

THE OFFICIAL RETURNS OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY, OCTOBER ELECTION—1857.

Huntingdon Journal.



WILLIAM BREWSTER, SAM. G. WHITTAKER, Editors.

Wednesday Morning, October 21, 1857.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

On Sunday evening last, 11th inst., a band of ruffians numbering some six persons, entered our office, and after knocking several forms into "pi," upsetting several fonts of type, and doing an infinite amount of damage to our property, concluded their hellish performance by stealing our pack-book.

TO POSTMASTERS.

Owing to the fact that our pack-book was stolen by the housebreakers and thieves who entered our office on the morning of the 11th, we shall be compelled to throw ourselves upon the generosity of the postmasters, and shall request as a particular favor that they forward us the names of such of the subscribers to the Journal, at their respective offices, who may fail to receive their papers.

A Day of Reckoning is Coming.

We are not disposed to pass by the late destruction committed on our property, in silence. We shall pursue an investigation of the matter until we have proof sufficiently strong to convict the perpetrators. As it is, we have proof that one of the second floors at the back window of our office at 9 o'clock on Saturday night, and we have positive proof, by one who overheard the conversation, that the scheme was concocted on Hill street, immediately after a little whelp living in town, who is a most consummate rogue, there declared the manner of proceeding; he informed them that they were to enter the back window, &c., and then, another one, a pensioner on those he should support, declared "he would wade through blood, but what he would be in." We are waiting on but one witness, then the evidence will be complete, and we will show these pimps of political prostitutes that they can carry on their robbery and mischief no longer.

Fighting before Delhi.

A letter from the camp says: "At about four on the 30th the insurgents took up a most capital position, about a mile from our camp, and commenced operations with some very heavy guns. My company, 'D,' was ordered in advance, got under a wall, and returned the fire in first-rate order. I fired the first shot on our side. We remained under cover and unsupported for about half an hour, when the remainder of our boys came up at the double, and our captain was ordered to charge the guns. Off we galloped. They sent several rounds of grape and canister into us, but we dodged them. As soon as we saw the explosion down we went flat on our faces, and up, off, and down again, before we could say 'Jack Robinson.' We got up to the guns, drove the niggers to the devil, and thought we were all right, when off went their ammunition. They had put a slow match to it. Our captain [J. Andrews] and four men were killed by the explosion, and several wounded. We captured the 24-pounder siege gun and five others. Their field batteries they took away. They next took up their position in front of a large walled village, and fought like devils. We drove them into the village and set fire to it. We were obliged afterwards to go through the fire and drive them out. At last we broke them. A small band, about thirty, got together at the back of the village, and stood their ground till the whole were killed. They actually crossed bayonets with ours, and met their death like Trojans. We returned to camp about 9 p. m. At two o'clock the next day they came out again, and fought the same battle over again. We drove them from their position, and that was all. They numbered about 6000, with a great many guns. Their cavalry charged our guns over and over again. Both men and officers who have fought side by side with them say they could not have imagined that any of the native troops could have fought so well. I had several very narrow escapes, but one particularly so. In the village I went into a hut; one of the gents was behind the door; as soon as I showed my nose he made a chop. I twiggled him in time, took a step to the rear, fired thro' the door, and cooked his nose. No quarter to be given, as they give us none. We were obliged to shoot their wounded. They fought more desperately when hurt than when whole."

FROM CHINA.

The San Francisco papers contain accounts from Hong Kong to the 9th of July. Lord Elgin, the British Plenipotentiary, arrived at Hong Kong on the 2d of July. He was landed on the 6th amidst a salute from the vessels of war in the harbor and the batteries upon the land, and was received by the Governor, Sir John Bowring, admiral Seymour, and other chief officers of the military and civil department, in full and official dress. He was unaccompanied by ships of war or troops, rumor stating that an effort will always be made to avoid the use of arms. All communication with Canton continued to be strictly prohibited by the Chinese authorities. The U. S. Steamer Levant was wrecked at the entrance of the Woosung river, below Shanghai, about the middle of June last. It was feared she would be a total loss. All the officers and crew were saved. In Hong Kong on the 4th of July, in consequence of the absence of the United States ships-of-war, no demonstration was made nor flags hoisted, except on board of one or two merchant vessels. In Macao the day was kept as a holiday, the men-of-war and many of the merchant vessels being gaily decorated. In the evening Dr. Parker, the United States Commissioner, entertained the Governor of Macao and the heads of foreign Legations at dinner; and the night was wound up by a display of fireworks, &c. at the parade ground. Dates from Shanghai reach June the 27th. Great lamentations were making about the ravages of locusts, and bad harvests were apprehended. Occasional outbreaks were taking place in the neighboring provinces.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.—The following new counterfeiters have made their appearance. As there is a large amount of the money of the Banks we enumerate in circulation, it would be well for our citizens to carefully examine all notes offered them before receiving them: ONE—Columbia Bank, Columbia, Pa.—Bank has no 1s. THREE—Columbia Bank, Pa.—Bank has no 3s. FIVE—York County Bank, Penn.; vig. man and horse plowing—Franklin's head on the right—girl on left end. FIVE—York Co. Bank, Pa.; vig. two men horses and plow; Franklin on the right; boy, girl and dog on left. FIVE—Columbia Bank, Pa., altered—vig. three females reclining; portrait of Washington on the right; goddess of liberty on the left. TEN—Marysburg Bank, Penn.; vig. Washington and Rittenhouse; canal boat on one end, and male and female on other; unlike genuine.

HIGH PRICES OF LAND.—Notwithstanding the cry of hard times, and the consequent scarcity of money, real estate, within the last twenty years, had not sold at higher rates than at present. As a proof of this we notice the following sales lately made in Lancaster county: I. Swope's farm 35 acres, sold for \$185 per acre. R. Bushong " 108 " " 200 " " D. S. Ely's " 107 " " 162 " " M. Shreiner " 105 " " 170 " " M. Hess " 100 " " 150 " "

A good deal of clamor has been excited on the part of certain shallow thinkers about the large amount of money detained in the vaults of the independent treasury. This clamor can be readily silenced, if our banking institutions will purchase United States stocks, and draw out specie for them for the use of their customers. It may be that they will have to pay a higher premium than they will obtain from the government; but what of that? It is not as much as their customers are paying every day for their benefit. They can draw out sufficient in a day to pay all their creditors.

Pencil Notes.

A chief's among ye takin' notes, And faith, he'll print it. Victoria's first telegraphic Dispatch to President Buchanan.—"President: On earth, peace—over-board, another piece. Tout a toi, V. R." The prettiest pair of eyes we ever saw came under our observation last week, in our visit up the country. They, according to a modern poet, "In heaven would through the airy regions stream so bright, That birds would sing, and think it were no night." It is said that Ex-President Fillmore is about to marry a Catholic lady of Montreal. Dr. Wm. Graffius, of Alexandria, in this county, who has been for the past year in South America, having went out as physician to a company of miners, is one of the lost by the ill-fated steamer Central America. Dr. Graffius was the one of the most talented young men Huntingdon County ever produced, and his premature death has nipped in the bud, the high hopes which his brilliant attainments gave rise to in the breasts of the large circle of his friends. The receipts from the sale of public lands in the year ending June 30th, 1857, in the several States and Territories amount to \$3,829,489 64. The total population of India is stated in a Parliamentary return just published, to be 180,884,297. On Wednesday morning of last week there was a slight fall of snow near Cranberry Summit, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. A Masonic Lodge is about being started in this place, over the Post Office, in the room formerly occupied by the Odd Fellows. The Odd Fellows of this borough have broken up their organization. A splendid building—the new German Reformed Church. It is a magnificent structure, and is very creditable to its builders. The creature who can at midnight enter the house of a neighbor, and destroy his property, would not stop short of murder. Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz decided that "if a man is not ugly enough to frighten his horse, he is handsome enough to marry." A Detroit paper mentions the arrest of a woman in that city "with nothing on her person but a love letter and a dagger-point." Rather a cool arrangement, we should think. The man with the fiery proboscis is still at large. The woods look splendidous in their autumn dress. A disgraceful prize fight came off near Boston last week. Two and a half millions of feet of pine lumber were used in making clocks in Connecticut last year. started on Saturday night, with five prisoners for Alton, and when two miles above Beardstown, Arthur McDonald, a Scotchman by birth and a noted burglar, and one Houston, managed while in bed, about 10 o'clock in the night to sever the chain which united them, and they both sprang overboard while the officer started to get them a drink of water. It is generally supposed they were drowned. Wild Pigeons are very plenty in this neighborhood. We have seen young lads coming to town with large strings of them. They may help to pay for the mischief they have done to the grain fields, by storing them by for winter use. Near Hart Grove, Ill., a person can stand on an eminence, and at one view see upwards of thirty thousand acres of growing corn. Four years ago the ground was unbroken prairie. One mass of copper brought to Detroit from Lake Superior, within a few weeks, weighed 8,749 lbs. Flour is selling at Troy, N. Y., at \$4, 50 per bushel. Governor Pollock has issued his proclamation, dated the 21st ult., announcing that the sum of \$1,042,557 64 of the public debt of the Commonwealth has been paid and extinguished under the operation of the act of 1849, and its supplements, creating a Sinking Fund. The jury in the case of Herbert Conell, charged with a misdemeanor in receiving the vote of an unqualified voter at the last fall election, in the 7th division of the Fourth ward, Philadelphia, returned a verdict of guilty on Friday. There are fifty similar cases in which the Grand Jury have found true bills against the defendants. The marine losses for the month of September, (including the Central American, which is placed at \$2,000,000), foot up nearly \$3,000,000. In this sum are comprised losses both total and partial, and damages on vessels and cargoes. The old Spanish quarters are still received by the merchants of this place, at their old value. The California election resulted in favor of the Democratic party, the whole State ticket being elected by a plurality of about 13,000. The vote for Governor stood, Weller, Democrat, 40,000; Stanley, Republican, 27,000; Bowie, American, 27,000. The Florida Peninsular, tells the following rather tough story:—"On Monday of this week, while Captain Parkill was returning to his camp from this place, the horse his servant (a strapping negro man) was riding took fright and threw his rider. The head of the negro, in his descent, struck the leg of Captain Parkill's horse, breaking it, when it (the negro's head) glanced and struck a tree on the side of the road, peeling off the bark for several feet. The negro was stupefied for an instant, but received no injury! It is supposed that he belongs to 'de hardshell' 'sensation.'"

Some go to church just for a walk, Some go there to laugh and talk, Some go there to spend the time, Some go there to meet a friend, Some go there to learn the pastor's name, Some go there to wound his fame, Some go there for speculation, Some go there for observation, Some go there to dose and nod, But few go there to worship God!

Table with columns for various offices: Governor, Canal Com., Judges of Supreme Court, Senator, Assembly, Register, Prot'y., Treasurer, Co. Com., Di. of Poor, Auditor. Rows list names and vote counts for each district.

Union in SMALL CAPS; Democrats in Italics; American Straight-touts in Roman; and Independent marked with a *. The vote on the Amendments to the Constitution, stood as follows:—For 1st, 1357 for, 61 against. 2d, 1308 for, 67 against. 3d, 1205 for, 68 against. 4th, 1333 for, 65 against.

FOR THE JOURNAL. OUR SEMINARY. HUNTINGDON, SEPT. 21, 1857.

MESSRS. EDITORS: It was my fortune to pay a short visit, to day, to the Huntingdon Female Seminary. I went there, unexpectedly to myself, and entirely so to the accomplished teacher. (Miss Broom) who has charge of it. I was accompanied by one of my patrons, who was equally gratified with myself at the proficiency made by the scholars, in the short time which has elapsed since the re-opening of the school on the first of the current month (September). Several of them entered with the commendation of the present session. The recitations we witnessed were nothing more than a part of the ordinary, everyday exercises of the school, unaccompanied by any previous preparation on the part of either teacher or scholars, for an exhibition before outsiders. When we entered the school-room, the class in Algebra was about half through the lesson for the day, and was examined to the end, in the most complicated questions of apparently puzzling questions, and a variety of other questions. The sex was to the aid from the teacher. Each young lady was required to repeat or restate the problem to be solved, before commencing the process of solution. An interesting little girl (who had only entered a short time since) expressed a fear that she could not solve a particular one propounded to her, and by her expressive looks begged her teacher to let it pass her. Two short words of encouragement, softly spoken, "try it," fell upon her ear and reached the fluttering heart of the despairing little disciple. Courage and confidence returned, and she passed through the mazes of the complex proposition in triumph. It was an interesting spectacle, and showed the power and skill of the teacher in bringing into action the mental faculties of those she trains. The exercises of the algebra class were followed by an exhibition of mental arithmetic, which equally gratified and astonished my companion and myself. Although we knew something of the merits of the teacher and of the thoroughness with which instruction is imparted by her, in all the departments of learning in which she undertakes to instruct, yet we had no conception (at least I had not) that such rapidity in the process of mental calculation, as we witnessed under Miss Bigelow's examination of the class could be achieved by such juvenile minds. It was obvious, from all we saw and heard, that the results reached in the processes of demonstration were not the transcripts which mere memory unfolded, but were the conclusions of reason, and of the reasoning faculties, brought to bear, with surprising activity, upon the elements of each proposition. Mere memory could never have performed the work. I freely confess, I felt humbled at the slowness with which my own mind worked, in reference to the questions propounded by the teacher, when compared with the rapid operations of the minds in the youthful bodies before me. And here, let me say to the people of Huntingdon and of Huntingdon county, that they are exceedingly fortunate, in having in their midst, such a school as Miss Bigelow's, in which to have the minds of their daughters trained for the battle of life. There is no skimming of the surface under her teaching, but every mental faculty is brought into active exercise and strengthened by use, just as the muscular power is increased by the action of the body. Here you can have your daughters thoroughly instructed in all the solid branches of an English education, and in all that fits woman for the active duties of her position, whatever it may be, and that, too, at but a trifling cost when compared with the expenses of many, yea, many, superficial educations obtained at fashionable boarding schools. I beg leave to state in this connection a fact, which too much characterizes the history of female education in Pennsylvania. We are too prone to think that a few quarters of instruction (through or otherwise) of our daughters, are enough for them, we withdraw them from school, starting them on the voyage of life, just at a time when their minds have merely passed through the normal state of preparation for the reception of instruction—and just at a time when they are beginning to appreciate its importance. They are suddenly arrested in their career of learning; in their acquisitions of knowledge, before they have even reached its portals. This is not justice to them

Three More Persons Rescued from the Central America.

The Bremen bark Bremen arrived here this morning, with three more rescued persons from the wreck of the Central America. They were picked up by the British brig Mary, from Cardenas for Queenstown, on the 11th of the Bremen. The names of the rescued are J. Tice, second engineer; Alexander Grant, fireman; G. W. Dawson, passenger. Statement of Mr. Tice.—Mr. Tice, one of the Central America passengers rescued by the British brig Mary, and arrived here this morning, states that he drifted on the plank that sustained him for seventy-two hours. On the fourth morning after the sinking of the steamer he drifted by a boat, and succeeded in getting into her. On the fifth day he picked up Alexander Grant, who had been drifting up to that time, on a part of the hurricane deck. Grant swam to the boat; the two men pulled for the Cardenas for Queenstown, on the 11th of the Bremen. There had been originally twelve men upon it, viz: George Buddington, third engineer; John Burk, coal passer; Patrick Bard, do.; Evers fireman, and six coal passers, names unknown. They all died. Messrs. Tice, Grant and Dawson were eight days without food, and were nearly starved. The sea was a breach upon them. On the second day after the steamer went down, they saw a number of passengers on pieces of wreck, but could not assist them. The rescued are in a sad condition, being badly bruised and covered with boils.

The Election in Kansas.

The Republican has returns from Kansas which put down the Democratic majority in Leavenworth at 244, in Atchison 63 and Douchan 50. In Johnson county also the Democrats are reported to have a large majority, and the Democrats understood to have been successful likewise in Jefferson county. In Douglas county the Republicans are said to have a majority of eleven hundred and sixty-five, and in Shawnee a majority of 350. The Legislature, according to the same authority, is certainly Democratic, while for Congress, Parrott, the Republican candidate, is alleged to have been successful.

A Wife Killed by Her Husband.

On Sunday morning our community was startled by the announcement that Thomas Kirby Baylits, living in the upper end of Bridgeport, opposite this place, had murdered his wife. For some days past Baylits had been laboring under a severe attack of the mania potta, and during that time he was under the medical charge of Dr. Reed. Between 2 and 3 o'clock, on Saturday morning, he called at the office of Dr. R., in this place, and arousing him from his sleep, informed him that two men had come to his house and murdered his wife. Dr. R., knowing the previous mental condition of Baylits, paid no attention to what he said, and advised him to go home and go to bed. He soon left, and it appears that he afterwards called at the residences of E. G. McCarter and Jacob Hurst, in Bridgeport, and after awakening them, made the statement. He then stated that he had killed her. At first these gentlemen were disposed to give little attention to the statement of Baylits, but at length they accompanied him to his home, where they found it to be literally true. Mrs. Baylits was found lying in bed waltering in her blood, and life entirely extinct. Two frightful wounds had been inflicted on her neck, one severing the carotid artery and jugular vein, and the other dividing the spinal chord. Baylits admitted that he had committed the murder, and said that he had inflicted the wounds with an axe. He described particularly his manner of perpetrating the dreadful deed, and throughout it all seemed cool and collected. He said that persons were about to kill him, and he therefore concluded he would kill his wife first. Mrs. Baylits was about 25 years of age, and leaves three children aged 1, 3, and 5 years. Baylits is about 48. He is represented as an ill-natured man, causing great unhappiness in his family, and his neighborhood is filled with reports of threats of violence and attempts to injure and kill his wife. An inquest was held upon the body by Coroner Jacobs. Before the Jury, Baylits admitted having perpetrated the murder, and a verdict was rendered accordingly. The Coroner then committed him to prison for a further hearing before Justice Rooster on Monday morning, when [an examination being waived by his Counsel,] he was fully committed to answer at the next term of the Quarter Sessions.—Norristown Herald.

Died.

In this borough on Friday, the 10th inst., SAMUEL HEMPHILL SMITH, aged 22 years, 2 months and 8 days.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Whereas, A certain man named Matthew Garner, being deranged in his mind, left his home in Woodcock Valley, about the 1st of May last, and has not been heard of since the 10th of June. Said Garner is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, gray eyes, dark complexion, 53 years of age, and his hair is middle long and gray. Any person giving information of his whereabouts, and sending to Henry Garner or John Garner, Jr., Marklesburg, Hunt. Co., will receive a reward of \$20.

Bedford Inquirer, and Lewistown Gazette, publish three times and charge this office.

WHALEBONE, REED AND BRASS Hoops and Reed Skirts, for sale at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at the Orphans' Court to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the County of Huntingdon, on Wednesday the 11th day of November next, to wit: 1. Daniel Grisinger, Administrator of the estate of Benjamin Fraker, late of Dublin tp, deceased. 2. Robert Johnston, Administrator of the estate of Capt. William Johnston, late of Jackson tp, deceased. 3. Alexander Post, Esq., Executor of the last will, &c., of John Hastings, late of Walker tp, deceased. 4. Alexander Post, surviving Administrator with the will annexed, of James Campbell, late of Walker tp, deceased. 5. Final account of Alexander Post, Esq., Administrator of the estate of James McCarty-Saunkey, late of Henderson tp, deceased. 6. John Y. Hays, Guardian of George Mease Sarah Ann Mease and David Mease, minor children of Nicholas Mease, deceased. 7. Thomas Fisher, Executor of the last will, &c., of William Weston, late of Henderson tp, deceased. 8. Thomas Fisher, Guardian of Hannah and Caroline Moore, minor children of Robert Moore, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased. 9. David Berktresser, Administrator of Enoch Chilcote, late of Tod tp, deceased. 10. Final account of John Gifford, Administrator of Joseph Gifford, late of Shirley tp, deceased. HENRY GLAZIER, Register of the Orphans' Office, Huntingdon, Oct. 10, 1857.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

NEAR HUNTINGDON, PA. ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of Orders of the Orphans' Court of the county of Huntingdon, the Tracts of Land, &c., hereinafter described, situate in said county, and near the borough of Huntingdon, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Tuesday, November 24, 1857, as the property of John Ker, late of said county, deceased, to wit: 1. All that Tract marked (A) in the Diagram annexed to the return of the Inquest, containing 237 acres and 139 perches, siting the Mansion Farm of said dec'd. About one-half of this tract is cleared and under cultivation; about 40 acres of which is meadow. Running water for cattle, &c., may be readily introduced into almost every field upon this farm. There are upon it a two-story frame dwelling house, a large brick barn and other buildings. Also a good apple orchard. 2. All that tract marked (C) in said diagram containing 237 acres and 68 perches, and called the Moore farm. Somewhat more than half of this tract is cleared and under cultivation, a fair proportion of which is meadow. On account of the nearness of these two farms to the borough of Huntingdon and the large quantity of meadow upon each, they would be well suited for grazing or stock farms. 3. All that tract marked (D) in said diagram containing 185 acres and 132 perches; about one-half of this tract is cleared, and under cultivation, and has thereon erected two tenant houses. 4. All that tract marked (E) in said diagram containing 214 acres, 87 perches; about 100 acres of this tract are cleared and under cultivation. No buildings thereon. 5. All that tract marked (F) in said diagram containing 119 acres; woodland. 6. All that tract marked (K) in said diagram containing 148 acres, 83 perches; woodland. 7. All that tract marked (L) in said diagram containing 148 acres, 83 perches; woodland. 8. All that tract marked (M) in said diagram containing 117 acres, 147 perches; woodland. 9. A lot of ground in the village of Smithfield marked (O) in said diagram, having thereon erected a small log stable. 10. The one undivided fourth part of five adjoining tracts of land situate in Henderson and Porter townships, containing together about 700 acres, be the same more or less. Upon these tracts, or within the boundaries thereof, there is a large amount of water-power, for any kind of works; inexhaustible quarries of limestone and other stone for building; a dwelling house and other buildings thereon erected. Upon these tracts there is also a large amount of valuable timber. 11. An undivided interest in Millwood Academy in Dublin township, the portion of which will be made known upon day of sale. All these lands, except the last mentioned, lie within a short distance of Huntingdon borough. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day. DAVID S. KIRK, Trustee. Oct. 14, 1857.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

The demand for Flour continues limited, and prices about the same, with few sales at \$5,37 1/2 for superfine, \$5,75 for extra, and \$6 for dull and prices unchanged. Wheat continues moderate at 112@120c for red, and 120@125c for white. Rye is wanted at 75@75c. Corn is stationary at 40c float. Oats are dull and unsettled at 40@48 cents.

Boots & Shoes.

The largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

A LETTER-COPIER FOR SALE.

An excellent one for sale at this office. This is one of Adams' No. 1 Copy and Lever Press.