



HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 15, 1850.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

The 'HUNTINGDON JOURNAL' is published at the following rates, viz: This paper is published at \$1.75 per annum in advance...

A communication on the subject of the Poor House, will appear in our next.

Mr. SNYDER has just opened a rich assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing, and is prepared to give his customers 'fits.' See card.

Mr. GEO. GWIN advertises a new stock of splendid Fall and Winter Goods. Go and look at his goods, and you can't help but purchase. They are exceedingly beautiful, and remarkably cheap.

Election of Judges.

The majority in this county against the Amendment of the Constitution, relative to the election of Judges by the people, exceeds 900. From the imperfect returns received, it is impossible to tell what has been the fate of the Amendment in the State.

The Poor House.

The people of this county, at the late election, decided in favor of the erection of a County Poor House, by a vote of 1299 to 952. It is the duty of the Commissioners appointed under the Act of Assembly, to purchase a suitable site for the location of the Poor House, on or before the first of January next.

The Result in the State.

From the few and imperfect returns received, it is impossible to make out anything like a correct statement of the result in the State. Suffice it to say that 'We have met the enemy, and we are theirs!' Owing to the apathetic feeling among the Whigs, or some other cause, we have been badly beaten throughout the State.

A Withering Rebuke.

The result of the late election in this county is a withering rebuke to the political tricksters, who, for a consideration, 'sold out' to a renegade Whig candidate for Sheriff, and attempted to trade off the whole Democratic party!

From the above, it will be seen that the Whig candidates, WM. B. SMITH and SETH R. McCUNE, are elected over Kinkead, the highest Guerrilla candidate, the former by over ELEVEN HUNDRED MAJORITY, and the latter by nearly ONE THOUSAND MAJORITY!

NOBLE OLD HUNTINGDON!

A Brilliant Whig Triumph!

'We can't be beat, when we all pull together!'

The gallant Whig Regulars of ever-true old Huntingdon, achieved a most brilliant triumph on Tuesday last. They went into the contest with true hearts and willing hands, and returned from the political battle field, covered with laurel wreaths of VICTORY!

We never, for a moment, doubted the integrity of the Whigs of this county. We knew them to be as true as the needle to the pole. We knew that no device or trick of the enemy could induce them to abandon their party and principles, and unite with a set of disappointed place hunters, who, serpent-like, sought to sting the bosom that nourished and warmed them into political existence.

What renders the Victory of Tuesday last doubly gratifying, is the fact that it was achieved over the combined efforts of the Locofocos and Guerrillas, and in the face of the most determined and reckless opposition.

Every vile scheme which the ingenuity of our opponents could invent, was bro't to bear against us. Whiskey flowed freely for weeks previous to the election! Money was circulated largely throughout the county, and repeated attempts made to buy votes!

All honor to the Whig Regulars of Old Huntingdon! They, at least, have done their DUTY! They have nobly maintained their integrity, and given Guerrillism its quietus.

GLORIOUS VICTORY!

Smith and McCune Elected!

As we predicted, the Guerrilla candidates for the Legislature have been overwhelmingly defeated.—The foul spirit of disorganization has been rebuked and crushed, and the disorganizers will go down to their political graves.

Notwithstanding the combined efforts of the Locofocos and Guerrillas, the Whigs of this Legislative district have achieved a glorious victory in the election of their candidates by immense majorities. The following are the official returns:

Table with 4 columns: Name, 1819, 1726, 1276, 1176. Rows: Smith, M'Cune, Kinkead, Heck'n.

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Maryland Election.

Outside of Baltimore City, there is no gain for the Opposition from the late Governor's election, but a decided WHIG GAIN. Enoch Louis, the Locofoco candidate for Governor, is elected by 1,700, (against 1,500 for Thomas last time) having 2,700 majority in Baltimore city, where his party has not honestly 1,000. Hostility to 'the Court House clique' among the Whigs, defeated their worthy candidate for Governor, as we were assured it must do when he was nominated.

The Whigs save the Senate—12 to 9—and so will have a handsome majority in the Legislature, as usual. We hope the Convention will make a thorough Reform, after which the State is good for a fair Whig majority at State as well as National Elections.

'Independent Men.'

We love independent men, no matter to what party they belong, who dare and will speak for themselves, regardless of the threats and frowns of self-constituted leaders.—Globe, Sept. 24.

So do we like independent men. We like the 'Independent Democracy' of this county, for the manner in which they spoke out on Tuesday last, in condemnation of the 'self-constituted leaders' who flatter around the Globe office. In refusing to follow the lead of the Globe editor, the 'Independent Democracy' are at least entitled to our respect. 'We love independent men.'

The Fugitive Slave Law.

The Fugitive Slave law is producing an agitation in the public mind in many parts of the country, that looks like anything else but peace and quiet. It will be so wherever its hideous features are seen, and the people are not dead to every sentiment of freedom that inspired our Revolutionary fathers. The word 'repeat' will ring through the land, till this badge of despotism is swept from the statute book.

Hon. CHESTER BUTLER, of Wilkesbarre, member of Congress from the 13th district of this State, died at Philadelphia, last week, on his way home from Washington.

SOUTHERN BOMBAST.

Important to Undertakers.

The spirit of the South Carolina and Georgia press, since the issue of Governor Town's proclamation, convening the State Legislature, seems to have imbued an infusion of gall. South Carolina, particularly, is getting to be more belligerent towards the North than ever; but as the chivalrous Mr. Barnwell has given the word that his principal duty is to follow the lead of Georgia, we need not be alarmed for her secession until the knights of Georgia have given the signal.

'Are we of the slave States, in view of these aggressions, to stand with folded arms, and behold without a word or act, the sacred guards of the Constitution broken down, amidst the hoastings of the modern Goths who beset us?' For ourselves, again as we have seen clearly the evil and wrong of it, so we are now prepared to abide the results. If the South will do what we really believe she will, submit to the damning wrong and take patiently the lash, so be it. We can live, we presume, where others live, but thank God live where we will, and die, where we may, neither the sin of concealed traitorism, nor the open shame of having sold our country, for party, will ever follow us with curses.

This is tolerably 'tall talking,' as they say down in New England. It reminds one of the language Shakespeare puts into the mouth of a very wicked king, who is about to meet his deserts: 'Ring the alarm bell! blow winds, come rick, At least we'll die with harness to our back.'

What a magnificent spectacle it would be, to be sure, to see a whole army of the chivalry Quattlebauming towards the Missouri line, each man with his coffin on his back! The Milleries would certainly think the end of the world had come, at last! South Carolina must be a good place for the undertaking business, just about this time. The trade would do well to turn their attention towards that quarter. Coffins are going up—coming up to '36.30.' 'Who goes with us?' asks the News.

We do not think he will get many volunteers to embark in so gloomily an expedition. It would be a phantom chasing a phantom,—a hob-goblin enterprise, which even the ghost of John C. Calhoun would shake its finger at. However, when the army is about to move North, we conjure our Charleston contemporary to give us a blast from his bugle, that we may know when to get out the way.

Congressional Election.

We blush to record the humiliating fact that the advocates of Free Trade have triumphed in the 'Iron District.' From the following returns, which, with the exception of Centre, are official, it will be seen that Parker is elected by a majority of about 407 votes:—

Table with 3 columns: Name, 508 maj., 842 maj. Rows: M'Culloch, Parker, Blair, Millett, Juniata, 1035, 1442, 1035.

We have neither the time nor the disposition now to speculate upon the probable causes which have contributed to a result so unexpected and deeply humiliating, in a district where nine-tenths of the People are the avowed and unwavering friends of Protection. One thing, however, we must be permitted to say, and that is, had the Whigs in the other counties of the district discharged their duty with one half the zeal and fidelity that the Whigs of Huntingdon county did, the result would have been different.

Yes, the Whigs were awfully alarmed, particularly when the returns of the election began to be announced. The Globe's strong candidates run a terrific vote in the county. Africa was beat 607 votes and Maj. Zeigler led Whittaker 755 votes! Strong candidates, truly! Wonder if the editor of the Globe could not be prevailed upon to manage the next campaign? Ha! ha! ha!

Strong Candidates.

Their talking and thinking at last brought out Whig volunteer candidates who have been gaining strength so rapidly that the keepers of the Whig party have become alarmed for its safety.—Globe of Sept. 24.

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Whig Senator Elected.

The majority for Col. M'CURTIE, the Whig candidate for Senator, in Huntingdon and Blair, is about 800. We have nothing very reliable from Cambria, but rumor gives M'Dowell a majority of 500 in that county, said to be the result of some trading operation among the Whigs, to secure the election of a Whig member. Col. M'CURTIE's majority in the district, therefore, will be about 800, which is sufficient for all useful purposes.—He is a good man and will make an efficient and reliable representative in the State Senate.

Whig Victory in Baltimore.

We are gratified to learn that Mr. Jerome, Whig, was on Wednesday last elected Mayor of Baltimore, by a majority of 769 over his Locofoco competitor. The Locofoco majority in the city at the recent gubernatorial election, was 2,752, showing a Whig gain of 3,521!

There was a man killed on the railroad, a short distance West of this, on Tuesday night last. He was lying upon the track, and the passenger cars passed over him, severing his head from his body, and causing instantaneous death.

Gov. Ramsey, of Minnesota, lately received from the Penobscot Indians, the complimentary present of a richly wrought buckskin coat.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY OFFICIAL.

ELECTION OCTOBER 8, 1850.

Table with columns: Congress, Canal Com., Districts. Rows: Henderson, Dublin, Warriorsmark, Hopewell, Barre, Shirley, Porter, Franklin, Tell, Springfield, Union, Brady, Morris, West, Walker, Tod, Murrey's Run, Cromwell, Birmingham, Cass, Jackson, Clay, Penn.

Table with columns: Auditor Gen., Sur. Gen., Districts. Rows: Henderson, Dublin, Warriorsmark, Hopewell, Barre, Shirley, Porter, Franklin, Tell, Springfield, Union, Brady, Morris, West, Walker, Tod, Murrey's Run, Cromwell, Birmingham, Cass, Jackson, Clay, Penn.

Table with columns: Senator, Assembly, Districts. Rows: Henderson, Dublin, Warriorsmark, Hopewell, Barre, Shirley, Porter, Franklin, Tell, Springfield, Union, Brady, Morris, West, Walker, Tod, Murrey's Run, Cromwell, Birmingham, Cass, Jackson, Clay, Penn.

Table with columns: Sheriff, Co. Sur., Districts. Rows: Henderson, Dublin, Warriorsmark, Hopewell, Barre, Shirley, Porter, Franklin, Tell, Springfield, Union, Brady, Morris, West, Walker, Tod, Murrey's Run, Cromwell, Birmingham, Cass, Jackson, Clay, Penn.

Table with columns: Co. Com., Amend't, Poor House, Districts. Rows: Henderson, Dublin, Warriorsmark, Hopewell, Barre, Shirley, Porter, Franklin, Tell, Springfield, Union, Brady, Morris, West, Walker, Tod, Murrey's Run, Cromwell, Birmingham, Cass, Jackson, Clay, Penn.

In the above tables the names of the Whig candidates are in italics—Locofoco and Guerrilla candidates in roman. J. SEWELL STEWART, Whig, was elected District Attorney, without opposition, receiving the party vote—1757. KENZIE L. GREEN, Whig, was elected County Auditor, without opposition—vote 1732.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

Two Weeks Later—One Million worth of Gold Dust.

The steamer Cherokee arrived at New York on Saturday morning. The Cherokee brings \$850,820 in specie, on freight, and about \$150,000 in the hands of passengers.

The Cherokee brings 130 passengers, including part of those brought down from San Francisco by the Oregon and Northern. Also a part of the bullion brought by the former vessel. The steamer Oregon arrived at Panama on the 17th of September, from San Francisco, whence she sailed September 1st. She brought \$1,500,000 in gold and \$20 passengers.

THE SACRAMENTO DIFFICULTY.—The difficulties at Sacramento between the squatters and landholders, from which so much trouble was anticipated, are over. The troubles were settled by the dispersion of the squatters by the citizens and authorities.

FROM THE SOUTHERN MINES.—We learn from the Southern mines that those miners at work in the Gulches are doing little for want of water, while those on the rivers have too much water.—On the Stanislaus but little gold has been taken from the canals. The prospects at Pine Bar, Don Pedro and other points on the Tuolumne, were spoken of in the most encouraging terms. At the Nashville diggings a great many persons are meeting, and are having great luck; the average product per man being from \$8 to \$10 per day; but few working more than half the time, owing to the intense heat.

There is a report that a new placer has been discovered between the Tuolumne and the Merced. There are said to be immense deposits of gold in the Scorpion gulch, many miners avering \$5 to the north fork.

FROM THE NORTHERN MINES.—The bars in the North Fork of the American River, which were considered to be nearly worked out last season, are proving more productive than ever. On the Manhattan bar claims have been sold as high as \$600. This bar was dug all over last season, and abandoned in October. On the Middle Fork of the American River the miners are well repaid.—Some parties are taking considerable quantities of gold with subterranean dresses.

The gold mines in the vicinity of Humboldt Bay are said to be fully as rich as the most profitable deposits in California yet known. On the Juba, about 14 miles from Marysville, a lump of pure gold weighing 40 pounds has been found.

The Bounty Land Bill.

Since the passage of the Bounty Land Bill, a large number of applications for information have been made to the Third Auditor's Office, in consequence of which Mr. Gallaher, the Auditor, has published the following card:

It is deemed advisable to state that copies of the array rolls cannot be furnished from this office for various reasons, one of which is sufficient—namely the utter impracticability of doing so.

If any agent has a right to copies of the rolls, so would twenty thousand; and all the clerks in the employ of the government could not furnish such copies. Besides, there is no authority for doing so.

All applications must come through the Pension Office, (under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior,) and regular certificates of service will be furnished to the Commissioner of Pensions by the Third Auditor, as is now the practice in regard to all claims for pension or bounty land.

Products of California.

It is estimated that California has sent into the world during the past two years, full one hundred and fifty millions of dollars worth of gold dust which has been distributed as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Destination, Amount. Rows: Shipped to the United States, \$30,000,000; Taken to Oregon, by miners, 10,000,000; Taken to Mexico, by miners, 20,000,000; Taken to England, thro' Mexico, 15,000,000; Taken to England, via Panama, 20,000,000; Shipped to South America, 5,000,000; Shipped to Sandwich Islands, 2,000,000; Shipped to England, via C. Horn, 10,000,000; Shipped to other parts of the world, 15,000,000.

Total. \$150,000,000. It will be seen by this that but a small portion of the product, up to this time, has reached the United States.

The Last Humbug.

According to the Southern Press, 'there has been great content for the honor of "Nationality," which is now understood," it says, "to mean bellying out lustily against "disunion and nullification," and the whole vocabulary of hard names which are used to designate resistance to unconstitutional action on the part of Congress;" and it intimates that Col. Benton "can claim the title to the honor of originating this among other humbogs."

Senatorial Fracas.

Another Senatorial fracas occurred a few days before the adjournment of Congress, in which the bully General was of course a party. Foote abused Fremont, and when the latter remonstrated with the former he received a severe blow. It was thought that a duel would grow out of it; but the friends of Foote interposed and induced him to swallow the offensive words he had used, and the difficulty was reconciled. We forget whether this is the fourth or fifth fracas Foote got up during the Session and yet he is held up as a model pacificator!

A Cave Full of Negroes.

Col. J. C. Bailey, of Louisiana, while in pursuit of some runaway negroes, in the Jordan settlement, discovered a cave in which were snugly lodged some seven or eight runaways, well provided with the good things of life—such as hams, bacon, and a general assortment of groceries.—Some of them were captured, and delivered to their owners, and others escaped.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, 1852.—It should be borne in mind that all aliens who have been THREE YEARS in the United States, and who did not arrive under eighteen years of age, in order to be qualified to vote at the Presidential election in 1852 must declare their intention to become NATURALIZED on or before the Seventh day of the month of November, 1850, otherwise they will lose the privilege of voting on that occasion.

The Pittsburg Gazette says that the public meeting held in that city, to oppose the Fugitive Slave Law, was one of the largest ever held in that city, and was addressed by some of the most prominent men of that place.

Two fugitive slaves who were arrested at Harrisburg some time since, were secured and taken off by their masters last week, under the provisions of the Fugitive Slave Bill.

COLLISION AT SEA.

Twenty Four Lives Lost!

The United States Mail Steamship Southerner Capt. J. C. Berry, arrived in New York last week from Charleston.

We regret to announce the occurrence of a most heart-rending catastrophe, which occurred at two o'clock Friday morning, when the Southerner was about 160 miles off steering for New York. The night was extremely dark, and the sea running very high, and the wind blowing almost a gale. At 2 o'clock, A. M., a sail was discovered on the harbor bow, clear at hand, and coming right down upon her.

It was instantly seen that a collision must take place. Quick as thought the Southerner's engine was reversed, and lugged with full steam, and the helm thrown hard aport, but it was too late! The two vessels came in contact with a tremendous crash, and hung fast together for a few moments. The Southerner's engine was again reversed, the two vessels separated a few feet, when suddenly the BARQUE WENT DOWN, close to the steamer's bow.

The shrieks and moans of the unfortunate people on board the barque, when she began to go down, were piteous indeed.

The instant it was perceived from aboard the Southerner that the vessel was sinking, orders were given to lower the life boats, in the hope of saving some of those on board the sinking vessel.

The order was executed in an incredibly short space of time, and three of Francis' Patent Metal life boats, with their brave crews were seen plunging in the sea.

The first boat lowered was manned by the second officer of the steamer and two of the crew. The second boat was manned by Capt. Berry in person, Capt. Libbcock, the first officer, and two of the crew.

The third boat was manned by Thomas Vail and the balance of the crew. The first boat succeeded in rescuing seven persons from death, the remaining company of the barque in all twenty-four souls, were lost.

Indeed, it is wonderful that any were saved, for the vessel had gone down, her topmasts only being just above water, when the second officer's boat came up and rescued the seven.

Capt. Berry stated that scarcely five minutes elapsed after the collision, before the bark had gone under. The unfortunate vessel proved to be the barque Isabel Mead, Capt. R. T. Brown, from New York, bound to Savannah, Ga.

The Fugitive Slave Excitement.

The excitement among the negro population of this city, on the subject of the Fugitive Slave law is increasing. A great meeting of negroes, male and female, and a few white persons, was held last night in Zion's Chapel. Resolutions regulating the law, and threatening to resist its enforcement were adopted. Several speeches were made. At the close it was stated that the full sum of \$800 had been raised to send to Baltimore to purchase back James Hamlet, the first fugitive taken to Maryland under the law.

Boston, October 2.

There is a great excitement both here and at Worcester, relative to the reclamation of fugitive slaves. At Worcester, two slave owners are prowling about with a view of catching some fugitives there. The citizens generally express a determination not to permit any to be taken away. A large number of fugitive slaves in this city, met on Monday evening, at the Rev. Mr. Snowden's church, and appointed a committee to concert measures to prevent their removal. There are now about 300 fugitive slaves in this city, many of whom are in business and have families. About thirty fugitive slaves arrived here to-day from New York. They say they will go no farther, but remain here, arm themselves, and abide the result.

Oswego, N. Y., October 2.

The Fugitive Slave law is creating some movement among the colored population of this village. The negroes profess to believe that there are several slave catchers in the neighborhood, and they have organized and armed themselves to resist any attempt that they would be made against them—declaring that they would fight to the last, if need be, to defend the liberty of themselves or friends. It is reported that a colored negro who has resided in Ithaca have sought safety in flight. Here they have resolved not to emigrate, but to fight for liberty, if that is the price demanded.

Utica, N. Y., October 2.

Sixteen fugitive slaves, on a boat for Canada, passed through this city yesterday. They were well armed and determined to fight to the last moment. There are to be a series of Conventions held in Herkimer county, commencing on the 8th inst., the objects of which are to raise funds for Chaplin's liberation.

Sherbrooke, Mass., October 2.

The citizens of this place and the fugitive slaves here held a meeting last evening, at which much sentiment prevailed. Inflammatory speeches were made against the law, and the fugitives were recommended to arm themselves against the slave catchers.

The West Chester Murder.

The West Chester Republican says the barbarous murder of Miss Sharpless, the school teacher which we mentioned, a few days ago, was to obtain her gold watch, which she usually carried with her.

The young man arrested on suspicion of the deed denied having been in the vicinity of the murder. His boots, however, being placed in some fresh tracks, found there, fitted exactly. Several signs of shot were taken from the head of the deceased. Shot of the same size were found in his coat bag. The walking found near the body of the deceased was from Pennsylvania. It was found to be a cruel and atrocious act, and a naturally excited horror and hatred of the murderer.

Slaves Recaptured.

Bedford, Oct. 1, 1850.

Ten Virginia runaway slaves lost their way on the ridge of the Alleghenies, eight miles east of this. They were discovered last Monday and attacked by Pennsylvania men; one of them was mortally wounded, and another dangerously so,—both were captured near a mountain hut, and a number entered a mountain hut, occupied by a man and his wife, their clothes riggered from contact with trees. The wife supplied the outcasts plentifully, whilst the husband procured assistance, captured them, and received \$250 reward. Two remain hid. The Pennsylvania men are on the alert, eager for the reward. They all subsisted on corn and apples. Great numbers of fugitives from slavery are driving eastward.

Sunday Morning Riot.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6. Between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning, a fierce fight occurred between the whites and blacks, which lasted full an hour. During the riot, muskets, pistols, clubs, stones, &c., were used with frightful freedom. As the police were attempting to make arrests, volleys of musketry were fired at them. About the time, a young man, a young man residing in Southwark, was proceeding home, he was seized in Lombard street, by a party of colored men, who stabbed him with knives until he died. A number of the blacks were arrested.

The incendiary who fired the Clark's Ferry Bridge, a few weeks ago, has been arrested.—His wife informed on him—probably induced to the step by the reward of one thousand dollars offered by Governor Johnston.