMurtrie presented a petition from John Dougerty of Huntingdon county for the payment of a claim.

On Tuesday the Senate and House met in convention, for the purpose of opening the bids for the public printing and allotting the work. Mr. Sanderson from Bradford, moved an adjournment until the 21st of February. Upon this question an animated discussion took place, the Whigs contending that the law contemplated no adjournment, the Locos, arguing that, they had the right, and that it was expedient, as nobody seemed satisfied with the present law, that therefore time ought to be taken to propose and enact a new law. The adjournment was carried.

We observe that petitions are again beginning to be presented to the Legislature for the passage of some prohibitory law similar to the Maine Liqueur Law.

The law to graduate lands on which money is due and owing the Commonwealth, which was at last session continued until the 1st of February 1853, was again taken up and has passed finally through both houses, continuing the law for another year.

A Bill to erect the village of Cassville in the county of Huntingdon, into a Borough, and for other purposes passed the House.

Mr. Wharton read in place a bill "to incorporate the Huntingdon Deposit Bank at Huntingdon.

We see among other things that several Bank Bills have already passed the House of course there is more veto work out for the Governor, should they pass the Senate. A resolution has passed the Senate calling upon the Governor, for the evidence upon which a certain order on a requisition was issued. This is the slavery agitation again—as we understand it, the Governor of Maryland, having issued a requisition for a man charged with inciting slaves to escape. Judging from a report of a case before the Supreme Court of a Habaeus Corpus for Richard Neal, we presume that the question of the legality of the order is to be tested before that Court. A Bill to authorize the County Commissioners to build a bridge over the Juniata at Huntingdon on certain conditions passed both Houses.

QUICK WORK.—A man by the name of McConnell, was recently convicted of passing counterfeit notes on the Girard Bank. Before he reached the Penitentiary, Gov. Bigler pardoned him,—so says she Carlisle Herald. We should like to know what had become of all the holy horror which was exhibited by the Loco Foco Press during the administration of Governor Johnston.

A Strong Picture.

The Concord Democrat, publishes the following picture of the New Hampshire Legislature. As that body is almost entirely composed of the political friends of President Pierce, we are led to think that a New Hampshire Democrat is no better than he should be.

"Last Sunday marked the exit of the most irredeemably corrupt and profligate Legislative body ever assembled in New Hampshire, or we trust in any other State. To say nothing of their idling away the time and money of the people, and involving the State in a debt of anywhere from \$100,000 to \$200,000, the majority have exhibited a reckless disregard of morality, temperance, common honesty and the Constitution, such as our history presents nothing to parallel."—Concord Dem.

We do not exactly understand why the "exit" took place on Sunday, but we suppose it is a way they have of doing business in that Gibraltar of Democracy.

Through the kind attention of Mr. Gwin, of the House, we learn that the difficulty between the Canal Commissioners and the Penn. R. R. Company, has been amicably settled; and that the Company will immediately take the entire control of the passenger trains on the Columbia Railroad. This is certainly a subject of rejoicing.

Legislating Freemen into Slavery.

A bill is now before the Virginia Legislature which provides for the appointment of overseers who are to be required to hire out, at public auction, all FREE persons of color, to the highest bidder. At the expiration of five years, all FREE persons of color remaining in the State, are to be SOLD INTO SLAVERY, to the highest bidder, at public auction, the proceeds of all such sales to be paid into the public treasury.

Whilst Virginia is legislating into slavery all free colored citizens of the North who venture within her borders, the supple tools of the South in our legislature are making an effort to convert Pennsylvania into a slave State. We are willing to concede to the South all to which she is justly entitled, under the Constitution—but it does seem to us that the proposition submitted to our Legislature by Mr. QUIGGLE, virtually recognizing the existence of slavery upon Pennsylvania soil, is going one step too far. It is a humiliating concession to the slave power that no Pennsylvania freeman is willing to make—and one that we are confident will meet its quietus at the hands of a Pennsylvania Senate.

Before our Southern friends ask us to recognize the existence of their "peculiar institution" in this State, let them first recognize the citizenship of Northern freemen who visit their section of the Union, and repeal the laws by which citizens of the North are arrested, whilst in the pursuit of lawful business, and sold into slavery. For the sake of National harmony, and with a view to the "final settlement" of this slavery question, the people of the North, with great unanimity, endorsed the Compromise measures, and have carried them out in good faith. But the South, still unsatisfied, demands greater concessions: and we blush to record the humiliating fact that even in a Pennsylvania Legislature, there are to be found willing tools to do the bidding of the Slaveocracy.—State Journal.

Two Weeks Later from California.

Dreadful Suffering at the Mines.

A report is prevalent at Stockton that some miners recently attacked a train of wagons in Mariposa county, and rifled them of all the provisions they contained. This, says the Journal, must not be wondered at, nor too strongly condemned, as it is the spur of starvation that drives men to such crimes. Their lives depended on the stake. From other quarters we have accounts equally discouraging, but more particularly Calaveras county, where the deprivation is of the most heartrending nature.

The Times says that accounts of floods, disasters, starvation and misery in the interior, come upon us in such rapid succession that it tires the mind in recollecting the painful details. It will probably be several days before we learn the effect the late heavy rains have had on all the mining settlements, as all communication is cut off for the present.

The deplorable condition of thousands of the miners can, however, be well imagined.

A Fighting Rat.

A Mr. Donlan, of Philadelphia, having challenged all the dogs in Ohio to a combat with a fighting rat in his possession, Daniel Sheard, of Columbus, writes to him as follows: "I will now take leave to inform Mr. Donlan that I have a small dog of the terrier and spaniel breed that I am willing shall fight his rat for \$100 or any further amount he may please. I am not a sporting character; but I cannot allow the great State of Ohio to be backed out by a Philadelphia rat."

EFFECTS OF FIRE UPON AN INSANE MAN.—The Worcester Argus states that the insane man who escaped suffocation at the recent fire at the Worcester County House, was called upon to testify before the coroner's jury, and gave in his evidence as intelligibly and correctly as any witness. He wrapped himself in a blanket and laid down on the floor with his face to the ventilator, and thus saved himself.—He is not now considered insane, though he was before thought to be one of the "inecurables."

No 10. Another remarkable cure of Consumption by Dr. J. W. Cooper's Indian Vegetable Cough or Consumptive Syrup, prepared only by C. F. Hewes & Co.—I do certify, that my wife was severely afflicted with Pulmonary Consumption for twelve years, and for about three years and six months she was not able to get out of her bed, requiring a nurse all that time. I had applied to seven doctors; they all failed and thought it impossible to cure her. She pined away to nothing but the appearance of skin and bones—all hopes for her recovery were despaired of by all that had seen her, which were not a few. Hearing of Dr. J. W. Cooper's Indian Vegetable Cough or Consumptive Syrup, for the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting Blood, Whooping Cough and Consumption, I was at last persuaded to try it; she took this medicine for three months, and with the most happy effects. She has got well and is able to do her work once more, to the astonishment of the whole neighborhood.

This true certificate I give of my own free will, in order that others, afflicted with the same disease may have an opportunity of being cured of this distressing disorder.

CHRISTIAN MILLER, Somerset county, Pa.

(Dr. WILLIAM HAYS, Witness—) PETER LIVINGOOD, (Canal Com.) We are happy to inform our readers that T. Read & Son, Huntingdon; Geo. W. Brechman, McVeytown; and J. M. Belford, Millintown, has been appointed Agents for the sale of this Medicine, and of whom the genuine may always be had.

The Stomach prepares the elements of the bile and the blood; and if it does the work feebly and imperfectly, liver disease is the certain result. As soon, therefore, as any affection of the liver is perceived, we may be sure that the digestive organs are out of order. The first thing to be done, is to administer a specific which will act directly upon the stomach—the mansprings of the animal machinery. For this purpose we can recommend HOFFLAND'S German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Acting as an alterative and a tonic, it strengthens the digestion, changes the condition of the blood and thereby gives regularity to the bowels.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, White Wheat, Red, Corn, Buckwheat, Oats, Butter, Tallow, Lard, Eggs, Potatoes, Beef, Pork, Dry Apples, etc.

HUNTINGDON, Feb. 1, 1853.

Table with market prices for Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1853, including Flour, White Wheat, Red, Clover Seed, etc.

MARRIED.

At Spruce Creek, on Thursday the 27th ult., by the Rev. F. A. Ruple, Mr. SAMUEL HAMER to Miss REBECCA RENNAH.

DIED.

At Barree Forge, on Wednesday 10th of Nov. last, 1852, Miss JANK HICKS, eldest daughter of John and Barbara Hicks, aged 12 years and 8 months.

At the same place, on Saturday 22nd ult., ELLEN HENDERSON HOPKINS, daughter of Charles and Ellen Hopkins, aged 4 years, 10 months and 11 days.

At the same place on Tuesday 25th ult., MARY STEWART WOOD, eldest child of James D. and Eliza Wood, aged 5 years, 3 months and 29 days.

SOMETHING NEW.

MRS. H. G. SUPLEE invites the attention of Country Merchants and Dress Makers to her unrivalled assortment of

PAPER PATTERNS.

for full sized Ladies' Dresses, Sleeves, Mantles, Talmes, Mantillas, Caps, Aprons, Sacks, &c. &c. The Patterns are embroidered in various designs, printed and fringed, showing exactly how the Dress will appear when made.

Being in constant communication with the best houses of London and Paris, and furnished monthly with every new design as soon as it appears, the public can always depend on this Old Established House for the most recherche novelties in dress.

Always on hand a beautiful assortment of Children's Clothing, of the newest styles and materials. Medals were awarded her in 1848, '50, and '52. A set of Six Patterns will be sent to any one enclosing Three Dollars.

Mrs. H. G. Suplee's Children's Clothing & Pattern Emporium, 54 South 2d St., Philadelphia. Feb. 2, 1853.—3m

Auditor's Notice.

Estate of JOHN RAMSEY, late of Dublin township, dec'd.

All persons interested in the Estate of John Ramsey, late of Dublin township, Hunt. county, dec'd; will take notice that the undersigned, Auditor, appointed to distribute the fund in the hands of John Witherow, Administrator of said dec'd, will attend at his Office in the Borough of Huntingdon, on Tuesday the 8th of March, 1853, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for that purpose, and that they are hereby required to present their claims before such Auditor or be debarred from coming in for a share of such fund.

A. W. BENEDICT, Auditor. Feb. 2, 1853.—4t.

Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, there will be exposed to public sale at Mill Creek on

Saturday the 15th day of March, A. D. 1853, the following described real Estate, late of Richard Plowman, dec'd, viz: A TRACT OF LAND, in Union township Huntingdon county, adjoining the Juniata River nearly opposite Mill Creek, adjoining Robert M'Neal, and others, and near the Pennsylvania Railroad, containing 70 Acres, and of such kind as to furnish a cross tie for Railroad purposes, and of a good quality of farm land, when cleared.

TERMS.—One half in hand on confirmation of sale, and the residue in one year thereafter with interest to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

By the Court, M. F. CAMPBELL, Clerk. Attendance given by E. L. PLOWMAN, WASHINGTON BUCHANAN, Feb. 2, '53.—6t. Administrator.

Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, there will be sold at public vendue or outcry on the premises on

Saturday the 26th day of February 1853, the following described real Estate situated in Springfield township Huntingdon county, the property of Peter Hess, late of the township and county aforesaid, dec'd, to wit:

A certain messuage or tract of land, situated in the township of Springfield, in the County of Huntingdon aforesaid, adjoining lands of James G. Madden on the east and north, lands of Thomas Sollers on the south, Richard Madden on the west, Joseph Parks on the north-west, containing 130 Acres more or less, about sixty acres of which are cleared, with two log dwelling houses, and a log barn thereon erected.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, afternoon of said day when attendance will be given by WILLIAM HESS, Admr., with the Will annexed. M. F. CAMPBELL, Clerk. Jan. 26, '53.—ts.

WANTED.

PENNSYLVANIA LANDS, from 300 to 20,000 acres in exchange for City Property, Merchandise or Cash. Apply to J. A. BURDICE, Real Estate Broker, 106 Walnut St. Jan. 25, '53.