



THE JOURNAL.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday Morning, July 31, 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 13th 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.

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.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Our friend "Trotius" must excuse us for not publishing his document this week, and this we know he will do if he examines the crowded state of our columns. When shall we have the pleasure of meeting him in propria persona? Let us know by mail.

"Hamlet"—For the soul of us we can see no "method in your madness." We advise you to study well that grand play again and if, after a proper appreciation of the character you attempt to portray, you do not come to the conclusion that your effusion is ridiculous, we will give our head for a foot ball.

"A Scene" is respectfully declined. It is entirely too local in its character and quite too deficient in literary merits for insertion in our paper. Try something of general interest and be a little more smooth in your diction.

"The Juniata" is accepted and on file for insertion.

The "Newspaper Register" will please omit, in its list of Newspapers, the "Messenger" and "Freeman's Clarion". The latter never was published in this county and the former was discontinued two years since.

Every time we open the "State Journal," published at Harrisburg, our admiration is excited at its contents. The editorial department is conducted with singular ability and the selections are evidently made by a gentleman of refined and cultivated taste. Friend Coulter you have reason to be proud of such a sheet.

ADVERTISE.—A business that is worth following is worthy of being advertised. There is nothing like keeping one's trade before the public, or one's name in such a prominent position that it may not be forgotten. All persons who advertise in the "Journal" assure us that their business has increased two fold and this they attribute to their letting the people know what they have and where they may be found.

To the Patrons of the Journal.

Continued ill health compels us to relinquish the editorial chair of the *Huntingdon Journal*. When we took possession of the establishment we expected that the change of avocation would produce a favorable result; but in this we have been disappointed. We have been hoping against hope, and have at length yielded to the advice of our Physician to relinquish, for a time at least, all pursuits where the mental or physical faculties were likely to be called into too active exercise.

In pursuance of this design we have disposed of all our "right, title and interest" in the *Journal* establishment to our friend J. SEWELL STEWART, Esq. It is unnecessary to say anything in regard to Mr. S. You all know him to be possessed of fine talents, and no one can doubt but that under his auspices the "*Journal*" will be conducted with an ability which will win respect and inspire admiration.

We cannot permit this occasion to pass without returning our sincere and heartfelt thanks to the numerous warm and kind hearted friends who have taken an interest in our welfare by securing us new subscribers. We must confess that we feel a certain degree of melancholy in being thus compelled to part from you, but let us assure you, in the language of Dickens, with this glass of ice water, that "we drink to you all with a heart as full as our glass, but not half so easily emptied."

FRIGHTFUL COLLISION.

The passenger train from the east, on Friday last ran into a freight train at this place, by which the lives of all the passengers were placed in the most imminent peril. Gross negligence on the part of the Conductor of the freight train was the cause. According to the rules of the Company he is required to be out of the way of the passenger train 20 minutes, yet in this instance, when there was no excuse for it at all, he was on the main track with his train when he should have known, if he didn't, that the passenger train was due at this place some four or five minutes. There is, there can be no excuse for this neglect of duty. Public opinion exculpates the engineer of the up train, but this we are not disposed to do. He is said to be an excellent engineer, but we have noticed that he invariably comes in and goes out of town too fast. There is no occasion for this, but on the contrary there are very obvious reasons why he should slacken his speed when he knows he has to run through a town. Let him reserve his steam until he comes on a straight road, and then run his thirty-five or forty miles an hour; but, for Heaven's sake, we do not wish him to do so on a double curve, as was the case at the time this sad accident occurred. Mr. Mitchell, the Baggage Master, had his leg broken and was otherwise very severely injured; also Mr. James Larige, from Harrisburg, who was so badly injured as to produce concussion of the brain. We are glad to state that both the persons named are now considered out of danger. This is considered a miracle, for all who saw the collision could not help concluding that many persons were killed. Several cars were entirely demolished, and one of the two Locomotives rendered nearly useless.

Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger.

We acknowledge the receipt of a bottle of this celebrated article from our friend Mr. John Read. It possesses in a concentrated form all the valuable properties of the Jamaica Ginger. It is beneficial more particularly in cases where there is a sense of exhaustion arising from excessive fatigue or heat, a few drops in half a tumbler of water with a little sugar will be found an effectual and most pleasant restorative. In ordinary diarrhoea, cholera-morbus and flatulency it is an invaluable remedy, and should be in every family.—T. Read & Son have it for sale.

GREAT CRADLING.—A man named Cope undertook the enormous task of cradling two acres of wheat in two hours!—The trial took place on the farm of Mr. James McCahan, near Hollidaysburg, and attracted a considerable number of persons to the spot to witness the undertaking.—He did not, however, accomplish the task in the time allotted by eight minutes. The failure is attributed, mainly, to the fact that Mr. Cope had been working hard all day and at the time he attempted to accomplish this extraordinary feat (4 o'clock P. M.) he was then quite exhausted.

Judge Watts is an Independent candidate for the President Judgeship of the Cumberland, Perry and Juniata District.

OUR REPRESENTATIVE.

As the impression has been made, by those interested and also by an editorial article in the *Huntingdon Globe* that Colonel Wharton was the person referred to in the communication which appeared in our last paper signed "Justice." The author (who by the by, is one of the best men in the county) wishes us to say that he made no allusion to Col. Wharton at all; being satisfied that he had the love of the party too much at heart to do aught, that would in any way, militate against its success. We may also say, in this connection, that from our own personal knowledge Col. Wharton desires nothing in the way of office and will adhere to the usages of the party as alluded to by "Justice."

Since writing the above we notice the following in the "*Harrisburg Telegraph*," which we transfer to our columns feeling proud that our Representative's course has inspired the respect and confidence which it merits.

From the Telegraph.

We see by a communication in the *Huntingdon Journal* that some interested politicians are endeavoring to make the impression throughout the county that Wm. B. Smith, Esq., the late representative in the Legislature is not a candidate for renomination, so that they may secure the delegates to effect a nomination in his stead for themselves.

The correspondent "Justice" says, which we are glad to learn, that Mr. Smith will be a candidate for renomination, according to the usages of the party. Last winter Mr. Smith was always found among the most faithful and attentive; and his high moral worth, and the conscientious manner in which he discharged his duties, gave him an influence in the House among those who desired to do right, not second to that of any other man during his first session.

Nomination of a Judge.

The Conferees from this County to meet those of Blair and Cambria at Hollidaysburg on the 5th of August next are W. P. Orbison, A. K. Cornyn and S. S. Wharton Esqrs.

There is no doubt about the nomination of the Hon. George Taylor. It will be done by acclamation and ratified in October by the almost unanimous vote of both political parties. Indeed, we have conversed with the foremost democrats on the subject and all are satisfied that he should be continued in the high office which he adorns and the duties of which he has discharged so ably and impartially. It may be said, emphatically, of Judge Taylor, that he has been "weighed in the balance and not found wanting." We venture the assertion that no man in the United States ever enjoyed, to a greater extent, the respect and confidence of the community in which he lives than does the Judge. We have reason to feel proud of such a man, and the vote we will give him will be such as to show that he is appreciated.

CORRECTION.

In our notice last week of the *accommodating disposition* of one of the conductors on the Penna. Railroad, we inadvertently omitted, in speaking of gentlemen, the name of Capt. Keller. Last evening the following communication was handed to us, which we cordially insert, knowing that it is but doing simple justice to a very worthy man. In this connection we may say to the Captain that the source from which it emanates is of the most respectable and influential character.

We feel proud to find our views in regard to the peltroon Whitsel endorsed by such a man as "A Stockholder."

MR. PEIGHTAL:—

In the castigation you gave Whitsel, the car conductor, last week (which he richly deserved) I am sorry you omitted, in referring to Boley and Ayres, (who merit all you say of them) the name of Keller, who I have always found to be as accommodating as any other agent on the line.

While on this subject permit me to compliment yourself for refusing a free excursion ticket from the Railroad company. The practice of bribing the press to puff the Agents, or Officers of a Corporation, is becoming too prevalent. Free tickets have been used in some cases, by the managers of the P. R. Co. in influencing Appraisers of Damages and securing pliant witnesses, to some purpose; but, it is rather disreputable to the conductor of a Press to be muzzled with so paltry a consideration. You can loose nothing by your Independence. The loss, (if you sustain any by your refusal) will be made up by your receiving additional subscribers to your paper, particularly if you never travel further than Col. Hazled's splendid new Hotel at Spruce Creek.

A. STOCKHOLDER.
Huntingdon, July, 1851.

Recent accounts from Mexico represent affairs in that country to be very unsettled. Revolutions are talked of, and the partisans of Santa Anna predict a pronouncement in his favor ere long.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, July 21, 1851.

DEAR JOURNAL:—

Since the adjournment of the Legislature, your old correspondent, "Smike," has laid down the "fiddle and the bow," and retired to the shades of a quiet life; but observing your enquiry about him in your last he persuaded me to write a letter or two in his stead. I shall not hope to be as acceptable to your readers. They must, however, take what I send as the best I have.

The fall campaign has at length opened. The two great political parties are now being marshalled under the command of their ablest leaders, and I doubt not that from this point we have a better view of the whole field than you have in the interior counties. This is the "head quarters," and a careful observer can learn many of the "orders" before they are issued.

When our opponents first "charged to the onset," they hoped by a bold and confident braggadocio system to carry everything with a hurrah! "Bigler" was unanimously nominated, and the most popular, and withal the most able man they had ever offered to the people," said they; and straightway they commenced the manufacture of stories, for each section of the State, which were intended to give this declaration strength. Here they said that in the middle and northern counties he would overwhelm the Whigs; in the north, they alleged that he would, if he did not carry Lancaster, reduce the majority to a mere nothing—and even in Dauphin, the majority for Gov. Johnston would vanish into thin air. All their bubbles have burst—a few of their own more candid journals exposed their folly and assured them that, to say the least of it, the issue was doubtful, and they had better work than brag. The people ascertained that Bigler's popularity was all gammon,—for not only did Longstreth "beat him out of his boots" for a nomination in 1848, but he also polled the largest vote ever given for any candidate for Governor of that party—that his *unanimous* nomination was all a bagatelle—no body else but Bigler desired the honor of defeat, or was silly enough to suppose he could succeed, of course the "*unanimous*" meant nothing—and the "*Big Ship Speech*" of Mr. Bigler, at Reading, knocked all the "*ability*" out of their talk. Their stories awakened enquiries, and the truth came out, that Lancaster county was almost certain to swell her majority to 6000, at least, and Dauphin to 12000,—and that the north, so long the "chewers of wood and the drawers of water" for the party, was illy satisfied with the cold contempt they received from the hands of their conventions, and would be likely to teach Mr. Bigler and his advisers that they could not be sold like sheep. And, added to all this, every body saw that "Ten Cent Jim" had completely controlled all the nominations, and had handsomely mounted himself upon the back of Bigler, assured that if he could ride him into the gubernatorial chair, he, the "self-same-said" identical Democratic-blood-letter, would, and should have the vote of Pennsylvania, for President.

All these things, now well understood, have thrown a chill over Mr. Bigler's hopes and prospects, and have frightened his party into an understanding view of their real situation; and they have now concluded that wind and words must give place to action. They have determined to start a campaign paper, and a German paper, both in this place, in the hope that they can stay the re-action which seems to be taking place against Bigler.

The Whigs of the State are all confident—Johnston has proved that he can beat them even handed. In 1848 he did it against a far better man than Bigler; and with the largest vote ever polled at a Governor's election; and every Whig now asks to be pointed to the place where Gov. Johnston will not run better than before. The Farmers in every county in the State know he has contrived and put into successful operation a plan to pay off the State debt, and of course finally relieve their farms from a tax now almost equal to a rent. They know that while he is Governor that debt cannot be increased; and this is enough for them—they do not care who has the offices. Many who did not vote for him before, say that they are determined to let well enough alone.

Governor Johnston believes that the people have a right to hear from a man's own mouth what he will do, and he will, on every fitting occasion, publicly avow his purposes from the "Stump." He will appeal to the people in person from the falsehoods of the opposition. It is the only tribunal whose opinion he values, and will seek to convince them that he has nothing to conceal from them. Our opponents dread this for their man Bigler; he must "do likewise" and it is a fearful ordeal for him.

One word more; Whigs must be up and doing. We need all the zeal, activity and strength of every man in our ranks; an idler, this year, is a traitor. Awake then Whigs, and your reward is certain.

The fidelity of Huntingdon county is proverbial. May she this year prove her faith by her works.

Yours, &c. JACOB FAITHFUL.

FREE SCHOOLS.—To quote the language of Stevens, we say that the "free school system is calculated to make our children qualified to occupy a position along side the tallest arch-angel in Heaven."

Gov. Johnston and the pardon-ing Power.

The Opposition circulate falsehoods about Gov. Johnston with such a wonderful rapidity, that their fertility of imagination excites as much astonishment as their unscrupulous mendacity. Sometimes their falsehoods are bold, general assertions. Sometimes they assume the plausibility of argument, and sometimes they are as particular and circumstantial as truth itself. We present below an instance of particular and circumstantial lying, extracted from the "Easton Argus:—

PARDONED.—Ward and Simson, the counterfeiters, who were arrested on several charges of passing counterfeit money in this county and in Lehigh, and escaped Jail at Allentown last winter, were arrested again in Locomotion county, with counterfeit money upon them, brought to Allentown, and at the last term pleaded guilty, and at an adjourned court were sentenced to the Penitentiary, have been pardoned by Gov. Johnston, before they had reached Philadelphia. There are two reasons assigned for this act of Executive clemency.

1st. The father of Ward is an influential Democrat in Centre county, so much so, that he has held the office of Sheriff nine years out of fifteen, and 2nd, the father of Simson keeps an extensive Hotel in Pottsville. So much for the man who expressed so much opposition to the veto power, when he was a candidate three years ago, and who since his inauguration, has not only put his veto upon the acts of the Legislature, but has by his abuse of the pardoning power, vetoed the course of justice by pardoning out of the Penitentiary two-thirds of the convicts that have been sentenced by the courts of justice, according to law.

Now instead of these men being pardoned, their pardons have been refused by Governor Johnston. Applications of the strongest character from prominent citizens of both political parties in the counties of Centre, Lehigh and Schuylkill, have been unable to procure their pardons, because Gov. Johnston always allows the law to take its course, unless there may be sound and valid reasons for Executive interference.

Gov. Johnston has granted fewer pardons than any Executive who preceded him. The statement in the "Easton Argus" is totally false, and has been only fabricated by the malignant and mendacious catiff who controls that press and who lies with a facility only surpassed by his impudence.—*Daily American*.

GOV. JOHNSTON.

His Excellency W. F. JOHNSTON was in town on Monday. He remained over night and left on Wednesday morning for Kittanning. He is in the enjoyment of good health, and in fine spirits. We wish every voter in the State could have the advantage of a personal acquaintance with him—hear him converse on the affairs of our State &c. They could not but admire his wisdom and sagacity, and would go home with a determination to give him their hearty support. We are free to say—and we say it without the fear of successful contradiction—that there is no man in the State, who has a better acquaintance with our public affairs, or understands our true policy better than W. F. Johnston. He has, decidedly, a clearer head in these things, than any man with whom we have ever met. And we would look upon his defeat, at this time, and the loss of his wise, good, and beneficial measures, as a great public calamity. He has been tried, and not "found wanting," nay, the wisdom of his administration, has silenced the voice of many of his most violent opponents.

Notwithstanding, the attempts made by reckless politicians, to take from him the honor of reducing our public debt, to which his administration is justly entitled, the official documents will be forthcoming at the proper time, going to prove that the debt has been virtually reduced nearly nine hundred Thousand Dollars, during his administration. After all this evidence, staring them in the face, will the people reject so faithful a public servant, and choose for themselves a man whose whole political course, proves him to be unstable, and unworthy of their confidence? We think not. And the news from all parts of the State is very cheering. We have it from the best authority, that all that is necessary, to secure a complete triumph, is for the Whigs to do their duty.—*Westmoreland Intelligencer*.

THE AUGUST ELECTIONS.—Elections will take place in the States of Kentucky, Indiana, Alabama, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois and Iowa, on the 4th of August, and in North Carolina and Tennessee, on the 7th of August.—Kentucky is to choose a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Legislature and ten members of Congress. Indiana has likewise to choose ten members of Congress. The election in Alabama is for Governor, Legislature, and seven members of Congress. In Arkansas a member of Congress is to be elected. Missouri, Illinois and Iowa have already chosen their Congressional delegations. This year they have simply to elect local and judicial officers. North Carolina will choose nine members of Congress. In Tennessee, the election is for Governor, Legislature, and eleven members of Congress.

JOHN STROHM.

The war cry has been raised against this gentleman, and the fierce blood-hounds of party are at his heels, seeking to hunt him down for his votes on the question of the Mexican War. The charge made against him by the Locofoco press is, that he, by his vote refused to grant supplies to the soldiers in Mexico. This, truly, is a grievous charge, and should be treated as such by every freeman, were there no circumstance in the case to justify the vote.

Now what are the facts in this case?—A bill was reported on the 13th day of May, 1846, which declared that a state of war "exists between the United States and Mexico, by the act of Mexico." The real object which the Locofoco members had in view in reporting this bill, was not alone the granting of supplies which is manifest from their vote on the same day, on the bill to increase the pay of the private soldiers then in Mexico; but they desired either to compel the Whigs to vote for the bill with the objectionable preamble, which would forever close their mouths as to the origin of the war, or place them in a wrong attitude before the people compelling them to vote against the supplies. This is what they desired, and this is the reason why JOHN STROHM voted as he did. He did not wish to declare by his vote that, war existed "by the act of Mexico," when he knew it to be false. He believed that supplies would be granted without recording his vote to what he knew to be a LIE, and he cast his vote against the falsehood in the preamble, and not against supplies.

On the same day Mr. STROHM recorded his vote in favor of increasing the pay of private soldiers from eight to ten dollars per month. Had Mr. S. been the enemy of the private, would he not have cast his vote against the increase of pay, as readily as against the bill which contained the clause which he did not believe. He was the ENEMY OF FALSEHOOD, and not of the soldier, and every official act of Mr. S., and every word which he uttered on this subject, proves this to be true. If there is any sincerity in their cry against Mr. STROHM, why did they elevate Richard Broadhead to a seat in the United States Senate? Why Jefferson Davis? Why Hamlin of Maine? Why Hunter of Virginia? Why Morris of New Hampshire? Why Rett of South Carolina?—These men voted for it, and have all been rewarded by their party with seats in the Senate of the United States. Mr. Strohm's name is not alone on the record against that bill; it stands there in connection with a host of names who were then, and now are proud pillars of Locofocoism. Has their conduct been censured by that party? Do they desert any of them because they voted for it? Not they; but when Mr. Broadhead was up before the Legislature, as their candidate for a seat in the United States Senate the party supported him with singular unanimity; thereby endorsing all his acts. Now Mr. STROHM is the candidate of the Whig party for the office of Canal Commissioner, and every missile of detraction is hurled at him, every hound is loosed from his leash and put upon his trail to hunt him down, for doing that which was patriotic in Mr. Broadhead, and a host of others who have been rewarded by that party for their fidelity.—*Shippensburg News*.

COUNTY TREASURER.

MR. PEIGHTAL:—Will you be good enough to announce the name of JOHN MARKS, of this borough, as a candidate for nomination to the office of County Treasurer. Mr. M. is a good industrious Whig, a man whose honesty has never been questioned and whose kindness of heart is proverbial wherever known. He would, certainly, make a popular officer.

MANY WHIGS.

Huntingdon July 31, 1851.

Reported for the Journal.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

| | 7 a.m. | 2 p.m. | 9 p.m. |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| TUES.—July 22d | 62 | 84 | 72 |
| WEDNES. " 23 | 68 | 90 | 78 |
| THURS. " 24 | 72 | 84 | 73 |
| FRIDAY " 25 | 70 | 92 | 79 |
| SATUR. " 26 | 82 | 90 | 70 |
| SUNDAY " 27 | 72 | 84 | 72 |
| MONDAY " 28 | 68 | 77 | 68 |

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| 22d Clear | |
| 23 Clear | |
| 24 Rain this morning and evening | 115 inches |
| 25 Clear | |
| 26 Rain this evening | 1,893 |
| 27 Clear | |
| 28 Clear | |

2,008

JACOB MILLER, OBSERVER.

Huntingdon July 24th, 1851—

MONEY MATTERS.

Philadelphia Rates of Discount.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

| | | |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| Philadelphia Banks—par | Lebanon, | par |
| Pittsburg, | par | Chambersburg, |
| Germantown, | par | Gettysburg, |
| Chester County, | par | Middletown, |
| Delaware County, | par | Carlisle, |
| Montgomery Co., | par | Harrisburg, |
| Northumberland, | par | Honesdale, |
| Col. Bridge Co., | par | Wyoming, |
| Reading, | par | Erie Bank, |
| Lancaster, | par | Waynesburg, |
| Doylestown, | par | Schuylkill Haven, |
| Easton, | par | West Branch, |
| Bucks County, | par | Relief Notes, |
| Brownville, | par | " new issue, |
| Pottsville, | par | State Scrip., |
| Washington, | par | Pittsburg City Scrip., |
| York, | par | Allegheny City, |
| Danville, | par | Allegheny County, |