HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 10, 1853.

S. L. GLASGOW, Editor.

CIRCULATION 1000.

WHIG STATE TICKET:

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
Moses Pownall, of Lancaster county.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Christian Myers, of Clarion county.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
Alexander K. McClure, of Franklin co.

WHIG DISTRICT TICKET:

ASSEMBLY,
JAMES MAGUIRE, of Huntingdon co.,
JAMES L. GWIN, of Blair county.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET:

SHERIFF.
JOSHUA GREENLAND, of Cassville.

TREASURER,
JOSEPH M. STEVENS, of Petersburg.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
J. SEWELL STEWART, of Huntingdon.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
WILLIAM CHRISTY, of Porter tp.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS HAMER, of West, tp.

AUDITOR,
HENRY BREWSTER, of Shirleysburg.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
SAMUEL MATTERN, of Franklin tp.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons we have appointed Agents for the HUNTINGDON JOURNAL, who are authorized to receive and receipt for money paid on subscription, and to take the names of new subscribers at our published prices.

We do this for the convenience of our subscribers living at a distance from Huntingdon.

JOHN W. THOMPSON, Esq., Hollidaysburg,
SAMUEL COEN, East Barree,
GEORGE W. CORNELIUS, Shirley township,
JAMES E. GLASGOW, Clay township,
DANIEL TEAGUE, Esq., Cromwell township,
Dr. J. P. ASHCOM, Penn township,
Dr. H. L. BROWN, Cass township,
J. WAREHAM MATTERN, Franklin township,
SAMUEL STEFFEY, Jackson township,
ROBERT M'BURNEY, " "
Col. JNO. C. WATSON, Brady township,
MORRIS BROWN, Springfield township,
WM. HUTCHINSON, Esq., Warriorsmark tp.,
JAMES MCDONALD, Brady township,
GEORGE W. WHITTAKER, Petersburg,
HENRY NEFF, West Barree.
JOHN BALSBACH, Waterstreet,
Maj. CHARLES MICKLEY, Tod township,
A. M. BLAIR, Dublin township,
GEORGE WILSON, Esq., Tell township,
JAMES CLARK, Birmingham.
NATHANIEL LYTLE, Esq., Spruce Creek.
JOHN N. SWOOPE, Esq., Alexandria.
B. F. WALLACE, Union Furnace.
SIMEON WRIGHT, Esq., Union township.
DAVID CLARKSON, Esq., Cassville.
SYMUEL WIGTON, Esq., Franklin township.
JOHN LUTZ, Esq., Shirleysburg.
DAVID PARKER, Esq., Warriorsmark.
DAVID AURANDT, Esq., Todd township.

☞ SAVE COSTS. ☜

THE accounts for advertising and job work done in the "Huntingdon Journal" office while in my possession, will be placed in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection immediately after the August Court. Those interested may rest assured that no further indulgence can possibly be extended to any one.

J. A. HALL.

August 3, '53.–2w.

☞ The Whig County Committee of Adams County have appointed John R. Hersh, delegate to the Whig State Convention, which is to meet at this place on the 25th inst.

☞ Col. S. W. Pearson, former Clerk of our State Senate, has been appointed book-keeper in the Manufacturers' and Farmers' Bank of Wheeling *vice* E. H. Fitzhugh, Esq., resigned.

LEBANON WHIG NOMINATIONS.—The Whig County Convention of Lebanon on Monday last placed the following ticket in the field:—Assembly, John Meily, Swatara; Treasurer, George Hoffman, North Lebanon; Commissioner, Joseph Miller, Heidleberg; Pros. Attorney, Josiah Funk, Lebanon; Director of the Poor, Henry Bross, Union.

THE SENATORIAL CONVERT.—An announcement that an American Senator, sojourning in Rome, has been received as a convert into the Roman Church, and the subsequent surmise that this means Senator Douglass, is thought by a New York Journal to be an error, and that the Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, of Philadelphia, a well known Catholic, now in Europe, must have been mistaken for a Senator.

☞ Any man who will attempt to prevent another from exercising the rights of a freeman at the ballot-box, when he is clearly entitled to vote, is no gentleman, and should be driven from civil society. This was done on last Saturday evening, in the case of a Minister of the Gospel, to whom it was said, by another, that he should remember that the latter was a Pew holder in the Presbyterian Church, and that the former had better not vote. Such conduct is an outrage on the moral and christian integrity of the community, and a gross insult to the Ministry. Shame to the individual who perpetrated this barbarous deed.

☞ We understand that a few of our subscribers received a half sheet of the *Globe*, last week, enclosed in the *Journal*. If this was the case, it was without our knowledge or consent, and we cannot hold ourself responsible for things of that kind done in our absence. The communication, on the subject of the Legislature, contained in the *Globe* of last week, said to have been written for the *Journal*, but could not be published there on account of our absence, was an article of which we had no knowledge, and never could have found room in our columns.

CHARACTERISTIC.—The New York *Herald*, speaking of the rebellion in China of what should be our policy in regard to it, says:

"Let us be impartial in our intervention, if we must intervene, and help both sides *until we can ascertain which is the strongest*." This is the *Herald's* rule of conduct.

Democratic Whig County Ticket.

We have but time to notice this week, briefly, the nominations made by the County Convention.

The Convention, throughout its whole proceedings, preserved harmony, and everything seemed to be transacted with a full determination, if possible, to promote the interests of the party. Under the circumstances, we think, better order and better feeling could not have prevailed.

As far as we have been able to learn from Whigs in town, from the country, the nominations are perfectly satisfactory and will be triunphantly elected. This indeed is gratifying to us, and should be to every loyal Whig in the county. Few County Conventions have assembled here for many years back that were composed of better men than yesterday's was.—They all seemed resolved to act independently and on their own individual responsibility, representing as fully as possible the wishes and feelings of those who sent them. This was certainly right and we hope it may always be the case.

JAMES MAGUIRE, of Walker township, received the nomination to the Legislature. He is a farmer, an honest, upright and intelligent man, and a reliable, active Whig. That he will be triumphantly elected there is no doubt, and that he will make a good member there is just as little.

JOSHUA GREENLAND, of Cassville, is the nominee for the office of Sheriff, and that he will make an efficient incumbent we are fully satisfied. The Whigs can place the utmost confidence in him and we have no doubt they will give a hearty support.

JOSEPH M. STEVENS, of Petersburg, was nominated for the office of Treasurer, and a better man for the position could not have been found. He is honest, intelligent, and very capable to discharge the duties of the office. His election is just as certain as his nomination is now positively known.

THOMAS HAMER, of West township, the nominee for County Commissioner, is a very capable, honest Whig. He is entirely worthy the confidence and support of the party, and we have no doubt will receive it.

J. SEWELL STEWART, Esq., of this borough, received a re-nomination for Prosecuting Attorney, and as the Whigs of the county well know him, it is unnecessary for us to make any comments here. Mr. Stewart is a clever man, a good lawyer, a sound Whig and will most emphatically be elected.

HENRY BREWSTER, of Shirleysburg, received the nomination for County Auditor, and Samuel Mattern, of Franklin township, for Director of the Poor. They are both sound Whigs, and very capable to discharge the duties of the respective positions.

The ticket throughout is perhaps the best one that could have been made by the Convention, and is most certainly entitled to the confidence and hearty support of every Whig in the County.

Dr. J. H. WINTRODE, of Marklesburg, is the man presented by this county as candidate for State Senator. And if he succeeds in the nomination, and is elected, which we do not doubt the least, if nominated, the Senate of Pennsylvania will have a star in its midst whose brightness will not be easily dimmed. He is a man of unquestioned ability and one of the best Whigs in the State.

There had been quite a number of candidates for the different offices, but it was well known that all could not be successful, and so far as we can learn, those who were not the lucky ones, seem to be perfectly satisfied. This speaks much to their credit, as men and as Whigs.

We will notice the whole matter more extensively in our next issue.

☞ We have received several documents from a correspondent in Cambria County, in relation to the card which appeared in the "Cambrian" and Blair County *Whig*, purporting to have been legally signed by a majority of the delegates that composed the late Whig Cambria County Convention, nullifying the proceedings of that body as far as they took action on the subject of State Senator, and have to inform him that we have no room for them in our columns this week. The card referred to, we had no intention of publishing; and we do think that Mr. White's friends ought to be satisfied now that there is no earthly chance of a nomination for him to the position of State Senator. Enough has certainly been done by this time to satisfy the mind of any intelligent man of this fact. And if Mr. White's friends think they are pursuing a course that will promote the interest of their particular favorite, or produce harmony in the party generally, where it is alleged some disaffection exists, they are very widely mistaken.

The Conference will decide the matter in a few days, we have no doubt, to the satisfaction of nearly every sincere Whig in the district.—Next week we may publish those affidavits to show the trickery practised by some professed Whigs in certain portions of the District.

MIFFLIN COUNTY.—The Locofoco convention, which assembled at Lewistown, has placed in nomination the following ticket:—Assembly, Henry P. Taylor, Prothonotary, &c., Thomas F. McCoy; Treasurer, William Morrison; District Attorney, William J. Jacobs; Deputy Surveyor, John Swatzell; Commissioner, James Fleming; Director of the Poor, William M. Fleming; Auditor, Thomas I. Postlethwaite, Jr.

☞ A project has been for some time agitated in Philadelphia, for purchasing the Penn Treaty Ground, and laying it out as a public square. It appears that the owner of the property places an excessive value upon it, and the project has been abandoned in consequence. It is not impossible, however, that some members of the Society of Friends will be induced to subscribe the amount required. The ground is at present, we believe, used as a lumber-yard.

MEXICAN OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA. Col. Ramsey, Vice President of the "Mexican Ocean Mail and Inland Company," is now in Mexico making the necessary arrangement for regular transportation of the mails and passengers to California. On the 18th of July the express mail started from Vera Cruz for Acapulco, and arrangements were then also made for regular departures on the 4th and 18th of August, or until the arrival of the stages and wagons for the establishment of the regular post coach line across Mexico. The return of the Pacific Mail Company's steamers to semi-monthly instead of weekly trips interrupted this arrangement, and the Company is now placing the rolling stock on the route, and this month 1000 horses and mules will be on the line.—When all is ready, the trains will leave Vera Cruz daily for Acapulco.

☞ The man who don't subscribe for a newspaper, was in our borough the other day trying to find out what year the Crystal Palace was caught, and whether it was in a fox-trap or a "figure four," and if the critter's as large as a rhinmenokeros. He has not found out.

Democratic Whig County Convention.

Pursuant to a call, by the proper authority, delegates elected from the different townships, districts and boroughs, met in County Convention, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 9th instant.

On motion, the Convention was organized by appointing DAVID CLARKSON, Esq., President; Dr. J. P. ASHCOM and HENRY HUDSON, Secretaries, when the following delegates presented their credentials:

Warriorsmark—A. Stevens, S. Ralston.
Birmingham—J. Clark, J. K. M'Cahan.
Morris—J. Balsbach, G. Smith.
Franklin—H. Hamilton, G. M. Thompson.
Porter—S. Hatfield, J. Neff.
Alexandria bor—J. N. Swoope, W. Graffius.
Jackson—H. Lee, John Cummins.
Barree—J. G. Stewart, J. Coy.
West—G. Henderson, J. Miller.
Petersburg—G. W. Barkley, A. Renner.
Murray's Run—W. Peightal, A. Corbin.
Henderson—J. McCracken, J. Foster.
Huntingdon—T. Fisher, M. F. Campbell.
Walker—T. S. McCahan, M. Hamer.
Penn—J. P. Ashcom, J. Garner.
Hopewell—J. Donaldson, A. Fouse.
Tod—S. Houck, G. Elias.
Cass bor—H. L. Brown, D. Clarkson.
Cass tp—R. Crotsley, R. Chilcolt.
Union—S. Wright, J. Wright.
Brady—J. C. Watson, J. McDonald.
Shirley tp—P. Myers, J. W. Shaver.
Shirley Boro—H. J. Campbell, —— Bigley.
Cromwell—R. B Wigton, M. Starr.
Springfield—J. Baker, J. Ramsey.
Clay—J. E. Glasgow, H. Hudson.
Dublin— —— Clymans, J. A. Shade.
Tell—G. Wilson, V. Schmittel.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate forthe Legislature.

First Ballot.

James Maguire	18	votes.
S. S. Wharton,	16	"
John Lutz,	6	"
Jacob Cresswell,	5	"
Geo Hudson,	4	"
John Williamson,	5	"
John Conrad,	2	"

Second Ballot.

James Maguire,	21	votes.
S. S. Woarton,	21	"
J. Lutz,	9	"
J. Cresswell,	5	"

Third Ballot.

James Maguire,	29	votes.
S. S. Wharton,	24	"
J. Lutz,	2	"

James Maguire having received a majority was declared duly nominated.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for Sheriff.

First Ballot.

S. Coen,	8	votes.
B. X. Blair,	6	"
J. Greenland,	17	"
H. Corndropst,	4	"
H. Glazier,	4	"
J. A. Doyle	7	"
J. McElroy,	7	"
A. Willoughby,	2	"

Second Ballot.

J. Greenland	19	votes.
S. Coen,	7	"
B. X. Blair,	7	"
J. A. Doyle,	6	"
J. McElroy,	9	"
H. Cornpropst,	4	"
H. Glazier,	4	"

Third Ballot.

J. Greenland,	25	votes.
J. McElroy;	11	"
S. Coen,	5	"
B. X. Blair,	6	"
J. A. Doyle,	9	"

Fourth Ballot.

J. Greenland,	32	votes.
J. McElroy,	21	"

Joshua Greenland having received a majority was declared duly nominated.

The Convention then ballotted for all the remaining offices to be filled, at the same time, giving the following different results, respectively:

TREASURER,

Jacob Snyder,	7	votes.
J. M. Stevens,	28	"
Geo. Wilson,	10	"
Alex. Stitt,	2	"
P. C. Swoope,	7	"
Robt. Kinkead,	2	"

Second Ballot.

Jos. M. Stevens,	34	votes.
Ceo. Wilson,	13	"
Jacob Snyder,	6	"
P. C. Swoope,	2	"

COUNRY COMMISSIONER.

John Flenner,	4	votes.
Jacob Baker,	10	"
Robt. Stitt,	15	"
John Anderson.	1	"
John Householder,	1	"
Benj. Corbin.	4	"
Thomas Hamer,	17	"

Second Ballot.

Jacob Baker,	8	votes.
Robert Stitt,	12	"
Thomas Hamer,	33	"

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

H. B. Swoope,	25	votes.
J. S. Stewart,	30	"

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Wm. Christy,	38	votes.
Daniel Womelsdorf,	7	"
J. S. Africa,	6	"
Gideon Elias,	3	"

AUDITOR.

James Morrow,	15	votes.
Henry Brewster,	35	"

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

Samuel Mattern,	40	votes.
William Moore,	10	"

Joseph M. Stevens, for Treasurer; Thomas Hamer, for County Commissioner; J. S. Stewart for Prosecuting Attorney; William Christy, for County Surveyor; Henry Brewster for Auditor; and Samuel Mattern, for Director of the Poor, having received a majority, were declared duly nominated.

The Convention then unanimously declared Dr. J. H. Wintrode, of Marklesburg, the choice of Huntingdon County for State Senator.

The individuals chosen as Conferees by Dr. Wintrode, are the following:—J. J. Cunningham, S. L. Glasgow, and Dr. H. L. Brown.

On motion, Prof. H. J. Campbell, of Shirleysburg, was appointed representative delegate to the Whig State Convention to meet in Huntingdon, on the 25th inst., to nominate a candidate for Supreme Judge.

On motion, David Blair, Esq., was appointed representative delegate to the Whig State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Governor.

On motion, the nominations made by the Convention for County and District offices, were unanimously confirmed.

Resolved, That the Democratic Whig Senatorial Conference, to nominate a candidate for State Senator for the District composed of Cambria, Blair, and Huntingdon counties, meet in Hollidaysburg on the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, and that the other two counties be requested to concur in the designatiof of the said time and place.

Resolved, That the following persons constitute the Whig County Committee for the ensuing year:

S. L. GLASGOW, Esq., Chairman.
John Williamson, Esq.
William Saxton.
A. J. Africa.
John A. Doyle.
M. F. Campbell.
John Flener, Henderson tp.
John Snyder, Walker.
Dr. J. P. Ashcom, Penn.
Lazarus Houck, Hopewell.
David Aurandt, Esq., Tod.
Dr. H. L. Brown, Cassville Borough.
Col. John Stever. Cass tp.
Simeon Wright, Esq., Union.
Isaac Wolverton, Brady.
Moses Greenland, Clay.
Jeremiah Brown, Springfield.
T. T. Cromwell, Esq., Cromwell.
Dr. R. Clark, Shirleysburg Borough.
Peter Myers, Shirley tp.
Dr. J. A. Shade, Dublin.
Geo. Wilson, Tell.
Geo. W. Whitaker, Esq., Petersburg.
Robt. Wilson, West tp.
Jno. Crownover, Barree,
Maj. W. Moore, Alexandria Borough.
Henry Graffius, Porter tp.
Jno. Balsbach, Morris,
James Clark, Esq., Birmingham.
Jno. Cummins, Esq., Jackson tp.
Samuel Wigton, Franklin.
David Parker, Esq., Warriormark.
Benjamin Corbin, Murrays Run.

Peep Behind the Democratic Curtain.

A letter from Philadelphia, in the N. York Herald, (copied below) gives a light view behind the curtains of the democratic stage.—There is evidently serious trouble brewing in the camp:

PHILADELPHIA, July 19, 1853.

Politics in Pennsylvania—The Appointments by the President—Discontent and Agitation.

We are preparing in this State for a heavy canvass this fall. It is going to be a dull one, because neither members of Congress nor a Governor are to be elected, and it is for this reason that time and opportunity are afforded for a total revolution of parties in the State.

The "guerillas," as they are called, are hourly increasing in strength and numbers, and, though without a press to speak their sentiments, are making themselves felt in the organization of the democratic party. The "young democracy" of the Third and Fourth districts have had a Fourth of July celebration all their own way, the proceedings of which were published in the *Ledger* of Wednesday last, because the *Pennsylvanian* shrewdly declined that honor.

As to the democratic city and county nominations it is pretty generally believed that they will be defeated by a large majority. This is, in part, owing to the unpopular appointments of General Pierce, partly to the strong opposition between the Irish and Germans, in which Catholicism and Protestantism enter for a considerable share of discord, and partly to the Maine temperance law, attempted to be enforced by Collector Charles Brown, better known here as the "Custom House Potentate." The Germans have a natural aversion to hypocracy and fanataicsm, whether in religion, politics, or strong drinks, and the conspicuous manner in which Charles Brown acted the Temperance apostle on board the boat which brought Gen. Pierce to town, has rendered him obnoxious to the censure of a large majority of all classes and of all political and religious persuasions in this goodly city.

Nor must you suppose that the German Catholics side with the Irish Catholics. As Sam Veller used to say, "So far from it, on the contrary, quite the reverse." It is precisely the German Catholics who are most opposed to the extension of the ecclesiastical power of the priests, and to their assuming the control over public schools. They are as opposed to religious and political Jesuitism as Martin Luther himself was to the Dominican friars who wanted to roast him, and will show their aversion in the only way they can, at the ballot box.

What appears most strange in the temperance mövement of Charles Brown, is the fact that he has appointed so many tavern keepers to posts of honor in the Custom House, and that the democratic city and county ticket is copiously sprinkled in the same manner. This gives rise to another war of lager beer against whiskey, the Germans stoutly contending that as Gumbrinus, the first brewer, was a King, and the greatest brewer of Europe is still the King of Bavaria, drinking of lager beer is royal sport, and the best check on intemperance. "It is impossible," they say, "to make men drunk on lager; the stomach will not contain the quantity necessary to affect the head; while whiskey possesses the power of concentration, a single pint of it being sufficient to set a whole family crazy." "Temperance laws," they add, "are very good for habitual drunkards and guttermen, but the votaries of Gumbrinus quaff their quart when they are thirsty, and go home sober, fully sensible of the duties they owe to their wives." And then they point to the fact that they are habitually sober on small beer and light wines, and that the true authors of all mischief are of brandy, whiskey and rum-sellers.

Another grievance of our German fellow-citizens consist in the fact, that while Judge Campbell has been selected to represent the Irish Catholics in the Cabinet, Mr. Ashmead, the Native American District Attorney under Gen. Taylor, is still retained in office, though there are 20 good democrats quite as able to fill the place; and the editor of the Native American paper—the Philadelphia Sun—is also retained in the Custom House, it is supposed, by especial instruction from Washington. The Germans have no idea of being thus sandwiched between the Natives and the "Irishers."

Further, the Germans do not like a bit the appointment of the Austrian Consul General, the agent of the Rothchilds, to an American chargeship. That appointment is a box on the ear to every liberal German here and in Europe, and an abandonment, they say, of the proud position assumed by Mr. Webster in his famous Hulsemann letter. The Germans vow they will cause themselves to be respected.—*Nous verrons.* MICHEL.

MORE TROUBLE IN THE WIGWAM.—We see it stated that Major A. J. Donelson, a connexion of General Jackson, and who was dismissed from the editorial control of the Washington *Union*, is to start a new paper in Nashville. It is to be Democratic, but opposed to the administration of President Pierce. Other papers are springing up in Washington and other places, and "the powers that be" will have a warm time of it before their days, now "numbered," shall be ended.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.—A private despatch to the New York *Tribune* states that the following Congressmen are almost certainly chosen:

1st District	—Linn Boyd, dem.	
2d "	Benj. Edwards, grey whig.	
3d "	Pressley Ewing, whig.	
4th "	T. E. Bramlette, whig.	
5th "	Clement S. Hill, whig, (gain.)	
6th "	Dr. Pierce, whig.	
7th "	Wm. Preston, whig.	
8th "	Jno. Breckenridge, dem.	
9th "	Leander M. Cox, whig (gain.)	
10th "	Geo. B Hodge, whig (gain.)	

The whigs have carried both branches of the Legislature by increased majorities.

An Ox that gives Milk.—Mr. James Thorn of Clinton, has an ox that gives milk freely.—He has a bag with four teats each one of which yields milk like that of a cow. The bag is divided into four sections, but unlike the cow has no udder. Each quarter of the bag has a cavity which supplies its teat, independent of the others. When milked out, it is readily supplied again like that of a cow. Our informant states that the animal, a fine one, is worked every day on the farm of Mr. T.—*Poughkeepsie American.*

Lewisburg and Spruce Creek Railway.

The Report of Thomas A. Emmitt, Esq., the Engineer employed by the Cattawissa Railway Company, to make a survey of this report, has reported the result of his labors, and from which report we gather the following:

The length of straight line will be 53¼ miles. The length of curved line will be 24½ miles, making the distance from Lewisburg to the mouth of Spruce Creek, 78 miles.

The curvature on the whole route will be light, except for about six miles along Penn's Creek; where some of the curves may require a radius of 820 feet.

The total ascent going west from Lewisburg will be 1016 feet, and the descent in the same direction will be 645 feet.

The estimated cost for a single track, with turnouts, is as follows:

Clearing and grubbing 78 miles, at $100 per mile,	$ 7 800	
1,125 000 cubic yards earth excavation, including hauling, at 22 cents,	247 500	
784,000 cubic yards of rock, including hauling, at 60 cents,	470 000	
Extra cost of tunnels,	130 000	
8,000 cubic yds. bridge masonry, at $5,50	44 000	
2.000 do. do. culvert do. 3,50	7 000	
3.000 do. do. slope wall do. 1,50	4 500	
3,000 do. do. rip rap do. 50	1 500	
2,000 lineal ft. of bridging do. 20,00	40 000	
Fencing 78 miles. 50.000 rods, 1,00	50 000	
Land damages, 78 miles, at $500 per mile,	30 000	
Total costs of grading, fencing and land damages,	$1,041,300	00

ONE MILE OF TRACK COSTS

100 tons of iron, weighing 60 lbs. per yard, at $75	$7.500	
2.400 Cross Ties, at 30 cts. each,	720	
50 kegs of Spike, at $5	250	
450 Chairs, at 40 cents	180	
Laying track complete	400	
81 miles including turnouts, at $9,050	738.050	00
Depot, water-station and engine house	25,000	00
	$1,799,350	00
Add for engineering, Agencies and Contingencies, 5 per cent,	89.967	00
Total cost of Road,	$1,889,317	00
which divided by 77 miles will give per mile	$24,350	22

A comparison of distances between Cincinnati and New York, shows this according to the following statement made out by Mr. Emmet to be the shortest route between those two points. The distance from Cincinnati to New York, by the

N. Y. Cen'l R. R. via Cleve'd & Buffalo	893 ms.	
" N. Y. & Erie " " Dundirk	862	"
" Sunbury & Erie " " Erie	825	"
" Pa. Central " Harris'g & Phil'a.	739	"
" Lewisburg, Centre & Spruce Creek R. R the Catawissa, Williamsport Erie, and the New Jersey Central R. R.,	713	"

It will be seen from the above that this route is over 100 miles shorter than the Sunbury & Erie, and nearly 150 miles shorter than the New York routes. It is also 26 miles shorter than the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and from the mouth of Spruce Creek to New York, a distance of 292 miles, there is no ascending grade in the direction of the trade exceeding 33 feet per mile.

A STUPENDOUS CLAIM.—A Western Pennsylvania company have set up a claim to the Western Reserve of Ohio, under a grant from Connecticut, alleged to have been made after the year 1762, when Charles 2d granted to that colony a patent for the Reserve. In 1795, it will be remembered, she sold the Reserve to another company, relinquishing all claim to jurisdiction over the territory to the United States, in 1800. These Pennsylvania parties, we learn from the Washington Star, have applied to the General Land office to make to them patents for all the Reserve! The officer replied, we learn from the parties interested in the "speculation," that the government never having had a claim to or proprietorship over that territory, they cannot entertain the application; and that the State of Connecticut, is the party to whom the Pennsylvania company must look for redress, if they really have rights involved in the case.

☞ A Paris letter says:—"A few days ago a gentleman said aloud on the Boulevards to a friend, 'He's a brigand! a thief! an assassin!' A policeman was down upon him in a moment: 'Sir, you are speaking of the Emperor: I arrest you!' Here is another sample of police doings: People in the provinces are much occupied with the phenomenon of turning tables, and what is more, of tables that answer questions put to them. M. Louis Pujot, one of the amnestied, having asked a table would Bonaparte fall soon, the table took to thumping the floor furiously with its feet by way of replying, 'Yes! yes! yes!' M. Louis Pujot has been arrested; the table ought also to have been arrested as his accomplice."

DISCOVERIES IN IRON WORKING.—The *National Intelligencer* says that an important announcement in England, and which is exciting great attention, is a developement of new principles in iron metallurgy. The general opinion of those who are competent to judge, says the "Mining Journal," is that the inventions and discoveries referred to will open an entirely new era in the manufacture of iron, not only with regard to its various multiplications, but to the construction and arrangement of apparatus also. Immense quantities of very vaulable ore have lately been discovered in Northamptonshire, also in Yorkshire and the west of England, within easy reach of the iron masters of Monmouthshire and South Wales. If half these rumors be correct, the iron trade will indeed be revolutionized.

New Counterfeit.

A dangerous counterfeit on the State Bank of Ohio, says Dye's Cincinnati Band Mirror, was discovered on the 15th instant. It is of the denomination of $10, and can be detected by examining the cut that represents the word "State" on the back of the note. In the genuine, the letter "S" nearly touches the line running down the end forming the border around the word "State;" also the outside border forms a very slight shoulder at the corner below. In the counterfeit the letter "S" is a considerable distance from the border line, also, the shoulder above spoken of, much wider than the genuine. The face of Harrison is not very perfect.

[*Waynesburg Eagle.*

Fatal Mistake.

We learn from an officer on the steamer Republic, that a great mortality prevailed among the hands on the steamer Franklin Pierce, the passengers of which boat the Republic brought up. It seems that among the freight was one barrel which contained something of a drug, but was marked on one end "whiskey," it having been originally used for that article.—The hands supposing it to be the simon pure article, tapped the barrel, and partook of its contents. Three of them are dead, and three more were ill and not expected to recover.—*Louisville Jour. 12th ult.*

Brutal Murder of a Woman.

A horrid murder was committed in North Haven, Ct., on Sunday, on the wife of Mr. Barzilla Bradley, a highly respected citizen of that place. The family had gone to church leaving her at home, and when Mr. B. returned he found her dead upon the floor, and the house robbed. A young Irishman, named Michael Jennings, formerly in Mr. Bradley's employ, has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer. A $20 bill with marks of blood upon it has been taken from the man with whom he lodged.

QUICK COMPOSITOR.—Julias A. Hayes, a compositor of the Chicago *Tribune*, distributed, set up, and corrected, in six consecutive days, ending on the 12th of March last, 85,000 ems, the amount of composition each day, being as follows: 14,500, 16,250, 11,500, 15,000, 12,000, 15,250. He averaged 11½ hours daily, working time. In four hours and fifty minutes he composed 9,500 ems. His week's wages amounted to $23,50.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Democratic Candidate for Governor in Maine.

Portland, Aug. 4.—The Democrats opposed to Pillsbury for Governor assembled in this city in large numbers, marching through the streets with bands of music &c. They nomited Hanson P. Morrell, of Redfield, now Land Agent of the State, as their candidate for Governor. The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and many of the leading Democrats of the State participated in it.

Execution of Thomas Conner.—Frightful and Horrifying Scene at the Scaffold—Breaking of the Rope.

Baltimore, Aug. 5.—The execution of Thomas Conner, for the murder of Captain Hutchinson, took place to-day within the jail walls, in obedience to the warrant of the Executive.

The gallows was erected above the level of the jail wall, affording a full view to the spectators who were assembled on the elevated grounds in the vicinity, to the number of at least 30,000.

Everything being prepared, the condemned man was brought upon the scaffold at half-past eleven o'clock, and behaved in the most composed and firm manner.

The signal was given, and the bolt being drawn, he fell, but to the horror of the spectators, the rope broke just above the fatal noose, and the unfortunate wretch fell to the ground, a distance of 25 feet.

He was taken up insensible, when preparations were made for carrying the dread sentence of the law into execution. The rope had been previously tested with a thousand pounds, which had probably strained it so as to occasion the accident.

SECOND DESPATCH.

At 20 minutes after 12 o'clock the unfortunate man was swung off the second time, and expiated the crime for which he was sentenced to death.

Oregon Gold.

A letter from Captain William Tichenor, formerly of Newark, N. J., dated Port Oxford, Oregon territory, March 1st, 1853, contains the following announcement;

"I am now washing out gold at the rate of ten dollars an hour. Two others by the side of me, with assistance of a squaw, (for an Indian man is not worth his food) are making $50 a day. We will have thousands of inhabitants here in a few months, as gold is everywhere in this vicinity. All the soldiers in the garrison are at work making from $20 a day upwards, but none less than $16. No person would work for the gold, until my partner tried, and after two or three hours' work he was offered $35 for what was in his machine, which he took. The next day he worked about four hours, and again sold his sand for $40. On investigation it was found that he had sold $60 worth of gold for $35 and $80 worth for $40. We have taken out $80 worth in two hours and forty minutes, and then let escape $10 worth. This was the first mining done here, and now it is ascertained that it will yield a rich reward, every where along the beach."

This Oregon placer seems to be fully equal to those of California; and if the last statement is verified, that diggings will yield a rich reward everywhere along the beach, we may expect that a swarm of gold hunters and other emigrants will soon be on their way thither. In that section of country two very profitable branches of trade were carried on at the date of this gold discovery. One was the trade with the Indians for furs, and the other the lumber business, both of which gave ample employment. As California was much in want of lumber for building purposes, its abundance near Port Oxford had induced great numbers to fall to work getting out timber, principally cedar, said to be most beautiful wood, and very valuable. Large profits were made in this business, and it is stated that a person with a sawmill could make $75,000 a year. Even in its square hewn form this white cedar sells more readily in San Francisco than the sawn Oregon lumber.

Fashionable Sins.

Among the most fashionable, and far from the least of crimes or peccadiloes, which are daily committed in society—and by those too, who in other respects are almost free from spot orblemish—is that of talking, and talking about other people's affairs. In this disgraceful and mischeivous employment, some seem to be more engaged than in any other pursuit of life—that of laying up a treasure in another, better world not excepted. Among those, I do not mean to include those wholesale dealers in scandal and malice whose breath passes over the face of society like a sweeping tornado, prostrating everything which happens to be in its progress; but I mean those petty retailers who deal out marvelous stories, conjectures, and surmises in small quantities—like the pedlers who, too poor to pay rent for a shop, travel about the town and bring their two penny commodities to your own doors. I mean those people who seem to have a mint in their own imaginations, where they can coin such small change as best suits their purpose, and manufacture such tales as they think may excite a little wonder in the hearer and entitle them to the praise of being their first propagator. By such folly and reprihensible indulgence, they often wound, deeply wound the characters and feelings of those persons in whose welfare they are so buisily engaged.

Extraordinary Trial.

Under this caption the Hartford Times gives an account of a trial which lately occurred at New Haven. On the 27th of April last the house of Samuel R. Parmlee, of Wallingford, was robbed of $1,700 in money, and a gold watch, chain, and ring. Mr. Parmlee soon afterwards made application to a Clairvoyant of Durham, a girl of thirteen, named Mary Rich. She charged an Irish servant girl in the family of Mr. P. with having stolen the property, and stated farther that she had burnt the money, and threw the watch, chain, and ring into a well near the house of Mr. P. The well was searched, and the watch, chain, and ring found. Traces of burnt paper were discovered in the stove pipe and chimney corner of the room occupied by the girl, who was thereupon arrested. At the trial, the confession of the girl that she stole the money was put in, as were also the facts that threats were used to make her confess, and also that she declared that she was innocent, but would confess if it would please Mrs. Parmlee. The clairvoyant was put on the stand, but she testified that she could not remember any thing that she said while in the mesmeric sleep. The jury, after a consultation of fifteen minutes, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Napoleon and the Baptists.

Louis Napoleon has been very foolishly persecuting the French Baptists in the department of La Geronde. His Minister of Public Worship having instituted an inquiry into the "doctrines of the baptists, and finding that it was contrary to order and public tranquility," has expressed his regret that certain beleivers of the persuasion have been allowed to assemble, and to practice the right of immersion in the Department of La Geronde, and has commanded the local authorities to prohibit all meetings on the part of those "sectaries."—Louis Phillipe committed a similar piece of folly just before the revolution of 1848.

RAPID GROWTH OF OREGON.—From the first week in 1853, to the intelligence by last dates, it appears that the amount of immigration to the territory of Oregon, is over ten thousand; which, added to the thirty thousand already settled on her soil, and the natural increase since the taking of the last census, must bring her population up to forty-four or forty-five thousand. So that we may safely calculate that Oregon will be the next claimant for admission to the Union as a State.

☞ They have a fire engine at Norristown that will throw water over a church steeple.

Bedford Springs.

The following article in reference to the sale of the Bedford Springs, &c., we copy from the *Daily N. American.*

The recent movement with respect to this celebrated watering place, is one of considerable importance, and we are pleased to see that it is being followed up vigorously. Already a survey of the Bedford extension of the Broad Top Railroad is on foot, and before next season the work will, no doubt, be completed and ready for use. Huntingdon papers say that the grading, masonry, and bridging of the Broad Top road were put under contract on the 28th of June last, to responsible parties, for a distance of 34 miles, extending from Huntingdon to Hopewell Iron works, which latter are situated on the south-western out crop of the Broad Top Coal Field. From Hopewell to the town of Bedford, a distance of 20 miles in a south-western direction, the same authority tells us that the engineers are engaged in locating the road, and it is expected that that portion also will be put under contract by the 1st of September. This road, we may remark, is a portion of the proposed connection between the Pennsylvania Railroad at Hunting