



# Huntingdon



# Journal

VOLUME XVI.

HUNTINGDON, PA., THURSDAY, SEPT. 18, 1851.

NUMBER 36.

J. D. WILLIAMS. JOHN HAFT, JR.

**J. D. WILLIAMS & Co.,**  
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants  
Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh  
Manufactures,  
No. 116, Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

**HAVE NOW IN STORE,** and to arrive this week, the following goods, of the most recent importations, which are offered on the most reasonable terms:

- 115 catty boxes prime Green Tea.
  - 45 half chests do do
  - 46 " Oolong and Chulan.
  - 100 bags Rio Coffee.
  - 15 " Laguyra and Java.
  - 60 boxes 8's, 5's, 3 and 1 lb Lamp tobacco.
  - 35 bbls Nos. 1 and 3 Mackerel.
  - 20 1/2 and 1 do No. 1 do
  - 2 1/2 and 1 do Salmon.
  - 50 boxes sealed Herring.
  - 1300 lbs extra Madder.
  - 3 bales Cassia, 1 bale Cloves.
  - 6 bags Pepper & Alspice, 1 bbl Nutmegs,
  - 2 bbls Ground Ginger, 1 bbl ground pepper,
  - 1 bbl Ground Mustard, 10 kegs ground Mustard,
  - 10 kegs ground Cassia, 10 do do Cloves,
  - 2 bbls Garrett's Shuff, 45 bbls Starlin Candles,
  - 20 bbls Star Candles, 10 do Sperma do
  - 100 doz Masons Black 100 lbs sup. Rice Flour,
  - 100 lbs S. F. Indigo, 20 doz Ink,
  - 150 doz Corn Brooms, 125 doz Patent Zinc
  - 50 bbs extra pure Starch, Wash Boards,
  - 25 do Salsaparilla, 10 kegs Golden Syrup,
  - 15 bbls S. H. Molasses, 10 do Golden Syrup,
  - 25 do Loaf, Crushed, 550 lbs seedless Raisins,
  - & Powdered Sugar, 50 drums Smyrna Figs,
  - 25 jars Bordeaux Prunes, 50 lbs Sicily Prunes,
  - 5 boxes Rock Candy, 2 boxes Genoa Citron,
  - 10 do Cocoa & Chocolate, 5 do Castile & Almond
  - 12 doz Military Soap, Soap,
  - 1 bbl sup. Carb. Soda, 1 bbl Cream Tartar,
  - 1 case Pearl Sugar, 2 cases Isinglass,
  - 2 cases Sicily & Refined 1 case Arrow Root,
  - Liquorice, 150 Bath Brick,
  - 1 bbl Fluid Sulphur, 100 gross Matches,
  - 100 doz Extract of Lem- 5 doz Lemon Sugar,
  - on, Rose & Vanilla, 1 cask Sal Soda,
  - Glass, Nails, White Lead, Lard oil, &c.
- Refer to Merchants Thomas Read & Son,  
" Fisher & M'Murtrie,  
" Charles Miller,  
" Honorable John Ker, Huntingdon.
- May 15, 1851.-1y.

### HO! LOOK HERE!

**Jacob Nemer**

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of the borough of Huntingdon, and the public generally, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by T. Adams, where he is carrying on business as a

### CABINET MAKER.

in all its branches, and he hereby solicits a share of the public patronage. By strict attention to his business (intending to be at home at all times) and care in the manufacture of articles, he hopes to please those who may become his patrons, and, also, to induce a fair trade.

He makes Coffins and attends Funerals on the shortest notice.

He has a SPLENDID HEARSE for the accommodation of those living in the country.

Huntingdon, June 26, 1851.-3m.

### FITS, FITS, FITS.

JOHN A. KING

Begs leave to return his sincere thanks, for the very liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and at the same time informs a generous public, that he still continues the

### TAILORING BUSINESS.

at the old stand of Jacob Snyder, where he will be pleased to have his friends call and leave their measures.

Every garment is warranted to fit neatly, and shall be well made.

Hunt, July, 1851.

### GRAND COMBINATION

OF THE

Useful, Beautiful and Ornamental!!

EDMUND SNARE

BEGS LEAVE to inform the people of Huntingdon, and the rest of mankind, that he has bought, brought and opened the richest, largest and cheapest assortment of

### WATCHES & JEWELRY

ever beheld in this meridian. In addition to his unprecedented stock of Watches and Jewelry he is just opening a most excellent variety of miscellaneous BOOKS, as well as School Books and STATIONARY, which he is determined shall be sold lower than ever sold in Huntingdon.

Call in and see if this statement is not correct. Store formerly occupied by Neff & Miller.

Old Gold and Silver wanted.

April 24, 1851.

### TO OWNERS OF

UNPATENTED LANDS.—All persons in possession of, or owning unpatented lands within this Commonwealth, are hereby notified that the act of assembly, passed the 10th of April, 1835, entitled "An Act to graduate lands on which money is due and unpaid to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," and which act has been extended from time to time by supplementary laws, WILL EXPIRE ON THE FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, after which time no abatement can be made of any interest which may have accrued upon the original purchase money.

It will therefore be highly important to those interested to secure their patents and the benefits of the said act and its supplements during the time the same will continue in force.

WILLIAM HUTCHISON, ISAAC PEIGHTAL, BENJAMIN LEAS, Commissioners.

August 28, 1851.

A Beautiful lot of the latest style of Bonnets, large and small. Also, children's Flats for sale by J. & W. Saxton.

May 29, '51.

BAGLEY'S Superior Gold Pens, in gold and silver pattern, extension cases, warranted to give entire satisfaction, for sale at Scott's Cheap Jewelry Store.

May 29, '51.

### TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.

THE undersigned begs leave to call the attention of Printers and Publishers, to the fact that he continues to manufacture all kinds of BOOK, NEWSPAPER, JOB and FANCY TYPE at his old stand, N. W. Corner of Third & Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, at his usual low prices for cash. He has just introduced a large quantity of new style

JOB & FANCY TYPE, all of which are made of the best metal; and for beauty of finish and durability, cannot be surpassed by any other foundry in the Union. His long experience in the different branches of the trade as well as in the mixing of metals, will, he flatters himself, enabled him to make a better article and at a much less price than any of his competitors.

He keeps constantly on hand a large variety of Cases, Chases, Composing Sticks, Imposing-stones, Common and Brass Gallies, Stands, Bodkins, Brass Rules, Leads, Printing Presses, Furniture, and all other articles required in a Printing Office. Old Type taken in exchange for new at nine cents per pound.

Printers are requested to call and examine his specimens before purchasing elsewhere. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to, at his Philadelphia Type Foundry, corner of Third and Chestnut streets.

L. PELOUZE.

July 3, 1851.-1y.

### H. K. NEFF, M. D.

HAVING located himself in WARRENSTOWN, in this county, would respectfully offer his professional services to the citizens of that place and the country adjacent.

REFERENCES: J. B. Luden, M. D. Gen. A. P. Wilson, M. A. Henderson, " Wm. P. Orbison, Esq. J. H. Dorsey, " Hon. James Gwinn, M. Stewart, " John Scott, Esq. Hon. George Taylor.

Jacob M. Gemmill, M. D. Alexandria, John M'ulloch, " Petersburg, ap17'51.-f.

**Splendid Stock of New and Cheap Watches, Clocks, & Jewelry,** At Philadelphia Prices.

J. T. Scott has just received from Philadelphia and is now opening a new and very large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, 8 day and thirty hour Clocks, Jewelry, and a great variety of other articles, which he is enabled to sell at rates much lower than usual. "Quick sales and small profits" is his motto, the proof of which will be found on examining his excellent assortment.

April 10th '51.-f

### R. A. MILLER,

SURGEON DENTIST.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

N. B. All operations Warranted.

### COSTUME HALL.

'Tis True is the place to purchase Spring and Summer Clothing, cheaper than you can buy in the city of Philadelphia.

JACOB SNYDER, The Proprietor of "COSTUME HALL," has just arrived from the East with the largest assortment of Spring and Summer Clothing, suitable for men and boys, ever offered to the good citizens of Huntingdon county.

He does not wish to offend his friends by offering to give them any article of Clothing they may desire, but he will sell so cheap that it will amount to the same thing in the end.

### EXCHANGE HOTEL.

JOHN LIVINGSTON

Takes this method of announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has leased the long established and well known stand, lately occupied by Col. Johnston, and flatters himself he is prepared to accommodate all who may honor him with a call, in the most satisfactory manner.

HIS TABLE will always be furnished with the choicest viands the market will afford, and

HIS STABLING is as good as can be found in the borough.

Huntingdon, April 31, '51.-f.

### Town Lots for Sale.

The subscriber has several town lots, situate in the most pleasant part of West Huntingdon, (the ground formerly used by him as a Brick Yard) which he will dispose of on very reasonable terms.

E. C. SUMMERS.

Huntingdon, May 15, 1851.-f.

FANCY Articles in endless variety at E. Snare's Store.

### NOTICE.

AMAN & MARKS inform the public that they still continue to make collars at the old stand formerly occupied by Thomas Birchall in the rear of the Sons of Temperance Hall, fronting on Washington Street, and attend funerals either in town or country. They keep a splendid Hearse for the accommodation of their customers.

July 17, 1851.-f

### NOTICE

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late firm of Dorsey & Maguire are respectfully requested to call and have the same satisfactorily arranged, as they are determined to have the accounts settled without respect to persons.

Huntingdon July 31, 1851.

NOVELS AND SCHOOL BOOKS for sale at May 29, '51. Ed. Snare's.

LADIES Gold Pens and Pencils at the Cheap Corner Jewelry Store.

FANS—A beautiful assortment at various prices. Also, Card Cases, Boquet Holders, fancy Envelopes, Note Paper, and other articles expressly for the Ladies, for sale at Scott's Cheap Jewelry Store.

10 Half Barrels Herring for sale by J. & W. Saxton.

May 29, '51.

### KEEP COOL.

Is a lion in the way? Keep cool; Tell him you respect his pride, But, that you may go ahead, He must please to stand aside. Keep cool.

Does he rouse and show his teeth? Keep cool; Tell him you enjoy the laugh: Give a single lightning glance, And he'd dwindle to a calf. Keep cool.

Are you hampered by the blues? Keep cool; When you find your conscience clear, With your hands and brains at work, Not a devil will be seen. Keep cool.

Has a Shylock left you thin? Keep cool; He's the loser—don't despair: Now that your eye-teeth are through, Keep your temper; grin and bear. Keep cool.

Does a villain slander you? Keep cool; He can never hit his mark. Since his nature is so mean, Let the snarling puppy bark. Keep cool.

Should the Prince of Serpents hiss, Keep cool; Show him Truth's old honest whip: When he sees you bold and firm, You will find that off he'll slip. Keep cool.

Can't you stand upon your sense? Keep cool; Queer that you should think you can! Prudent people fathom sense With a golden plummet, man! Keep cool.

Cannot you reform the world? Keep cool; Only one thing you can do— Give a brave heart to the work; Heaven wants no more of you. Keep cool.

Let things jostle as they will, Keep cool; Seize this truth with heart and hand— He that ruleth well himself, Can the universe withstand. Keep cool.

### How Locofocos Treat Laborers.

The Canal Commissioners appear anxious to acquire an infamous notoriety.—On the North Branch Canal they give the good funds of the State to Gordon F. Mason and John Laporte—two as bitter Locofocos as any one need desire to see—and these men in return furnish for their shaving shop ragged depreciated small notes of other States. The Canal officers contrary to law, compel the laborers to take this filthy currency or go without pay! This is the way Locofoco Canal officers treat poor men on the North Branch. They are treating them even worse on the Delaware Division.—They have paid them for but one month's work for more than a year past. Read the following from the Easton Whig of the 3d inst:

"We hear complaints from every quarter against the Canal Commissioners, for their conduct on the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania canal. Whilst other sections of the State are receiving their pay, and the Commissioners are prosecuting extensive experiments on the Portage, and elsewhere, the Delaware Division, the most profitable section in the State, is robbed and defrauded of the very money which she pours into the public treasury.

"The hands who keep the canal in order have received but one month's pay for more than a year past. If these gentlemen suppose that the people along the Delaware Division are to be forever compelled to wait till the last, they are mistaken. We know that the appropriations for the Delaware Division of our Canal were largely increased the last session of the Legislature. What has become of the money? It is a disgrace to the Commonwealth that her laborers are deprived of their honest earnings. If an individual should pretend to carry on improvements and keep his laborers out of their money for a year at a time, he would not hold up his head in society. Why shall the agents of the State be allowed so to disgrace her? We say again, let this be looked to. Let our laborers have their rights; they ask no favor—nothing but their hard earnings to be paid to them, in order that they may discharge the claims upon them. We shall refer to this subject again unless the evil is remedied."

The object of the Canal Commissioners is manifest. They desire to build up

a floating debt unauthorized by the Legislature and in the meantime allow their servants to use the money appropriated for repairs to fill their pockets or electioneer for William Bigler. We have had enough of this villany. It shall not be practiced any longer with our consent. We demand to know to what use the money has been applied which the Legislature appropriated to keep up the Delaware Division of the Canal? Why have the laborers not been paid? Who has the money justly belonging to them? Are Locofoco officers not content with robbing the State? Must they rob laborers also?

### Why is it they Don't Answer?

For several weeks we have been seeking an explanation of certain facts which are proved by the Records of the State. The Locofoco press have not condescended to give the necessary explanation, and briefly present them again in the hope of meeting with better success. We wish to know,

1st. Why no fees were ever paid from the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth into the State Treasury for the fourteen months, elapsing between April 1st, 1843, and June 1st, 1844!

2d. What was the name of the clerk in the Secretary's office, who for eight years received \$700 per year for recording the laws; although he never recorded a single line!

3d. Why was it that in 1845-'46-'47 and '48, the entire amount received by the State from the Enrollment of Laws was only \$9,080, whilst with the same prices, Gov. Johnston in 1849 and '50 received \$20,635?

4th. Why was it that so small an amount was ever, under former Locofoco Administrations, paid into the State Treasury as tax on taxable commissions issued by the Governor. In 1845 but \$259 39 were accounted for, although about one thousand commissions were issued to Justices of the Peace, on each of which the law imposed a tax of \$2?

5th. Why was it that, taking the years 1845-'46-'47-'48-'49 and '50, over FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS more were every year spent for public printing by Locofoco Legislatures, than when the Whigs controlled the Legislature? And

6th. Why was it that, taking 1843-'44-'45-'46-'47-'48-'49 and '50, the average annual Legislative expenses were under the Locofocos NINETY-EIGHT THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY DOLLARS AND NINETY-THREE CENTS, whilst under the Whigs they were only FIFTY-EIGHT THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND FORTY-ONE DOLLARS & TWENTY-FIVE CENTS or over FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS less than under Locofoco rule?

When these are explained we will have some more questions to ask. We commend the early attention of Locofoco Editors to these FACTS, which even they dare not deny!—Daily American.

### A Billion.

Few people have any conception of the stupendous sum, which is designed by this term. Some writer having stated in an article headed what becomes of all the pins? that million of billions of pins must vanish, nobody can tell how or where, in the course of a year, Euclid, a correspondent of the National Intelligencer, shows up the absurdity of the assertion in the following style:

I think, sirs, the author of that article tho't little of what he was saying, when he said that millions of billions must vanish in the course of a year. Many pins, undoubtedly, vanished every year; but any mathematician will demonstrate to us that a single billion has never yet been manufactured. A billion according to Noah Webster, is a million of millions—a number, so vast, I say, that the human mind has not the capacity to comprehend it.—A manufactory making one hundred per minute, and kept in constant operation, would only make fifty-two millions five hundred and ninety-six thousand per annum, and would require near twenty thousand years, at the same ratio, without a single moments cessation, to make the number called a billion.

### WHERE ARE WE TO LAND?

To our mind, there appears to be no hope of escape for the United States from her present financial embarrassments, than in a change of her present revenue system. As we are now situated, we appear to be the mere shopkeepers of England for the goods which she manufactures for us out of our own materials. So long as this is the case, so long must we, in our judgment, play this small second part, and our coin be at her command.

To the gold of California, the United States is only a sort of half-way house, in its journey to England. For instance, the last Chagres steamer brought the large sum of one million eight hundred thousand dollars; but scarcely had she laded her precious cargo before the steamship Africa sailed with eight hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars of it, or that, which this was to replace. Three days after—last Friday—the City of Manchester sailed with two hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars; and on Saturday, the Baltic followed with five hundred and thirty-eight thousand more. Thus, in the space of a week, we received \$1,800,000 from California, and sent \$1,633,000 to England; to say nothing about that carried away by the packet ships for the same destination. This is only a single instance in the operation of the system.

How much better for all our people—except perhaps, a few importing merchants and ship owners,—would it be, if we fostered our own manufactures, and thereby create a HOME MARKET for our produce, and keep our coin in the country. It is a well established principle in political economy, that the cost of transportation must always be borne by the producer; hence the advantage that a market at our doors must have over a foreign one, three or four thousand miles off.—German town Telegraph.

### Is Col. Bigler an Abolitionist?

Notwithstanding all the professions of Col. Bigler and his friends, that he is pro-slavery, and goes for slavery through thick and thin, even for its re-establishment in the land of Penn, those who see him associated with and supported by such Free Soil leaders as Wilmot & Co., must suspect his honesty. If Col. Bigler is not an Abolitionist, why do his friends rely upon the free-soil vote for his election? Why do they boast that the free soil vote of Bradford and the northern counties will go for him and elect him?

If Col. Bigler is not an Abolitionist, why did he put himself under the control of David Wilmot and his free soil friends, when he visited Bradford county? Why did he sit in convention and receive the attention and caresses of these men, whom the locofoco organs denounce as "enemies and traitors to their country"? Why is Col. Bigler in "sweet council" with such men? and why has he employed as editor of the Union office, a man who formerly edited Wilmot's free-soil paper in Bradford county? If Col. Bigler is not an Abolitionist, why is it that his whole hopes of election rests upon abolition votes? And he as well as his friends all know unless he gets the whole vote of his Abolition friends in the North, he will be beat at least TWENTY THOUSAND IN THE STATE!! Did not Wilmot publicly endorse him as their accepted and avowed candidate? He did.

[Pennsylvania Telegraph]

### The Democracy of the Locofoco Party.

Judge it by their three last candidates for the Presidency. Martin Van Buren was a Federalist, and voted to deprive poor men of the right to vote. James K. Polk was a Federalist, and his grandfather was a Tory in the Revolution. Lewis Cass was an ancient Federalist, and even in this latter day exhibits his love for old Federal doctrines in every opportunity. James Buchanan, who is now proposed as their candidate for 1852, it is well known, long ago disclaimed the possession of a single drop of democratic blood. And this is the party that arrogates to itself the title of Democratic! For twelve years they have been fighting under Federal leaders, and yet they call themselves Democrats!

### THE GRAIN MARKET.

We think that it is about time for the Farmers to begin to inquire after the whereabouts of their great friend, the Tariff of 1846. Their great enemies the Iron-masters, are pretty well used up; half the Furnaces are out of blast—the Forge-hammers are stopped—the mining of Coal and Iron goes on very slowly, and the tolls on the Public Works are pretty seriously reduced, so far as those articles are concerned. The way to Europe, though,—that great foreign Market which was to pay them so splendidly for their grain and flour, is wide open—nearer at hand than ever thought the operations of steam; and surely now they are reaping golden rewards for their products. Providence has been bountiful, and has blessed their labors with an abundant harvest of "the finest of wheat," heavy, round, ripe and rich; but what has the policy of man done for them? In 1847, when the Irish famine and the failure of continental European crops caused a demand for American breadstuffs, how our Locofoco friends boasted of their Tariff of 1846! Then wheat went up to \$2 a bushel, and flour to \$9 and \$10 a barrel; and the Farmers were told to look at that, and see what their true and only friends, the Locofocos, had done for them. There were the fruits of the Tariff of 1846.—Well that Tariff is still in being—the Locofoco majority in Congress, notwithstanding Mr. FILLMORE's urgent recommendations, refuse to permit their darling to be touched; and what now are the prices of grain? Going down—down—down!—Wheat is 70 cents a bushel—flour hardly brings \$4 a barrel on time; and there is no prospect of a change for the better.—Every successive arrival from Europe brings intelligence like this:

American flour DECLINED six pence per barrel—wheat had declined two pence per 70 lbs. since the sailing of the Asia on the 16th of August!

All the while we are sending off California gold to import into our country, where we already have so large a surplus, European wheat and flour, in the shape of Iron, Cotton and Woollen Goods, Silks, &c., &c., at the rate of Two Millions and a half of Dollars a month! Well does the Harrisburg American exclaim:

"How admirable is Locofoco policy!—It destroys our Home market—makes us dependent on a foreign market—although that market is precarious, and has brought American wheat and flour so low that the American Farmer cannot sell his grain there at living prices. The Farmers of our country will learn their own interest when they come out for a Protective Tariff—build up a safe and remunerating Market at home, and thus ensure living prices for their products. Whig policy will promote the Farmers' interest. Locofoco policy is now depressing it and has reduced the price of grain to its present low standard."

A GIRL WHO WORKED IN A PRINTING OFFICE.—A Cincinnati paper states that three years ago a poor orphan girl applied and was admitted to set type for that paper.

She worked two years, during which time she earned, besides her board, about \$200, and availing herself of the facilities which the printing office offered, acquired a good education. She is now an associate editress of a popular paper, and is engaged to be married to one of the smartest lawyers in Ohio. We should be disinclined to credit the above if we did not have so many evidences of the elevating influence of the printing office.

THE FOUR BOXES.—The following toast was given at the supper of the National Guards, New York:— The Four Boxes which govern the world. The ballot-box—the jury-box—the cartridge-box, and the band-box!

TOO OBSERVANT.—The husband of a beautiful wife, upon returning home, was met by one of his offspring, all smiles, clapping his hands, and saying: "Pa, Mr. B.—has been here—he is such a nice man—he kissed us all around, and mother too!"

THE QUINTESSENCE OF LOVE.—The New York Day Book says:— "If our wife wanted to run away with another man, we would bid her God speed, for we think too much of her to see her want for any thing."