



HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 16, 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.

We call attention to several new advertisements, in to-day's Journal.

Our thanks are due to our friends at Harrisburg for public documents; and also to several subscribers, clever fellows, who replenished our empty purse during the past week.

A press of advertising has crowded out the "Splinters and Shavings" prepared for this week's Journal, and besides, several other articles of more importance. Our readers being all good Whigs or generous Democrats will no doubt rejoice in this evidence of prosperity, and readily excuse the deficiency. After another issue we will be able to present our usual amount and variety of reading matter.

School Teachers Convention.

The School Teachers of our County must not forget that on Tuesday the 22nd inst., a Convention will be held in our Borough, at which it is hoped every village and township—every school district, and if possible every school will be represented.

Teachers! you who feel the importance of your vocation, and the responsibilities under which you rest,—you who love your profession for its moral worth,—you who feel the priceless value of the seed you sow; and yet know how few there are, comparatively, who properly appreciate, the School Teacher's tireless toil, his thankless task and his patient perseverance. You must speak, and act for yourselves. You should control the empire of teaching. You can do so with profit to yourselves, your pupils, and your Country; and you should begin now. Come every one male and female, into this council. Let not Huntingdon County Teachers be behind those of sister counties.

Mountain Academy.

It affords us pleasure to learn that this new Institution is rapidly increasing its patronage, having nearly quadrupled the number of students in less than a year. At the same ratio of increase, it will soon rank as high in point of numbers, as in the extent and thoroughness of its present course of instruction.

Aughwick Collegiate School.

We had not space last week to notice the approaching Examination and Exhibition of this Institution, advertised in another column. The "School," in connection with the Shirleysburg Seminary, now numbers over sixty student, and is in a very flourishing condition.

Daguerreotypes.

Blair & Burkholder are again in town, in the Co. rt. House, operating in the Daguerrean Art.

Their productions speak loudly for them, as Artists of the first class. Ladies and Gentlemen, of Huntingdon, give them a call, and examine their specimens.

"INGINS ABOUT"—the ITEMS is looking out for "moccasin tracks."—Globe. PICKLES says he don't know whether the "Ingins" are about or not; but he thinks the young man who could use the columns of a newspaper to reproach and slander a respectable female, might be chivalrous enough to insult or defame his own mother—and is fairly entitled to the "moccasin."

The Whig milk furnished for the Globe, begins to sour on the Democratic stomach. That party do not see why their party paper should be edited by a Whig, especially when the "Oracle" said

"—that man is sure to loose That fouls his hands with dirty foes."

The Globe learn how to choose his serving-man, from the character of Wurchum, as recorded by his "Oracle?" For "Whachum beat his dirty brains T'advance his master's fame and gains."

"An Expose."

Under the above caption, the last Globe contains two articles purporting to be an expose of, what the writers are pleased to denominate, our duplicity and falsehood; envy, egotism, and want of professional character. One of these articles owes its origin to the somewhat noted young man who controls the morals and theology of the Globe. The other is signed by J. S. Barr, the teacher of a public high school, in this borough! They are both singular productions, presenting some points of resemblance, and some of contrast. The first is bold and shameless; and yet, considering its pertinacity, remarkable only for its moderation.—The latter is bland and insinuating, and equally noted for its Jesuitism. Dissimilar, apparently, in tone and temper, they are, nevertheless, one in intention, and not unlike in their effects—being both harmless—at least as far as we are concerned—utterly harmless. We shall, of course, decline formally answering either. Unless the authors designed something more than insult and injury to us, their labor is entirely lost. We are, happily, above and beyond the reach of their assaults—not because our position is so very exalted, but because they are powerless to harm even the most humble—a fact to which nothing but the darkest malignity, or most egregiously vain could blind them.—We need no defence; we desire none. Our first "statement of plain facts" has corrected their misrepresentations, defeated their attempts to place us in an attitude of indifference, or antagonism to the Teachers' Convention, and accomplished all our purposes in its behalf. We reaffirm the truth of that statement, and of every word we have published in our paper, or uttered on the subject; and wherein our assailants contradict us, we leave, for the present, the question of veracity to be decided by those who know the parties. Should it, at any time hereafter, become necessary for us to make a defence, we shall do so, and show our readers abroad, who have been guilty of duplicity and falsehood, in this matter, the writers in the Globe or we; who are envious, or in a situation to inspire that base feeling in others, they or we; whose character and associations are most consistent with the solemn responsibilities of the Teacher, or least likely to bring reproach on his high calling, theirs or ours.—They have challenged this comparison. If they can compel us to trace it, we shall do so with coolness, precision, and effect.

But perhaps they had some other object in view, some other desire to gratify. Was it to cast reproach upon the young lady, whom, without truth, or reason, they have so gallantly dragged into their expose, and politely called a fool? Did they hope, falling in their main purpose, at least to enjoy the satisfaction of exciting the low prejudices of the ignorant and rude, against this unoffending female, who is not only perfectly irreproachable in her own character, but whose relatives and friends are among the virtuous and good of our town—who, though a mere girl, just budding into womanhood, has by her energy and industry, qualified herself to conduct, successfully, a large and laborious school, and who is now devotedly employing her time and talents, and every energy of her life, to the high and holy duty of rendering comfortable the last days of an aged and helpless grand-parent, and an infirm, widowed mother? Was this a part of their object? Allow us to say, they have failed here, too, of their magnanimous purpose. We do not live in an age of barbarism, nor is this a community of ruffians who will suffer individuals, bearing the proportions and wearing the costume of men, to assault with success, or even with impunity, the peace and character of an innocent and unprotected female.

Besides the two objects referred to, we can not discover, in this famous "expose," any additional motive of the writers, unless they designed to injure or defeat the cause against which they had, in vain, tried to array us. If this was any part of their purpose, (which we do not assert,) they may possibly be gratified to a very limited extent.—Whether they designed it or not, injury to the cause is the direct tendency of their conduct. We are not, however, willing to think that it will suffer much in consequence. It has taken a strong hold on the minds of prominent teachers throughout the county. These will not be easily moved from their noble purpose of meeting in council on the 22d, to confer on the interests of the profession. And we predict that the individuals who would "reign, because they could not entirely rule" the occasion, will themselves be astonished at the array of educational zeal, professional talent, and moral worth, it will call forth. We, for one, rejoice at the prospect, and will not allow ourselves to believe, for a moment, that the "flattering of a pair of wounded pigeons" can materially mar it.—Time will show.

Canal Commissioners Report.

We have at last upon our table, the Report of the Canal Board for the past year. There is nothing about the report to attract special attention. It is filled with the statistics of the collecting and expending of over a million of dollars and shows that the gross receipts exceeded the gross expenditures \$867,470 19,—and showing an increase of receipts over last year, of a little more than one hundred thousand dollars. Perhaps some might say that, the effort made by the Board in this report to justify their conduct in the matter of leasing of the Columbia Railroad to Bingham, Dock, & Co., demands a special notice. We do not think so. The difficulty which arose out of that transaction is now settled. The Supreme Court have decided that the contract was illegal, (if we understand what they do decide) and the Board wished, as an old friend of ours used to say, wanted to throw in a word of contradiction.

If we were compelled to choose between the education that merely enlightens the understanding, to the neglect of morality and religion, and no education at all, we would prefer the latter as infinitely the less evil of the two.

Learn to Say No.

It is truly astonishing, that in the race of life, where the millions struggle for the prize; and where there is but one among the million, whose life and race are not both a failure, (so far as they saw and strove to gain their winning post,) that so few see and learn what are the small things in their course, which have not only impeded their progress, but frequently been causes of stumbling, have destroyed hope, and made them turn despairingly, cursing their fellows and their fall. So many running, and in such a race, they run madly and without heed, forgetful, that it is the trifles of our life which make the final sum of its great realities—forgetful that it is the steady, careful, and firm foot-falls of the successful, which secured their triumph.

"But wisdom is justified of her children," said He who spake as never man spake. How true is it in the common place every day affairs of this common place every day world. The heedless and the headstrong are meeting, at every step, some little obstacle which first slackens their speed, and finally stops their career. But enough of this, let us come to the subject which forms the caption to our article,—Learn to say No! What we have written, will answer for preface.

Learn to say No! Why is it, can you tell me, readers, why that neighbor of yours, who toils so unceasingly, up the heavy grade of the rough hills of life, always toiling—night and day, he delivers no yet prosperity will not attend him. Others, seemingly less industrious, less careful, more wasteful, aye, and it may be, less deserving, thrive in the external world, and win wealth, and often renown. Why is it? The first does not know how and when to say No,—the other does.

Learn to say No! Why is it, can you tell me, why that young man who has lived in the atmosphere of truth and virtue; and trustingly presumed that, that healthful atmosphere, should nourish and strengthen his hopes of happiness? There is his companion, cool, calculating, and determined, though, perhaps, less worthy; has passed him, and is now writing his name far up on the pillar of fame. The last had learned to say No—the other had not.

Learn to say No! Mark those two maidens.—Why is it, can you tell, one of them seeks to merit the friendship, love, and regard of all, and in ten thousand ways says yes, to please, when a frank no would have won for her, jewels of praise. The other would win your love and regard, because she will first command your respect. She has learned to say No! and the thoughtless tolly brings to her cheek no mantling blush of shame; her gay and laughing companion could not say no! and she finds, too late, that the counsels of conscience have been disregarded, because she dared not to say no.

Learn to say No! How many would have long since given up their habits of intemperance, if they had learned how, and when, to say no!—How many, who had abandoned their cups, would have, until this day, rejoiced in their untarnished fidelity, if they had learned to say no! How many children who have gone down to their young graves dishonored and despised, because they had not the moral courage to say no? How many hearts, where the "cricket" should have kept alive the holiest affections, have been deserted, and the demon of discord has driven communal joy, filial affection, and paternal love, out into a wilderness of gloom, because the parties which formed its circle had never learned to say no.

Learn to say No! We do not mean that any should say no when conscience and truth demand an answer in the affirmative. We do not mean that you should say no, when virtue, benevolence, charity, and human kindness require that you should say yes. Learn to say no, when all these suffer by assenting to some tempting lure. Learn to say no, when pride, ill-will, hate, anger, and all the baser passions of our nature excite to action; then let the stern, unyielding NO of the true heart, swell out boldly and free. Do so, and you will live a better life, and die a better death.

Railroad Accident.

On one night last week as the fast passenger train was coming up some where between Perryville and Newport, it ran into and on to a slide which had come down from the side-hill. Much damage we learn was done to the Locomotive and Cars,—but what is of far greater consequence, several of the persons on the train were severely injured, who, and how many, we have not learned.

Where was the watchman, whose duty it was to go over the road, immediately before the passenger train? The management of the road should insure greater security. But a day or two before, a slide had occurred we learn near the same place. At the opening of the spring, and during heavy rains, the places of danger from slides, should be especially, and continually watched. The hand-car should not precede the train, more than twenty minutes at the farthest.

Temperance Convention.

We publish in another column, a call for a Temperance Convention. The call was signed by some forty or fifty good men of the State, (and our own name appears among the number,) but we have not published the names for want of room. The friends of a prohibitory law are urged to send a full representation. Huntingdon County should not be behind her sisters in any good cause.

THE SCHOOL JOURNAL.—The February number of this excellent work is on our table. We have frequently pressed its claims on the attention of the teachers of the county. It costs but a dollar a year, and should be immediately, and eagerly sought by every teacher not already supplied with a similar publication. Mr. J. S. Barr is the agent for this county.

The Social Meeting of the Sons of Temperance, which took place in their Hall, on Friday evening last, was well attended. Some forty or fifty couples of Ladies and "Sons" honored the occasion with their presence. The different Clergymen of the town, and several distinguished strangers, present by invitation, delivered appropriate addresses; a pleasant repast, served up by friend MARKS, was duly discussed, and the whole affair passed off harmoniously and delightfully.

New Bridge.

Below we give the law lately passed in relation to the erection of a Bridge across the river opposite our town.

We are rejoiced to be able to say that our Board of County Commissioners, acting in accordance with that spirit of liberality and progress which has ever characterized the County Board, have determined to put the Bridge under contract immediately. The Board, sympathizing with the wants of the tax payers, of that part of the county which will be accommodated by this Bridge; and who have so long paid their taxes, to build bridges elsewhere, resolved that now was a fitting time to do them only justice. If our county has anything to be proud of, it is that wholesome spirit of improvement which erects bridges, over every stream where they are needed. The Commissioners deserve the thanks of the people of this county. But to the law, here it is.

AN ACT authorizing the Commissioners of Huntingdon County, to appropriate a certain sum, to erect a Bridge over the Juniata River, at Huntingdon, on certain conditions.

Be it enacted, &c., That the Commissioners of the County of Huntingdon be authorized to appropriate the sum of three thousand dollars to and for the erection of a Bridge across the Juniata river, from and at the foot of Montgomery street in the Borough of Huntingdon. Provided, That any and all additional or further sum or sums of money which may or shall be needed or required to pay for or secure the completion of a Bridge at said place, shall first be paid, or secured to be paid, by the joint and several Board of three or more persons and approved by two of the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of said County, to the said County Commissioners, for the use of said County, and that then and in either case, it shall be the duty of said County Commissioners to erect by contract, as is now provided by the general road and bridge laws of this Commonwealth, a county bridge, across said Juniata river, at the place above designated, of and, Provided, further, that the erection and completion of said Bridge, so as aforesaid, shall be deemed and held to be a good and valuable consideration for the aforesaid Bond.

Legislative News.

By some oversight we neglected so mention that, Petitions from our county in favor of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, were presented in both Houses by the members from this District and county.

On motion of Col. Wharton, the House took up and passed the supplement to the Broad Top Railroad and Coal Company; the same was subsequently passed by the Senate, and signed by the Governor. It will be found in another part of our paper.

The Bill to which we referred last week, relating to the Pennsylvania Section of the Delaware and Hudson Canal, was referred to a special Committee upon the motion of Col. Wharton; the Committee were, Messrs. Wharton, Fritz, Merriman, Struthers, and Strong, and they have power to send for persons and papers. We trust this Committee will act with promptness and decision. Let the people of the State know how their interest were betrayed last winter, and if possible Why.—Give us light and then if possible, prudent, and just, take such measures as will, with honor, save the people's thousands of dollars.

Strange as it may appear, it is true that a few of the "Shave shop" institutions, have been signed by Governor Bigler, two, at any rate, and both of which he vetted last winter,—the Carlisle Deposit Bank, and the Harrisburg Mechanics Saving Bank. Is it the work of chance.

In the lower House on Tuesday last, we observe that several Sections to laws were passed finally which affect the interest of the people of this County, one relating to Hawkers and pedlars,—one changing the place of holding elections in Dublin township, another relating to improvements in the Borough of Huntingdon. We do not know what are the provisions of either.

In the Senate, we see that a bill has been reported from the committee on the Militia, accompanied with a lengthy report, which suggest many reasons for the alterations proposed in the present Militia system. It repeals the present tax of fifty cents, brings volunteers under the regulation of U. S. Army, and to equipped com-

panies appropriates out of the County Treasury money for Armory purposes; and in counties where there are no such companies, no expenses for Military purposes are incurred.

The Bill relating to the State Printing was reconsidered by the Senate, and so amended, that no person in any manner connected with the Printing Offices in Harrisburg can be superintendent.

In the House a petition was presented praying for a change in the place of holding elections in Penn township. Petition for a prohibitory liquor law, are unremorsefully presented for this and other counties.

A SUPPLEMENT TO AN ACT entitled "an act to incorporate the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company," approved the 6th day of May, A. D. 1852.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., that five members of the Board of Directors of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company, shall constitute a quorum to transact business.

SECTION 2. That all the subscription to the capital stock of said company shall be deemed and taken to be valid and effectual, notwithstanding five dollars was not paid on each and every share at the time the same was subscribed, and notwithstanding that or any other informality in the manner of subscription to the capital stock or organization of the said Company, and any subscriptions to the capital stock of the said Company hereafter subscribed, shall be deemed and taken as good and valid: Provided, the five dollars on each and every share shall be paid within ninety days after the time such subscriptions are made.

SECTION 3. That the said Company are hereby authorized to hold by purchase or lease any amount of land, receive lands in payment of subscriptions to the stock of said Corporation upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the Company, and the individuals offering said lands: Provided, That the whole amount of land purchased or leased under this Section, shall not exceed one thousand acres in addition to the amount authorized to be held by the act to which this is a supplement.

SECTION 4. That the said Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company, be and they are hereby authorized to make lateral Railroads, from any point on the main route of the whole said Railroad in any direction not exceeding seven miles in length each.

SECTION 5. That to enable the said Company to carry out the provisions of this act and all the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, the capital stock of the said Company may be increased in such manner, and at such time as the Board of Directors may determine to an amount not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars, in addition to the previous capital of said Company, and further, the said Company shall have the privilege of issuing its Bonds bearing interest not exceeding seven per cent per annum, and to mortgage the property of said company to secure the payments of the said additional three hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That no Bond so issued shall be for a sum less than one hundred dollars.

SECTION 6. That the said Company shall have power to connect their Railroad with the Pennsylvania Railroad at or near the Borough of Huntingdon, and shall have power to connect with the Pennsylvania Canal at or near the said Borough of Huntingdon, and to dig, excavate, and construct such basins and boat-slips, to be supplied with water from said canal, as may be necessary for the use of the said company in the loading of Boats and the transhipment of coal and other freights: Provided, That the connection and construction of slips and basins hereby authorized shall not in any manner interfere with or interrupt the business on the said canal, and that the plan or plans for which, be submitted to and approved by the Board of Canal Commissioners.

W. P. SCHELL, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THOS. CARSON, Speaker of the Senate. Approved this eighth day of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty three. Signed, WM. BIGLER.

A PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.

STATE CONVENTION.

The friends of a PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW in Pennsylvania, are respectfully invited to assemble in MASS CONVENTION at Harrisburg, on the 23d AND 24th OF FEBRUARY, 1853, for the purpose of consulting together, and adopting such measures as will tend to unite, organize and concentrate the efforts of the friends of the cause, and secure the speedy enactment of a law entirely prohibiting the traffic in Liquor, for other than Medicinal and Mechanical purposes.

We invite the friends of this measure to unite in sending Delegates from the several counties, and from the various Temperance Associations in the State.

It is expected that Hon. NEAL DOW, the "Father of the Maine Law," General CAREY, of Ohio, and other distinguished champions of Prohibition, will be present and address the Convention.

We are pleased to hear that Mrs. Bourn's Drawing School is about to receive a considerable accession of numbers, by organizing a class of boys.

Professor J. H. W. McGinnes.

Below will be found a beautiful and touching tribute of respect to the memory of this excellent Christian gentleman, from his devoted students, of Millwood. This is a becoming testimonial of regard, eminently deserved by the worthy deceased, and highly creditable to the young men of the Institution which has, in so short a time, been twice stricken by the loss of its beloved head. It will be read with mournful interest by all who can appreciate the high character of the lamented Professor, or sympathize with the best feelings of our nature.

A Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the students of Millwood Academy, held in the Academy Hall on Wednesday the 9th of February, 1853 for the purpose of testifying in some suitable manner, their respect for the memory of their honored and lamented Principal J. H. W. McGinnes, A. M., who died on the 2d of February 1853.

On motion, N. A. McDonald, was called to the chair, and James Fitzgerald appointed secretary.

S. D. McPherson then arose and submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Divine Providence to remove from amongst us, by death, our beloved and much esteemed Principal, who ever discharged the duties devolving upon him, with much fidelity and devotedness, and ever endeavored to promote the advancement of his pupils both in learning and religion. As a scholar, education has lost one of its most ardent supporters and devoted friends, and society too, has been deprived of one of its most brilliant ornaments. We who have so long enjoyed the influence of his example, both in christianity and sound learning, feel that there has been a void created, which will not easily be filled. Well, indeed, may a cloud of gloom hang over and around us, well, indeed, may ours be tears of heartfelt sorrow. Talent of the highest order has been struck down, influence exerted for the welfare of mankind, has been in the meridian of usefulness removed from our midst. It is but proper that we mourn, for we feel deeply our bereavement. In consideration of the interest with which our Principal has ever regarded our welfare, we deem it proper to make a final and public acknowledgment.

Therefore, Resolved, That as members of this institution, we shall ever cherish in fond remembrance, his christian example and ardent endeavors to promote our common welfare.

Resolved, That the loss of a kind friend and affectionate husband, demands our deepest sympathy for his bereaved companion, and relations of the honored dead.

Resolved, That as a testimony of our common affliction, and as a token of respect to the memory of our departed Principal, the members of this institution wear the usual badge of mourning during the remainder of the present session.

Resolved, That copies of the proceedings be forwarded for publication to the papers of Shippensburg, Chambersburg, Huntingdon, McConnellsburg, the Presbyterian, and Presbyterian Banner, of Philadelphia; and that a copy of them be transmitted to the parents and immediate relatives of the deceased.

On motion, adjourned. N. A. McDONALD, Pres't. JAMES FITZGERALD, Sec'y. T. R. WILSON, J. M. Sullivan, J. D. McPherson, Com. of Res.

No. 12. We cannot urge too strongly upon such of our readers as may be afflicted with Coughs, Colics, or Consumption, the importance of a trial of Dr. J. W. Cooper's Indian Vegetable Cough or Consumptive Syrup, prepared by C. P. Hewes. We believe that it has proved itself to be the cure of the disease for which it is recommended. It should be remembered that it is not recommended to cure Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague and twenty other diseases, and all of a different nature, it is recommended to cure but one class of diseases, and so with all the rest of his Medicines. His Rheumatic Drops cure nothing but Rheumatism, and that it will cure. His Vegetable Dyspepsia Bitters are recommended to cure nothing but Dyspepsia and the diseases originating from it. His Vegetable Compound Fever and Ague Pills are recommended to cure nothing but Fever and Ague, and this disease they never fail to cure in from three to six days. They are all prepared only by C. P. Hewes, and he has appointed T. Read & Son, Huntingdon; George W. Brechman, McConnellsburg; and J. M. Belford, Millwood, Agents for the sale of them all, and of whom the genuine can always be obtained.

DIED.

In this borough, on Friday the 11th Feb. '53, JANE McNAMARA, infant daughter of T. H. and Margaretta D. Gremer, aged 2 weeks and 3 days.

NOTICE.

All persons who have subscribed to the Stock of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company, who have not paid in the first instalment on the number of shares subscribed for by them, are hereby required to make immediate payment of the same to the undersigned, at the Office of the Company, in the borough of Huntingdon.

Huntingdon, Feb. 16, '53. JACOB MILLER, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

To the creditors of the Huntingdon, Cambria, and Indiana Turnpike Road Company.

That the Court of Huntingdon County, at Jan. Term 1853, directed to be paid to Creditors, 1 1/2 per cent on the amount of their claims on which former dividends have been declared,—which I will pay on the presentation of their certificates of deposit by themselves or their agents.

JOHN S. INETT, Sequester. Spruce Creek, Feb. 16, '53.—St.—The Blair County Whig will please insert to the amount of one dollar, and charge this office.