Huntingdon Journal.

WILLIAM BREWSTER, SAM. G. WHITTAKER, } EDITORS.

Wednesday Morning, April 22, 1857.

"Once more our glorious banner out
Unto the breeze we throw;
Beneath its folds with song and shout
We'll charge upon the foe."

FOR GOVERNOR,

DAVID WILMOT,

OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WILLIAM MILLWARD,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES,

JAMES VEECH,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

JOSEPH J. LEWIS,

OF CHESTER COUNTY.

State Central Committee.

The President of the late American Republican Convention has appointed the following State Central Committee, viz:

LEMUEL TODD, Chairman.

Simon Cameron,	Joseph Casey,
John J. Clyde,	Geo. Bergner,
John M. Sullivan,	Wm. D. Kelly,
Joseph B. Myers,	J. M. Sellers,
Henry White,	James Edwards,
Lindley Smith,	J. B. Lancaster,
P. C. Ellmaker,	Jacob L. Gossler,
H. L. Benner,	Edward C. Knight,
David Newport,	Edward Darlington,
Wm. H. Keim,	Wilson Cowell,
Peter Martin,	T. J. Worth,
Peter S. Michler,	Saml. E. Dimmock,
Thos. E. Cochran,	David E. Small,
E. C. McPherson,	B. Rush Petriken,
John Penn Jones,	W. P. Miner,
John Laporte,	L. P. Williston,
D. Gillespie,	John N. Purviance,
C. B. Curtis,	D. L. Eaton,
Robert P. M'Dowell,	D. E. Finney,
John H. Wells,	J. R. Edie,
F. J. Coffey,	A. J. Fuller,
John Covode,	Robert. M. Palmer.
Joseph Shantz,	

The Mormons of Utah.

Judge W. W. Drummond, has sent in his resignation to Attorney General Black, as Chief Justice of Utah Territory. The reasons assigned for this step, are of such fearful character as to startle the public and demand the careful and immediate attention of the Government. Judge Drummond openly asserts in his letter of resignation, that the authority and laws of the United States Government are set at defiance by these barbarians, who look to their leader and prophet—Brigham Young—for all civil and religious laws by which they are governed, openly and deliberately declaring any and all laws passed by Congress to be of no weight and have no binding influence with them, unless sanctioned and approved by their prophet. He charges that Young has imprisoned men from Iowa, Missouri, &c., without those men having violated any of the criminal laws of the land, but merely because they were not Mormons; and further that Young interferes with the federal courts continually, and controls the decisions of the same, by directing the grand jury whom to indict and whom not, &c. But the crowning act of villainy which Judge Drummond fastens upon this people, is the murder of men from the States. He says that Capt. John W. Gunnison, and his party of eight others were murdered under the advice and direction of the Mormons; that Hon. Leonidas Shayer, came to his death by being poisoned by the Mormons; that A. W. Babbitt, late Secretary of the Territory, was murdered by a band of Mormons, &c. The Judge concludes with the declaration that he has always been a Democrat, and as that party "is the one *now* in power," it is the party which should now be held responsible for the present treasonable and disgraceful state of affairs in Utah Territory. We hope that President Buchanan will at once set things right, and remove this second edition of Joseph Miller—Brigham Young—from the position he is so "eminently qualified" to and now does disgrace. We will give the letter of Judge D. in full, in a future number.

China—The Land of Che-Fung.

We give on the outside of to day's paper the horrible intelligence of the destruction of some 70,000 lives at the bombardment of Canton by the British. It is horrible. France and England are strenuously exerting themselves to draw the United States into their schemes on China. But the Administration after deliberation in the Cabinet, has determined on having nothing to do in the affair; refuses the appointment of a special commissioner, and will maintain an entire neutrality.

Great Fires.

A tremendous fire in Baltimore last week destroyed property to the amount of $400,000. Eleven persons were killed.—Fires in Pittsburg, Georgetown, Macon, &c., last week, destroyed a considerable amount of property. Too much care cannot be taken during this season in the matter of fires. If a little caution was used there would not be one-half the fires as at present.

The American State Council,—Wilmot Endorsed.

On Wednesday, the 15th inst., a meeting of the American State Council was held in Altoona, for the purpose of taking action in relation to the Ticket lately nominated by the united Opposition to the Locofoco party in this State. The meeting was largely attended, and resulted in the hearty endorsal of the American Republican Ticket. With the exception of an atom named Moses or Methuselah Jolly, the notorious Butcher Swoope, and other pupils of the "side door" school, to the number of a dozen, the endorsal was unanimous. This seals the compact and unites in a glorious combination, the great opposing elements of Fraud, Foreign Influence, Slavery Extension and Border Ruffianism, as embodied in the Cincinnati Platform and unreservedly endorsed by the Locofoco party of Pennsylvania. The language of the Council is, "That we deem it inexpedient "to make distinctive nominations, and that "we will not issue a call for a separate American Convention. * * * * We therefore inasmuch as the nominees of said "Convention approve of our principles, "recommend them to the support of the "members of the American party at the "October election." This is the language of men sincerely opposed to Locofocoism, and we heartily approve of the sentiment. There is now no half-way ground to be occupied by ultraism; no special excuses to be urged on the plea of "sacrifice of principle." The American party endorsed the call for a Union State Convention; it endorsed it by sending delegates to that Convention, and now it openly and unreservedly *ratifys the nominations* by that Convention made, in its State Council. We make these statements with but one object, viz: to show that there is now no shadow of an excuse for "straightoutism." The nominees, the principles laid down in the platform, and the entire action of the Union State Convention meet the approval of the American Council, and they call upon all good and loyal American Republicans to stand by them. Brethren of a kindred cause, warring against a common enemy, the two opponents of Border Ruffian Locofocoism, should not be divided by bickerings, criminations and recriminations.—If we are all sincere in our desire to overthrow the corrupt powers with which we have been so long ruled, let us lay aside those petty feuds which come between us and which originate in Locofoco cunning, and deceit, and form a phalanx of friends bearing and forbearing, having but one cause and one end to accomplish.

That all the real opposers of Locofocoism in Huntingdon County *will* pursue this line of action, we earnestly pray. That such will be the case we as earnestly believe, and those who refuse to support and stand by the ticket whether they be Americans, or American Republicans, we thank God will be driven to the very place they rightly belong, and to which their natures, habits, and principles peculiarly fit them; we mean to the diseased, rotten, putrifying bosom of the Locofoco party, from whence they have sprung. Such men are not Americans; they disgrace that holy, that sacred title; we ask not their deceitful smiles; let them return to the foul carcass, from whence they came only to infect our ranks with their loathsome disease. The glorious *Opposition* will then be purified, in being freed from this *plague spot*, and in the Keystone of the Federal Arch, we shall wave the proud banner of victory over a conquered enemy, and shout the glad tidings to our sister States that Pennsylvania is indeed "redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled."

Crabbed Down—Fizzled Out.

The Pittsburg *Gazette*, says that Chief Justice Lewis has been compelled, by the outside pressure upon him, and the almost certain prospect of defeat, to decline the nomination for re-election to the Supreme Bench. His ostensible reason for declining is, that he lives in the same county with the Locofoco candidate for Governor.

We are sorry to lose the anticipated pleasure of defeating this political Judge. His unrighteous and pitiful decision in the Passmore Williamson case made him the embodiment of Locofocoism in its pro Slavery position, and the people ought to have had the chance of rebuking him for that decision. But the managers of the party dare not meet frankly and fairly the issues they have raised. We present a candidate for Governor who first put the ball in motion against the extension of Slavery; while they, when they have chanced to fall upon a candidate who has not scrupled to carry the principles of his party upon the bench, hurry him out of the way; and they will endeavor in every possible way to shirk the real issue of the campaign.—The policy thus adopted indicates fully the timidity that has seized upon that party. It betrays what they would fain conceal—an apprehension of defeat. The apprehension, we take it, is not without foundation.

D'Arrest's Comet.

It can now be seen with a telescope of moderate power. It is now in the constellation Perseus. It presents the usual cometary appearance. The nebulous head is about a minute in diameter, and the nucleus is as bright as a star of the seventh magnitude.

General News.

Confession of a Wife Murder—Burning of the Body by the Husband.

We learn from the Toledo Commercial of the 6th inst., that R. J. M. Ward has made an unreserved confession of the murder of his wife. Being pressed for room, we simply make the following abstract:

On Tuesday evening February 3d, Mrs. Ward and myself had some words, during which Mrs. Ward struck me on the head with a fluid lamp, also on the right side of the nose causing the same to bleed freely. I begged her not to strike me, took the lamp away from her and went to bed. We arose between six and seven o'clock on Wednesday morning. I spoke to her about the blow she had given me, showing her where she had struck me on the evening previous, also the blood on the bolster and tick. She said she wished I had bled to death, and, picking up a stick of hickory wood she attempted to strike me. I warded off the blow which fell upon my right thumb, laming it severely. The stick fell from her hand, and as she stooped to pick it up, I seized a flat-iron and in the heat of passion, struck her with it on the right side of the head, upon and under the ear, driving the ear ring into the flesh.—She fell to the floor, exclaiming, "Oh! Ward, you have killed me!" I dropped the flat-iron and went to her; she was lying on her side; I turned her over on her back, and placed a petticoat under her head, supposing she was only stunned. I used all means in my power to restore her, but in half an hour she died, having only spoken once, 'O, my Nelly,' meaning as I suppose, her little girl.

After she was dead, I wrapped her head in a petticoat and drew the body under the bed to conceal it in case any one should come in.—About half past 8 o'clock, Wm. H. Nathan, a mulatto boy, came to the door with some milk I took the milk and he left. I then went to Liba Allen's grocery, bought a pound of sugar, told him I was going away. I then returned to the house, and after a short time commenced cutting up the body. I tore the clothes from the throat down. I then took a small pocket knife and opened the body, took out the bowels first and, then put them in the stove, upon the wood; they being filled with air, would make a noise in exploding, so I took my knife and pricked holes through them, to prevent the noise; then took out the liver and heart, and put them in the stove; found it very difficult to burn them; had to take the poker and frequently stir them, before they could be destroyed, found the lungs very much decayed.—I then took out the blood remaining in the cavity of the body, by placing a copper kettle close to the same, and scooping it out with my hands. I then dipped portions of her clothing in the same, and burnt it together, fearing, if I put the blood in the stove alone, that it might be discovered.

I then made an incision through the flesh, along down each side, broke off the ribs and took out the breast bone, and throwing it into a large boiler, unjointed the arms at the shoulders, doubled up and placed them in the boiler; then severed the remaining portions of the body by placing a stick of wood under the back bone over the same, cutting away the flesh and ligament with a knife. Then tried to sever the head from the body; it proving ineffectual, I put the whole upper portion of the body into the boiler. Then took a large carving knife and severed the lower portion of the body, unjointed the legs at the knee, and again at the hip joint; cut the thighs open and took out the bones, and burnt them up; they burned very rapidly.

On Thursday night I commenced burning the body, by placing the upper and back portions of the same, together with the head, in the stove. On Friday morning, finding it had not been consumed, I built a large fire by placing wood around and under it, and in a short time was wholly consumed, except some small portions of the larger bones and of the skull. The remaining portions of the body were kept in the boiler and in tubs, under the bed, covered up with a corded petticoat, and were there at the time the first search was made on Saturday, by Constable Curtis.

Hearing on Saturday evening that the citizens were not satisfied with the search made by Mr. Curtis, I proceeded on Sunday morning to destroy the remainder of the body, by burning the same in the stove, cutting the fleshy part of the thighs in small strips, the more readily to dispose of them. On Monday morning I took up the ashes in a small keg, sifting out the larger pieces of bone with my hands, placing the same in my overcoat pockets, which I scattered in various places in the field at different times. Also took the major portion of the trunk nails, together with the hinges, and scattered them in different places. I then burned her trunk and every vestige of her clothing, disposing of small portions at a time, to prevent their creating too much smoke.

We need simply add that the guilty wretch has been sentenced to be hung.

An Old Settler Gone.

HENRY EARNEST, eighty-six years of age, died in Hempfield township, Westmore'and co., on the 30th inst. He was born in Bedford co., in 1772. His father's rude house, one morning before day, in the year 1780, was attacked by five Indian warriors. The first alarm given to the sleepers was by the barking of their watchful dog; the father jumped from his bed, but before he could seize his fire-arm, was shot through the window by one of the Indians, and instantly killed. A stranger, who had stopped over night, was soon after shot at the door, so that the mother, with her six helpless children, was left without succcr. She, however, effected the escape of four of her children through the clap-board roof of their cabin, and could have escaped herself, but being possessed of that heroism so peculiar to the frontier mothers of our race, and being unwilling to desert her two youngest sons—Henry and a still younger brother, who were in bed below—she surrendered herself and two boys to the Indians. The dead were then scalped, and the house robbed; but while the warriors were engaged in securing their plunder, they left their trophies—the scalps—on a Dutch chest, and the wife, unwilling to leave her husband's scalp in their ruthless hands, and, being unobserved by her captors, slipped it behind the chest, so that it was never regained by the Indians. But the stranger's scalp having two crowns, and the British at that day paying their allies a premium for each, was severed in two, that they might secure the full price of their bloody deeds. After this, the Indians took up their trail for Detroit, leading their prisoners, who suffered much on the way from fatigue and hunger. But the mother, who carried her youngest son nearly the whole way, fared better than she would otherwise have done, as the journey was not accomplished with the usual rapidity of the red man, owing to the extreme age of two of the warriors. At Detroit the prisoners were given into the hands of the British, with whom they remained about eighteen months, when they were exchanged, and returned to their home in Bedford county. Here Henry remained until his twenty-third year, when, being married, he sought out for himself a new home in Westmoreland county, and has continued from that time up to the day of his death upon the same farm. He died in his 86th year, having had eight children, fifty grand-children, forty-five great grand-children, and one great-great-grand child—nearly all of whom survive him.

The Original Dred Scott a Resident of St. Louis.

Sketch of his History.

From the St. Louis News, April 8.

This distinguished colored individual who has made such a noise in the world in the case of Scott against Sanford, and who has become so tangled up with the Missouri Compromise and other great subjects—Dred Scott—is a resident, not a citizen, of St. Louis. He is well known to many of our citizens, and may frequently be seen passing along Third Street. He is an old inhabitant, having come to this city thirty years ago.

Dred Scott was born in Virginia, where he belonged to Capt. Peter Blow, the father of Henry C. Blow and Taylor Blow, of this city. He was brought by his master to St. Louis about thirty years ago, and in the course of time became the property of Dr. Emerson, a surgeon in the army, whom he accompanied on that trip to Rock Island and Fort Snelling, on the ground of which he based his claim to freedom. The wife of Dr. Emerson was formerly Miss Sanford, and is now Mrs. Chaffee, wife of the Hon. Mr. Chaffee of Massachusetts. He has been married twice, his first wife, by whom he had no children, having been sold from him. He has had four children by his present wife—two boys, both dead, and two girls, both living. Dred was at Corpus Christi at the breaking out of the Mexican war, as the servant of Capt. Bainbridge, whom he speaks of as a 'good man.'

On his return from Mexico he applied to his mistress, Mrs. Emerson, then living near St. Louis, for the purchase of his family, offering to pay part of the money down, and give an eminent citizen of St. Louis, an officer in the army, as security for the payment of the remainder. His mistress refused his proposition, and Dred being informed that he was entitled to his freedom by the operation of the laws regulating the North-west Territory, forthwith brought suit for it. The suit was commenced about ten years ago, and has cost Dred $500 in cash, beside labor to nearly equal amount. It has given him a 'heap o' trouble,' he says, and if he had known 'it was gwine to last so long,' he would not have brought it. The suit was defended by Mr. John Sanford, as executor of Dr. Emerson's will.

Dred does not appear at all discouraged by the issue of the celebrated case, although it dooms him to Slavery. He talks about the affair with the ease of a veteran litigant, though not exactly in technical language, and is hugely tickled at the idea of finding himself a personage of such importance. He does not take on airs, however, but laughs heartily when talking of "de fuss dey made dar in Washington 'bout de ole nigger."

He is about fifty-five years old, we should think, though he does not know his own age. He is of unmixed African blood, and as black as a piece of charcoal. For two or three years past he has been running at large, no one exercising ownership over him or putting any restraint upon his movements. If he were disposed to make the attempt, he could gain his freedom at a much less cost than even one-tenth of the expense of the famous suit. He will not do so however, insisting on abiding by the principles involved in the decision of the suit. He declares that he will stick to his mistress as long as he lives. His daughters, Eliza and Lucy, less conscientious about the matter, took advantage of the absence of restraint on their movements, a year or two since, to disappear, and their whereabouts remains a mystery.

Dred, though illiterate, is not ignorant. He has travelled considerable, and has improved his stock of strong common sense by much information picked up in his journeying. He is anxious to know who owns him, being ignorant whether he is the property of Mrs. Chaffee or Mr. Sanford, though, we presume, there is no doubt that the former is his legal owner. He seems tired of running about, with no one to look after him, while at the same time he is a slave. He says, grinningly, that he could make thousands of dollars, if allowed, by travelling over the country and telling who he is.

Eleven Years a Slave.

The following paragraph is from the West Chester (Pa.) *Village Record:*

"We mentioned in the last *Record* that James Henry, a colored man, born in West Chester, had been kidnapped, sold as a slave, and remained in bondage, in Virginia, until he made his escape, a period of eleven years.—Since our publication Henry has called at our office, and detailed a considerable portion of his experience. He is a light-complected negro, and his father being a preacher, he was taught to read and write. He has a good address, and is fluent of tongue. In 1833, at ten years of age, he entered the U. S. Navy, where he remained eight or ten years, and was discharged as a first-class seaman, with a medal for good conduct. After being on shore for some time, he engaged as a seaman on board a vessel bound for the West Indies. The captain of this vessel having sailed, anchored on the coast of Virginia, took him ashore in a boat, and telling him he would shortly be back, pushed off the ship, and left him on shore. The captain did not return, and Henry soon found that he was claimed and treated as a slave; he was knocked down and ironed, and in company with various negroes was marched off to the South and sold. They travelled during night, from station, being by day-time confined in strong slave pens. He everywhere protested his freedom, but received no attention; no man was willing to befriend him, and he was doomed to bondage for years and years, until he could find the means of escape. How shall this man Henry obtain redress upon those who have enslaved him—beat and mauled him—and insulted the majesty of Pennsylvania, which was bound to protect him, or avenge his wrongs? How? Can any one answer?

A Book from Gov. Geary.

The Chicago *Tribune* has the following statement. We presume the informant of that journal is Gov. Gorman, of Minnesota:

"We are told by a Democrat of unquestioned faithfulness to his party, himself a Governor, that in a late conversation with Gov. Geary, he learned that that gentleman is preparing from his diary, faithfully kept during his administration, a summary of events in Kansas, as they came under his own personal or official observation. We are told by the same authority, that in that book, when it is given to the country, the allegations of the Republican journals in relation to the fiendish atrocities practiced upon the Free State men, by their Border Ruffian invaders, will not only be confirmed, but fully proved. It will be stated that, during a trip on a much-frequented road, soon after his arrival in the Territory, the Governor saw the bodies of twenty-six murdered Free State men. Some of these had been shot or brained, and thrown out by the roadside to rot under the burning sun. Others had been scalped as Indians scalp their victims. One was pinioned to a tree by a bowie-knife driven through his heart into the solid wood at his back, on his breast was fastened a written warning to all other "Abolitionists." Some were buried just beneath the prairie sod, their arms and hands left sticking out of the shallow holes into which they had been thrown. Upon others, the nameless mutilations of private parts, which characterize the ferocious joy of the Indian, in the moment of victory, had been committed. In all cases, brutality seemed to have exhausted itself in insulting what, among all civilized men, whether friend or foe, are looked upon with respect—the bodies of the dead."

Marrying for "Fun."

The Lancaster *Examiner* of April 16, says, that another instance of the folly of "marrying for fun," is just now exciting the good people of Fonda. It seems that a banking officer in that town met at a ball a young lady from this neighborhood, who was very good-looking, sprightly and attractive. While waltzing with her, he proposed in jest that they should be married. The lady accepted his proposition, and they adjourned to a side room, where a person present was called upon to perform the ceremony, which he did, to the infinite amusement of all concerned. The gentleman thought no more of the matter until the breaking up of the ball, when the fair partner called upon him to conduct her to his residence. He demurred, and thought she had better go to her own residence. She said that the home of her husband was her home, "whither thou goest, I will follow." He didn't hardly understand that she was his wife. She insisted upon her marital right, and claimed that as the ceremony had been performed by a Justice of the Peace, it was a perfectly fair and legal transaction. Gentlemen inquired into matter, found that her positions were correct, and that he was in a bad box. He is now endeavoring to ignore his wife and back out of the bargain, with little prospect of success, however. The lady has before been married, and was, it is understood, divorced from her former husband, but under such circumstances as admitted of her marrying again.

Movement Upon China.

A large military and naval force is now about taking its departure from England for China, a part of the vessels having sailed.—The following summary is given of the military force, in addition to which there will be a large naval force, consisting in great part of steam vessels, including a large number of gunboats:

"The force about to be concentrated at Hong-Kong will consist of two brigades of infantry, composed of the 5th Fusiliers, now on their passage from the Mauritus, the 59th regiment, now at Hong-Kong, the 23d, Fusiliers, the 82d, 90th, and 93d regiments, which will proceed as soon as the shipping arrangements are completed. This force will be further reinforced by four companies of artillery from Woolwich, 1,000 mariners, and 100 men of the royal engineers; while in the shape of auxiliary corps it will be accompanied by one battalion of the military train and 200 men of the Medical Staff Corps. The Commander-in-Chief will be Major General Ashburnham, C. B., who had a command in the Sutlej campaign. He goes out with the rank of Lieutenant General."

It is understood that France will co-operate with a large force.

DR. WINTRODE.—We have been requested to publish the following, which has been handed to us by a citizen of this place. It is from a letter to the Philadelphia Inquirer:

"Among the members not yet mentioned in my sketches is Mr. Wintrode of Huntingdon county. He is full five feet ten inches in height, and powerfully but symmetrically built. He is I persume, thirty-five years of age. He has a fine type his eyes large and blue. He is one of the finest looking men in the House. Gentlemanly and kind in his deportment, yet he is withal somewhat quiet and reserved in his manner. His step and bearing are firm, and indicate that he is a man of resolution—one who, when he determines upon anything will be certain to carry it out—only gathering strength from opposition.

When he speaks, which is seldom, without any pretensions to oratory, he explains himself clearly and well. This is his second year. He has represented faithfully the interests and wishes of his constituents. He is, in politics, an American, and adheres strictly to his party. Huntingdon would do well to return him a third time. He having acquired that experience will certainly be more useful than one who has that experience to acquire.

SUSQUEHANNA."

Distressing Affair.

It is our painful duty, this week, to chronicle an accident resulting in the death of a young man named James Devine, son of Mr. Benjamin Devine, of this place, which occurred in a very singular manner, and should serve as a warning to those who are in the habit of sporting with pointed and edged tools. From what we can learn, it appears that on this day two weeks since, the deceased and a young man named George Levan, employees in the company's shop, were amusing themselve by throwing chips at one another, when Levan picked up a screw-driver and made motions as if about to throw it—not intending to do so, however.—when unfortunately it slipped out of the handle and the point struck the deceased on the back of the head, causing a slight wound.—*Altoona Tribune.*

OREGON AS A STATE.—The bill pending in the last Congress, for the admission of Oregon into the Union, as a State, made the eastern boundary the one hundred and twentieth meridian of longitude; thus reducing the area of the State to one-third the extent of the territory. This, however, is quite sufficient, the meridian mentioned being the same which forms the eastern boundary of California. Advices from the territory say that the people are now much agitated by the State questions, that it is believed they will now vote for a constutional convention, and will reject slavery. The latter is doubtful.

☞ California Salaries during the prevalence of the gold fever were so extravagant that the pay of all the public officers had to be fixed at enormous rates. Thus, the Governor received ten thousand dollars a year, the Judges of the Supreme Court eight thousand each, and so on. Since then things have come down to something like reason in ordinary life, and last year the Legislature passed a new law fixing the salary of the Governor at six thousand dollars, of the supreme Judges at the same, and so on in proportion. Now, it is proposed to make a still further reduction all around, as the State Treasury is embarrassed.

EXPULSION OF A SPIRITUAL MEDIUM FROM HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—It appears that a student of divinity at Harvard University, professing to be a spiritual medium, ventured to invite several members of the faculty to witness his surprising feats, which are said to have surpassed any similar performance of this nature. At this "sitting," however, the discovery was made by a professor of the Scientific School, that the tables were moved by a trick of his feet. A meeting of the faculty was convened and the matter thoroughly investigated, which has resulted in the expulsion of the delinquent, who has hitherto sustained an unblemished reputation among his fellow students who mainly believe him to be self-deceived.

BIT BY A DOG.—Col. Curtir, Secretary of the Commonwealth, we understand, was bit by a large dog in Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, on the 2d inst. The dog flew at him in a savage manner, and seized him by the leg. Fearing that the dog was mad, eminent surgeons were called in and the wounds were cauterized.—Great anxiety is felt for the result.

The Iowa Election.

CHICAGO, April 14.

The election returns from Iowa indicate the success of the Republican candidates for State officers by a majority equal to that obtained at the November election.

FRUIT, ETC., KILLED AT THE SOUTH.—A letter dated Ebenezer, Morgan county, Ga, says: "We had a sharp frost on Tuesday morning.—Nearly all the fruit is destroyed—blue plums, magul plums, quinces, cherries, peaches, and pears, are all killed, and very few apples are left. Our corn was mostly up, and is bit to the ground, but it will come out again. Wheat crops in this section are very promising, not being quite forward enough to be injured. Our exchanges from all sections of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana bring us the same accounts.

DESTRUCTIVE WORMS.—One of the San Francisco piers, laden with 50,000 feet of lumber, gave way recently, and the whole tumbled into the bay, together with four persons who happened to be on it at the time. One of these, a merchant of Seattle, Puget's Sound, named Phillips, had his leg broken. All four were, however, rescued alive. The piles supporting the pier had only been in the water two years, but they were eaten through by the salt water worms which infest that harbor. As several similar occurrences have happened, it would be advisable to build the piers of more durable material than wood.

☞ A ramrod was shot through a boy's head at Rockland (Maine) last Tuesday, a gun having gone off while another was loadening it. The rod entered near the right angle of the right eye of John L. Craig, came out at right of the greatest prominence in the back part of the head, the point protruding about four inches, and it struck so closely to the bones that a hammer was used to drive it back.—Notwithstanding the severity and delicacy of the wound, the boy may recover.

THE CRIMEAN WAR.—Colonel Tullock has issued in London a pamphlet on the Crimean War, in which it is proven that out of 10,000 British soldiers who died during seven months in the Crimea, 800 were slain in battle. 1200 were cut off by the epidemic. 8000 perished, not in battle, not by pestilence, but by "disease produced by causes most of which appeared capable at least of mitigation," The Crimea, it should be noted, is naturally as healthy as England.

"RIDING ON A RAIL."—Warrants have been issued at East Deer township, Alleghany county, Pa., for the arrest of six young ladies charged with riding the school-master of that district on a rail. It appears that the school master refused the use of his school house for the purpose of holding singing schools, which gave the young ladies great offence. So great is the excitement that the young ladies have secreted themselves to avoid arrest

OH YE BALD HEADED.—We invite the attention of those who are bald headed, and those who are afraid of becoming so, to the advertisement of Prof. Wood's *Hair Restorative* in to-day's paper. We are not in the habit of puffing every quack nostrum that is advertised in our paper, but we felt it our duty, when we come across an article that is good, to let the people know it. We have no fears of having soon to "send under bare poles," therefore have not used the *Restorative*, but think, if the certificates of honest men can be relied upon, that it must be a first rate article. Try it, ye whose natural wigs need rejuvenation.—*Rockville Republican.*

☞ John Read is agent.

☞ It has become an established fact that Dr. Sandford's Invigorator will cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice and General Debility.—Many people, personally known to us, whose word cannot be doubted, have given their certificates to prove this, and with such a mass of evidence who can doubt.

It is truly the invalid's friend, and will give relief when all other remedies fail, and some instances that have come under our observation it seemed the means of snatching its victims from the grave, we wish all our readers who need medicine would try one bottle, for it will surely give relief.

"WOODLAND CREAM"—*A Pomade for beautifying Hair*—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies' Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance.—It causes Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandriff, always giving the Hair the appearance of being fresh shampooned. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed

FETRIDGE & CO. N. Y. Proprietors of the *"Balm of a Thousand Flowers."*

For sale by all Druggists.

Feb.25,'57.–6m.

Antiphlogistic Salt.

This celebrated medicine is for sale at the Journal Office. For all inflammatory diseases it is a certain cure. Get a box and try it, ye who are afflicted.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

HOW TO TALK.—A new pocket manual of Speaking, Conversation and Debating; with Directions for acquiring a Grammatical, Easy, and Graceful style. By Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, N. Y. Price in paper, 30 cts; muslin, 50 cts. This is the second number of their new "Hand Books for Home Improvement," which are emphatically "books for the million," and should be in every family.

TWO MEDICAL PERIODICALS—Free of Postage, for five dollars per annum. *The American Journal of the Medical Sciences*, edited by Isaac Hays, M. D., is published quarterly, on the first of January, April, July and October. Each number contains at least two hundred and eighty large octavo pages, appropriately illustrated, wherever necessary. *The Medical News and Library*—Is published monthly, each number containing thirty-two large octavo pages.

Terms.—The annual subscription to the "American Journal of the Medical Sciences." is Five Dollars. That of the "Medical News and Library," required invariably in advance; but for some years past the publishers have given the "News" without charge to all subscribers to the "Medical Journal," who remit Five Dollars subscription money in advance. They now, however, offer 'further inducements,' by agreeing to pay the postage on both periodicals, but only when the annual subscription is remitted in advance. Those subscribers, therefore, who do not pay in advance, will bear in mind that they are at the expense of their own postage on receipt of each number, and that their subscription of Five Dollars will entitle them to the Journal only. Gentlemen, therefore, who remit their subscription in advance, will receive, for the small sum of five dollars, both works. Address, Blanchard & Lea, Philadelphia, Pa.

[*Estate of Alfred B. Crewit, dec'd.*]

Executor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that letters testimentary on the estate of Alfred B. Crewit, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said borough, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate are required to present the same to the undersigned, duly authenticated, for settlement.

JANE. D. CREWIT.

April 22, 1857.—6t. *Executrix.*

Pencil Notes.

A chiel's amang ye takin' notes,
And faith, he'll prent it.

☞ A lady naned Tyler died in Richmond, Va., recently from the bite of a spider or some other poisonous insect.

☞ The official vote for Mayor, in Cincinnati, at the late election, was, for Thomas, Rep., 8,785; Smith Democrat, 8,545. Republican majority, 240.

☞ The Chicago Democrat says the resignation of Gov. Geary, and the decision in the Dred Scott case, have destroyed all that was left of Judge Douglas.

Who is he?—The boy is now living who will be President in 1900. Of his precise residence we are not informed; but hope he is carefully qualifying himself by cultivating only good purposes.

How to manage a balky Horse.—It is said, that if you tie a handkerchief over the eyes of a horse that balks at a hill, he will step on as if he were blind, and as if there were no hill before him.

Hoops Denounced in the Bible.—The following is an extract from Isaiah iii. 18:

"In that day the Lord will take away the bravery of their tinkling ornaments about their feet, and their combs, and their *round tire like the moon.*"

☞ Wm. S. H. Keys, who was convicted of assault and battery at the last Court in Blair county, and sentenced to three months imprisonment in the county jail, was discharged on Friday the 3d inst, by a pardon from the Governor.

Pious Darkey.—Sam, why don't you talk to your Massa, and tell him to lay up his treasure in heaven?

Practical Sam.—What's de use of his laying up his treasure dere, where he never see um again?

☞ Packer, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has been mixed up with the policy that has taxed our people with forty millions of dollars of tax. He was Canal Commissioner under Porter's corrupt administration, and also Auditor General.

☞ The Democrats are becoming dissatisfied with their candidate for Governor and another Democratic candidate will soon be brought out. It is likely to be the Hon. C M. Straub, the Democratic Senator from Schuylkill county. How harmonious!

"A Solemn Fact."—The Southern Cultivator says: "It is a solemn fact that not one marriageable girl in twenty can make a really good cup of coffee." A fact so serious as this should immediately engage the attention of all marriageable girls. Should'nt it?

The Fall of a Tower.—The Chinese Herald confirms the report that the far famed porcelain tower at Nankin was destroyed in November, during a bloody massacre of 5000 to 6000 imperial troops by the insurgents, who had gained poesession of the city by treason.

☞ Gov. Pollock has accepted an invitation to deliver the annual address before the alumni of Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, at the commencement in July next. Although not alumnus of Jefferson College, Gov. Pollok was at one time a student at that institution.

A Democratic Preacher of the Gospel.—In a discussion in the Bogus Kansas Legislature, four weeks ago, the Rev. Martin White a member, made a ferocious speech, in which he *admitted that he killed Frederick Brown*, who our readers will remember was slaughtered last summer on the highway while traveling.

☞ McCarty, of the Bardstown (Ky.) Gazette, says that any good-looking young lady can get him by applying soon, provided that she can support him in the style to which he has been accustomed—three meals a day, a plug of tobacco per week, and a clean shirt on Sunday. We hope they won't all speak at once, it might embarrass the young man.

A Practical Application of the Dred Scott Decision.—The Democratic canvassers in the town of Gloucester, R. I, struck the names of the colored voters in that town from the lists before the election, alleging that they were justified in this action by the decision in the case of Dred Scott. The Providence Journal intimates that legal proceedings will be commenced against them.

Suicide.—Wm. Burnside, of Potter's Mills, Centre county, committed suicide on Thursday last in an outhouse near his residence, by cutting his arm with a knife. He was a tanner by trade, widely known and highly esteemed, but was unfortunately one of those who in pecuniary matters immagined the worst for himself, and conjured up difficulties in the future of the most unlikely kind.

☞ In DeWitt, Clinton county, Ill., last October, Isaac Wyant killed a man named Rush by shooting him four times with a revolver.—Wyant's trial has just closed at Bloomington, when it was proved that he had had a previous difficulty with Rusk, and was *insanely* afraid of being killed by him. This monomania was shown to be so strong that the jury acquitted him and recommended his committal to a lunatic asylum.

Shot his Sister.—We learned yesterday afternoon that a little boy, 6 years old, named William Small, residing with his parents in Buckstown, Somerset County, shot his sister, 8 years old, on Saturday last. The children went up stairs together into a room where there was a loaded gun, which the boy took in his hands, and pointing it at his sister, managed to discharge it. The ball passed through her heart killing her instantly.

Cornered Him.—"What has brought you here?" said a lone woman who was quite "flustrated," the other morning, by an early call from a bachelor neighbor who lived opposite, and who she regarded with peculiar favor.

"I came to borrow matches?"

"Matches! that's a likely story! Why don't you make a match yourself? I know what you came for," cried the exasperated old virgin as she backed the old bachelor in a corner—"You came here to kiss me almost to death! But you shan't without you are the strongest, and the Lord knows you are!"