

HUNTINGDON, PA

Thursday Morning, Feb. 20, 1851,

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No subscription will be taken for a less period the
six months, and no paper will be discontinued ur
fit all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of
the publisher.

## V. B. PALMER

Is our authorized agent in Philadelphia, Nev ork and Baltimore, to receive advertisements ad any persons in those cities wishing to adver se in our columns, will please call on him.

the search of th

We suggest a county meeting at the April Court as a proper mode for the Whigs of Hunt-ingdon county to give utterance to their senti-ments on this subject.

MOVEMENTS IN THE SOUTH.—Last Monday was the day fixed upon by act of the Legislature of South Carolina for holding elections in all the districts of the State for delegates to a State Convention. The candidates, for the most part, were for distingtion.

Accident.—An accident happened yesterday at the Foundry of Mr. Jones, by which the forman, Mr. Turner, had one of his legs broken and severely fractured; it was occasioned by the falling of a shaft, which the hands were about removing.—Harrisburg American, Feb. 12.

Correspondence of the Huntingdon Journal.

## Letter from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 17, 1851. On Monday of last week, the House On Monday of last week, the House was enlightened by another long, prosy, and purely Loco Foco speech on the subject of the Tariff, from Griffin, of Fayette county. He took ground against the credit system, and declared that "any body who traded on borrowed capital ought to break," and consequently when our iron, and coal, manufactures and diggers, failed, it served them right, because they had no right to be in debt; and of course, tariff laws, that protected such men, were all wrong. Such is Loco Focoism of the present day.

resent day.

In this discussion, however, it was cheering t see one man who had nerve enough to tell the truth. M'Laughlin of Clarion, told his brethren truin. As Laugnin of Claron, took in Sortiffer that, their party did pretend to be friends of a protective tariff in 1844—did carry '42 Tariff flags, and no man of truth would deny it, and what was still more, Pennsylvania never could have been carried for Polk if they had not deceived. ed the people by this course.

Judging from present appearances, the vote on the Tariff will be stove off until too late to reach

pre in the country should read the starting disclosures that investigation is bringing to the light.

You and your readers must excuse the crude and unconnected character of my letters; I am compelled to write them in great haste, and have not time to make them other than they are.

Yours, SMIKE.

GEN. Sam. Houston, has accepted the invitation tendered him by the Democratic members of the Senate and House, and will visit Harrisburg on the 22d of February.

There are 22,000 miles of telegraph in operation in the United States; 12,000 on the Morse principle, and about 18,000 on House and Bain principles.

inson and Randal Alamostantics.

Being thus organized, and the object of the vineeting stated by Henry Brewster, on motion, a committee of nine was appointed to draft resonations expressive of the sense of the meeting; whereupon, John Lutz, Henry Brewster, John Potts, John Brewster, Wm. B. Leas, Dr. J. G. Lightner, Samuel McVitty, William McNite and John Long, were appointed said committee, and after having retired for some time the committee came back and reported through its chairman the following preamble and resolutions, which after being read, were separately considered and unanimously adopted:—

In our republican government it becomes the citizens of every community, through their primary assemblies, to give full and free expression upon all public measures, wherein their interests are in any wise involved; and whereas a project is now being agitated to form a new county, including in its boundaries the township of Shirley and

Shirleysburg borough, without any participor consent of the inhabitants thereof; be it

r consent of the inhabitants thereof; be it

Resolved, That we view the attempts to disnember the county of Huntingdon in any wise,
and more \*specially that which proposes to sever
ne township and borough of Shirleysburg from
heir present connection with Huntingdon county,
s a flagrant encroachment on our best interests,
and contrary to the dictates of common courtery.

Resolved, That we the propole of said township

and contrary to the dictates of common contresy.

Resolved, That we the people of said township
and borough, being organized and constituted as
we now are, and being centrally located, only 15
miles from our county seat, with convenient facilities afforded us for travelling to and from the seat
of justice, feel satisfied to remain as we are, especially since from the circumstances the idea is utterly precluded of bettering our condition by such
new arrangement.

terry precladed of bettering our condition by such new arrangement.

Resolæd, That having already contributed to a burthensome extent for the erection of the present county buildings, which are altogether convenient and respectable; a seperation therefrom would be to a circumstance fraught with renewed and vexations axations without the anticipation of any returning benefits resulting from the same.

Resolved, That inasmuch as a large vortion of the territory within the limits contemplated is composed of barren wilds and mountain steeps, and never can contribute much to the public revenue, and consequently little for the crection of the public buildings, and the maintainance of the courts of justice; excessive taxation must necessarily be imposed on the farming, and all other industrial pursuits within its bounds, thereby detering capitalists and men of enterprise from making their investments amongst us, and thus be a aetriment to our now prosperous condition.

Resolved, That a seperation from Old Hunting-

Resolved, That a seperation from Old Hunting-don, the abode of our cherished reminiscences, and the becoming annexed to any new association would be repugnant to our fondest attachments, and in our opinion subversive of our brightest and best interests as a now prosperous and contented

Resolved, That we request our Senator and Rep-sentatives to use their best influence to retain resentatives to use their best influence to retain the limits of good old Huntingdon as they now

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the officers, and published in the Globe and Jour-nal of Huntingdon, and that copies be sent to each of our Representatives.

Burglaries.

Our city and neighborhood has been in a state of nocturnal alarm for some weeks from the frequency and daring nature of burglaries. There would almost seen to be a fishion in crime; for at one time one species of wickedness appears to be the favorite, and at another some other moral epidemic rages. Sometimes it is arson, sometimes murder, sometimes rioting, and sometimes robbery. There are more things in earth than are "dreamt of in your philosophy," and this moral pestilence is one of the mysteries.

A wholesale operator, a German girl, young and pretty—but then female criminals are always pretty—has been arrested, and a magazine of stolen goods recovered. Other burglars have also been caught, but none of these things appear to diminish the number of daily larceny reports.—The same time of the year last season was celebrated by similar operations. Now, whether we are to account for these things on the "Chrono-Thermal" theory, and imagine a periodical moral disease, or whether it is pure accident, and not concert which brings so many requeries together, is more than we can decide.

One thing we fear is certain; and that is, that there is a lower depth in the moral character of a portion of our population than those who look at the surface of society dream of. With the increase of our cities, we have obtained more than a few of that class which holds adroitness in crime to be a sort of honor; and the admiration that people exhibit for expert thieves has not a little fostered this feeling. Punishment should tend to make the objects of it contemptible—and their notoricty unenviable to every mind—for otherwise it is no more punishment. The Jack Shepherd school of romance, and the twenty-five cent melo-dramas have done much of the mischief.—Arthur's Home Gazette.

Public Meeting.

In pursuance of public notice, a large and respectable meeting of the taxables of Shirley township, and borough of Shirleysburg, convened in the Shirleysburg School Horse, on Saturday the 8th instant, to take into consideration the propriety or impropriety of being included within the limits of the contemplated new county, which is now being agitated by our southern neighbors.

On motion, GEORGE EBEY was appointed President, and John Shaner, George Swyre, Isaac Sharea, Amerikan Rohmer, John Monrison and Randal Alexander, Vice President—William Bell and Samee McKinstry, Secretaries.

Being thus organized, and the object of the meeting stated by Henry Brewster, on motion, a committee of nine was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting; whereupon, John Lutz, Henry Brewster, John Potts, John Brewster, William McNite and John Long, were appointed said committee, and after having retired for some time the committee came back and reported through its chairman the call-wing preamble and resolutions, which after the call-wing preamble and resolutions, whic

For Horn R. Kneass, (Loco.)

"William B. Reed, (Whig.)

"W. B. Dickerson, (Native.)

"Peter A. Browne,

"Total. 1223

Total, 1223

It appeared from the tally list, as well as by the above vote, that 1223 votes were cast in the ward. The hour for closing the polls was ten o'clock and a Mr. Wm. Landon, who testified that he voted about 20 minutes to 10 is marked 878 on the list! He stopped a few minutes and saw nobody around the polls, and thought the polls had closed before he went away. From his testimony it would appear that nearly every vote over and above 878 must have been fraudulent—expressly manufactured to elect Mr. Kness, after the result in the other wards was known! A large number of witnesses were then called who were set down on the tally list as having voted in the ward, who testified that they were not residents of the ward, and had not voted in it. In most of the cases the name and occupation was given, so that there could It appeared from the tally list, as well as by th and occupation was given, so that there of the no doubt that their names were fraudul put on the list. Names, too, were found or

jut on the list. Names, too, were found on the list, of persons who were dead, or had left the State!

In reference to the startfing disclosures of frauds rendered apparent by the first day's investigation, the Daily News remarks:—

"The inquiry has searcely yet consided, yet such a state of facts is presented, and verified by numerons witnesses, as place the fact Leyond all question that the election officers, when they took upon themselves their solemn oaths, had already concocted, and only waited the form of an election to pass, to earry out a scheme of villainy, the most atrocious that can be conceived. The evidence fully discloses the secret of the delay in counting off the votes of this ward. It required some little time for the dead and the absent to vote, and to make the tally lists and the ballots correspond. But the men engaged in the work were fully equal to the task; and the evidence discloses to some extent the character of their vile and inquitous proceedings. They had resolved beforehand, with special reference to circumstances, in which many of them were placed, that Horn R. Kneass should be district attorney, and we now have, the evidence as to the means by which that end was to be artained. No man in the face of this evidence, can doubt the existence of the most glaring and palpable frauds: and the difficulty experienced in procuring the required papers, would seem to indicate that men in responsible stations knew of these frauds far more than was creditable."

The North American sums up the proceedings of the first two day's as follows:—

It will be seen by reference to the specifications and evidence, that the result, thus far, stands as follows:—

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In the Eastern precinct of Penn District, the re turns give Wm. B. Reed but 26 votes. In the ex amination yesterday afternoon, 47 persons swor that they voted for Wm. Reed for District Attor ney, an excess over the return of 21. A large num ber of persons are yet to be examined in this pre-

# Whig Triumph in California

Ane most important item of news by the late arrivals is the Whig triumph in Sacramento City, and consequently a Whig majority in the Legis-lature, which will give California a Whig U. S. Senator.

The following is the political complexion of the California Legislature, according to a table in he Califor

Total Whigs in both Houses Opposition in the Senate Opposition in the Assembly Total in both Houses 11

Whig plurality Doubtful in the Senate Doubtful in the Assembly

Whig majority over Opposition, doubtful and Independents

a sort of honor; and the admiration that people whibit for expert thieves has not a little fostered this feeling. Punishment should tend to make the objects of it contemptible—and their notoriety manusciable to every mind—for otherwise it is no more punishment. The Jack Shepherd school of romance, and the twenty-five cent melo-dramas have done much of the mischief.—Arthur's Home Gazette.

The February Interest.

The semi-annual interest upon the State Debt amounting to \$940,274 27, was promptly paid in par funds on the 1st instant, and money enough left in the treasury to met all current demands.

Matters and Things in California.

San Francisco, Dec. 31, 1850.

Affairs here are remarkably quiet, in every sense of the word, with nothing in the future to give one very broyant feelings. Politics form now quite a prominent feature is conversation, and is almost certain that California will return a Whig Semtor in place of Col. Fremont, who is now here, and suffering from neuralgia to such an extent as will preclude his taking his seat this seasion. Col. Fremont, is out in a long address to the people of California, defending the measures he would have advocated, had Congress continued in session long enough. He is accsued here of making a great political mistake in advocating the exclusion of all foreigners from the mines; and it is typon his sort of Native American issue that his Democratic opponents hope to defeat him. To this charge of blunder Col. Fremont replies, that California is a long way from Washington, and that the distance precluded him from making political summersets with the readiness displayed by his friends here, and that he has followed public feelings here as rapidly as it developed itself. The address was evidently dictated by Senator Benton, and is a most able document, but not strong enough to secure his re-election.

The prominent Whig candidates are Colonel Collier, our present Collector, and J. M. Crane, of the "Courier" newspaper; but among the better informed, there is an impression that T. Butler King can command more votes than any other man in the State. Mr. King is held in high estimation here, and is deemed one of the strongest and most devoted friends this State possesses.

At a recent election to fill a vacancy in the Assembly, at Sacramento City, the Whigs roured the Loce Focus, horse, foot and dragoons, and now feel the utmost confidence that they could sweep the State.

The Legislature will commence its session next week, and will find abundance of work in setting

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The Legislature will commence its session next week, and will find abundance of work in setting its finances in order. The State is bankrupt, to start with, and owes an immense floating debt, which by its Constitution, can only be liquidated by taxation, with the intervention of a loan to stave off the day of payment until the State developes her resources. In fact, everything is "gouge" here, from Governor's salary down to the petty officers that administer the police of the city. Everything is paid in scrip at enormous prices; a policy that will ere long involve the State in financial difficulties before which the operation of Mississippi will appear honest, and ye-

State in financial difficulties before which the operation of Mississippi will appear honest, and very simple of ebacidation.

Business prospects here are not at all encouraging, but the reverse, and no prudent man will try this market unless he is in possession of facts that make his return as sure as a mathematicial demonstration. Lumber still remains so low as not to pay the freight. Clothing cannot be sold at New York rates, nor can the money be obtained for provisions generally which they cost on the Atlantic. Many articles in prime order sell at 50 per cent, less than home rates. Auctioneers thrive, and whole cargoes of goods owned elselucture are remorselessly knocked off at a nominal value.

Bloody Affray in Minnesofæ.

A deadly affray occurred near the capitol, on Wednesday last between Joseph Cooper and James M. Goodhue, arising out of an article upon the Hon. Judge Cooper, published by the latter, in the last issue of the Pioneer. Aroused to uncontrollable indignation by the attack upon his absent brother, Mr. Cooper determined to inflict severe chastisement upon the editor. Hearing of this, Mr. Goodhue purchased pistols, and loaded them at once of the stores in this place. Mr. Cooper also armed himself, and, about noon, they met on the street, near the capitol. Mr. Cooper demanded the reason for the attack on his brother, and was answered by Mr. Goodhue's drawing a pistol, and presenting it. His opponent drew a revolver, and bade him stand, or he would shoot. The matter having attracted general attention others persons came up, and a demand was made for their weapons. Mr. Cooper yielded his readily, but Mr. Goodhue did not seem inclined to do so, and in the scuffle for the possession of it, it went off, the ball almost grazing the head of Mr. William H. Randall, who was endeavoring to secure it. Mr. Cooper then made a pass at Goodhue, but did not hit him in consequence of slipping upon a stone. Goodlue fell and as Mr. Cooper was bending over him, and held by two persons who grasped him by the arms, the former rose upon one knee, drew another pistol and fired it. The ball entered Mr. Cooper's side, just above the crown of the hip bone. Exclaiming that he was shot, he broke from those who held him, and drawing a knife, pursued Mr. Goodhue, who was in full retreat. On coming up with Mr. Goodhue, that individual ran behind one of the bystanders for protection, but Mr. Cooper was again seized, and, becoming weak from his wound, fell, and was carried into Mr. Masterson's offiee, whence he was conveyed to the dwelling of Mr. H. M. Rice, near by, where he now lies. Mr. Goodhue was taken to the office of Mr. Wm. D. Phillips, and hence to his own dwelling. Drs. Richa and Dewey were promptly on the spot,

# Counterfeit Coin.

Counterfeit Coin.

We see it stated that a great quantity of counterfeit ten cent pieces have been issued from a scret mint in Connecticut. They are dated 18: and 1848, are very well executed, and readily pased. They may, however, be easily detected it the absence of the circlet of stars around the figure of Liberty, which is to be found on the genuincoin.

Late from Europe. The steamship Africa, which arrived at New York a few days since brought the joyful intelligence of the safety of the steamship Atlantic, she having put back to Cork, Ireland, in consequence of derangement of her machinery after being nine

of derangement of her innermanded days out.

The Ministerial crisis in France is over. The President has sustained his position.

The report is revived that the Pope is about to abdicate and retire to a monastery for life.

Cardinal Antonelli proposes, it is said, to create three cardinals in the United States.

The Dresden Conferences seem likely to end in the complete discomfiture of the Liberal party in Germany. Prussia has yielded every thing to Austria, and the two powers, it is now positively Austria, and the two powers, it is now positively asserted, have come to an agreement to re-establish a Provisional Central Power, with an army at its disposal, of which Prussia is to have the mand.

Bepartment of Improvements.

The necessity of some more efficient system for the conduct and management of our public works is claiming very general attention, and it is suggested, that a substitute for the present canad board might be found in the establishment of a department of Internal Improvements, with a Secretary to be elected by the people for three years. Such a department and officer would as sume all the duties now pertaining to the board of Canal Commissioners, with proper restrictions and limitations; the Secretary having the appointment of Superintendents, Supervisors and Collectors, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and also the appointment of eargo inspectors, weighnasters and state agents. The superintendents, &c., would of course have the appointment of their clerks and subordinate officers, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the department.—There should also be a State Engineer of known science and skill in his profession, who should be appointed by the Executive, subject to the approval of the Senate. He should be entirely independent of the head of the Internal Improvement Dopartment, so far as regards his office; and, having a general oversight of estimates and contracts for work, and of the purchase of materials, stock &c., on all the lines of public works, would operate in divers ways, as a restmint upon any disposition which might be entertained by the Secretary or any of his subordinates, to neglect or in any way prejudice the interest of the State.—Daily Neces.

### MARRIED.

On the 13th inst., by Rev. Mr. Crownover, Mr. Jacob S. Aprica to Miss Martha Stewart, both of this borough.

[We received from the above happy couple a magnificent pound cake, for which kind remembrance they have our warmest thanks and best wishes for their future happiness and prosperity.]

On Tuesday the 11th inst. by Rev. W. R. Mills, Mr. George Raren to Miss Chissancy McCond, both of Jackson township.

On the same day by the same, Mr. JACOB SNYDER to Miss MARY T. WILSON, both of West

On Thursday the 13th inst., by the same, Mr. Noble Greenry to Miss Martha Myton, both of West Barree township.

At his residence in West township, on the 7th inst., Mr. William Wilson, aged ninety-five years, one month and thirteen days.

The deceased was one of the first settlers, who emigrated to this eounity, when it was an almost impenetrable wilderness, traversed by the wild Indian, whose yells reverberated through the valleys. His sturly arm assisted in clearing away the forests, and he lived to see the valley in which he settled become one of the richest in the county. He lived to a good old age, an honest and upright man, respected by a very large circle of acquaintances.

## THE MARKETS

THILADELPHIA, Feb. 17, 1851.

The Flour market exhibits a slight decline in prices. The week's sales reach some 8,000 bbls., standard and mixed brands, \$4,448 4,30, and better brands at \$4,583 per bbl., closing with rather more firmues. Sales to the home trade within the range of \$4,564 a 4,62\$ for extra, and \$5,25 a 5,50 per bbl. for fancy brands.

Rye flour in small demand at \$3,44 a 3,50 per barrel.

Aye nour in small demand at \$3,44 a 3,50 per barrel.

Corn meal was sold at \$3 for Brandywine, and \$2,87½ for Pennsylvania meal.

About 25,000 bushels corn sold at 60 cents for Pennsylvania in store, and 62½ for Southern yellowalloat.

Rye is rather more plenty, with sales of Pennsylvania at 75 cts.

Oats are also selling freely, and 6,000 bushels prime Pennsylvania brought 45 cts.

Wheat continues dull, and prices nearly nominal at 95 c. a 103 cts. for red, and 110 a 112 c. for white.

mi at 95 c. 3 to c.s. for Fes, and white.

There is but little change in the provision market. Old mess pork \$13, new \$14, prime old salt \$9,25, and new \$14 per bbl. City mess beef is selling at \$12,50 a13 per bbl. Benco in demand, with very light receipts, 150 casks green shoulders sold at 6½ cts. Hams 9 cts. per pound. Lard is in request, and scarce at an advance, and 200 bbls, including old and new Western, sold at 9 cts. per lb, on time. Butter remains dull, with small sales of Western at 9 a 10, and 12 a 15 for State.

State. Clover seed is rather scarce at an advance;— 2,000 bushels sold, mostly at \$5.3 5,12. Timothy and Flax seed are in demand—the former at \$2,50 a 2,75, and the latter at \$1,65 per bushel. Sales of Whiskey is noted to some extent, in bbls. at 25 cts. and in ladds: in lots at 23 cts.

## \_\_\_\_ MONEY MATTERS.

# Philadelphia Rates of Discount. Philadelphia Banks

rst		Lebanon,par
out	Pittsburg	Chambersburg,
		Gettysburg,
aul	Charten Canada Par	Gettysburg,
	Cheater County, par	Middleton,
-	Delaware County, par	Carlisle.
	Montgomery Co., par	Harrisburg
	Northumberland par	Honesdale,
	Col Bridge Co	Tronesdate,
1	Band's	Wyoming · · · · · · · par
ın-	readingpar	Erie Bank, 18
se-	Lancaster, · · · · · · par	Waynesburg 13
	Doylestown · · · · · · · par	Schuylkill Haven, par
47	Easton	West Branch par
15-	Bucks County, par	Police Notes
		Refler Notes
by	Brownsville · · · · · · par	" new issue . I
io-	Pottsville · · · · · · · par	State Scrip,
0	Pottsville · · · · · · par Washington, · · · · · ½	Pittsburg City Scrip 1
me	York,	Allegheny City
200	Danville, par	Allaghany County
111	par	THE HAILY COUNTY, . 1 . 54