

Huntingdon Journal.



WILLIAM BREWSTER, EDITORS. SAM. G. WHITTAKER.

Wednesday Morning, April 29, 1857.

Once more our glorious banner out Into 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.

Huntingdon the Forger. We learn from our New York exchanges that a most daring and well-planned scheme to procure the liberation of the notorious Huntingdon, has been brought to light and happily defeated. The way the liberation was to have been brought about, we find in the Tribune. Scatchard, the man who headed the scheme, is a most excellent pensman and telegraph operator. He was to forge the Governor's name to a pardon, and before it was presented take possession of the telegraph above and below Sing Sing, and by his peculiar machinery interrupt the inquiries of the Warden to the Governor at Albany, or the District Attorney at New York. This warrant was to have been presented at the prison, by a confederate, at the proper moment, and Huntingdon was to fly with him to New York City, where a swift sailing schooner was to await them, and instantly put to sea, and make for Havana or the Isle of Pines. The scheme leaked out by a third party. Huntingdon denies having any knowledge of the scheme, and says he disapproves of it.

The High Price of Leather—Orders from England.

One of the largest leather dealers in Philadelphia alleges, in a published letter, that the high price of leather is not caused by speculators, and adds:

In confirmation of this, I need only state that at the present moment five thousand sides could not be furnished by all the commission houses in Philadelphia and Baltimore put together, if one dollar a pound were offered for it. If it were a speculative movement, it is reasonable to suppose that large shipments would soon be made from other countries to meet the demand, but so far is this from being the case, large orders are now in New York from England for leather. It is equally certain that there is no accumulation of stock in the tanneries; indeed, the tanners have been so anxious to get their stock into market early that they would scarcely allow it to get dry. For several years past the quantity of leather sold in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore has varied very little in quantity, amounting in the aggregate to about four million of sides per annum, while the population of the country has been increasing very rapidly, and the consumption of leather with it.

The scarcity of hides and leather he attributes to the constantly disturbed and revolutionary state of the South American republics, and further adds:

I will here remark that the advance on hides has been much greater than on leather, for while the advance on the latter has been one hundred per cent., it has been three hundred on the former, for it is 37c. since 1848. In England and on the continent of Europe hides are higher than here, and there are buyers from England now in New York, shipping hides to that country, and at New Orleans there are large orders for heavy slaughter hides from France.

Election of County Superintendents.

We copy the following article from the May No. of the School Journal. The article is excellent in itself, and worthy of particular attention in our county at this time. There are now but two candidates for the important office of County Superintendent, Mr. McDivitt and the present incumbent. The latter, it is well known is very unpopular with nearly all the able teachers and active educationists in a large portion of the county. They not only refuse to cooperate with him, but openly avow their hostility, and display their apparently well-founded dislike of the man and want of confidence in the officer. It is useless to dilate on the causes of this state of feeling. The fact is unquestionable, and must certainly either prevent his receiving a commission from the School Department if he should unfortunately be elected; or, what is still worse, leave him to retain the office without the power to fill its highest duties.

Unsupported by so large a number of the most experienced and influential teachers, his term must prove as barren of good results as it would be fruitless of evil. Accomplished teachers would continue to leave the county in disgust more efficient workers in the cause would suspend their labors in sorrow; and contentment and indifference usurp the place of that zeal and harmony which formerly bound together, as a band of brothers, all the respectable Common

School teachers of the county. We trust those most interested will give these facts their due weight while perusing the following valuable suggestions: In the April No. of this Journal, we took the liberty of stating what we believed to be the true course to be pursued by the conventions of Directors, in the selection of County Superintendents. As this number will probably reach the hands of its readers before the meeting of those conventions, we now propose to make some suggestions to Teachers, on the same subject.

It is true that the Common School Teachers of each county, possess no direct control in the matter; but it is equally true that no class in the community are so much interested or so directly concerned in the result. Not only will the person who shall be chosen as County Superintendent for the next three years be their professional examiner, and the official visitor of their schools, but he is the head of their profession in the county. Hence it is, that they owe it to themselves, as well as to the community for and in which they labor, to use all honorable and effective means within their power, to secure the selection of the best person to the office. An unqualified, inefficient or unfaithful officer, will not only prove injurious to the common school system in all its local operations, but will cripple the efforts now being made by the teachers in the noble course of self improvement, and will belittle the profession generally. While an able, experienced and active practical teacher in the office—one who understands the profession, and its wants, and its tendencies—one who is alive not merely to the good of the schools, but to the true interests of his profession,—can and will do more for them and it, than all the other means that have yet been devised and put into operation, for the improvement of the system.

It is unnecessary more than to assert these points. The transactions of the past three years, in every part of the State, establish their truth. Several counties that had previously made a most promising beginning in the race of improvement, by the voluntary efforts of prominent teachers who acted as leaders, at once became stationary or retrograded under the Superintendent; for the simple reason that the office was insufficiently filled. Others, on the contrary, that had previously scarcely shown a sign of educational life, at once became active and progressive; solely because the right man was put into this all important office. While others, again, that had already made considerable advances, have been pushed on to a state of improvement beyond the expectations to the most sanguine. These results, of their various combinations, are obvious to all; and the single solution which explains every one of them, is to be sought, as it will most certainly be found, in the degree of fitness or unfitness of the respective County Superintendents.

Thus viewed from the stand-point occupied by the common school teacher,—What constitutes fitness for the office in question? Several qualifications are essential.

He should be a practical Teacher. How else can he examine Teachers, and pass intelligently, impartially and satisfactorily upon their professional qualifications? How else can he visit their schools, and professionally ascertain and officially report their true condition? As well as might a doctor criticize and amend the pleadings of a lawyer; or the lawyer prepare the recipe or dictate the treatment proper for the doctor's patient, as a member of any other profession or calling, perform the duties of the chief teacher of the schools of a county; for such is the County Superintendent.

He should have been active in the educational movement of the county. Not only is this proper as a proof that he possesses the right feeling, but it will have another good result.—Such a person, being well versed in the movements and condition of the field of his labors, will be prepared, at once, to enter upon his effective discharge; whereas, an entire stranger, or one who has held aloof from the movement, will lose much valuable time in acquiring the necessary knowledge of the affairs committed to his care, and of the persons who are to be his co-workers in their management.

He should have ability and experience in the conducting of Institutes. The Institute is the test of the County Superintendent's efficiency. Great professional knowledge, tact in management, influence upon the community, and a large fund of expedients, are indispensable to meet the various and often very embarrassing requirements of these meetings. It may safely be asserted, that the Superintendent who has not failed in a single county, in which the Superintendent himself has gotten up, conducted and brought to a successful conclusion, a series of annual County Institutes.

He should, finally, be a ready and fluent public speaker. Almost numberless are the occasions for the exercise of this faculty,—the lack of which operates in every instance prejudicially to the cause of educational advancement. Directors are to be addressed and cheered on the performance of their unpaid but most important duties, the law to be explained to them, and their relations to parents pupils and teachers detailed and defined. Parents are to be addressed and urged to the discharge of their portion of the great work.—Pupils are to be publicly spoken to and encouraged, and wisely stimulated to greater exertion. Teachers are to be lectured to, instructed and urged forward in the path of duty and professional improvement;—in a word, the Superintendent is to have a word or an address for every class and portion of the community, when called on to deliver it;—for what class or portion is not interested in the results of his official action? But above all others, teachers are thus interested,—interested not solely in the general sense, as members of society, but in the particular sense, as members of that profession which is the subject of this officer's authority, as well as the great moving, working power of the Common School system. Why should they not, then, use every proper means to have an office properly filled, which connects itself so intimately with their welfare and success?

What those means are and how they should be made effectual, it is needless to specify.—Amongst the most obvious, will be consultation with Directors and suggestions as to the most proper persons for the office. And sure we are no Director, who has a due sense of his position and of the relation of the office of Superintendent to the body of the Teachers of his county, will refuse to hear or to treat with respect, all proper suggestions from them on this subject. Let teachers, then speak out on this point; and, while they studiously avoid anything like dictation or undue influence, let them aid their Directors with their suggestions, that their united efforts may result in the best possible selection.

Pencil Notes.

A chief's among ye takin' notes, And faith, he'll print it.

Ham—The Poetry of bacon. Crabbed Out—The Jesuit of the Globe. Ought to be cared for—The hairy man at Harrisburg.

A well-matched team—Jann, Lewis, ducky & green. Spavined, blind, crazy and easily inflated. The bill for the sale of the Public Improvements has passed the House and will undoubtedly pass the Senate.

Beware of Jesuitism.—We warn our Republican friends from being "caught up" in subscribing to any work got up by crazy, hair-lip, Locooco Jesuits. Chaste—The literary plunderings from Sue, Paul de, &c., weekly doled out to the readers of the Huntingdon Globe as original, by a long-eared ass-pirant for public patronage.

We invite attention to the sale of real estate of Dr. P. Shoemaker, dec'd., advertised in this paper. It will afford a great opportunity for persons desirous of purchasing good and cheap property for so doing. Non Ready.—The proof that Lewis has violated the pre-office laws. He refuses to accept our proposition to prove him a villain.—We can prove that he charged as illegal postage &c. He knows it, and therefore sullenly acknowledges the corn.

Laudicrous.—To hear a heterogeneous compound of impudence, egotism, and hair, lamenting over the fate of a friend in the Mad House. Why you poor brainless, soulless, specimen of humanity, your friend is in a much better situation than you are; he at least is taken care of and you should be.

Gaining Subscribers in this locality—over the left.—The literary black-guard in Harrisburg, who figures in an apple butter seven by nine, in this region. Wonder if any respectable member of the Republican Party would be willing to give a dollar to keep him out of the Poor House? They shins that are many, &c.—A little green-faced Jesuit had his load of sin removed at the Confessional, some two weeks ago, and on the day following, we met him with a load of "corn juice" in his stomach, and a brick-veneer in his hat, heavy enough to "stall" the "Meteoro" on a dead level. We mean he was comfortably drunk.

Got the Millen.—An old maid in Indiana, has made and sent to President Buchanan, a pair of mittens. The President returned himself upon her by sending her a complimentary letter and twenty-five dollars. The arithmetic question now arises, viz: If she twenty-five dollars for a pair of mittens, what will he give for a pair of long stockings? Girls get your knitting-needles ready.

Tretly Good.—The last invoice of black-guardism sent to the Huntingdon Globe, by its paid professional character defamer, and public blackguard generally, produced the following opinion from the unlettered Lewis: "Vell," said he, "I thort it vos rhyme, you know but I find it vint. Hif it vos not called a rhyme, it would pass verry vell, but it might 'ave been vorse!"

We are informed that Mr. Albert Owen is to be Professor of Mathematics in the Cassville Seminary, the coming season. What next? The County Superintendent, a Normal School in Huntingdon, and one in Shirleyburg, and now Professor of Mathematics in another institution. A fast age, truly, but we presume he can attend to them all; especially if they are as short lived as a certain permanent Institution established not long since in the upper end of the county.

Query.—Has not one of the gentlemen, in the upper end, who is out for Superintendency been a stereotyped candidate for almost every office in the gift of the people of this county, ever since he arrived at his majority—Shirleyburg Herald, of this County.

To the above, we answer No. Nor has the gentleman thus falsely charged with office-seeking, ever been tried and found guilty of any crime against the laws of the country or the peace of society. We can say that for him, and you should credit him with that.

Lewis of the Globe pretends profound ignorance as to being sued by Wm. Allison, Esq., of Altoona, for gross libel uttered against him, in his seven-by-nine Globe, and says there is no such man. Well, the August Term of Court will decide that. For the benefit of the absent-minded Lewis, and to revive his recollection, we add that this is the gentleman to whom he addressed a note a few weeks ago, begging him not to sue, he was not at home at the time the libelous article was published, attending a beloved sick person, would make it all right, &c., &c. "Wait for the wagon," and you'll find your blackguarding to result in that "hard road to travel."

A RICH CABINET.—The following is given in one of the public journals an estimate of the wealth in real estate and otherwise, of the different members of the Cabinet:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Estimated Wealth. Includes Lewis Cass (\$2,000,000), Howell Cobb (500,000), Jacob Thompson (1,000,000), John B. Floyd (500,000), Messrs. Toucey, Black & Brown, (500,000), Total (\$4,500,000).

MUNICIPAL LIBERALITY.—The National Intelligence states that Mr. David Hunt, of Rodney, Miss., has just donated twenty-five thousand dollars, in one sum, to the Colonization Society. This is not the sole act of liberal sympathy which he has performed for the philanthropic cause of colonization. Of that cause he has ever been a devoted friend, and has given annually, during several years, five hundred dollars; and a little more than a year ago he gave, at one time, five thousand dollars.

Something for the Doughfaces. While the Northern Doughface Press is upholding the extra-judicial decision of the Supreme Court, in the Dred Scott case, as something particularly agreeable to their nostrils, the most influential press in the South comes down upon it in unmeasured terms of condemnation. In a late number of the Louisville Journal, appears a long and able communication, signed "a Kentucky Lawyer," reviewing this case which the "Journal" says is by one of the soundest jurists in that State. In the course of the review, the writer thus pronounces: "The majority of the Court decided in this case, that plaintiff Scott, being a negro, could not be a citizen of Missouri; that therefore the Court had no jurisdiction, or power to decide the case on its merits, and it was accordingly dismissed for want of jurisdiction."

"Having so decided, the Court should have stopped there, and not attempted to go any farther into the case. All beyond that was extra-judicial, and entitled to no further respect than if the Judges had expressed the same opinions in a debating club, or had published them in a newspaper, for the undisguised purpose of aiding a political party."

This is precisely the ground occupied by the Republicans of the North. We append the following paragraph: "The inference from the whole is that these Judges, in thus attempting to overrule former decisions, and thwart a cause of legislation of more than sixty years' standing, are endeavoring to deprive Congress, and thereby the inhabitants of a Territory of a proper, beneficial power, indispensably necessary to the permanent well-being of the Territory. Such a result should never be attempted but upon compulsion and for reason of the clearest and most indisputable sufficiency. Such is not all the character of the reasons upon which these Judges have ventured to base their intimated opinions. One the contrary, no lawyer will feel that he hazards anything in characterizing them as about the finest and least satisfactory that ever influenced the opinion of any respectable tribunal upon an important question."

As to the nation acquiescing in such an opinion as this is proposed, we have no doubt of the subject, it will only serve still further to inflame the controversy, by stimulating the already too highly excited jealousy of Northern people against the imputed undue influence of the slaveholding power."

Brigham Young on Squalling Babies and their Mothers.

Brother Brigham, during the delivery of one of his sermons in the Tabernacle, Great Salt Lake city, took the liberty to upbraid the mothers of small children for bringing their progeny into the holy sanctuary, and pitched into them in the following style:—

I will say, in regard to the sisters who bring children here to make a noise, they have never yet sufficiently thought, nor sufficiently considered their own place, in this world, nor the place of others, to know that there is any other person living on the earth but themselves; and they think, when they hear people talk, that it is a noise through a dark veil. I cannot say much for the education, based on good feeling, that such persons have. Were I to describe it in a plain way I should say that they were never bred but came up; that is about as good a character as I can afford to give to any mother that will keep a squalling child in a meeting. I have never said to the congregation, look and see who they are, for you may distinguish by your ears, without looking, the mothers that have had good teaching and been brought up in civilized society.

Mr. Boker and his Son-in-Law.

It may not be generally known that Mr. Boker, the wealthy wine merchant whose residence is the alliance of his daughter to an uneducated coachman has made so great a stir, and that he has shown no selfish or exclusive feeling in the pursuit of his studies. A large part of his income has for years been devoted to the purchase of the fine arts, and it is his hobby that the people of New York and the neighboring cities are indebted for the admirable collections of the masterpieces of the Düsseldorf school of painting, of which he is the principal owner. The pertinacity, therefore, with which he opposed the wishes of his daughter to marry a man who had not been fitted by previous several years of study for his new social relations, does not indicate the mercenary character which has been ascribed to him.

We notice that the Utica papers profess ignorance as to the precise school in their neighborhood where it is proposed to educate the faithful coachman. The Observer, however, remarks that there are several which can fit him to be the son-in-law of anybody.—N. Y. Evening Post.

A Jersey Excitement.

There appears to be considerable excitement at Paterson, N. J., in regard to the finding of about three hundred pearls (real) in muscle shells, the affair seeming likely to transform the Jersey flats into a new East Indies. The New York Tribune has the following: "A friend assures us that one pearl, at least as large as a small marble, (not a piece of chalk) has been shown to Tiffany & Ellis, the well-known Broadway jewellers, who estimated its value at \$1000, and offered to advance \$700 on it. It lacks the peculiar tint of the Eastern pearl; otherwise its value would be almost incalculable. The man who owns it has already sold part to the amount of \$2000. Ever good is on the search, and whatever may be the result there is evidently no lack of muscle at the diggings."

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General News.

Wm. B. Reed, Esq., has accepted the China Mission, and purposes sailing for China at an early day.

Henry J. Adams, the free State candidate for Mayor of Leavenworth, Kansas, has been elected by 180 majority.

A fire in New York, on Monday morning, destroyed a stable in Thirty-six street, and thirty-nine horses perished in the flames.

Another revolutionary movement, instigated by the clergy and the emissaries of Santa Anna, has just been nipped in the bud at the city of Mexico.

The Register and Citizen Newspaper establishment, at Lancaster, Pa., was sold by the Sheriff a day or two ago for \$705 exclusive of subscription list and book account.

The Hon. John Montgomery, a Democratic member of Congress from the Twelfth District of this State, died at Danville, yesterday, of the National Hotel epidemic.

The Blair County Court commenced its session on Monday last. The murderer McKim is being tried. Over a hundred witnesses are subpoenaed.

It is estimated that early in June there will be three thousand United States troops in Kansas, under the command of Major General Harney and Major General Persifer F. Smith.

The School Department.—The bill separating the office of Superintendent of the Public Schools from that of Secretary of State, has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and will doubtless be signed by the Governor.

Eight thousand democrats of Berks county have protested against the nomination of the Jug law candidate, Wm. F. Packer, and they say they will never vote for him. The Jug Law was an odious measure, and Packer voted for it.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from the Steamship Fulton, English Channel, March 19th, says that Mr. Sumner was wonderfully improved by the "rough and tumble" voyage they had, and that he himself considers the day of his complete restoration at hand.

A gentleman who has recently arrived from Kansas, informs the Evansville (Ind.) Journal, that the Free State men in the Territory intend to vote at the approaching election, feeling confident in the strength of their overwhelming numbers. This is in direct contradiction of all other statements.

Horrible Doings in Iowa.—Lynch Law, &c.—On Saturday, the 11th inst. Elif Gilford, a half-breed, was hung by a mob, in Jackson county, Iowa, for killing John Ingalls. On the same day, a mob at Bellevue, Iowa, forcibly entered the jail there, and taking a prisoner, charged with murder and a prisoner, charged with lynch law, Great excitement prevails in the vicinity.

The Lehigh Valley Times estimates the strength of the "side door" party as follows:—Philadelphia, 4000; Montgomery, Chester and Lancaster, 300; Northampton, 275; Allegheny, 250; Schuylkill, Northumberland and Dauphin, 600; and in the remainder of the State about 800. Total strength of the side door party, 6,225. We think this an over estimate.

Advices from Washington say that our government will make another attempt to settle the pending difficulties with New Granada, but if that fail, will take immediate possession of the Isthmus. Our squadron in that quarter will receive instructions, which have just been sent out, to hold itself in readiness to act with vigor in any emergency that may arise, and will be augmented by the addition of the steamers now in the West Indies.

Trouble Brewing.—It is currently reported that there is so much dissatisfaction existing among the Democracy in some parts of the State, that Gen. Packer will be withdrawn as a candidate for Governor. The liquor men don't like him, and unless their vote can be secured, good bye to his chances. They talk of Christian M. Straub, of Schuylkill county, as one more favorable to their interests, and will not be quiet. Hence the necessity of withdrawing Packer, and the substitution of a more acceptable man. There are good times ahead in the Locooco camp, and after all Wilmot will walk away with the prize.

The Kansas Election.—The town of Lawrence is acknowledged by all parties to be larger than any other in the territory of Kansas. It contains several thousand inhabitants; or about half the aggregate of Johnson county, in which it is located. In arranging the voting places for the constitutional election, the pro-slavery officers have not allowed a single poll to be opened in Lawrence, but have fixed upon five other places, obscure little knots of two or three pro-slavery settlers, where all the voting for the county must be done. Yet it is urged that the free State party should vote at an election of which this is a fair sample.

Michigan Election.—We have returns from nineteen counties in Michigan of the election recently held in that State. Only two give Democratic majorities the aggregate of which is 1115, while the rest give Republican majorities amounting to 8516, so that the Republican net majority is 7391. These returns are all official. We have also unofficial majorities in eleven other counties, all Republican, and making a total of 2919. Added to the above, the Republican majorities in thirty counties reach 11,435, and the net majority, 10,310.

The New Cent.—It is stated in the Philadelphia Gazette, on the authority of Col. Snowdon director of the U. S. Mint, that in about three weeks time this much desired coin will be distributed to the public. About a million are already completed, and two millions more will be finished before the mint commences paying them out. Colonel S. also states that since the establishment of the United States mint no less than 1800 tons of copper cents have been coined, making of distinct pieces one hundred and fifty millions. Of these a large number have been lost, converted into "washers" for machinery, or otherwise taken out of circulation.

There are no less than fourteen men now confined in the Louisville jail on the charge of murder.

Col. Geo. W. Curtis, formerly of Juda, N. Y., has been tendered the nomination for Mayor by the Republicans of Winona, Minnesota Territory.

Editors who have published the advertisement of "Antiphlogistic Salt," by presenting their orders from Prof. Cogswell to us, can be furnished with the medicine.

There is said to be a larger emigration to the west this spring than was ever known before in a single season. The current appears to run strongest toward Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska.

The boiler of the steam propeller Fanny Gardner, from Trenton, bound for New York, exploded on the Delaware and Raritan Canal, on Saturday, near Millstone, completely destroying the boat and killing five men.

William Hartner was lately convicted in Green county, Ohio, for maliciously killing a horse, and sentenced to twenty days imprisonment in the county jail, to pay a fine of \$100 and \$225 damages.

In Greenville, S. C., a jury has awarded to a young lady \$1,000 damages against a citizen of that place for slander. After paying lawyers fees the plaintiff devoted the remaining sum to benevolent purposes.

The American Republican State Committee met in Philadelphia on Saturday, and passed a resolution recommending the Republicans to withdraw their municipal ticket and support that of the Americans.

Dr. Rae is not going out in search of Sir John Franklin, having no hope of finding any more traces that he has already discovered of the expedition. He intends attempting to survey that part of the coast of America in the Arctic regions yet unexplored.

Dr. Like the Harness.—Mr. John Dailley, editor of the Warren, Pa., Ledger, a Buchanan paper, has retired from that concern on account of dissatisfaction with his party. He charges the Democratic leaders of Warren county with having attempted to bribe him to endorse their policy.

Toledo, Ohio, one of the most flourishing of the lake shore cities, lately held a municipal election, at which the vote for Mayor stood 1217 Republican, 690 Democratic. For President last fall, the vote stood 1330 Buchanan, 666 Fremont, 321 Fillmore. There seems to have been a complete revolution.

Mr. Stanton the new Secretary of Kansas, publishes an address to the people of that territory, in which he says that the Administration recognizes the validity of the bogus legislature and its acts; that the act for a constitutional convention is especially recognized, and that under the proceedings initiated by it, Kansas will be admitted into the Union as a State.

At LOGGERSHEAD.—An unpaid grog bill has involved the Central Committee of New York Buchanan party in a deal of trouble.—It seems that in a jubilee over the election of Buchanan they not only ate his bread but drank his wine to excess, and then like a pack of ingrates, walked off and refused to pay him. Sambo, however, is not to be trifled with, insists on his rights, and with the air of a hero, drags them to judgment.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF UTAH.—Washington April 24. The Governorship of Utah has been tendered to Major Benj. McCulloch. It is believed he will accept the appointment. A letter is now on its way to him, requesting his presence in Washington. The design of the Administration is to pursue a peaceful policy towards Utah, in order that the laws shall be executed, and the rights of every inhabitant protected without having recourse to arms.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

VIVIAN; OR, THE SECRET OF POWER, by Mrs. E. G. N. Southworth. T. B. Peterson, 102 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. We have received the above work from Peterson, and pronounce it a masterpiece. It is written in that happy and easy style for which the talented authoress has become so noted.

The School Journal for May, is on our table, and is a prime No. We publish a good article from this book in another column.

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.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION—can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed, FETRIDGE & Co., N. Y. For sale by all Druggists. Feb. 18, 57, 60.

Cheapest "Job Printing" Office IN THE COUNTY. We have now made such arrangements in our Job Office as will enable us to do all kinds of Job Printing at 20 per cent. cheaper rates Than any Office in the County. Give us a call. If we don't give entire satisfaction, no charge at all will be made.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS! A general assortment of Blanks of all descriptions just printed and for sale at the Journal Office. Appointments of Referees, Common Bond, Notes to Referees, Judgment Notes, Summons, Vendue Notes, Executions, Constable's Sales, Seize Facias, Subpoenas, Complaints, Deeds, Warrants, Mortgages, Commitments, Bond to identify Constables, &c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PEREMPTORY! [Estate of Dr. Peter Shoemaker, Dec'd.]

BY order of the Orphans' Court of the City and County of Philadelphia, the undersigned Executors of the Estate of Dr. Peter Shoemaker, dec'd., will sell with reserve, on Thursday, the 28th Day of May, 1857, at the "Logan Hotel," Holidays excepted, the following described property, situate in the County of Huntingdon:

45 Town Lots in the town of Petersburg, in said county.

A stone house and lot of ground in said town of Petersburg.

One log house and three lots of ground in said town.

40 acres of Land, adjoining said town plot of Petersburg, part of which is under fence and in good state of cultivation.

40 acres of land adjoining said town plot of Petersburg, part of which is under fence and in good state of cultivation.

A farm on Shaver's Creek, generally known as the "Lang Farm," containing 108 acres, upon which is erected a Stone Farm House, and stable a Fulling Mill, with good water power. Said tract is said to contain a good strata of Iron Ore.

Also, all the Testators' right, title and interest in and to certain tract of land near the above farm known as the Moore tract, containing about 75 acres, part of which is under fence, and in a good state of cultivation.

For further information in regard to sale of Real Estate, in the counties of Huntingdon, Blair, Cambria and Bedford, see handbills and Blair County Whig.

Terms of Sale. To all other purchasers than the residuary Legatees, their agents or trustees are to be—One third of the purchase money in cash on the execution and delivery of a Deed of Conveyance by the acting Executors—the remainder in two equal installments at the expiration of one and two years from the date of the deed, with interest. Such payments to be secured in the meantime by the Bonds and Mortgages of the property sold.

\$50 Cash is to be paid at the time of sale on each piece of property sold. Plans, copies of surveys, exhibit of title papers, and due attendance will be given on the days of sale by the acting Executors. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

By the Court, JOHN SHERK, Clerk of C. C. JOHN G. MITES, MICHAEL BERRY, Executors. Said acting Executors will also sell at the same time and place the following stocks belonging to said estate, to wit: 50 Shares of Hollidaysburg and Bedford Bank Road Company, per value \$25 per share, on which \$12500 per share has been paid. 20 Hollidaysburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company. 50 Hollidaysburg and Martinsburg Turnpike Road Company. 50 Woodbury and Portonsville Turnpike Road Company Stock. Apr. 29, 57.

New Goods! New Goods!!

D. P. GWIN'S CHEAP STORE.

D. P. Gwin has just returned from Philadelphia with the largest and most beautiful assortment of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS Ever brought to Huntingdon, consisting of the most fashionable Dress Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, such as Black Silks and Fancies, All Wool de Lains,