



# THE JOURNAL.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 6, 1851.

J. SEWELL STEWART—Editor.

### TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

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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.

Mr. James Maguire, of this borough, has commenced selling off his large stock of goods at cost. Here is an opening for bargains, and we ask the particular attention of our readers to his advertisement in another column.

Col. Gwin offers goods "cheaper than ever." They must be very cheap, for the Colonel always sold goods remarkably low. See advertisement.

Our friend, James T. Scott, has received a fresh supply of watches, clocks, jewelry, &c. He is also prepared to do repairing in the very best manner. You will give him a call, of course; he deserves to be well patronized.

Benj. Leas, Esq., publishes an advertisement in to-day's paper offering a valuable farm for sale. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to attend on the day of sale.

The property of Samuel M'Kinstry, late of Shirley township, dec'd., is offered for sale in another column of to-day's paper.

Mr. N. G. M'Divitt advertises a stray Mule.

### County Agricultural Meeting.

We are authorized to inform the people of this county, that a meeting will be held in the Court House, on Tuesday evening of the first week of the November court, for the purpose of forming an Agricultural Society. The farming community, as well as all others who may feel friendly to the project, are respectfully invited to attend.

### A Man Shot for a Turkey.

William Hite, residing five or six miles from this place, and his brother John, one morning last week, were in the woods hunting turkeys. William was crawling among the bushes making a noise in imitation of a turkey, which hunters denominate "calling." John, some distance off, seeing the stir in the bushes and hearing the noise above alluded to, shot, and the ball struck his brother on the back part of the head near the ear, but did not penetrate the skull. It was afterward extracted, and we are informed the accident is not likely to terminate fatally. We advise hunters to have a clear view of their game before they shoot.

The Hollidaysburg Standard will accept our compliments for his indistinct impression that we still exist. We were almost forced to fear, that after the smoke of the battle had cleared away and the thunder thereof had died on the distant hills, the stately form of the Rooster of victory made such an impression on the editor's mind, as to banish all recollection of his former friends. The poetical flights of fancy which he accuses us with doing up, we hope, were not unwelcome attendants during his short sojourn in the ethereal halls of political enchantment; and as he has evidently returned from his visit to those shadowy mansions, to mingle in human scenes and partake of human anxieties, we will inform him that his ticket for Salt River would not command a passage. We are therefore neither there, nor yet "up a tree," and we send the Journal regularly.

The first time you are in town give us a call.

### PRESIDENCY.

The more we see and hear of politics, the more firmly are we convinced, that Mr. Fillmore in case he should be a candidate, has nothing to expect from Loco-focos. He has been, at times, well spoken of in the South by some of them, because of his firm stand in favor of the compromise measures, but the elections in those States, except Georgia, rather indicate an aversion to these measures by a majority of the people. The administration platform was occupied by the whigs in the late Virginia election for members of Congress, while the opposition candidates generally held the extreme doctrines of Southern rights, and still the delegation to the next Congress will stand as it did in the preceding, two whigs and thirteen democrats. He could carry the whig Southern States beyond all doubt, but from the indications in that quarter he would have no show of chance to carry any of the Loco-foco ones, for the Loco-focos there generally manage to satisfy their own people, that they are as friendly to the South as the whigs can be. These things being true two or three of the great northern States will decide the contest, and the question is, who can carry them? If Mr. Fillmore can, the mere question of men amounts to little; but we are satisfied, that for a sure unmitigable victory, Gen. Scott is the man.—He has been engaged during his whole life in riveting the bands of the American Union, and executing the laws enacted under the American Constitution. If any man on earth can be entrusted with that sacred instrument, it is he. Give him a platform as broad as the Whig party (and that is as broad as the Union) upon which to plant his standard and over which to unfurl the American flag, and the people will flock to it from the east and the west and the north and the south. They will greet it with an acclamation louder than his cannon when it out-thundered Niagara, or reverberated in the mountain gorges of Cerro Gordo. With such a candidate victory is no problem.

A SPLENDID MAP of the civilized portion of North America, including, the Canadas, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, the United States and all her Territories, Mexico, the States of Central America and the West Indies, has been shown to us by the agent for this country. It is published by Jacob Monk in Baltimore and is very neatly and elegantly executed. The new State of California and the territories of Oregon, New Mexico, Utah and Minnesota are accurately delineated, as also those portions of the Indian Territory, assigned by the General Government to the Indians, removed by her authority, from the eastern side of the Mississippi. The gold region in the State of California is also noted. There is a table containing the names of all the counties and county towns in the United States, with a great variety of other information, which maps alone can furnish. We cordially recommend it to the people of this county as a very valuable and beautiful work, which, in addition to its utility would be an ornament in a house. No family should be without something of the kind, for maps and geography lie at the very foundation of useful knowledge—and this one is furnished at a reasonable price.

### News of the Week.

The steamer Cherokee has arrived at New York with over two millions of dollars in gold. Not the least important item, to politicians particularly, is the result of the elections in that State. It will be seen that the Democrats have carried all the principal officers.

The steamer Franklin has also arrived at New York, after a remarkably quick passage from Coves. She brings us four days later news from Europe. Cotton and breadstuffs were depressed, and had slightly given way. KOSTUTZ had not arrived in Europe when the Franklin sailed.

From Washington, we learn that the Austrian Minister had demanded his passports. Mr. RIVES, Minister to France, had been recalled, at his own request, and NATHAN SARGENT, Esq., formerly the "Oliver Oldschool" of the United States Gazette, has been appointed Register of the Treasury, in place of the Hon. TOWNSEND HAINES resigned.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDING.—It is stated in the New York papers that the leading members of the Cabinet of the late President Polk are assembled in that city at this time, and engaged in concocting a scheme to defeat the movement in favour of Judge Douglas, of Illinois, for the Presidency, and to secure the nomination of Mr. Buchanan, of Pennsylvania.

### The New Mexican Revolution.

Additional reports by telegraph mention a rumor that Matamoros had been taken by Carvajal and his insurgent forces, on the 26th or 27 of October, after a hard fight.

Gen. Persifer F. Smith was doing all in his power to prevent Americans from joining the revolutionists.

The New Orleans Picayune of Oct. 24th says: "The Mary Ellen, Capt. Henry, arrived last evening from Tampico, bringing papers from that port to the 8th inst. The Defender, of that date, notices a rumor to the effect that the Mexican government, having been convinced of the critical position of the Rio Grande frontier, had instructed Gen. Avalos, commanding at Matamoros, to withdraw the prohibitions on commerce and lower the duties.

"Accounts from Tampico, received here on Wednesday, states that the schooner Neptune left there on the 11th inst., with troops for the Rio Grande, part of whom she brought from Vera Cruz.

The schooner "Neptune" is the same vessel reported as a "steamer" in our late despatches, which arrived lately at the mouth of the Rio Grande. Her troops, after landing, were driven back by a body of Texans to the vessel.

### LATER—BATTLE OF MATAMORAS. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 2.

The steamship Fanny has arrived with Rio Grande dates to Oct. 30th—six days later.

The attack on Matamoros commenced on the 21st, and on the 23d Garvajal had possession of the city.

Within four squares of the Plaza the government troops still held out, suffering a loss of 150 killed and wounded.

The revolutionists lost but three including Capt. Ford, who commanded a company of Texans.

Gen. Avalos was wounded.

No quarter was given to Americans during the engagement.

Mr. Longstreth, a merchant, doing business at Matamoros, was killed.

The city was set on fire on the 23d, and the Custom House and other buildings were destroyed.

Mr. Devine's stores were also burned. The American Consul was wounded.

### Spain—Warlike Tone of the Spaniards.

The Spaniards seem to be seized with a fit of warlike enthusiasm against the United States, as an immediate declaration of hostilities is recommended, and the Spanish papers glow over the rich prizes of American merchant ships which they would take in the East, to counterbalance the loss of their Western colonies. A foreign war was said also not to be very distasteful to the Madrid cabinet, as the expenses incident to it would serve as a pretext for the non-payment of the English bondholders, and would besides enable them to draw off the attention of parties from a commencement of threatened intestine broils. A general insurrection of some of the Northern provinces of Spain is said to be by no means an impossible or distant event. The suppression of the Lopez expedition will, however, have the effect of calming the excitement which prevailed. The Herald, in a long article on the Cuban expedition, and on the events by which it was followed in the United States, expresses the opinion that, sooner or later, war between Spain and the United States cannot fail to break out, and it calls on the government to purchase steamers, increase the fleet and make other preparations. A Madrid letter of the 14th says:

I learn that the Spanish Government has adopted a high tone towards that of the United States; and as public feeling is decidedly in favor of such a line of conduct just now, it will render itself popular by so doing. Moreover, it counts upon the support of the British and French governments; hence probably its pugnacity.—Despatches are on the point of being transmitted to the Spanish minister at Washington, directing him to protest in the strongest terms against the supineness of the American government, in having permitted a second marauding expedition to attack Cuba, and to demand satisfaction for the outrage the Spanish Consul at New Orleans has been subjected to by the annexationists.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The members of the 32d Congress have now been elected in all the States but Mississippi and Louisiana. In these, probably, two Union Whigs will be returned to seven Democrats, of various hues. The Whigs will have from eighty-five to ninety members, the Free Soilers eight or ten, and the Democrats, a clear regular party majority of fifty or thereabouts.

AT GEN. TWIGGS' MARRIAGE, in Pensacola, a Charivari, for the benefit of the poor, was got up, and the General handed over the amount demanded (\$100) and the crowd then suffered the bridegroom and bride to rest undisturbed.

### THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.—The Harrisburg papers publish the following official returns of the recent State election:

FOR GOVERNOR.	
William Bigler, Dem.	186,499
William F. Johnston, Whig	178,034
Kimber Cleaver, Abolitionist	1,713
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.	
Seth Clover, Dem.	184,021
John Strohm, Whig	175,444
David McDonald, Abolitionist	1,875
FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.	
Jeremiah S. Black, Dem.	185,893
James Campbell, Dem.	176,069
Ellis Lewis, Dem.	183,887
John B. Gibson, Dem.	184,408
Walter H. Lowrie, Dem.	185,464
Richard Coulter, Whig	179,239
Joshua W. Conley, Whig	173,635
George Chambers, Whig	174,381
William M. Meredith, Whig	173,391
William Jessup, Whig	172,232

GOOD.—Lancaster and Lebanon form a Senatorial district—entitled to two Senators. Lebanon, though a small county, claimed one of the Senators, and presented John W. Killinger as their choice—as sound a Whig as breathes in Pennsylvania. Lancaster, having the power to elect whom they choose, insisted upon having both Senators, and presented two candidates, both worthy men for aught we know. Gallant, steadfast, little Lebanon stood up for her man and for what she considered her rights. The result of the poll was that the two Whig candidates in Lancaster were elected, because of the overwhelming Whig majority of that county. But little Lebanon polled more votes for Killinger, with a certainty of his defeat, than she did for any other candidate. Honor, we say, to the Whigs of Lebanon, for sustaining her own worthy son, and for setting an example to Whigs everywhere of a sturdy devotion to a just cause without regard to success or defeat.

### Bucks Intelligencer.

An ingenious printer of Illinois Mr. F. A. C. Foreman, has recently invented an Electro-Magnetic Printing Press, which is highly spoken of by those who have examined it. The Vincennes, Ind., Gazette, speaking of this invention, says—

A contemporary who saw it at work says it threw off impressions with the rapidity of lightning. His paper works on a reel, and is continuous, like a telegraph coil. The paper is carried over the type on a cylinder, and when one side is worked, the paper is reversed, and the other printed with a most perfect register, and as they come down from the press, the sheets are clipped apart by an ingenious contrivance. The speed of this press is almost unlimited, and its exactness is beyond anything in this line of machinery.—Mr. F. estimates the cost of the largest sized printing press at not more than five hundred dollars.

ANOTHER CUBAN EXPEDITION.—A letter from Bayou Sarah, La., to the Nashville Banner, says another Cuban expedition is on foot in that State, at the head of which is Gen. Felix Huston. The writer says:

From what I can learn, some men of influence and means have been approached on the subject. I know one who has been offered a command. The plan is first to get the means to procure arms. A neighbor of mine was offered a command, and I am sorry to say, at first thought favorably of it. The object was to get money, it being managed as secretly as possible.

ANOTHER EUROPEAN CONVULSION AT HAND.—Mr. Walsh, long a resident of Paris, writes from that city under date of September 16th, to the Journal of Commerce as follows:

"That great events are just before us, is certain. The crisis of which I have often spoken to you is drawing very near.—Between the 16th day of September and the middle or end of next May, the destinies of Europe for probably half a century—will be decided. A fierce struggle—it may be a most desperate and bloody struggle—between liberty, civil and religious, on the one hand, and hoary despotism in politics and religion on the other. What will be the issue, God only knows!

"I find that there is a wonderful activity here in the political world. The foreign ambassadors, especially those of Austria, Prussia and Russia, have frequent conferences, and are constantly sending and receiving despatches. Nor are the Ministers resident of the smaller powers, such as Sardinia, Naples, Spain, the States of the Church, Belgium and Holland, idle. Those of England and the United States are wide awake, and the former has not a little to do to look after these Continental States, and the movements of their rulers."

YANKEE ENTERPRISE.—A business firm in Boston is loading a vessel with ice and apples for Alexandria, Egypt. She is to carry out an ice house also.

### TREATMENT OF AMERICANS IN AUSTRIA.

—Every now and then a new case of shabby treatment of Americans turns up in the Austrian dominions. The National Democrat, at New York, gives the annexed particulars of the latest case, which we have before briefly mentioned.—Our Government will most likely be looking into these matters. We quote—

"By private letters we learn that General Averill, of St. Johnsville, in this State, has also just been expelled from Milan, in a dastardly manner, without any explanation being given by the Government in justification of its conduct. It appears that General Averill was allowed to travel unmolested from the Alps to Milan. After reaching the city he was seized by gend'armes and conveyed before the authorities, who immediately ordered, without any trial, explanation or justification, that he be taken in charge of the police, to the frontiers of Sardinia.

"He was allowed barely time at his hotel to arrange his trunks, when he was placed in a carriage between two gend'armes, and driven to the Sardinian frontier. Here he was detained under guard for about twelve hours, until the arrival of his trunks, when he was taken to the Sardinian soil, and forbidden to re-cross the frontier. The only explanation given was that he was a dangerous man—that they had had notice of his arrival, and were prepared for him."

### Street Dresses for Ladies.

Whatever may be thought of the Bloomer costume, there is one evil at least, which it remedies—we mean the inconvenience of a long skirt, sweeping the ground in wet weather, and thus wetting the ankles.—More females, perhaps, catch cold in this, than in any other way. Besides, nothing is more unsightly than a wet, soiled and dragged skirt of this description. We heard a lady, the other day, who considers the Bloomer costume indelicate, admit nevertheless, its superiority for wet weather over the present fashion. She proposed, however, to reform the dress of her sex, not by shortening the skirts, but by introducing a light-made Wellington boot, something like patent leather ones worn by gentlemen in evening costume. Such a boot would be water tight for the foot, and would preserve the ankle from being wetted by the skirt. A very little practice, our fair friend said, would accustom a lady to this sort of a boot; while thousands of lives would be preserved in consequence of the reform. The popular notion among females that a boot of this description must be necessarily clumsy is entirely wrong. Boots, somewhat similar, are worn by the ladies of several foreign countries, and have, in many cases, quite a picturesque effect. It would be a positive reform, and not a mere whimsical change, if ladies would abolish the train, and in wintry or rainy weather, wear a light, coquettish boot, a la Wellington.—Bulletin.

BREAD BAKED BY STEAM.—The English papers contain an account of a new method of baking bread. The bread is pronounced to be excellent, and superior to that baked on the old plan. A description of the process will not be found uninteresting. When the loaves are moulded they are placed on carriages, and conveyed on railways into the ovens, which are made of cast iron, and placed one above the other. The doors being closed, the steam is then turned on from the boiler, and passing through a singularly formed coil of pipes, heated to a high degree, in a furnace of remarkable construction, is, by opening the valves, admitted to the ovens. The baking process, from the time of running in the carriages to drawing them out again, occupies from half an hour to an hour and a half, according as the loaves vary in size. There is perforated pipes placed at equal distances inside the ovens, by which means all parts are alike heated. The heat is kept within determinate thermometric limits by the adjustment of the valves, and the degree ascertained by an indicator, the "bull" being scarcely thicker than a cob web, yet ranging from 120 to 800 Fahrenheit.

AMENDE HONORABLE.—The London Times has the following "summing up" on the subject of the Crystal Palace Exhibition:

Great Britain has received more useful ideas and more ingenious inventions from the U. States through the exhibition, than from all other sources!

This is making the amende honorable to Jonathan, for having cried "small potatoes" at the first sight of his traps and notions.

In Mississippi a man always makes his will before accepting a nomination to run for Congress, and trusts to a pair of revolvers, bowie knife, and leather lungs, to whip his opponent in the race.

### DEATH OF THE WIFE OF GOV. UJHAZY.

—We learn from the Washington Telegraph that Major Toehman and lady have received a letter announcing that the wife of Gov. Ujhazy, the Hungarian exile, died at New Buda; Decatur county, Iowa, on the 11th ult. The venerable Hungarian patriot, in announcing the sad tidings, thus concludes his letter:

"The cup of my sorrows is full. I have lost my beloved wife! She departed this life after a few days' illness. Could I have foreseen that my exile was to shorten her days, I would have given my head to the foes of my country, to preserve the life of the best of mothers. Your most affectionate, unfortunate friend."

### A Shower of Flesh at Benicia.

On Saturday the 20th inst., a shower of meat fell at the army station near Benicia. It was first observed by Major Allen, who was struck by one of the falling pieces.—The shower lasted two or three minutes. The pieces were from the size of a pigeon's egg up to that of an orange—the heaviest perhaps weighing three ounces. No birds were visible in the air at the time. Specimens of this meat, which is apparently beef, were preserved by Major Allen and the Surgeon of the Post. A piece that was examined three hours after it fell, showed a small blood vessel, some of the sheath of a muscle and muscular fiber. It was slightly tainted. The ground on which the shower fell was about 300 yards long and eighty wide, and the entire amount of meat between two and a half and five bushels in bulk. No pieces of bone were found. A strong west wind was blowing at the time and the skies were clear. This is the third occurrence of the kind on record in the last six years.

CREDITABLE MOVEMENT.—Ex-President TYLER has written a letter to CALDERON DE LA BARCA, the Spanish Minister, soliciting his intercession for the release of all the Cuban prisoners. Mr. TYLER says if a sacrifice was wanting to deter others from the commission of a similar offence, it has been offered up. The vengeance of a great State has fallen terrible and fatally, and to restore the small number now in custody to their friends and homes, would speak a more effective tale than would ever issue from the dungeon or the gibbet.

SANTA ANNA.—There is a concerted movement in Mexico for the restoration of Santa Anna and the overthrow of Arista's administration. This famous chief remains at Trubaco, a town in New Grenada, but he is evidently waiting anxiously for the moment when he shall be called from his retirement by his active partisans in Mexico. Then we may look for another pronunciamento, a triumphant ovation for the one-legged hero, and unless Mr. Arista is very wide awake, he will have some trouble to keep his head on his shoulders.

### Philosophical.

The editor of the Easton Argus, Mr. W. H. Hutter, was defeated for the Legislature in Northampton county by a Whig opponent, whereupon, Mr. H. briefly announces:

"The question was submitted to the people of Northampton county, on Tuesday, whether they would have a good representative or a good editor, the coming winter, and they decided by a majority of 80 that they would rather have a good editor.—Huzza for our side.

SCHOOL QUESTION.—The Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts has decided that the proper authorities, acting in good faith, and for the benefit of the schools, have a right to exclude a girl of bad character from the public schools. The court below had decided the contrary.

GOLD IN THE STREETS.—The boys of many of the California towns occupy their time in washing the surface dirt of the streets, and make as high as four and five dollars per day. Some men have also been operating in the same way; some of the dirt paid as high as twenty-five cents to the bushel. Valuable streets.

GOVERNOR BIGLER'S CABINET.—The Bloomsburg Democrat suggests the following named gentlemen as the Cabinet of Gov. Bigler's administration:

Hon. GEO. W. WOODWARD, Luzerne, Secretary of State.  
Hon. JAMES CAMPBELL, Philadelphia, Attorney General.  
Col. SAMUEL BLACK, Pittsburg adjutant General.

The ladies of Greenland dress rather queer. Their petticoats consist of ox hides, while the only necklaces they wear are made up of links of sausages. We have often heard of ladies looking 'good enough to eat.' In Greenland they are so.

### PRICES CURRENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4, 1851.	
Flour per bbl.	\$4 00
White Wheat per bushel	85
Red do	70
Rye do	60
Corn do	50
Oats do	32
Cloverseed	4 75