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**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.

Our Court is now in session, and will continue for two weeks. Court weeks are generally looked upon as the printer's harvest time. No insinuations, of course.

**FIRE!**

On Monday night, about half past 10 o'clock the citizens of our quiet borough were startled by the cry of fire, caused by the burning of a large building on the lot of Gen. A. P. Wilson, which was used as a carriage-house, wood-house, stable, &c. It was a frame building, and being very dry, the conflagration was so rapid and the flames so fierce, that the brick building in which the General resides was in great danger of being destroyed. But, as in all such cases in our town, men, women and children rushed to the spot and went to work in good earnest, and by their noble efforts the progress of the devouring element was soon checked. The building in which the fire originated was almost entirely consumed.

About 12 o'clock the terrific cry of fire was again heard in our streets, and on repairing to the spot from whence the flames emanated it was found that a chimney in the house occupied by Mrs. Hampson was on fire; it was soon extinguished, however, and our people returned to their homes congratulating themselves that it was no worse.

**State Agricultural Fair.**

An Agricultural Fair was held recently at Harrisburg, which is represented to have been an exceedingly gratifying occasion. All who were present concur in the opinion that, considering it was the first demonstration of the kind ever made in Pennsylvania, the result surpassed the expectations of even the most sanguine, and was highly honorable in every respect. It is estimated that more than twenty-five thousand visitors were upon the ground during the days of the Exhibition; and besides many who came from other States, nearly every section of our Commonwealth had some of its farmers present, either as contributors or spectators.

We had not the pleasure of being present ourselves but are gratified to know that Huntingdon county was very largely represented. A premium was awarded to Mr. R. H. Powell of this county for the second best South-down and Leicester sheep.

A dancing school has been organized in this place, which is composed of a large number of the most respectable young ladies and gentlemen in the borough and vicinity. They had their first meeting and received their first lesson on Friday evening of last week. Hope you may have a "good time," ladies and gentlemen.

**THANKSGIVING DAY.**—The 27th of November coming will be a dreadful day for turkeys and other domestic fowls over the United States, inasmuch as it has been generally agreed upon as a common day of thanksgiving. So far proclamations have been issued by the Governor of Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Indiana, New Jersey, Maine, Maryland, North Carolina, Vermont, and New Hampshire, authorizing the observance of the day, and no doubt the other States from which we have not heard will do likewise, as was the previous understanding among the Governors of the various States.

The Daily News copied our article in our impression of two weeks ago, on the next Presidency, accompanied with some remarks evidencing a censorial acerbity of temper totally unbecoming by the article alluded to. It appears to arrogate to itself the standardship of propriety in the discussion of the presidential question, and while it evidently desires the nomination of Mr. Fillmore or Mr. Webster, its aim is to oppose Gen. Scott in such a way that he will not know it, apparently sorrowing that his friends are killing him. If he is supported "by a set of intriguers, aided by others with more zeal than brain," we know nothing of the fact. We know that we are neither one of the intriguers nor their aid, and if any of the offensive imputations in the remarks referred to were intended to apply to us personally, we say, the editor either never was a courteous gentleman, or he has greatly departed from his character in this instance. We never attacked the editor, and desire no controversy with any loyal Whig in the United States. We are for Union and harmony, but at the same time reserve the privilege of proclaiming the preferences of the people we represent in unequivocal language. They know the value of their candidate and are excessively desirous of voting for him.

The editor also transfers to his columns with approbation, in his issue of the 8th inst., an article from the *Somerset Whig*, which appears to be a paraphrase of the remarks above referred to, and in which the Blair county Scott meeting and ourselves are denounced as dead weight on our candidate. This was doubtless written for the benefit of the good campaign speech-maker and song-singer, who (and we hope he may) expects to revel for a season in the regal halls of Copenhagen. The Whig manifests no malice and indulges in no personalities, and we respect its right to take any course it may see proper in the premises. But we would like to know why the News and those papers that talk as it does, consider us and other supporters of Gen. Scott dead weight upon him. The Whigs of Huntingdon county are as good and important as the same number of Whigs in Philadelphia, and have the same right to speak, think and act for themselves. They have committed no breach of the constitution and stand ready to abide by all laws on the statute book. They have advocated no revolutionary doctrines, except Whig victories—and these ardently desire. They are not fugitive slaves nor fugitive slave rescuers; and we advocate the nomination of Gen. Scott because they are for him and feel satisfied he can be elected. If party unanimity like this is dead weight on a candidate we would like to know what living weight is.

If the papers alluded to are for Mr. Fillmore, they certainly have no reason to be ashamed of their candidate; and if they are not, it may be the part of prudence not to come to a stand. But as long as they make no explicit declaration themselves, they have no right to denounce others who have, especially when there has been no attack made on them. It may be proper here to remark, that we do not wish to be considered a peculiar friend of our candidate—we advocate him because we feel so good over a Whig victory; and if we thought our efforts in his behalf were detrimental to his interests, we would quit writing on the subject.

Our political opponents recommend "united and harmonious action," as necessary to defeat what they term the "combination of Federalism, Abolitionism and Nativism, banded against democracy in the approaching Presidential election." This, says the Chester Republican, is "backing your friends to some purpose." It is cool, too—when everybody knows that the "giant" Buchanan was the high priest of Federalism, when Federalism was a thing to command worshippers—and that David Wilnot was the fil-leader of Abolitionism, as long as Abolitionism promised to be profitable in the counsels of the nation. The one is to be the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, while the other has been rewarded by a Democratic Judgeship and the friendship of the Governor elect, William Bigler.

**Gov. Johnston.**  
The Erie Gazette speaks our sentiments precisely when it says:—Gov. Johnston, although beaten, is not conquered. He is destined to rise. A man of his vigor of intellect, far-seeing sagacity, unwearied energy, and above all liberal and humanizing faith, cannot be kept down. The spirit he breathes commends him to the good will and confidence of the masses, and, sooner or later, they will again take him by the hand and elevate him to some position of dignity and honor.

**THE ELECTIONS.**

**MISSISSIPPI.**  
LOUISVILLE, Nov. 9.—A despatch received here last evening, confirms the election of Gen. Foote, the Union candidate for Governor of Mississippi, and three Union Congressmen. There will be a Union majority in the House of Representatives. The Senate is close, and the result doubtful.

**MARYLAND.**  
BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—The entire Democratic State ticket for Comptroller, Register, and Lottery Commissioner, is elected. The Senate stands twelve Whigs and ten Democrats. If the latest returns are correct, which they are believed to be, the Democrats will have two majority in the House of Assembly. The entire Democratic majority is from 2000 to 3000.

**NEW YORK.**  
The returns are not complete, but enough have been received to render it pretty certain that the whole Whig State Ticket is elected, with perhaps one exception.

**MICHIGAN.**  
Tuesday, the 3d inst., was election day in Michigan, for Governor, Lieut. Governor, &c. Of course the State has gone Loco, as usual. Robert McClelland, Loco, is chosen Governor by from eight to ten thousand majority.

**NEW JERSEY.**  
The election in this State was for members of the Legislature, &c. The Whigs were split up in all parts of the State, and are therefore badly beaten. All sorts of tickets were in the field. As far as can be estimated, the Senate will stand 13 Democrats to 7 Whigs. Assembly, as far as heard from, 52 Democrats to 19 Whigs.

**LOUISIANA.**  
Election for members of Congress, State Legislature, and local officers. The returns are still imperfect. Both Houses of the Legislature will be Whig.

**WISCONSIN.**  
MILWAUKEE, Nov. 6.—The returns come in scattered and very slow, but enough have been received to insure the election of Farwell, the Whig candidate for Governor by a handsome majority.

**DELAWARE.**  
An election was held in Delaware, on the 3d inst., to decide for or against a Convention to form a new Constitution.—The new Constitution party carried the day by a large majority.

**GEN. SCOTT.**—In accordance with repeated expressions of preference by the County conventions of Lebanon, says the *Lebanon Courier* of Friday last, as well as in harmony with our own feelings and convictions, we this week mail to the most head Pennsylvania's choice for the Presidency in 1852. The name is one which will stir the slumbering fires of patriotism in the heart of every American and touch the magnetic chord which binds together this wide expanded country to send an electric thrill of admiration and enthusiasm from Maine to the Rio Grande. Within him are embraced all those elements of irresistible popularity which need not but to be personified before the American people, to send their possessor on a whirlwind of popular favor to the exalted chair of the White House.

The Whigs of Massachusetts are moving for the nomination of Daniel Webster for the Presidency. The old Bay State Whigs should recollect that no President was ever yet elected and for many years probably not be elected, with the vote of Pennsylvania against him. Can that vote be expected for him with the recollection fresh on their minds, that his efforts were success fully exerted in the recent State election in bitter opposition to their noble candidate for Governor? Her coal veins will turn into sand stone and her iron ore beds into bastard slate, e'er Daniel Webster gets her vote. How foolish in Massachusetts! Does she suppose another State in the Union would nominate him?

P. E. Barnum, the Bridgeport Standard says, will be nominated for next Governor of Connecticut, by the temperance and also by the Democratic party of that State.

The proprietor of a bone mill advertises, that those sending their own bones to be ground, will be attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

To Pronounce a man happy merely because he is rich, is just as absurd as to call a man healthy because he has enough to eat.

**Mexico and Santa Anna.**

From all appearances Mexico is again on the eve of one of those political convulsions which characterize her history. It is evident that the administration of Arista, which began its career under the most flattering auspices of success, and was thought to be the commencement of a new era of peace and prosperity for that unhappy country, is not possessed of any real stability. The various factions of Conservadores, Santanistas, &c., are mustering their forces to attack it, and there can be little doubt that any vigorous assault will suffice for its overthrow. There is now scarcely a leading paper in the Republic that supports Arista. The *Monitor Republicano* and the *Siglo Diez y Nueve*, the principal newspapers in the capital, both adhered to him at the commencement of his administration, but both have now dropped into the ranks of the opposition. A year ago, the name of Santa Anna was scarcely breathed but with execration, now it is mentioned as that of the only man who can rescue the country from its unfortunate position. It is evident that the wily Mexican chieftain is not yet surfeited with the sweets of power, and that he has been engaged ever since his compulsory exile, in trying to prepare the people for his ultimate return. We have before us at this moment, a supplement of the *Siglo*, which shows that the movement in his favor is approaching a crisis, and that his partisans expect soon to be able to recall him to the head of affairs.—*N. O. Pic.*

**Plague at Palmas.—Death of American Consul and family.**

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the U. S. brig Porpoise, dated Tenerife, Sept. 4, 1851:  
Our stay at Tenerife will be longer than it otherwise would have been, on account of a terrible malignant disease existing at Palmas, another port in this group of islands, which we were to have visited, but are now obliged to give up. The mortality there has been fearful indeed.—Since the disease first broke out, one fifth of the whole population of 18,000 have been swept off, and the fever is still raging, though somewhat abated. It is not thought to be the cholera, for it is very contagious; but it resembles it, in the quickness with which death succeeds the attack. It is supposed to have been brought to the island in a small vessel from the coast of Africa.

The family of our Consul (Mr. Torres), together with himself, are all dead with the exception of one child. He was a very worthy man, and had several handsome and interesting daughters, who were great favorites with the officers of our ships that touched there. Mr. Torres sent them all into the interior upon the first appearance of the pestilence, but hearing afterwards that some of them were sick, he started off to join them, and on his arrival found them all dead, servants included, with the exception of the child here mentioned. In less than five hours after he himself was a corpse. The panic and distress on the island are inconceivable.

**Soil and Climate of Oregon.**

A letter from Oregon which we find in the N. York "Courier," says the climate is so mild in that quarter of the globe, that sleeping out doors is no hardship.—Even in the winter, the ground in the valleys never freezes, so that oats, potatoes and barley are sown in the fall. The wheat has the largest berry ever seen.—Oats of a corresponding quality are raised five years in succession from one sowing yielding at the rate of fifty bushels to the acre at each crop! Indian corn does not do so well on account of the drought in August and September; but potatoes turnips and other roots, in the moister locations grow to a great size. No insects or weeds trouble the crops of any kind.—Apples produce abundantly, and plums, crab apples, raspberries (a large yellow variety), wortleberries (a red species,) strawberries, and several other berries of fine flavor, not known at home, are very abundant. Government gives to every actual settler on public lands in Oregon, six hundred and forty acres in fee simple.

A CHANCE.—Four go a head young ladies, Miss Eha Irving, Miss Kate Seymour, Miss Grace Forrester and Eliza Marchmont, advertise themselves in the Troy Whig as severally in want of a husband. They will receive sealed proposals through the Post office, post paid, and widowers are especially notified not to apply, as the ladies do not deal in second hand goods.

**Popular Detestation of Despotism.**

The Emperor of Austria has been paying a visit to his Italian Dominions, where his reception, except by brother despots, has been anything but agreeable to his feelings, or complimentary to his government. A letter to the *National Intelligencer* speaks as follows of the greetings extended to him in Lombardy:—

"The Emperor of AUSTRIA has encountered every where in his Italian Dominions a very frigid reception. At Venice the people were sullen, and refused to take any active part in the amusements and displays intended to commemorate the visit. At Verona where the Emperor stayed four days, there were external decorations and steeet hurrahs, but most of the inhabitants kept within doors. An entertainment was arranged for which free tickets were issued, but the theatre was not half filled.—The King of Sardinia was invited to meet the Emperor at Somma, but he was prevented from doing so, "being engaged in holding large military evolutions in his own States." The King of Naples intends, however, to meet the Emperor, and his Holiness will send an envoy. At Milan the majority of the population left town during the whole time the Emperor remained there. At Monza, a person who had contracted to illuminate the town was assassinated. So much for the love of the Italians to their Austrian monarch. Fear of imprisonment compelled the people to do what they were ordered, and lights in the windows and green boughs and flags on the houses were not wanting; but in every town, and even village, the rejoicing went no further."

After this cold greeting he proceeded to visit Venice where, as the following extract shows, he met with similar indications of popular dislike and discontent:—

"The Emperor went alone in the gondola, closely wrapped in a gray military overcoat, with the common forage cap on his head. He looked fatigued, and disappointed. And surely, from beginning to end of this reception, although as splendid as his servants and the wonderful peculiarities of the city could make it, there was very little to inspire him by the demonstrations of the people. Exactly as at Milan, Verona, and everywhere else, only a few venal shouts, and a faint and spasmodic clapping of hands, from time to time welcomed him."

These things all indicate the convulsions that are soon to shake the thrones of Europe.

A PARIS correspondent of The St. Louis Republican tells of a fire varnish recently discovered and brought out by a Spaniard, named Don Jose de Guessede.—It was first tried at Matanzas, in the presence of the Governor and city authorities, and succeeded to the admiration of everybody. It has since been tried in Madrid. Five small frame houses, covered with tar and turpentine, were erected on an open square. Two of these houses were recovered with the varnish and the other two were not. The latter were reduced to ashes almost as soon as they were set on fire, whereas the former, in spite of the tar and turpentine, remained perfectly uninjured to the end of the trial, which lasted two hours. The trial was the more severe as the five houses were close together, and all of them were on fire on the inside, but the flames did not break forth at all from the varnished houses; besides this, in the midst of the conflagration, two gallons of strong essence was thrown upon the varnished houses, and they were immediately entirely enveloped in flames; but when the liquid was exhausted, the walls appeared perfectly intact as before.

**MINNESOTA.**—The population of St. Paul, 750 miles above St. Louis, on the Father of Waters, is 2000, and rapidly increasing: 64 houses have been erected since the 1st of March. St. Anthony, at the falls of that name, contains 1000 inhabitants; five steamboats arrive here weekly, all crowded with passengers.—Stillwater is the only other considerable place, though other villages are springing into existence every year, and growing rapidly. To the invalid its dry, bracing air, and pure spring water, are a panacea for all the ills with which he is afflicted.—To the farmer it presents a soil rich and fertile, well watered with beautiful rills and rivulets, and a climate well suited for a great variety of productions."

**BENTONIAN.**—The proposition for a mixed convention between the Bentonites and Anti-Bentonites, don't meet with much favor from "Old Bullion" as will be seen from the following extract of a letter from him to M. Blair of St. Louis:

"I answer instantly and truly, that I would rather sit in council with the six thousand dead, that died of cholera in St. Louis, than to go into convention with such a gang of scamps, and that is my sentiment to-day. The point is to defeat them; the public require it. We shall be stronger when they are gone, and what is more we shall be clean!"

**ECONOMY IN CANDLES.**—If you are without a rush light and would burn a candle all night, unless you use the following precaution it is ten to one an ordinary candle will gutter away in an hour or two sometimes endangering the safety of the house. This may be avoided by placing as much common salt, finely powdered, as will reach from the tallow to the bottom of the black part of the wick of a partly-burnt candle, when, if the same be lit, it will burn very slowly, yielding a sufficient light for a bed chamber; the salt will gradually sink as the tallow is consumed, the melted tallow being drawn through the salt, and consumed in the wick.—*The Economist.*

**COL. FREMONT.**—The St. Louis Union of the 17th, says Col. Fremont, has completed and confirmed the sale of his Mariposa tract of gold land in California.—The sale was made to a company in London, for one million of dollars; one hundred thousand of which (that being the first installment) is to be paid to Col. Fremont in the city of New York, on or about the 15th of this month.—Col. Fremont may now be considered among the wealthiest millionaires of the United States. He has besides the Mariposa tract just sold, a vast amount of property in San Francisco.

A prisoner named John Adelphi who was sentenced in 1848 to fourteen years confinement in the Dauphin County Prison, for setting fire to Herr's Hotel, broke jail some nights since, by enlarging the ventilator of his cell sufficiently to permit him to pass out. A reward of \$50 is offered for his arrest.

The New York Herald says that the wife of James Gordon Bennett, the editor of that paper, has gone to Spain to intercede with the Queen for the release of the Americans who were sent from Cuba. Six thousand dollars have been deposited in Paris to accomplish her mission, which can be used at her discretion.

It has been decided by the Department, that subscribers living in a county where a newspaper is published, are entitled to receive it free of postage, even though the post office through which they receive it may be out of the county. Subscribers and Post Masters will please notice.

**ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! IMPORTANT TO DYSPETICS.**—Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin. *The True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice*, prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after Nature's own Method by Nature's own Agent, Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing Scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertisements.

**MARRIED.**  
On the 4th inst., by D. Clark, Esq., Mr. Philip Pheasant, to Miss M. Estep, both of Union township, Huntingdon co.

**DIED.**  
On Thursday, the 6th inst., Jenny Lind, infant daughter of Wm. H. and Sarah Peightal, aged 10 months and 11 days.

**Shirleysburg Female Seminary.**

The first semi-annual commencement of this Institution will take place (Providence permitting) on Tuesday, the 23d day of December next. Parents and guardians desirous of sending their daughters and wards to this institution will please bring them or send them on by that day, as it is important, on account of closing, &c., that the pupils be in attendance on the first day of the session.  
The Board of Trustees have engaged the services of the Rev. James Campbell as Principal—a gentleman lately having charge of a similar Institution at Athens in the State of Ohio—who comes to us well recommended as a competent and suitable person to take charge of our Seminary; and under whose auspices, and superintendence we feel confident it will grow up to be a respectable and useful Institution; and such as will we trust compare favorably with similar Institutions over the land.

**TERMS.**  
Boarding per Session of 22 Weeks, including Lodging, Fuel and Light, \$40 00  
Tuition for same period, 10 00  
Additional for Chemistry with Experiments, 2 50  
Ancient and Modern Languages each, 10 00  
Lessons on the Piano, 12 50  
Lessons on the Guitar, 10 00  
Drawing and Painting, each, 5 00  
Washing per Dozen, 30  
Day scholars will be charged from 6 to 10 dollars, per Session according to branches taught.  
All the Books used in course in the Institution can be had at the Seminary buildings at Philadelphia retail prices.

**TRUSTEES.**  
Henry Brewster, J. W. Galbraith,  
Wm. B. Leas, John Brewster,  
Benjamin Long, T. T. Cromwell,  
Samuel McVitty,  
Nov. 13, 1851.—31.

**VALUABLE REAL ESTATE**  
AT  
**ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.**  
By virtue of an order of the Orphan's court of Huntingdon county, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Saturday, the 6th day of December next, at one o'clock, P. M. of said day:—That piece or parcel of land, situate in West township, in said county, on the waters of the Globe Run, adjoining lands of John Henry,