THE JOURNAL.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday Morning, July 24, 1851.

WILLIAM H. PEIGHTAL—EDITOR.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE "HUNTINGDON JOURNAL" is published at the following rates, viz:

If paid in advance, per annum,.....**$1,50**
If paid during the year,..... **1,75**
If paid after the expiration of the year, **2,50**
To Clubs of five or more, in advance,..**1,25**

THE above Terms will be adhered to in all cases. No subscription will be taken for a less period than six months, and no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

V. B. PALMER

Is our authorized agent in Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore, to receive advertisements, and any persons in those cities wishing to advertise in our columns, will please call on him.

FOR THE PRESIDENCY IN 1852,

WINFIELD SCOTT,

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT IN 1852,

JAMES C. JONES,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR GOVERNOR IN 1851,

WM. F. JOHNSTON,

OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

JOHN STROHM,

OF LANCASTER.

FOR THE SUPREME BENCH.

WM. M. MEREDITH of Philadelphia.
RICH. COULTER of Westmoreland.
JOSHUA W. COMLEY of Montour.
GEORGE CHAMBERS of Franklin.
WILLIAM JESSUP of Susquehanna.

WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Whigs of Huntingdon county are requested to meet at the usual places of holding their Delegate Elections, on Saturday, the 9th day of August, for the purpose of choosing two delegates from each township and borough, to meet in County Convention on Wednesday, the **12th** day of August next, at **10 o'clock** in the forenoon, in the borough of Huntingdon, to nominate candidates for the following offices, viz:—

One person for Assemblyman,
Two persons for Associate Judges,
One person for Prothonotary,
One person for Register & Recorder,
One person for County Treasurer,
One person for County Commissioner,
Three persons for Directors of the Poor,
One person for Auditor,
Three Conferees to nominate (in connection with the Conferees from Blair and Cambria) one person for President Judge of the 24th Judicial District.

It is particularly requested that the delegates be in attendance at the hour above named, as there will be an unusually large amount of business claiming their attention.

By order of the County Committee.
Huntingdon, July 24, 1851.

NOTICE.

The accounts of the late James Clark for *advertising and job work*, have been put into the hands of the undesigned for collection. Therefore persons who are indebted for such work, or whose accounts are unsettled, will please call and make settlement with the undersigned at his Office in Huntingdon.

W. P. ORBISON.

P. S. All monies due said Clark for *subscriptions* to the "*Journal*" are to be paid to Wm. H. Peightal, the present proprietor, he having purchased the same.
Huntingdon July 17 '51] W. P. O.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We received your letter Mr. ——— which we hereby acknowledge. Compassion alone for your stupidity induces us to withhold its publication. It is certainly a literary curiosity and should have been sent to the world's fair as such. We have no doubt the Committee would have awarded you a leather medal with the image of an *ass* impressed thereon. You ask us whether we are not afraid our smartness will strike in on us some day and prove the death of us. Well, all we have to say in reply is this: we dont know; but one thing we are certain of, and that is, that *you* need entertain no apprehensions on that score! Do you take, eh!

To "*Comet*."—We wrote to you stating that your communication could not be inserted and stated our reason. Your answer has been received in which you say "we are *witty*." Well, we did not know that before, but really, Mr. "Comet," we are sorry that our regard for truth prevents us from *returning the compliment!*

☞ GOOD ADVICE.—Pre-pay your postage—subscribe for the Journal—love your wife—if you have one—Kiss the pretty g——children—" and heaven will bless your store."

POLITENESS.

"A soft answer turneth away wrath."

A rude, blustering bragart may be feared, but he is never loved or respected. On the other hand, a man who understands and exercises those amenities which infuse into society a spirit of gentleness and imparts to the social circle or convivial assemblage a rosy fragrance and delightful balm is courted by all classes for his good nature and loved for his kindness.

Politeness costs a man nothing. A smile looks far sweeter on any countenance than a frown. A gentle word has more euphony in it and will be far more effective in accomplishing your purpose than the fierce threat or horrid imprecation. We saw an illustration of this fact a few evenings since as we passed up Market street. Two gentlemen, engaged in earnest conversation, were occupying the middle of the pavement and did not observe the approach of a lady and her escort. When they came up, the latter, in order to show off, we suppose, said, in a very loud and impudent tone of voice, "why the d—l don't you get out of the way, you scoundrels?" Instantly fierce words ensued, and had it not been for the presence of the lady we are certain bloody noses and black eyes would have occasioned some of the party to remember that insolence is not always the best means of securing a smooth pathway through life.

Now, on another occasion, we had the pleasure of witnessing the effects of gentle words. The circumstances were nearly the same as above described, but the language used and the manner of uttering it was entirely different—"Gentlemen will you be kind enough to let us pass?" The party, this time, was several in number, and on stepping aside a blush suffused their cheeks, when one or two of them said "certainly, sir, we beg a thousand pardons for our thoughtlessness."

A superficial knowledge of human nature, we should think, is sufficient to satisfy any one that politeness will have a tendency to contribute much to our happiness. Rudeness, under any circumstances, is but the sowing of a seed which quickly germinates and produces a harvest of thorns and thistles. It wounds the sensitive and lashes into fury the inconsiderate, driving them on to do some act of violence which, in a calmer mood, they will blush to remember. Gentleness, on the other hand, mitigates many of our sufferings; imparts a delicious perfume to our senses and flings a radiance, like sunshine, along the gloomiest pathway which duty may compel us to travel. To the erring and the broken-hearted the gentle word in kindness spoken is like the smiting of the rock of Horeb by the Prophet's hand, a delightful gushing forth of the waters from the fountain of feeling attests that a sunbeam has lit up its shadowy depths and Hope once more filled up the aching void Despair created.

THANKS.

We are really under great obligations to our numerous friends throughout the County for the substantial "aid and Comfort" they have given us since taking charge of the "*Journal*." In the short space of three months we have added to our list the names of 214 new subscribers! This is certainly encouraging. Notwithstanding this increase there are quite a number of places in the County where our circulation should be greater than it is at present.—Will our friends see to it. Should we get 200 more new subscribers we will enlarge our paper one third and still furnish it at the same price we now do. We want more names on our list for West, Barree, Jackson and several other places. A little effort on the part of those who are interested in the well-being of the country will secure this desirable end.

We have received a very interesting letter from "*Jacob Faithful*" which we will take great pleasure in laying before our readers next week. We hope to hear frequently from him and know that our readers will desire the same gratification when they peruse his letter.

☞ The Penna. Railroad is again in the full tide of successful opperation from Harrisburg to Hollidaysburg. The bridges swept away by the recent flood have been fixed up in such a manner as to prevent any delay in the transportation of Merchandise or passengers.

☞ The injury to the Canal is far greater than we at first anticipated. Our Supervisor, Major Anderson, is doing all that man can do to have it in good order at an early period. He has 1,000 hands employed now, and expresses the belief that navigation will be resumed on the 1st day of August.

ACCOMMODATING.

We had our paper ready at the usual time, last week, to forward, but in consequence of the flood no mails could be sent West from this place. On Friday last the cars arrived here intending to go on as far as Petersburg. Learning this we inquired of the Conductor (a fellow named Whitsell) whether he would be kind enough to take our Petersburg and Alexandria packets along with him and leave them off at the former place. We also stated our reason for making the request, viz: that they should have gone the day previous, but as there was no mail going we would have to trouble him, &c. The fellow replied by saying that he "did'nt know about taking them; that he had so much to attend to," &c. Now there is not another Conductor on the line would have refused to do so *small a favor under the circumstances*. The reason is obvious, however; for *they* are *gentlemen*, and this is more than can be said of the ignoramus we have named, who is better fitted for a car greaser than to have charge of a passenger train. In saying this we are but expressing the sentiments of four-fifths of our travelling community, and we are certain that if the other fifth knew him their opinions would coincide precisely. Conductors *Boley*, and *Ayres* are capable of understanding and exercising the amenities which should characterise the intercourse between man and man; but this fellow Whitsell is not.

GRAND OPENING OF THE

Keystone Hotel at Spruce Creek.

"There revel reign'd,
And joyous mirth was high,
Whilst pleasure beamed in every eye."

We had not the pleasure—in consequence of illness—of being present at the opening of this truly splendid establishment on the 4th of July. A number of our citizens were there, however, and all bear testimony as to the superb manner in which everything was done connected with the "opening." Col. Hazlett certainly deserves great credit for the liberality he has displayed in the construction of this building. It is 4 stories high and furnished in the richest and most sumptuous style. It is said by competent judges that no Hotel between Philad'a. and Pittsburg surpasses it in any respect. On the occasion alluded to several hundred persons, of both sexes, were present, and enjoyed themselves in such a manner as to excite a wish that Mr. H. would have monthly "openings," so that they might be there to forget, for a while, at least, they were of the "earth earthy."

The young gentlemen who went up from our place returned highly delighted with the Host, the house and the repast; but more particularly with the ladies who were there. It seems, from their representations, that the brightest and most bewitching girls of the neighborhood were present, and, as a matter of course, they must certainly have had a joyous time of it, if Tom Moore tells the truth when he says

"Oh, woman! whose form and whose soul
Are the spell and the light of each path we pursue,
If woman be there, *there* is happiness too!"

We wish Col. H. every success in his new house and hope his most sanguine anticipations may be realized.

☞ The President, Directors, &c., &c., of the Penn. R. Road Company will please accept our sincere thanks for the *free ticket* sent us during the Excursion Season to go where we pleased. We did'nt use it and it now remains on hand subject to the order of the board. The only excursion we took was to Petersburg, and for this we paid the same as other folks. We stop'd at Forrest's and enjoyed ourselves hugely. He keeps a fine house; no better table can be found anywhere. It is worth double the fare to that place to hear Forrest tell some of his yarns. He is hard to beat in the way of real genuine original humor—indeed, in this line he is a "full team and a big dog under the wagon."

American Art-Union, New York.

We have received from the gentlemanly Honorary Secretary of this popular institution, Mr. James T. Scott of this place, a lot of splendid line engravings executed in the very best style of the art for which this institution is so justly celebrated.—They can be seen at our office by those who will take the trouble of calling. We invite attention to the advertisement in the proper place and would also suggest to our readers that they cannot spend a few leisure moments more pleasantly than by calling at Mr. Scott's jewelry establishment and examining the numerous specimens of the fine arts he has on hand from this association. Mr. S. will take great pleasure in exhibiting them.

Penna. R. R. Co. and the Mails.

The conduct of this monopoly, has been of such an outrageous character as to excite the indignation of this whole community at the cupidity and meanness displayed by them in regard to the mails. The facts are simply as follows:—The flood prevented the cars on Wednesday, of last week, from getting farther west than Mill Creek (5 miles East of Huntingdon) consequently the mail due on that day for this place was retained there about 18 hours although frequent opportunities offered of having it sent on, yet these were not taken advantage of and we did not get it until our worthy Post Master went down for it. The mails to go west of this point were suffered to accumulate in this office up until Saturday last, no effort having been made by any person connected with this soulless corporation to have them sent on. When they did go we are informed that there was 24 *in number*. We are not surprised at the indignation manifested by our Hollidaysb'g, Altoona, Tyrone, Spruce Creek and Petersburg neighbors. We hope to see a strong memorial forwarded to the Post Office department and these cormorants treated as they deserve to be. They can have no *reasonable* excuse for their delinquency and if the Post Master General lets them off without paying for this outrage on our citizens he may expect to hear from Blair and Huntindon Counties again.

☞ The Sandwich Islanders have made a proposition to surrender the sovereignty of their Islands to the United States to be governed as a territory of the Union.—They see themselves in danger of being swept from the face of the earth, either under their own laws, or those of some other nation, and they have had the good sense to select the alternative. It remains to be seen whether the American government will have equal good sense in accepting their offer.

Locofoco Recklessness.

The *Pennsylvanian* of the 12th inst. says:—"We assert positively, that not a single measure of economy has ever been recommended by Gov. Johnston."

This is a bold falsehood. Gov. Johnston recommended a change in the mode of carrying on the public works, which would take away the large discretionary power possessed by the agents on the public improvements over the money of the citizen, and would make the responsibility more direct. This would doubtless save a large amount to the State Treasury. Were such a measure adopted, we would not often hear of such swindles as that of the Freeport Acquaduct and the like.—Governor Johnston also recommended a change in the mode of making repairs on the canals and railroads of the State, a change which would throw the door open to competition, and would prevent the extensive and fraudulent system of favoritism which now exists in direct opposition to the best interests of the people. He recommended a change in holding the elections of the State, which, if adopted, would have saved annually, upwards of thirty thousand dollars. He recommended that the Judicial Districts should last winter be re-modelled, and their number greatly lessened. These and others he suggested to the Legislature, but the Locofoco majority did not accede to any.—Economy in public expenditure, and Accountability in public officers, do not meet the approbation of the Locofocos.—Their party has every thing to gain by the continuance of the existing corruption on the public works. They will not yield the privilege of stealing to their hearts' content, until the people compel them to do so.

[*Daily American.*

☞ Locofoco papers boast of their hostility to a State debt. The official records of the Commonwealth show that all the debt now in existence was created under Opposition Administrations. The evidence is overwhelming, that when they had power they abused it most scandalously by putting burthens on the people instead of taking them off. Last winter even—*not six months ago*—a Locofoco House of Representatives passed a bill providing for a LOAN at five per cent. of $250,000 and for an ACTUAL INCREASE of the public debt to that amount! Put this *practice* along side of their *profession*, and you will see what reliance to place on Locofoco promises.—*Daily American.*

OHIO.—The Whigs of this State held a State Convention on the 3d inst. and nominated Samuel T. Vinton for Governor. A better selection could hardly have been made.

Gen. Scott was recommended for the Presidency. This makes Ohio, Pennsylvania and Vermont which have declared for him, without which no one can be elected. That New York will do likewise is quite probable.

A HANDSOME TOAST.—Uncle Sam—The gentleman whose birthday we now celebrate; with a family of thirty millions of handsome girls and boys, and *land enough to give each a farm*, and have plenty left for his grand-children.

President Fillmore.

A cotemporary justly says of President Fillmore.—"Whether we regard him as a man of moderation and without asperity, or as a man of firmness, doing his duty in a crisis, he commands and receives from his countrymen, the confidence and esteem ever due to those qualities, so rarely united in one high officer. Entering on the Presidency at a critical period, sedition at one end of the Union and agitation provoking it, rife at the other, he went boldly forward, facing danger and difficulties from whatever quarter, managing the affairs of the Nation with wise discretion, honesty of purpose, and eminent success. Surrounding himself with constitutional advisers chosen on account of their tried patriotism, eminent abilities, and unwavering attachment to the ancient Whig faith, he thereby, at the outset, secured the confidence of the country. Nor have subsequent acts furnished any evidence that confidence was misplaced. The most critical questions, foreign and domestic, have arisen to try the skill, firmness, and patriotism of the administration, but it has gone through every trial, surmounted every obstacle; and in everything kept country and principle first in view. No paltry tricks, no dishonorable expedient or personal schemes can mar the dignity of its purpose, or interpose to weaken the confidence which the people repose in it.

Great States Becoming Small Ones.

There is great truth in the following remarks which we extract from Sir Henry Bulwer's eloquent speech at Capon Springs;

"I do not, however, agree with some preceeding speakers, that it is altogether unnatural or uncommon to find in great Sothern States men who speak with indifference of the posibility of these great States becoming small ones. [Sensation] There are such men in my own country, and I am not astonished at it. If you want to know the value of health you must not expect to ascertain it from inquiry of the strong and robust. It is the invalid who will tell it to you; and thus it is with nations. If you wish to learn the value of national power and national greatness, you must ask the question of the Pole, the Venetian the Genoese—of the people who, owing to their divisions and their weakness have lost their national existence; or you must direct your inquiry to the people of those small States in Europe or America, which still exist, but while they enjoy the name of independence, are alternately under the dictatorship of domestic factions or foreign force. [Applause.] Honor, then, to the man who collects from the aggregate wisdom of a great community a sufficient moral power to assuage local passions, and keep within appropriate limits party discontents. [Applause."]

Sir Henry Bulwer has made many happy hits in his various festival orations in this country, but he never hit the nail more plumply on the head than in the above sentiments. The present generation has never known anything but national health and strength, and hence it is that some among us talk with flippant tongue of the fatal malady of Disunion. Let them look at Poland, Venice and Genoa, and see the insignificance and obscurity which must follow division.

Scarlet Fever.

This dreadful and so often fatal disease among children, prevails to some extent in Reading at this time. Several deaths have recently occurred from it. The Baltimore *Sun* has the following which we commend to the attention of our readers:—"We published in the Sun, about a year since, a statement that the rubbing of all parts of the body, three times a day with fat bacon, as soon as the scarlet fever disclosed itself, was a sure remedy for that disease. We have recently been called on by a number of responsible gentlemen from the country, who assure us that it has been tried in numerous instances with uniform success, whilst those who depended on medicine alone had, in most cases, fallen victims to its ravages. A gentleman yesterday assured us that in two cases in his vicinity patients had recovered, under its application, after being given up as hopeless by the physicians. The remedy is simple, and can do no harm; we therefore recommend its trial."

THE METHODIST PROPERTY SUIT.—The *Christian Advocate Journal* says that the negotiations, consequent upon the earnest recommendation of the Court, for an amicable settlement of the unfortunate dispute between the two branches of the Methodist Episcopal Church have failed, the South making it prerequisite that the justice of her claim shall be admitted, and the North refusing to make any such acknowledgement.

☞ If the calculations of the almanac are correct the sun may be expected to set at the usual time this evening.

JOHNSTON CLUBS.—The formation of Johnston Clubs has been commenced with great enthusiasm in the interior of Pennsylvania, the spirit evinced at the initial meetings being a good indication of the wide-spread popularity of our excellent Governor. We notice the formation of clubs at Pottsville and at Lewisburg.

DIED.

In this borough, on the 18th inst., Mr. JOHN HOOK aged about 30 years.

In this borough, on the 21st inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH SWOOPE aged 83 years.

Reported for the Journal.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
TUES.—July 15th	64	72	67
WEDNS. " 16	72	91	72
THURS. " 17	72	86	71
FRIDAY " 18	70	86	76
SATDY. " 19	72	78	68
SUNDAY " 20	64	76	66
MONDAY " 21	62	78	66

15th	Rain this afternoon and night	3,170 inches
16	Rain this afternoon	462
17	Clear	
18	Rain this night	364
19	Rain this morning and evening	130
20	Cloudy—rain this evening	010
21	Clear—foggy morning	
		4,076

JACOB MILLER, OBSERVER.
Huntingdon July 24th, 1851.

PRICES CURRENT.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1, 1851.

Flour per bbl.	$4 25
White Wheat per bushel	1 01
Red do	90
Rye	72
Corn	62½
Oats	43

Farmers, hereafter, may rely upon being kept fully booked up in regard to the Philadelphia market for produce—our quotations are taken from the "North American and United States Gazette," one of the best and most reliable commercial papers in the Union.

MONEY MATTERS.

Philadelphia Rates of Discount.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Philadelphia Banks	par	Lebanon,	par
Pittsburg	par	Chambersburg,	¾
Germantown,	par	Gettysburg,	¾
Chester County	par	Middleton,	¾
Delaware County	par	Carlisle,	¾
Montgomery Co.	par	Harrisburg	¾
Northumberland	par	Honesdale,	1¾
Col. Bridge Co.	par	Wyoming	par
Reading	par	Erie Bank,	1½
Lancaster,	par	Waynesburg,	1½
Doylestown	par	Schuylkill Haven,	par
Easton	par	West Branch	par
Bucks County	par	Relief Notes	1½
Brownsville	par	" " new issue	1½
Pottsville	par	State Scrip,	¾
Washington	½	Pittsburg City Scrip	15
York	½	Allegheny City,	20
Danville	par	Allegheny County,	20

AGENTS WANTED.

BUSINESS MEN to take the exclusive Agency (for a County or Counties) for the Sale of the GERMAN WASHING FLUID, being an article much cheaper and easier to use than soap, and is warrented to perfectly cleanse all kinds of clothing, containing no Potash, Soda-ash, Spirits of Turpentine, Ammonia, Acids, or any article whatever that will in any manner injure the finest *fabric* or the *flesh*. It is an article which, when once introduced, *constant* sales can be made with large profits to the Agents. For full particulars regarding prices, terms, &c., address (post paid) to

I. P. HOYT & Co.,
No. 26 South Fifth St., Philad'a
Philad'a, July 24, 1851.—2m.

TRIAL LIST--August Term, 1851.

FIRST WEEK.

Wray Maize vs William Campbell.
Randell Alexander vs Blair & Madden.
A. W. Benedict vs David Milliken
John Fulton et al vs John Watters et al
Joseph Stewart's Ex vs B E McMurtrie
Com'th for Hudson vs John Shaver
Robert Barr vs J W Myton's heirs et al
Math Garner's Ex vs Sebastian Keely
Isaac Woolverton vs Elisha Shoemaker
Elias Hoover vs Daniel Teague et al
William Welch vs Nathanial Kelly
Math. Garner's Ex vs Dan'l Kyler
Andrew Shaw vs John Montgomery
Ennis & Porter vs Andrew Stewart's Adms
John E Thompson et al vs John W Swoope
John Wingard vs Jacob Brubaker
Elizabeth G Morrison vs Geo Hutchison
Rel. Transp. Co. for use vs B O'Friel's adms
Daniel Kirfman's adms vs Robert Speer
Sam'l Caldwell vs Dan'l Teague et al
Elias Hoover vs Dan'l Teague et al

SECOND WEEK.

George Jackson vs Conrad Wittich
Com'th for use of Vances vs Vance & Alexander
John White's Adms vs Saml Eckley
Clarissa Holland's Adms vs David Styer
John Dearment for use vs James Alexander
Samuel Shoemaker for use vs Hunt. Pres. Cong.
George Randolph vs F A Jennings & Co
G R & J H Shoenberger vs Dan'l Bressler et al
J & J Milliken vs William Couch's Ex
Fetzer & Riddle vs John List
Devon & Greene vs Banks & Cromwell
Zentmyer for Good vs Martin Gates' Adms
Martin Gates Adms vs Math. Crownover &c
Christian Ladner & Co vs McGran & Fitzpatrick
Com'th for Lowry vs John Shaver
Sam'l S Barr vs John Willamson
Joseph Ennis vs James S Lawrence
John Love for use vs Mitchell Vance & Alexander
John Bridenbaugh &c vs Philip L. Fox
William Gaghagan vs William Colder & Co
John Walters for use vs Spang Keller & Co
Mary Ann Hileman vs Same
A C Blair &c vs David Welch
Sam'l Kitterman vs James Entrekin
William McNite vs John Dougherty et al
Amos L Smith vs Chilcote & Myerly
Com'th for Johns vs Ramsey & Madden
Jos H Spayd et al vs William Moore
Robert Speer vs Isaac G Gorsuch
Dennis Donovan vs The Penna. Railroad Co
Thomas Ashton vs Henry Keister's Ex
Moore & Myton vs Michael Steffey &c
A Burn's Adms for use vs Sam'l Burket et al
John Hoper for use vs John Smith's Adms &c
Andrew Freaker vs Benjamin Meghan et al
Sam'l Steffey vs Michael Steffey