# HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

A Family Dewspaper—Deboted to General Entelligence, Advertising, Politics, Literature, Paorality, Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, Amusement, &c., &c.

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EUTTUNGDON, Pa., MAT 18, 1246.

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## JAMES CLARK.

Temmes.

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ore and Boston.

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# POETRY.

What is affliction? The rod
By a merciful Father given,
To lead our earth-bound soulis to God,
To mansions purchased by the blood
Of His only Son, in Heaven.

When is affliction? 'Tis found In sickness and cheerful health; When joy and peace in our home: And troops of friends our path sur In poverty or in wealth.

Where is affliction? (Where not?)
In the halls of the rich and proud,
In the regal palace and humble cet,
In earth's most distant and barren spot,
In the forest and city crowd.

Vhence is affliction? See,
"Tis thy Father's gracious hand
hat fills thy cup with agony,
he cup He has tasted once for thee;
To Him surrendered stand.

Why is affliction? To wean
Our hearts from eatthly love,
To teach us on Him alone to lean,
And strive for joys as yet unseen,
Prepared for us above.

Then, mourner, weep no more,
Thou shalt thy loved ones meet,
When a few days or years are o'er,
And with them worship and adore
Around thy Saviour's feet.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

The Rev. J. T. Header, author of the articles upon "M'Donald," "Marshal Ney," and others of Napoleon's distinguished officers, which appeared in the American Review during the past year, and attracted considerable attention from their brilliancy of style and extraordinary vividness of description, has been writing a series of inferesting articles in the N. York Observer upon the "Sacred Mountains." The last Observer contains No. 4 of the series, with Mt. Horeb as the theme. We have transferred the sketch to our columns as a fair spe-

### The Sacred Mountains -- Wit. Horeb.

nt Horeb does not stand so isolated as Ararat or Sinai, and hence does not occupy so definite a place in nature or history. One of the groups that surround Sinai, it presents the same baren and desplate appearance, and stands amid the same bleak desolate appearance, and stands amid the same bleak and forbidden scenery. These solemn summits rise together in the same heavens, and the silent language they speak has the same meaning. Still, Horeb has less distinguished characteristics than Sinai, and the latter overshadows it as much in interest as it does in nature. The Mount of Terror is monarch there in the desert, and all other summits are but his body guard. They witnessed his grand coronation when the law was given, and shook to the thunders that honored the ceremony.

Mount Horeb has not been consecrated once, but

Mount Horeb has not been consecrated once, but thrice, and has a three fold claim for a place amid the immortal list of Sacred Mountains. Moses learned his first lessons round its base, and amid its solitudes formed the thoughtful, stern and decided character which rendered him fit to be the leader of Israel. When in his impetuous youth he slew the Egyptian that would trampel on his countrymen, he fled thither to escape the penalty of the deed.— When the first gust of indignation had swept by, and he saw the lifeless corpse at his feet, alarm took the place of passion, and hastily covering the dead man in the sand, he fled to the desert. Month after month he wandered about Horeb, thinking of

overthrow of his enemies, had all been left behind, and the host of Israel entered the desert, the familiar scenery he began to approach must have waked up latrange associations to his heart. At length the well-remembered form of Horeb, rose to view, where he had wandered self exited from his home. A gloomy fugitive he first sew that desolate Mountain in the distance;—a leader of a mighty people, and the chosen of God, he pitched his tent the second time at its base. Doubtless his first interview with the Deity here caused him to expect some other revelations now that the commission he had given him had been fulfilled. How much his early experience had to do with his encamping on this spot with the host of Israel it is impossible to tell but that he should expect the God who had first sent him forth should here give him further instructions was most natural. His expectations were not disappointed, and Sinai and Horeb tegether became the scene of the most wonderous events of human history. and the host of Israel entered the desert, the familiar

the scene of the most wonderous events of human history.

Twice had Horeb been honored with the presence of Diety, which had so consecrated it that we find the angel of the Lord afterwards calling it "the Mount of God." It was however destined for a third baptism. When Elijah, hunted by Jebezel, fled for his life, he wandered across the desert to this mountain. His prayers had brought rain upon the parched and desolate earth, but his sword had also drank the blood of the prophets of Baal, and Jezebel had sent him word that she would do to him as he had done to her prophets, and so he fled into the wilderness and sat down under a juniper tree and prayed for death. Weary and discouraged, the hunted fugitive lay down and slept, when the angel hunted fugitive lay down and slept, when the anget of the Lord touched him and bade him arise and go to Mount Horeb. Elijah started for the desert, and after travelling for more than a month, he at length, worn and exhausted, came to the mountain, and took up his solitary lodgings in a cave. How many desolate days and lonely nights he passed there we know not, but at length a voice from heaven said, "Go forth and stand upon the Mount." Jehovah was about to reveal himself. But before he reached the entrance of the cave he heard a roar louder than the sea, that arrested his footsteps and sent the blood back to his heart. The next means there is not a superior of the cave he heard a roar louder than the sea, that arrested his footsteps and sent the blood back to his heart. The next means there is not straightful that burst forth in all its unrestrained and limitless energy. In the twinkling of an eye the sun was blotted out by the cloud of dust, and the fragments that filled the air were whirled in fierce eddies onward. It shrieked and howled around the mouth of the cave, while the fierce hissing sound of its steady pressure against the heart of the mountain was more terrible than its ocean like roar. Before its fury and strength rocks were loosened from their beds and hurled from the air—the earth rent where it passed, and before its fury that steady mountain threatened to lift from its base and be carried away. Amid this deafening uproar and confusion and darkness and terror, the stunned and awe-strucks Elijah expected to see the form of Jehovah moving; but that resistless blast, strewing the sides of Horeb with wreck and choos was not God in motion:

"Two but the whirlwind of his breath, Announcing danger, wreck and death." hunted fugitive lay down and slept, when the angel of the Lord touched him and bade him arise and

"Twas but the whirlwind of his breath, Announcing danger, wreck and death."

The hurricane passed by, and that wild strife of elements ceased; but before the darkened heavens could hear themselves Elijah heard a rumbling sound in the bowels of the mountain, and the next moment an earthquake was on the march. Stern Horeb recked to and fro like a vessel in a storm, and its bosom parted with the sound of thunder before the convulsive throbs that seemed rending the very

Fathomless abysses opened on every side, and huge precipices, toppling over the base, went thundering through the darkness. The fallen prophet lay on the floor of his cavern and listened to the grinding, crushing sound around and beneath him, and the steady shocks that seemed to reach the very seat of nature, thinking that Jehovah at last stood there. Surely it was his mighty hand that lay on that trembling, tottering mountain, and his strong arm that rocked it so wildly on its base. No, "God was not in the earthquake."

"Twas but the thunderings of his ear,

"Twas but the thunderings of his ear,
The trampling of his steed from far."

Every branch was a fiery branch and every leaf a leaf of fire that glowed unwasted in the still flame. As he stood amazed and awe struck at the sight, a voice whose tones were yet to be familiar to his ear exclaimed, "Take thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place on which thou standest is Holy Ground." Here Moses received his first commission, and here was God's first outward demonstration to him in behalf of his people.

In the exciting scenes through which he afterwards passed in Egypt, he may entirely have forgotten Horeb. But after the plagues, and death, and flight, and pursuit, and Red Sea passage, and overthrow of his enemies, had all been left behind, and the host of Israel entered the desert, the familiar rose so sweet and clear, rose so sweet and clear,

see so sweet and clear;
That all in heaven and earth might hear;
It spoke of peace—it spoke of love,
It spoke as angels speak above."
And God was in the voice. The prophet knew

that He was nigh, and, rising up, wrapped his man-tle about his face, and went to the mouth of the cave, and reverently stood and listened. Oh, who can tell the depth and sweetness of the tones of that soice which the Lord of love deemed worthy to voice which the Lord of love deemed worthy to announce his coming. A ransomed spirits harp—an angel's lute—a screph's song, could not have moved the prophetso. But while his whole being, soul and body, trembled to its music, a stern voice met his ear, saying. "What doest thou here Elijah?" The prophet poured the tale of his woes and of Israel's sin into the Infinite bosom. His wrongs were promised redress and Israel deliverence, and the hunted exile went boldly back to his people, and Horeb sgain stood silent and alone in the desort.

Twes but the thunderings of his ear,
The trampling of his steed from far."
The trampling of his steed from far."
The trampling of his steed from far."
The commotion ceased, and Nature stood "and damed her rufled frame;" but in the sudden ominous silence that followed, there seemed a foreshad owing of some new terror, and lo! the heavens were suddenly on fite and a sheet of flame decended. It has been said that owing of some new terror, and lo! the heavens were suddenly on fite and a sheet of flame decended. It has been said that owing of some new terror, and lo! the heavens were suddenly on fite and a sheet of flame decended. It has been said that owing of some new terror, and lo! the heavens were suddenly on fite and a sheet of flame decended. It lates the maximity but we quote it in order to show how well grounded is the starting feature of mountain scenery, he could not but learn to hate tyranny and love freedom, and when, at length, his character was settled on a broad and permanent basis, the Deity sent him back to Egypt to deliver his people.

Wandering one morning along the slopes of Horeb, he saw before him a solitary bush blazing from the top to bottom, but still unconsumed.—

"Twes but the fluid frame;" but in the sudden ominous silence that followed, there seemed a foreshad owing of some new terror, and lo! the heavens were suddenly on fite and a sheet of flame decended. It has been said that down and same the foreshad owing of some new terror, and lo! the heavens were suddenly on fite and a sheet of flame decended. It has been said that the aristocracy or descending to the vulgarity by which he may be surrounded. It has been said that the aristocracy or descending to the vulgarity by the her aristocracy or descending to the vulgarity by which he may be surrounded. It has been said that damed her rufled frame;" but in the sudden ominous slence that followed, there seemed a foreshad owing of some new terror, and lo! the heavens were suddenly on fit and owing of some new terror, and lo! the heavens wer

and of larace's sin into the Infinite bosom. His wrongs were promised referees and fireal ediverence and the hunted exile went boldly back to his people, and Horeb again stood silent and slone in the desert.

"The Mount of God" needs no other title to make it the fourth Secred Mountain on the earth.

"Enteresting Debate.

Sexes—Small room lighted by three penny cannels, with four and the earth that the fourth the fourth rops in him any out in ruis.] I one glass, occasionate that a silent work harm you in ruis.] I one glass, occasionate that a silent work harm you in ruis.] I one glass, occasionate that a silent work for more, and create within you an appetite that were when the most nourishin' to the human race general or the tolds and speaks:

Which are the most nourishin' to the human race general or the tolds and speaks.

Which are the most nourishin' to the human race general or the free of the fact with St. Helena on the prairie, west of the Alexander the Great fit his most serumptions battles arise restain' a peak of taters! Don't you know that Alexander the Great fit his most serumptions battles arise restain' a peak of taters! Don't you know that Alexander the Great fit his most serumptions battles arise attain's peak of taters! Don't you know that Alexander the Great fit his most serumptions battles arise stain's peak of taters! Don't you know that Alexander the Great fit his most serumptions battles arise stain's peak of taters! Don't you know that Alexander the Great fit his most serumptions battles arise which are selected to be arth addition of the wine cup vertically a recenue tail? He was a fit to be carried from the commendation of the President: I wrong the provide sufficient the work of taters! Don't you know that Alexander the Great fit his most serumptions battles arise was when the carried mean and the seried of mind when there is no danger thinks of the produces spirits that were well as the first of the Alexander of the president traps his administration of the President !

Mr. Brown has not less fatal in its effects than the noxious effluvia President--Gentlemen of the Universal Eagle- from the poisonous Upas tree-

"Then dash the burning cup aside,
And spill its purple wine,
Take not its madness to thy lips,
Let not its curse be thine.
"Its red and rich, but grief and wo
Are hid those rosy depths below."

given,
A beverage that flows from the fountain of
Heaven,
The lily and the rose from that fountain drink

Then away with your wines, bright water for me." Q.

From the Akron (Ohio) Cascade,

INGodrate Drinking.

"Look not upon the wine, when it Is rad within the cup:
Though clear its depth, and rich its glow, A spell of madness lurks below."

Young man—you who occasionally induge in the use of ardent spirits—take the advice of one who has been taught in the sended that the contains a poison more to be dreaded than the App of the Nile? Sparkingly temping thouse his case was any prepared with the contains a poison more to be dreaded than the App of the Nile? Sparkingly temping thouse his case and premature death—

"It is more deadly than the dew That from the Upas drips."

And thousands, besides the writer of this article, know from actual experience, that it ribites allowed the capitol of about 24,000 inhabitants, that I was seen to me offf the rivers after as I have explored, I cannot seed the monster Internate—and damned the soil of the state—based the horse-ruined the fortunes—broken the hearts—based the prospects—destroyed the happiness—dethroned the prospects—destroyed the happiness—elabron and the resulting hand of man, should be without people. Horse is a venerable river running past my loor, older its expension of the capitol and offman, should be without people. Horse is a venerable river running past my loor, older ins ettled and offman, should be without people. Horse is a venerable river running past my loor, older that this beautiful country, by the successive returns of census after the active of the size of particulation of the size of the size

TAXES BY PROCLAMATION!—The Revenue
Taiff, now before the House of Representatives, contains a most remarkable provision, that if, after this Tariff shall go into effect, there shall be a deficiency in the public revenue, a duty of TEN per cent. on TEA and Corffe may be levied by proclamation of the President!

This provision shows very clearly that the authors this.

RULES FOR THE LADIES.—Promenading.—Every lady should study to carry herself gracefully, and practice walking in her chamber, that she may obtain a graceful gait. It has been said of the American women, that while they are the most beautiful in the world, their carriage is worse than that of any other nation.

Request the gentleman with whom you are walking, to keep the step with you, and do not walk with either gentleman or lady who has not learned to do this.

American labor, but tea and coffee, articles of universal consumption, raised abroad exclusively, and which therefore must be imported if used at all.—
Thus, instead of giving our own people the benefit of the "incidental protection" to be derived from received duties, those articles are to be taxed which they do not raise, and for which therefore, they must pay so much the higher price.

And rather than do this by law, the Democracy propose to give to the President the power of taxing tea and coffee by proclamation! He cannot interfere with the established duties upon silks, wines and other luxuries. They are fixed by law and by law only can be changed. But the articles of universal consumption, those which every poor man needs throughout the Union, may be taxed ten per cent. by proclamation of the President!
The whole bill is in fair illustration of the actual regard for the rights and interests of the people, felt by that party which claims to be par excellence.

A GIANY CHAINGE RALEMAN — A bill has been a consumption, received by the per cent. by Proclamation of the people, The whole bill is in fair illustration of the actual regard for the rights and interests of the people, The whole bill is in fair illustration of the actual regard for the rights and interests of the people, The whole bill is in fair illustration of the people, The whole bill is in fair illustration of the actual regard for the rights and interests of the people, The whole bill is in fair illustration of the actual regard for the rights and interests of the people, The whole bill is in fair illustration of the actual regard for the rights and interests of the people, The defence set up was that due difference and not consult to the other.

A GIANT CHAINGE RALEMAN — A bill has been the other.

A GIANT CHAINGE RALEMAN — A bill has been the converse with a friend; it is not politic to make the street.

DATEMATE THAINGE A bill has been the other.

A GIANT CHAINGE RALEMAN — A bill has been the converse with a fine of the street.

DATEMATE THA

President—Here a clivition, I have the easing the control of the c

ing a servant told him to run and bring him a pla-ter. 'Run! run! make all possible haste,' cried he.

Two persons of dissimilar gates, walking side by

Two persons of dissimilar gates, walking side by side, look particularly awkward.

An unmarried lady should not take the arm of an unmarried gentleman (unless at night, or when the pavement is slippery;) if she takes his arm, it is to ba presumed she is engaged to him.

A married hady may take the arm of her intimato friends of the other exx. Two ladies should not walk arm in arm unless one of them is much older

WOMAN .- Of all other views a man may in time whose conduct is honorable. As an honest man is the noblest work of God, so is a gentleman the finest achievement of civilization.

The Mississippi valley is likely to supply the finest achievement of civilization.

To too come from Greece," as the doughnut said to the Elgin marble,