

The Journal. Huntingdon, May 28, 1845.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., is authorized to act as Agent for this paper, to procure subscriptions and advertisements in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston.

Fashion ran another race on Saturday of last week, on Long Island, and her competitor was Jennetta, a bay mare belonging to Mr. Kirkman's stable, and celebrated as a three mile race.

The Columbus (Ohio) State Journal of the 13th inst. says: "Vegetation is again suffering for want of rain. The wheat in this section looks well as yet; but the corn, after suffering considerably from the frost a few nights ago, is suffering still further on account of the dry weather."

A DEAF MUTE WEDDING.

Two deaf mutes were united in Marriage in New York on Monday week last, at the Allen street Presbyterian Church. The True Sun says: The Rev. Mr. Carey, one of the teachers at the Deaf and Dumb Institution, arrived a short time before 8 o'clock; at that hour the bridegroom, Mr. J. W. Jennings, and the bride, Miss Mary Ann Reeves, proceeded up the middle aisle, and stood in front of the railing. The clergyman then proclaimed if there were any objections to the marriage they should be declared. None were made, of course. The five hundred persons would have been much disappointed if any valid objection had really been offered.

The Southern Baptist Convention which met at Annapolis, adjourned on Monday, last week, after formally separating themselves from the north and the appointment of a Committee to apply to the proper authorities of Georgia, for a charter for a Southern Baptist Association.

R. W. Middleton Esq., has left the editorial chair of the Pittsburg Age, and J. Heron Foster, Esq., former editor, has become his successor. Mr. M., says misfortune, poverty and oppression have driven him from the press.

A serious riot recently broke out on the Morris Canal in the vicinity of Dover. The rioters were all foreigners, and were eventually quelled by the Sheriff of Morrisstown and his posse, and the ring leaders committed to jail.

Severance of the Methodist Church.

At the Methodist Episcopal Convention recently assembled in Louisville, the following resolution, after being discussed for several days was passed, virtually severing that Church on the subject of slavery, and forming an independent Southern organization: Resolved by the Delegates of the general Annual Conference of the South and South-western States, in General Convention assembled, That we cannot sanction the action of the late general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on the subject of slavery, by remaining under the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of this body, without deep and lasting injury to the interests of the Church and the country; we, therefore, hereby, instruct the committee on organization that if they find that there is no reasonable ground to hope that the Northern majority will recede from their position and give some safe guaranty for the future security of our civil and ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the said general conference.

On the passage of the resolution, Bishop Soule observed that the vote was very remarkable for its unanimity.

GENERAL SYNOD OF THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.—The thirteenth convention of the Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States, assembled on Friday morning at 9 o'clock in St. Matthew's church, at Philadelphia. The Synod was opened with singing, and a prayer by the Rev. Dr. MORRIS, President of the former Synod. The credentials of the delegates were then received and read. After which, the Synod went into the election for officers, when it appeared that the Rev. Dr. POLHMAN, of Albany, N. Y., was chosen as President, Professor JACOBS, of Pennsylvania college, Gettysburg, Pa., as Secretary, and Dr. D. GILBERT, as Treasurer.

Application of the Guillotine.

The Philadelphia Keystone, a thorough going Loco-foco organ, thus manfully avows the "five loaves and two fishes" principles of its party, and their pleasure in seeing their opponents decapitated.—It says: "We wish to see the political GUILLOTINE USED and PLENTIFULLY TOO: there are enough victims who deserve it; they can't sustain, they don't deserve, an existence of Democracy, and every hour allowed them is pestilential upon the pure atmosphere of Republicanism."

Every one will recollect the awful outcry raised by them when a few of their own kindred were removed from office by Gen. Harrison!

Fifteen Days Later from Europe.—Arrival of the Britannia.

The Steamship Britannia arrived at Boston on Monday morning the 19th making the passage in 15 1/2 days.

Trade continues to be exceedingly brisk in every department in England, and from the appearance of the weather there is a fair prospect that the crops of every description will be abundant.

From the manufacturing districts accounts are generally favorable.

Rumors prevail that the Swiss federation is about to divide into the Catholic and Protestant Cantons.

Affairs in Switzerland are in statu quo. The terms of the amnesty have been arranged, and Lucerne has promised to discharge her prisoners.

The excitement in England, Ireland and Scotland, on the Maynooth question, is intense.

By the endowment of Maynooth, it is said the sovereign of England forfeits her title of "Defender of the Protestant Faith."

It was reported on the Paris Bourse, on Saturday week, that England had applied to France, to join her in a protest against the Annexation of Texas to the American Union.

The news may be summed up in brief: Restoration of peace in Switzerland; Ireland asking for "more" and refusing to be satisfied with any thing short of Repeal; a slight advance in Cotton, and feverish sensation in the London Money Market, both caused by apprehensions of a war for Oregon; English Statesmen declare that England will not give cause for war—she will act on the defensive—and as the United States Government says the same, we have a fair prospect of peace, at least for the present.

The cotton market has been buoyant of late, and in some descriptions, the improvement has reached a farthing a pound. The threatened rupture with America has caused this advance.

The ministerial measure for the endowment of the Roman Catholic College of Maynooth, has hitherto passed safely—we may almost say triumphantly—through its every stage in the House of Commons, and its progress in the House of Lords, there can be little doubt, will be equally rapid and successful.

Emigration to this country is going to be greater than ever before known.

The great debate on Maynooth bill, which continued for six nights with unabated interest, was brought to a close on the morning of the 19th ult.

No other business of interest was entered until Wednesday the 23d, when Mr. Ward brought forward his amendment, providing for the grant out of the revenues of the Established Church in Ireland.

This amendment led to a long and animated debate on the whole question of the Irish Church, and elicited from Mr. Macaulay, Lord J. Russell, Lord Palmerston, and other members of the late Government, a distinct declaration that the Established Church in Ireland must be reformed, and made suitable to the number of Protestants in that country, and that its surplus revenues may be applied to the support of a new Roman Catholic Establishment. This declaration did not meet with resistance from Ministers—some measure will ere long be proposed for the re-organization of the Irish Church. In the course of the debate, the leaders of both parties expressed the strongest determination to resist Repeal, and Mr. Macaulay declared that his party would not consent to it until all had been staked and lost, and the whole world had been convulsed by the struggles of the English people to prevent it. Sir R. Peel also took occasion to repeat, that the Maynooth Bill was no concession to agitation, or to fear of war. It had not been proposed, he said, until agitation had been put down by law, and as to a war with the United States, the measure was actually in print before the President's message had reached this country. The debate lasted until Thursday night, when the House divided and negatived Mr. Ward's amendment by a majority of 174.

IRELAND.

There was a great demonstration and banquet at Dundalk, on Thursday, in which thousands participated, and where the leaders evinced the utmost determination of tone and language, fully proving that repeal is yet a dearly cherished object amongst the Roman Catholics of Ireland. The progress of Mr. O'Connell and his friends thither from Dublin was that of heroes triumphant. The first of July, near the Obelisk upon the Boyne, was fixed for the Drogheda demonstration. The Liberator received addresses from Derry, Dungannon, Armagh, Belfast, and various other places.

RUSSIA AND CIRCASSIA.

According to a letter from Constantinople, Russia is making great exertions to increase the Circassian army to the amount of 180,000 men. A hundred transports are to be collected in the Black Sea.

SWITZERLAND.

By our advices from Switzerland, we learn that Lucerne had sent home the auxiliary troops, and was disbanding a portion of its own; while the Diet had ordered the discharge of a considerable portion of the Federal troops.

ALGERIA.

Marshal Bugeaud has postponed his plans for carrying fire and sword into those districts of Algeria which are inhabited by the Kabyles, the descendants of the ancient Numidians, in consequence of the re-appearance of the unconquerable Abd-el-Kader on the south-west frontier of the province of Oran. That formidable chief has got together a considerable force, principally composed of the Arabs of the desert tribes, and is again threatening the advanced posts of the French.

CHINA. The latest news from China was to the effect that Row-chow-tow and Ningpo are to be given up as trading ports, and Chusan returned in their stead. The Chinese were building extensively on that Island. Another instalment of the Chinese indemnity money, amounting to £3,000,000 had been received at Wampoa on board the Vesta.

INDIA.

We have despatches from India, via Calcutta, to the 23d ult. Not a movement had taken place in the Punjab, and all was likely to remain quiet until next cold season. The war in the Mahatta country seemed to have exhausted itself. The Khalsa army, 40,000 strong had assembled within a short distance of Goolab Singh's position, and as its numbers were double those of his troops, might possibly muster courage to attack them. Of this, however, there appeared to be no immediate probability.

EGYPT AND SYRIA.

The latest advices from Alexandria are to the 10th instant. The Pasha had been residing at Cairo for some weeks past, and intended in a few days proceeding on a visit to the lower provinces, and thence to Alexandria for the summer. The Shyma journals of the 19th ult. contain accounts from Beyrout of the 3d. Syria was then comparatively calm, and it was expected that the concessions made to the Maronites by the Porte would have the effect of pacifying Mount Lebanon.

From the Baltimore American.

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF HENRY CLAY.

The Prospectus of this forthcoming publication, by C. CORRON, Esq. author of the "Junius Tracts," announces that the work is ready to press. Mr. Colton whose endowments as a writer fit him in a peculiar manner for the execution of a work like this, has had special opportunities and advantages in the composition of it. He spent the last winter at Lexington, Ky., in immediate communication with Mr. Clay, and with free access to his papers and correspondence.

The period in which Mr. Clay has lived and acted in public affairs, constituting in his own person the central point of our history during the most part of that time embraces some very important epochs in our annals. The philosophical historian who shall hereafter trace the progress of the Republic, and note the changes wrought out by the development of the democratic principle, as contra distinguished from that of conservative republicanism, will mark one great transition-point as signified by the election of Gen. Jackson. The illustrious statesman now calmly surveying the past and present in his mind, quiet by side, the two diverse pictures of public affairs, as presented respectively at the beginning and the close of his eventual political life.—His career embraces two eras. A democrat of the old school, he has lived to see democracy in so strange a garb, and so changed that those who, with him, once loved and honored her, can now no longer recognize the lineaments which formerly gave character to her face.

But leaving these reflections, we may say of the book now about to be published concerning the Life and Times of Henry Clay, that the characteristic abilities of the author in connection, with the interest of the subject, give warrant for the expectation of a very valuable work. The correspondent of a Cincinnati paper speaks of its disclosures relative to the famous bargain and corruption charge as perfectly astounding, and as showing that all the bargaining was on the side of Jackson and his friends. The writer says of the documents on this subject: It is proved by them that Buchanan came to Mr. Clay from Gen. Jackson with a direct offer, and that Houston also went to Hoane with another direct offer.—The snarl into which it gets Buchanan, Jackson, Eaton, &c., is perfectly laughable. Jackson in his later attempts to get out of the dilemma when he found that Clay was too noble to be bought, annihilates Buchanan, and Buchanan, in endeavouring to throw the burden from his shoulder, drives the General to the wall, while General Eaton eats them both up.—The disclosures exhibit the Jackson men of that period who surrounded their favorite candidate in a most ludicrous light, while it fastens a blot on Buchanan's forehead he will find it impossible to wipe out. Hitherto Mr. Clay has refrained from making these disclosures out of regard for Buchanan. But now, as his life is to be written for posterity, and he is to take his true position in the constellation of great and good men, and his own life is drawing to a close, the call for every thing that is needed to clear his character from the aspersions made against it, is too loud and imperious to be disregarded. His very forbearance shows how well his enemies knew him. They felt they could trust to his magnanimity while they allowed a charge to rest against him he could at any time destroy.

We don't know who this belongs to, but we find it in the Brandon Disseminator: When you see a man trying to mend a pen with a hoe, you are at liberty to conclude either that the hoe is very sharp, or the man is very dull.

Large Haul of Fish.

The New Haven Courier states that the largest haul of white fish ever taken in that place was last Monday, when fifteen hundred thousand were taken. One million is the largest number ever before taken at once in the harbor, and taken last year at that place. The net used is three hundred and fifty rods long, and yet it was filled to overflowing. So great was its rush of fish in a body from one extreme to the other of the net, that bystanders represent the noise to have been equal to that of a steamboat. At the rate they are said, this haul would produce the snug little sum of \$750.

A young woman, a daughter of Mr. Rooney, a grocer, got into a trivial quarrel with her sister on Saturday morning, and immediately afterward went and bought a shilling's worth of laudanum, making enquiries at the same time of the person of whom she purchased it, how great a quantity it would take to kill a grown person, and how much a child.—Her mother finding the drug with her, took possession of it, but the wilful girl immediately proceeded to purchase an additional quantity for a sixpence, which she drank. When observed she was in a very dangerous state, and notwithstanding the efforts made to save her, expired the next morning. It was thought that she merely intended to frighten her sister and the family, and her rashness cost her dear.—U. S. Gazette of May 20

More Loco-foco Repudiation.

Amongst the first acts of the new Loco-foco Mayor and Councils of New York, after their introduction into office through the aid of Whig votes, was to order the Treasurer to pay no orders issued by the late Councils for debts or interest of any kind—and repudiating a contract entered into by them for the sale of the present Alas House and the construction of a new one, under authority granted by the Legislature. The reason urged for such conduct was, that if all the money in the Treasury was paid out there would be none for them to spend—and that they would not allow any one but a Loco-foco to hold or execute a contract of any kind while they were in power.

This is the principle of Loco-focism openly avowed and carried out with shameless profligacy. It must be fine consolation to the treacherous and abandoned Whigs who replace the robbing repudiators in power, to see the honest payment of debts and the inviolability of contracts, cardinal principles of the Whig party, thus trampled upon, and the turkish scimitar drawn at the throats of those who served their city honestly, faithfully and well.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

New York Loco-foco Junketing Resumed.

For some years past, it was the practice of the City Councils of New York, to keep up a "tea room" in the city hall, where they repaired daily to junket at the expense of the city—the "tea room" costing several thousand dollars a year.—Last year, when the "Natives" got into power they closed the "tea room" in-stanter, which with other reforms made a saving, of about TWO MILLIONS AND A HALF, to the people; but the Loco-focos were no sooner replaced by the fully and treason of mole-eyed Whigs, than they have opened the "TEA ROOM," and commenced their junketings in greater splendor than before. But this is nothing more than what is openly avowed by the Loco-focos, that "to the victors belong the spoils," and we do not therefore blame them, if the people can be so duped and corrupted as to place them in power. The blame rests on those who profess better principles—the Whig dopes and Whig traitors who voted for, and were the means of placing those old profligate, abandoned, treasury robbing Loco-focos into power. It is on their heads the responsibility and the curse falls.—lb.

The Pittsburg Age says that ever since the adjournment of the Legislature, the propriety of retaining the appropriation of \$50,000 made by that body for the relief of the sufferers has been freely canvassed, and the decision of the majority—in fact of nine-tenths of the community, has been in favor of its present or ultimate return to the State Treasury.

A letter from Gen. Jackson, published in the Washington Union, indicates that he is at the last point of his earthly pilgrimage. In speaking of himself he says: "My dear friend, I am exhausted, and must close. I am a blubber of water from the toes to the crown of my head, and every line I write I must pause for breath."

George Peace, who was tried at Reading, on a charge of murdering William Palmer, at Valley Forge, on the 21st of October last, was on Saturday week declared "not guilty." He was immediately arrested on a charge of arson, and re-committed to prison.

Another Race.

It is now broadly stated that Fashion and Peytona will measure speed again on Friday next.—The Camden Course is the chosen ground for the contest.

GEORGE TAYLOR.

Attorney at Law.—Attending to practice in the Orphans' Court, Stating Administrators accounts, Grievances, &c.—Office in Dimond, three doors East of the "Exchange Hotel." feb 28, '44.

JUSTICES' Blanks of all kinds, for sale at this Office.

JURORS.

LIST of JURORS for an adjourned Court of Common Pleas to be held in and for the county of Huntingdon, commencing on the 3rd Monday (and the 19th day) of June 1845.

TRAVERSE JURORS.—FIRST WEEK.

Table with columns: Name, Occupation, Residence. Includes names like Appleby John Jr., Barker Frederick C., Barr John, Cistna Thomas, Crawford Joseph, Deen William Jr., Dowling William, Elliott George, Denlinger David, Glast Samuel, Hays John, Hazard George, Hamlin Thomas, Higgins Joseph, Hieman Joseph, Hines Enos M., Knole Lewis, Lytle John, Leamer Henry, McConnel Matthew, Marrow Robert, May George, Madden William, Miller Benjamin E., Ramey Jacob, Stewart James E., Stapleton Thomas, Shaver George, Sissler Joseph, Steffy Samuel, Spangole John Jr., Tagge Daniel, Tappery Peter, Thompson John Jr., Weight Jacob, Wilson Robert B.

TRAVERSE JURORS.—SECOND WEEK.

Table with columns: Name, Occupation, Residence. Includes names like Adams Samuel R., Ablaugh Daniel, Burkhat Jacob, Barr William, Bender Samuel, Crocker Joseph C., Chicote Humphrey, Dapp Jacob, Fouse William, Foster Thomas, Gardner James, Gorch Stephen, Glenn Alexander, Hoopes Lindley, Johnston Thomas, Jackson John, Kincaid Robert, Long John, Lowry Alexander, Lytle Nathaniel, Moore James, Moore Silas, McKee Garlton, McCartney John, Owens John M., Peterson David, Riddle David, Siffler John H., Smaifler Peter, Stout Gleason D., Weitz John, Williams Lewis H., Wallace Benj. F., Young Daniel, Constable Blair.

Trial List for the Adjourned Court, June 1845.

FIRST WEEK.

Table with columns: Name, Residence. Includes names like Batton's Assignee, John M'Comb, W. B. Hudson, Edward O'Hare, J. Leslies, assignees, Leonard, Parsons, Reynolds, Comth, Pennsylv'a, Martin Gates, Reliance Fran's Co., J. P. McDowell, E. Shoemaker, Jonathan Jackson, Thomas Williams, A. Johnston, Andrew H. Hirst, D. W. Hulings, M'Brude et al &c., Wilson & Co., H. Crownover, Dr. A. Johnston, H. Neff's Adm'rs.

SECOND WEEK.

Table with columns: Name, Residence. Includes names like Charles Springer, M. C. Garber, Samuel Wiston, J. Martin's Adm'r., C. H. Lease & Co., Commonwealth, Higgins & Co. for use, John Miller, Samuel Caldwell, Lewis Myttinger, John F. Lowry, Curry & Roseberry, Deugherty [Inn'k], Jacob Drake, W. Price & sureties, Israel Grafius, D Good-fellow's adms, R. Morris' Ex'rs.

PAINTING.

Bone in the best style and on short notice.

JACOB SWIDER

Most respectfully informs his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he still continues the Tailoring Business, at his old stand, two doors east of the Store of T. Read & Son, in the borough of Huntingdon, where he is fully prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their work.

FASHIONS?

He is determined to employ none but the best and most experienced workmen; and he guarantees to execute all orders in his line in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner, or according to the wishes and orders of his customers. Thankful for the liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, he respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage. May 21, 1845.—tf.

A. W. BENEDICT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—HUNTINGDON, Pa.—Office at his old residence in Main street, a few doors West of the Court House. A. W. B. will attend to any business entrusted to him in the several courts of Huntingdon and adjoining counties. April 30, 1845.—tf.

BLANK BONDS.—Judgment and common-law for sale at this office.

PROSPECTUS OF THE United States Journal.

By JESSE E. DOW & Co.

The first number of our new paper will be issued this (first) day of May, with an entire new dress—new type, fine white paper, with other important alterations and improvements. The paper will be devoted to a fearless exposition of Democratic principles; it will zealously and unremittently oppose each and every effort to establish a mammoth monarchy bank and other mischievous corporations and consolidations of wealth, which subvert the rights of the people and undermine the pillars of the Republic; it will oppose an oppressive and anti-republican tariff system, the assumption of the state debts by the General Government, and all other Federal principles which have an inevitable tendency to destroy public prosperity as well as individual happiness. Against all such political delusions, we shall wage unchanging, uncompromising war.

The FARMER and the MERCHANT who produce all the real capital of the nation, will find in our paper an unwavering champion of their inalienable rights; the long cherished principles of the editors are too well known to the public to require any pledge upon this point. To this Miscellaneous Department particular attention will be devoted; the Ladies will always find in our columns a choice selection from the current literature of the day as well as original contributions from the most talented writers of which our country can boast. A general summary of Foreign and Domestic news will be furnished a regular price current and a correct list of the prices of stocks will also be given.

The conductors have already secured the aid and co-operation of a large number of the most distinguished literary and political writers of the day; arrangements will also be made, at the earliest period possible, to embellish our columns by the contributions of correspondents from abroad. With this brief and imperfect outline of our plan, we very respectfully submit our claims to an extensive patronage to the consideration of a generous public.

THEOPHILUS FISK, JESSE E. DOW, EDITORS.

TERMS.

Weekly paper by the year - \$2 00 " " " for six months - 1 00 Semi-Weekly paper by the year, in advance - 5 00 " " " for less than a year 50 cts. per month.

Daily paper by the year in advance 10 00 " " " for less than a year, \$1 per month.

Subscriptions to the Daily for less than two, or to the Semi-Weekly for less than six months, will not be received.

If not paid within the year, the Daily paper will be \$12, the Semi-weekly \$6, and the Weekly \$2 50 a year.

All payments to be made in advance.—Those who have not an opportunity of paying otherwise, may remit by mail, at our risk, postage paid. The Postmaster's certificate of such remittance shall be a sufficient receipt therefor. The notes of any specie paying bank will be received.

Auditor's Notices.

The undersigned having been appointed by the court of common pleas of Huntingdon county, auditor, to distribute the proceeds arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of Joseph S. P. Harris, to and among his lien creditors, will attend for that purpose at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Saturday the 14th day of June next, where all persons interested, are notified to attend. THOMAS P. CAMPBELL, Auditor. May 7, 1845.

The undersigned having been appointed auditor, by the court of common pleas of Huntingdon county, to report the facts on the exception filed to the account of Randall Alexander and Daniel Teague, Assignees of M'Carrell & Rutter, and to state an account, and to report a distribution of the monies of which the said assignees are chargeable, to and among the creditors of the assignors, according to his decision, &c. gives notice that he will attend for that purpose, at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Saturday, the 14th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. THOMAS P. CAMPBELL, Auditor. Huntingdon, May 7, 1845.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the assets in the hands of Thompson Melin, administrator of the estate of Thomas Melin, late of the borough of Birmingham, in the county of Huntingdon, and among the creditors of said estate, gives notice that he will attend for that purpose, at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Saturday, the 14th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. THOMAS P. CAMPBELL, Auditor. Huntingdon, May 7, 1845.

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