



THE JOURNAL.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday Morning, Sept. 4, 1851.

J. SEWELL STEWART—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. COMLY of Montour.
GEORGE CHAMBERS of Franklin.
WILLIAM JESSUP of Susquehanna.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE,

HON. GEORGE TAYLOR,
OF HUNTINGDON.

Associate Judges,

JONATHAN M'WILLIAMS, Franklin.
HENRY BREWSTER, Shirelburg.

Assembly,

WILLIAM B. SMITH, Jackson.
SETH R. M'CUENE, Blair County.

Prothonotary,

THEODORE H. CREMER, Huntingdon.

Register & Recorder,

MATH. F. CAMPBELL, Henderson.

Treasurer,

JOHN MARKS, Huntingdon.

Commissioner,

ELIEL SMITH, Union.

ROBERT STITT, Huntingdon.

Coroner,

ISAAC WOLVERTON, Brady.

Auditor,

JOHN REED, Huntingdon.

Directors of the Poor,

JAMES CLARK, Birmingham.

JAMES SAXTON, Huntingdon.

GEORGE HUDSON, Clay.

Our paper is so much crowded with advertisements just now, that we are unable to give our readers as much political matter or news as the importance of the campaign and the news of the day would seem to require at our hands; but we hope they will not murmur for they know, as well as we do, that our advertising patronage is the greatest and most profitable item in our business.

Washington Monument.

Peter C. Swoope, the Postmaster in this borough, is appointed by the Treasurer of the Washington Monument association to collect funds for the erection and completion of that structure. It will be a pleasure no doubt to our citizens to be afforded an opportunity to subscribe a small sum toward the erection of a Monument commemorative of a man, who, in his day, stood at the very head of human beings. The subscriptions are taken in a neatly bound book, to be deposited in the monument, and there to remain while the world shall last, to show who its builders and makers were.

NEWELL FARM ON SHAVER'S CREEK FOR SALE.

We call attention to an advertisement in this number of the Journal, by the Executrix of Andrew Newell dec'd., offering a valuable farm for sale. We are well acquainted with the property and know it to be a very valuable and desirable one, situated in the heart of a rich, populous and intelligent neighborhood.

Fresh Oysters at F. & C. Snyder's on the diamond.

The Pennsylvanian & Ethiopians.

The Pennsylvanian in its issue of Saturday last, says of the Whig judicial ticket, that Comley and Jessup are known to be abolitionists, and that no doubt Coulter is also, from an opinion he delivered, as the mouth piece of the supreme court, of which that radical democrat, John B. Gibson, is a member; and that Meredith and Chambers most undoubtedly are, because of a vote given by them when members of the convention to amend the constitution of Pennsylvania. It further says that Simon Cameron is an abolitionist, and that the Keystone, a democratic paper published at Harrisburg, belongs to the same sable party, from which latter two facts we infer that the friends of Gen. Cass in this State are in the same category with Cameron, the Keystone, and the members of the Whig judicial ticket for the Supreme Court. If the above allegations be true, the abolition party of Pennsylvania is truly a formidable one, a great deal more so than we had ever supposed it to be. But nevertheless, there is not a word of them true. They were conceived in the brain of a maniac and delivered to the world by Buchanan's granny. We have no acquaintance with the editor of the Pennsylvanian, nor do we know his history or his genealogy, but, from the tone of his editorials, we strongly suspect that he was born in the neighborhood of some negro hut in South Carolina, wandered north, sold himself to James Buchanan, and commenced, without the glove having been thrown down by his deserted relations, a deadly attack upon niggers, to divert the attention of the public from his Ethiopian ancestry. Should he continue to fight shadows much longer, we are afraid he will become entirely black. Whenever the Sinking Fund to pay the State Debt is mentioned, he pictures to his imagination a tall, graceful and athletic African, with raven ringlets clustering about his shining cheeks. If we happen to mention that the Canal Commissioners stole thirty thousand dollars at the Freeport Aqueduct and gave tickets to their partizans to go to the Reading Convention, over the State works free of toll, up jumps in his imagination a band of Ethiopian minstrels to serenade the democratic party. Speak of a protective tariff, and he immediately fancies that all the furnaces in Pennsylvania are busily engaged making darkies. We do hope that he will get over the mania a potu in some reasonable time, so as to give us some good sense, at least immediately before the election.

The Globe Sawing on one String.

The last Huntingdon Globe is made up in its editorial department with abolition, agitation, union, compromise, fugitive slaves, and kindred subjects, disconnected with the business interests of Pennsylvania. It is evidently slightly afraid that the union might possibly break down in about six weeks, or seven at the furthest.—It fears that the country is held by a very slender thread, and that a little "noise and confusion" might blow it to pieces.

That the fears of the editor may be somewhat allayed we will inform him that we inquired a short time since of a gentleman in Tod township, whether or not the excitement consequent upon the agitation of the slavery question, had subsided in his neighborhood? He said it had—in fact it never commenced. We also inquired the same thing of gentlemen from all parts of the county—from Broadtop to the Bare Meadows, and from the Bald Eagle Ridge to Tuscarora mountain, and we were universally told the same thing. The farmers have evidently been attending to their own business, and have practically told the Locofoeco agitators that their occupation is humbug. The constitution loving people of Pennsylvania dispise the attempt to excite them by raising a panic on a subject so senseless, dishonest and improbable as disunion, caused by aggressions committed by them. The editor should tell his readers something that will conduce to their domestic, social and political interests, and not blot them with stories of desolation, hobgoblins and death. But, unfortunately, (and it should probably be a sufficient excuse,) he has nothing to say on any other subject. Col. Bigler and his friends have been unable to find any fault with the domestic administration of Gov. Johnston—they do not show how they expect to pay the State Debt, lessen the taxes, and stop the corruption on the public works; and they do not pretend to show the farmer, why it is that his wheat is worth nothing, and the money leaving the country. If the editor will condescend to write on these subjects, which really interest the people of Pennsylvania, we shall be very happy to meet him in intellectual combat.

Wheat, Gold, and the Tariff of '46.

We clip the following short but heavy article from the Bulletin, a neutral paper published in Philadelphia, but with strong predilections to the democratic party. It shows in a few words why wheat is so low and money so scarce. Every ship which leaves our ports is carrying away our money, but not our wheat. Tight times and low prices are the consequences of the Tariff of 1846, which was got up for the exclusive benefit of the cotton planters of the South. Farmers, read the article and profit thereby.

The Tariff of '46.

When Secretary Walker procured the passage of the Tariff of '46, he asserted that, in a few years, it would greatly increase our exports. In one sense the prediction of the honorable Secretary has proved correct. We have exported, for instance, since the 1st of May last, in a single article alone, over thirty millions, of which a million and a half has been exported during the present week. It is true that the article alluded to is one, which old-fashioned people like to keep at home. The export of gold used to be considered, we believe, no very desirable result. But our modern financiers, especially treasury clerks and tariff fabricators, appear to think the contrary: for we are now reaping the fruits of their pet measures, in the excessive exportation of gold. Meantime we hear nothing of the export of wheat, which, according to Secretary Walker, was to go forward in such immense quantities. The English, it seems, are too old-fashioned in their notions to take corn when they can get gold; what wheat they want they buy in the Baltic, paying for it perhaps, with the very dollars they extract from us. We felicitate our citizens, especially those who sustained the Secretary's tariff, on the brilliant results it has produced. If we are doing rather a poor business in the exportation of wheat, we are operating magnificently in that way with California gold. Let us be properly grateful. Hurrah for "the good times" of the Tariff of '46! Won't somebody, the agriculturalists for example, get up a service of plate to Walker, for the coin he has brought into the country, to pay for the late immense exportation of American wheat?

Gen. Scott's letter to the Pittsburg Convention.

The great Scott Convention, which met at Pittsburg on the 20th Aug. last, was very largely attended by the citizens of Western Pennsylvania; Gen. Markle, one of the heroes of the war of 1812, was president, and the concourse of people there assembled was addressed by Gov. Johnston John Strohm and others. The resolutions speak loudly and warmly of the renowned leader of the American Army, and the speeches were eloquent exposes of Pennsylvania policy. The following is Gen. Scott's letter to the committee appointed to request his attendance at the convention.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, 1851

Gentlemen: I have received your most complimentary invitation to meet you and other friends at Pittsburg, on the 20th inst.

This is an invitation extremely difficult to resist, and if it were possible, or rather proper, for me, considering my position, to accept, I certainly should be in the midst of you at the time you appoint, for I truly believe there is not a portion of America more remarkable for strong arms and warm hearts, ever ready in the cause of their country and friends, than the region of Western Pennsylvania.

With thousands of my countrymen, native and adopted, of that region, I have exchanged in peace the warm grasp of friendship; and with thousands as brothers, have trod the battle fields of Mexico, and received their shouts of victory. My heart will be with the meeting on the 20th inst.

I remain, gentlemen, your friend and fellow citizen,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

To Messrs T. J. Bigham, F. G. Kay, J. Young, Jr., R. Porter, L. S. Johns, A. Bayne, and E. Jones, Committee of Invitation.

The letter was received with loud cheers.

Judge Taylor.

The Judicial conference met in Hollidaysburg, on the 5th inst., and nominated the above named gentleman for President Judge, of this district. In this we heartily concur, and we are sure that Cambria will give her undivided support. We have never yet mistaken the feelings of the people, when we have judged them from an expression of sentiment; and we do not remember to ever have witnessed such a unanimity as is now manifest in this county, in favor of Judge Taylor as the candidate for the next election. It is a high compliment to his integrity, worth and legal abilities.—Valley Wreath.

Johnston Boys, Wake up!

We hope the friends of Johnston and Strohm will call township meetings in the several townships in the county, and, if they should have no speakers in the neighborhood, let them send us word, and we will see that they are furnished with men who will talk to them. Go to work, friends. Keep up a constant fire upon the enemy, and a glorious victory will be your reward. "Wake up, Whigs! for your cause it is glorious. Like your sires be united—Like them be victorious."

WHIG MEETING.

The Whigs of the borough of Huntingdon and vicinity met at the Court House on last Saturday evening, for the purpose of forming a Johnston Club. The meeting was organized by calling the Hon. JOHN KERR to the Chair and appointing WM. T. WILSON Secretary.

After singing a song which had been prepared for the occasion,—and it was sung in real forty-eight style—the meeting was ably addressed by Col. A. K. Cornyn, John Williamson, Esq., Samuel Glasgow, Esq., and Mr. Bucher Swoope.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to prepare a Constitution and Bye-laws and select officers for the permanent organization of the Club:—J. Sewell Stewart, Esq., William Saxton, Peter Marks, Samuel Friedley, Samuel Glasgow. The committee were instructed to report at a meeting to be held at the house of Alex. Carman, on Wednesday evening, 3d inst.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet on Wednesday evening.

That "same old coon" is about, and Old Huntingdon will "knock the spots off" her sister counties on the second Tuesday of October, by rolling up a majority for her favorite, "Old Bill," which will throw them all into the shade. Wake up Coons! "day's a breaker!"

COUNTY AUDITOR.

The undersigned returns his sincere thanks to the members of the Whig County Convention, lately held at Huntingdon, and to his Whig friends generally for the kindness and confidence they have manifested towards him, in selecting him as a candidate for the office above mentioned. As however, he has for the three years last past, been counsel for the Commissioners, there would as it appears to him, be an evident impropriety in his acting as County Auditor should he even be elected. He therefore, respectfully begs leave to decline being a candidate for the office in question, believing that the circumstance above referred to, was entirely overlooked by the Convention.

JOHN REED.

WM. B. SMITH.

We clip the following merited compliment to this gentleman from the State Journal, published at Harrisburg:

The re-nomination of WM. B. SMITH, Esq., for Assembly is an honor richly merited, for Mr. SMITH was one of the most industrious and useful members of the last Legislature, and discharged his duty to his constituents with fidelity and ability. He was respected by his fellow-members as a pure, upright, honest man, and an honorable politician.

Are the Whigs at Work?

Are the Whigs doing their duty? Are they at work in their respective localities as zealously as their opponents? Are they spreading information amongst the people? Do they use all proper means to be informed well on the subjects at issue between the two parties? Are they prepared to meet and refute the falsehoods put forth by their opponents; their slanders against Gov. JOHNSTON, and their fabricated puffs of Mr. Bigler.

It is the duty of every Whig to be well informed on the questions at issue, and to be ready at all times, and in all proper places to expose the wrong, and sustain the right. The most violent and unscrupulous efforts are being made to detract from the merits of Gov. Johnston's Administration, and to deery him as a statesman and a citizen. Falsehood and slander present their brazen fronts in this system of vituperation, with the expectation of being able to deceive the honest; and mislead the timid. Whigs every where should see that the truth is proclaimed and ready to combat and vanquish error. Let there be coldness or backwardness no longer in the ranks of the Whigs. The day of trial is rapidly drawing near, and there is no time to be lost.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Locofocoism, in order to show its appreciation of Federal Jimmy's favorite doctrine of "ten cents a day" for the laboring man, cried out in a body in Congress, that seven dollars a month was a sufficient recompense for the soldiers then in Mexico.

The Cuban News.

The last accounts from Cuba explain the mystery which seemed to hang around the capture and execution of Col. Crittenden and his party. The Bulletin of the 1st inst., says:—It appears that he had been left at Bahia Honda, with one hundred and fifty men, to guard the baggage, while Lopez advanced on Las Posas; that he was attacked twice by spaniards and finally compelled to desert; and that after wandering two days in the chapparal he was compelled to disperse his party, and with fifty followers seeking to escape by sea was captured, tried and shot.

Two facts are deducible from this. The first is that the Cubans generally are not solicitous to be free, otherwise they would have aided Crittenden secretly with food, even if they had not joined him. For two entire days, after his defeat, his men wandered about the chapparal, famished and wounded, yet no relief whatever was afforded them. In ordinary countries pity alone would have brought them succor. But the cowardly Creoles, trembling for their lives, suffered the men to languish in hunger; and, perhaps (for such conduct would have been consistent) by treacherously informing on them, caused their capture.

Another fact is that only one hundred and fifty men, out of the entire expedition of Lopez, are authentically accounted for? Where are the remainder? Has Lopez gained their mountains? Is he making for the eastern department where he expects reinforcement? We have, it is true, rumors of his capture, and probabilities certainly favor that inglorious termination to his enterprise, but, as yet, there is no positive intelligence. By the close of the week, however, we shall have news, by the Empire City, from Havana, when the whole tragedy, perhaps, will be made clear.

FURTHER.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 1.

A mercantile house here has received by the Empire City letters dated Havana, August 18th.

These, after mentioning the capture and execution of the fifty men, stated that two hundred and five more were taken in three different parties by the Government troops.

The remainder, with Lopez at their head, who was wounded, fled to the mountains. The troops pursued them, and it was thought they were captured to a man. The 205 men taken, were shot soon afterwards.

The following recipes were handed to us by a female friend, with a request that we would publish them, with which we comply with pleasure:

To make Corn Oysters.

Take three dozen ears of large young Indian corn; six eggs; lard and butter in equal portions for frying. The corn must be young and soft. Grate it from the cob as fine as possible, and dredge it with wheat flour. Beat very light the six eggs, and mix them gradually with the corn. Then let the whole be well incorporated by hand beating. Add a salt spoon of salt. Have ready a frying pan, a sufficient quantity of lard and fresh butter mixed together. Set it over the fire till it is boiling hot, and then put in portions of the corn mixture, so as to form oval cakes about three inches long, and nearly an inch thick. Fry them brown, and send them to the table hot. In taste they will be found to have a singular resemblance to fried oysters, and universally liked if properly done. They make nice side dishes at dinner, and are very good at breakfast.

Green Corn for Winter Use.

Green corn may be preserved in the following manner: pluck the ears of green corn when fit for boiling, strip off the husks, and throw the ears into a kettle of boiling water; leave them in until the water boils over them, when they must be taken out; shell off the corn by running the prong of a fork along the base of the grain, holding the ear with one hand against the breast; this is more expeditious, and saves all the grain including the heart or germ, which is the sweetest part.

After being thus prepared, it must be spread out thin on cloths, in a shady, airy place, to dry; it should be stirred every day until dried thoroughly. When cooked it should be put in cold water, and boiled an hour or more, the water to be pretty well boiled off. When the water is nearly off, a little milk added to it will improve the taste.

"POSTAGE STAMPS WON'T STICK."—This is a pretty general complaint; but is unfounded. They will "stick" if you only know how to put them on.—Don't wet the back of the stamp. If you do it curls and turns up the corners. The right way is to moisten thoroughly, a sufficiently large spot on the envelope or the letter, if you don't use an envelope. Then put on the stamp—press it down flat and close, and our word for it, it will not come off. So says an exchange.

The late Hon. Horace Greely returned, the N. Y. Mirror says, in the Baltic, from his "grand tour" in Europe.—What will Mrs. Grundy say, if we tell her that the philosopher of the Tribune comes back completely metaphorsed—with whiskers and moustache—patent leather boots—a gold watch chain, with a bunch of "charms" attached—a little jimmy French hat, turned up at the sides—francy pantaloons with broad stripes and straps—white cravat, buff vest—a long waisted, short-skirted black frock coat—and a little stick, with the head of Cerito cut in ivory on the top! His friends don't know him, and we don't believe he will know himself when he looks in the Mirror.

"Fire in the Mountains."

The news from the West is cheering in the highest degree. JOHNSTON will cross the Allegheny with a majority that will completely annihilate the opposition. The news from the North and Northwest is equally flattering. JOHNSTON'S vote will be increased in many counties while others will be entirely revolutionized. Our news is good and no mistake. Keep the fire burning! Keep the ball moving!

The Pennsylvania Railroad has been completed to Bolivar, ten miles east of Blairsville. the time from Philadelphia to Pittsburg is thirty hours.

DIED.

On the 21st inst., MARCUS C. only son of the Rev. A. Anderson, in the 15th year of his age.

PRICES CURRENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3, 1851.	
Flour per bbl.	\$3 75
White Wheat per bushel	91
Red do	82
Rye	61
Corn	52
Oats	34

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.

Reported for the Journal.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.
TUES.—Aug. 26	57	69	58
WEDNES. " 27	50	68	54
THURS. " 28	49	73	57
FRIDAY " 29	50	75	58
SATURDAY " 30	50	78	60
SUNDAY " 31	54	80	70
MOND Sept. 1	65	82	72

JACOB MILLER, OBSERVER.

MONEY MATTERS.

Philadelphia Rates of Discount.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.	
Philadelphia Banks	per Libanon, par
Pittsburg	per Chambersburg, 3
Gettysburg	per Gettysburg, 3
Chester County	per Middleton, 3
Delaware County	per Carlisle, 3
Montgomery Co.	per Harrisburg, 3
Northern Liberties	per Pottsville, 3
Col. Bridge Co.	per Wyoming, 3
Reading	per Erie Bank, 3
Lancaster	per Lancaster, 3
Dorchester	per York, 3
Easton	per West Branch, 3
Bucks County	per Relief Notes, 3
Brownsville	per " new issue, 3
Portsville	per State Scrip, 3
Washington	per Pittsburg City Scrip, 15
York	per Allegheny City, 20
Danville	per Allegheny County, 20

FRESH OYSTERS AND REFRESHMENTS.

F. & C. SNYDER

Take this method of informing the public that they are now receiving and are prepared to furnish

OYSTERS

with everything else connected with a well regulated Eating House. We are determined to spare no efforts to make our establishment an agreeable place of resort. Our stock

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARIES, GROCERIES, CAKES, NUTS, &c.

is unrivalled. We wish every person to give us a call, when, we are certain, we shall have the extreme pleasure of having them "come again, and again." F. & C. SNYDER.

Sept. 4, 1851.—4t.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of the County of Huntingdon to marshal the assets in the hands of Wilson Stewart and Edwin J. Nell, Administrators of the estate of John Bruce, late of West township, in said county, dec'd., and distribute the same amongst the creditors of said dec'd., hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend for the purpose of making said distribution on Saturday the 27th inst., at eleven o'clock, A. M. at the dwelling house of the undersigned in said township, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

WILLIAM Y. PORTER, Auditor.

Sept. 4, 1851.—4t.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphan's Court to distribute the proceeds of the Sale of the Real Estate of James Carothers, late of the Borough of Shirelburg, deceased, and amongst those entitled to receive the same, will attend for that purpose at his residence in the Borough of Huntingdon on Wednesday the first day of October A. D. 1851, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested can attend

JACOB MILLER, Auditor.

Sept. 4, 1851.—4t.