

THE JOURNAL.

HUNTINGDON, PA-

Thursday Morning, Dec. 25, 1851.

J. SEWELL STEWART-EDITOR

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it all arrearages are paid, unless at the option
the publisher.

V. B. PALMER

Is our authorized agent in Philadelphia, Ne York and Baltimore, to receive advertisement and any persons in those cities wishing to adve tise 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.

See new advertisements-

The Rev. Mr. BRYANT will preach in the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Huntingdon, on Friday evening next.

Arthur's Home Gazette for 1852

This is the title of a paper published in Philadelphia, by T. S. Arthur, &Co., and which has deservedly gained a wide reputation as a literary publication. It is en-

The Gazette and Godey's Lady's Book one year for \$4 00. Any person forming ders complied with, and in case of non-a club of six, ten or fourteen, will be furnished an extra copy. Address T. S. Arthur, &Co., 107 Walnut St., Phila.

that notwithstanding that reduction, we shall have another Regiment of Dragoons and a company of Light Artillery." He also states "that the expenses of the Indian Burean are cut down by more than half a million, and that similar reforms few adventurers and demagogues might be to have their threats cut in the cause of the of two millions of dollars in the War Deof the government." When you hear the

By In consequence of ill health, Henry Clay has resigned his seat in the United States Senate. His earthly career is fast closing. It will be long ere we shall again see his equal.

The Capitol of the United States on Fire.

We stop the press to announce, that by Telegraph, we are informed that the Capital at Washington City is now (Dec. 24) on fire and from the scarcity of water is ikely to be consumed. The Congressional library is entirely destroyed. The whole building is in flames—A late despatch ays that the building may be in part saved.

Brig. Gen. Belknap, of the U. S. Army, died a few days ago, at Fort Gib-

Kossutn and Intervention.

It seldom falls to the lot of a human be g to be the recipient of such a vassalage of devotion as has been accorded to Lewis Kossuth. When the Satraps of a hundred provinces were prostrated at the feet of the Persian King, he had less reason to be elated with the adoration, than has the Governor of Hungary with the voluntary offerings of the popular heart. The tri-umphs which Rome bestowed on her con-quering generals and the glory which hung around Napoleon Bonaparte, sink into insignificance when conpared with them.— At the same time it is gratifying to know, that as a man, he is deserving a of very large share of commendation. His eloquence is share of commendation. His eloquence is of the very first order and so lofty in its strains, that it becomes the equal of poerry. His heart is a fountain of patriotism and his head is an intellectual diamond mine. award to honesty of purpose and transcen-dant genius. It is likely to be more so here and would have been equally so in France, had the government permitted him satisfied

garian independence. The revolution having been quelled in his own country by the intervention of Russia in the quarrel, he tirely free from vulgarity, low slang and profanity, and is a supporter of religion and virtue and a conservater of good morals.—

Mr. Arthur inspects every line that goes let these people settle their own difficulture and a conservation of the former, then the ly in levying war against the United States shall say to her, stay at ing to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort." The words "levying war" and let these people settle their own difficulture of the former, then the ly in levying war against the United States shall say to her, stay at low of the former, then the ly in levying war against the United States shall consist on-Mr. Arthur inspects every line that goes let these people settle their own difficulties in the paper, and his character as a moral twitter is a sufficient guaranty that its columns will be kept pure. We cordially recommend it to our readers. Terms—one equality might readily accede to; but copy per annum, \$2.00—three copies, \$5 when we contemplate its legitimate results, popular understanding, and is plain, simple -six copies, \$10 00—ten copies, \$15
it becomes a very dangerous one. Should popular understanding, and is plain, simple this government undertake thus to speak to and casily comprehended. compliance, must enforce obedience by the coercive power of the army and the navy. She may thus become entangled in the Whig Economy.

The Washington correspondent of the Ledger, a full-blooded Locofoco, states withat the estimates for the War Depart-be done at the expense of rivers of blood withat the estimates for the War Depart-be done at the expense of rivers of blood ment are some fifteen hundred thousand and hundreds of millions of treasure, and dollars less than those of last year, and while fighting for the liberties of foreign are introduced in all branches of the to have their throats cut in the cause of government." So then, says the York Republican, according to this by no means established, that we are allies, offensive friendly authority, the Whig Administra- and defensive, of all nations and faction tion at Washington has effected a saving of nations endeavoring to escape from the authority of their masters-and the un partment and Indian Bureau, "while sim-ilar reforms are introduced in all branches principalities and powers monarchical, we of the government." When you hear the locofocos abusing the Whigs you can just the agreeable and highly useful employsions from the Government of the United "stick a pin there."

States. "stick a pin there."

ment of butchering our fellow men.—

Neither does it make any difference at what extremity of the earth the blaze of liberty shall break forth, we must still keep a watchful eye on the interests of free principles. The Hottentot and the Hindoo, the Carriagn, living as severe miles from St. Johns, N. B. murder-ed liberty shall break forth, we must still keep a watchful eye on the interests of free principles. The Hottentot and the Hindoo, the Carriagn, living as severe miles from St. Johns, N. B. murder-ed liberty shall break forth, we must still keep a watchful eye on the interests of free principles. The Hottentot and the Hindoo, the Carriagn living as severe miles from St. Johns, N. B. murder-ed liberty shall break forth, we must still keep a watchful eye on the interests of fiberty shall break forth, we must still keep a watchful eye on the interests of fiberty shall break forth, we must still keep a watchful eye on the interests of fiberty shall break forth, we must still keep a watchful eye on the interests of fiberty shall break forth, we must still keep a watchful eye on the interests of fiberty shall break forth, we must still keep a watchful eye on the interests of fiberty shall break forth, we must still keep a watchful eye on the interests of fiberty shall break forth, we must still keep a watchful eye on the interests of fiberty shall break forth, we must still keep a watchful eye on the interests of fiberty shall break forth, we must still keep a watchful eye on the interests of fiberty shall break forth, we must still keep a watchful eye on the interests of fiberty shall break forth, we must still keep a watchful eye on the interests of fiberty shall break forth, we must still keep a watchful eye on the interests of fiberty shall break forth, we must still keep a watchful eye on the interests of fiberty shall break forth, we must still keep a watchful eye on the interests of fiberty shall break forth, we must still keep a watchful eye on the interests of fiberty shall break f years old, belonging to Major Merrill, of the U. S. Dragoons, by whom he was ridden in the Florida and Mexican wars, have ing participated in all the battles and been tyranical government to insure our prestudic wounded.

Refin consequence of ill health, Henry go on to proclaim the glad tidings of liberty tyranical government to insure our prestore on the field of strife. We may thus go on to proclaim the glad tidings of liberty tyranical government to insure our prestore or the field of strife.

and what would be the probable result?— Continual war, bloodshed and violence;

We have thus far kept aloof from the quarrels of the European Powers and time has proven the wisdom of our course.

It is the desire of Kossuth that we shall lion, eight-hundred and eighty-nine thou-abandon this policy and help the Hungari-sand yards are of American manufacture. ans in the achievement of their independence, by affording both moral and mate rial aid. rial aid. The discussions in Congress and the public press have shown him that this ernment will not interfere in European affairs, and his only resource will now be the generosity of private individuals, in the way of raising money, which cannot amount to much. We are glad to see a general unwillingness to depart from our honored policy, and we heartily der

The Treason Case Abandoned. Yesterday, says the Phiadelphia Ledger, the U. S. District Attorney, Mr. Ash-His journey through England was a continued moral triumph—such an one, which both great and little minds always freely the cases of treason remaining untried in satisfied from Judge Grier's charge to the that none of the prisoners could be convic-He comes to the United States-not to ted of treason. This ends the trials for ecome an adopted and permanent citizen
-but as a Missionary in the cause of Hunwould be the result of attempting to aggravate riot and murder, crimes atrocious enough in their character, into the greater ing, which do not admit of any such lati-

A Chrystal Palace in New York.

We see it stated that a petition is about to be presented to the Common Council of New York for the use of Madison square for the erection of a Crystal Palace to accommodate the second Great World's Fair in 1852. Mr. Paxton has made the design-500 by 200 feet, two stories: and the contractors agree to have the structure completed in three months Mr. Riddle, United States commissioner of the World's Fair, has the pledge of some seven hundred contributors of articles.

Counterfeit \$5 bills are in circulation, purporting to have been issued by the Philadelphia Bank. Though not very well done, they are calculated to deceive those not accustomed to the bills of that bank. We understand the bank is about to issue bills from a new plate.

Seven hundred and fifty widows and orphans of soldiers killed in the Mexican war, or who died from disease contrac-

severed its head from its body. He then escaped to the woods, and he was badly

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR HUNGARY.—Con-tributions in aid of Hungary are flowing in lodyte and human brute that libels the image of God on the face of the earth—and what would be the probable of the probable of

THERE are about eight million yards of carpeting consumed annually in the United States. Of this number, six mil-

requiring thirteen million pounds of wool. THE N. V. Trinity Church Corporation, we learn from the Express, is pected soon to establish Christian Free Schools in all parts of the city. This is truly a noble use for their great wealth.

The French Republican Bubble

By the following from the Philadelphia Sun it will be seen that President Napoleon has usurped the government of France, and the frail fabric of republicanism there

is likely to tumble into ruins.

By the arrival of the Europa at Halifax, we have intelligence from Paris to the evening of Thursday, the 4th inst., which is the U. S. District Attorney, Mr. Ash-mead, entered a nolle prosequi in each of affairs of France have reached the long exthe U.S. Circuit Court, and growing out of the riot at Christiana, in Lancaster County. He did this he said to the county. He did this he said to the county. reins of government, dissolved the Ass bly by proclamation, declared the City of to travel through that non-descript repub- jury, and the verdict in Hanway's case, Paris in a state of siege, arrested the leaders of the opposition, and appealed to the people, The preparations on the part of the President for this movement were perfected with comsumate skill and secresy Everything was consummated before the the intervention of Russia in the quarrel, he now desires to conciliate a power stronger than she, whose province it shall be to show fair play in an even-handed fight between Hungary and Austria. In other words, if Hungary rise in insurrection against the government of Austria, and Russia shall attempt to aid the latter in the subjugation of the former, then the Assembly had the least idea of the President's intentions. During Monday night an entire new Ministry was formed. At also proposing a new system of Government. also proposing a new system of Government. He proposes the instant election, by the people and army, of a President, to hold his office for ten years, and to be supported by a Council of State and two Houses of the Legislature. Pending the election, the Executive power is to remain in hand of the President. The election is to take place during the present month, and the President pormises to bow to the will of the people. He says he has been forced into his present attitude.

It is certain that TNIERS, CHANGAR NIER, and others of the opponents of the President, had decided to demand his arrest and impeachment on the 2d inst., and were almost in the act of moving in the matter, when they and their principal friends were arrested and conveyed to Vincinnes, where they are closely confined. Whenever the members of the Assembly have attempted to meet officially, they have been ordered to disperse, and arrest ed if they refused. Two hundred mem bers had been arrested. Many had sub-sequently been released; but all the leaders of the opposition were in prison. Three hundred of the members of the Assembly are said to have given in their adhesion to the President, and telegraphic dispatches from the Departments state that the President's demonstration has been hailed with the utmost enthusiasm. Subsequently, owever, these reports were contradicted, and on the strength of such contradiction, numerous barricades were erected in different quarters of Paris, but were speedy broken down by the troops. At one of them two members of the Assembly, occupying prominent places among the populace, were killed in the conflict.

barricades, or who may be found at them,

and what would be the probable result!—
Continual war, bloodshed and violence;
never ending expense; violation of treaties and total expulsions from the family of nations!

This government was established for the protection and happiness of the people who reside within its limits, and it will require all their care and attention to keep it pure. National preservation is not always an easy task, and in order that ours might be the less difficult, the doctrine of non-intervention was adopted and has grown into the settled policy of the government.—

and we notice in the papers of that city letters from various individuals enclosing sums ranging from \$20 to \$100.

Late advices from Mexico, state that our Minister, Governor Letcher, had been handsomely received on his arrival at the capital. President Arista had sent a carriage on the road to meet him.

Later a brisk contest, the troops came of victorious. Strausburg and Rheims are reported to have risen, but the report has not been confirmed. Gen. CASTELLANE and sent aid from Lyons, to assist the president in carrying out his plans. Some other General had also sent aid from the protection of France. One hundred French refugees had left England for Paris.

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Capper Jacob Lea & Son vs Royer & Menmara Glasgow & Bro vs J & H Bumbaugh & Co Samuel Caldwell vs John Dell jr Jacob Lea & Son vs Peter Sassamantal. George Jackson vs Peter Sassamantal. George Tocuse vs Jonathan Gordon with the capture of the report of the president in carrying out his plans. Some other General had also sent aid from the president in carrying out his plans. Some other General had also sent aid from the president in car

A Man with Ninety Wives.

The St. Louis Republican, while it co the immorality and dems and denounces misconduct of the Mormons, deprecates the course taken by the United States offithe course taken by the Ontes States one-eers in abandoning their posts, and refuses to admit the sufficiency of any or all their reasons. A statement of affairs in Utah, published in the St. Joseph's Gazette, and endorsed by the retiring Chief Justice and the Secretary of the State, (Mr. Harris, of Brattleboro,) has the following on an interesting point of morality:

teresting point of morality:

The plurality wife system is in full vogue here. Gov. young is said to have as many as ninety wives. He drove about the streets a few days since, with sixteen of them in a long carriage—fourteen of them having cach an infant at her bosom. It is said that Heber C. Kimball, one of the Tribune Council, has almost an equal number; amoung them, a mother and her two daughters. Each man can have as many wives as he can maintain, that is, after the women have been culled and picked by the head men.

Strange but True.—With two hundred thousand inhabitants, Cincinnatti has a man living in the neighborhood who is considerably older than the city itself.

"If you wish to appear agreeable in society," says Talleyrand, "you must consent to be taught a great many things which you already know."

Horace Greely writes from Washington City that Mr. Clay's physical pow-

TRIAL LIST--Jan. Term, 1852.

FIRST WEEK.

W & G Eckert for Gates' ads. vs. G. W.

W & G Eckert for Gates' ads. vs. G. W. M'bride
Jos. Stewart's ads vs B E M'Murtric et al
Robert Barr vs J W Myton's heirs
John Marks vs David Barrick
Christain Prough vs James Entrekin
Isaac Wolverton vs Elisha Shoemaker
W R Thompson & Co vs P & Ohio Tran Co
James A Cummings vs Wm H Patterson
Ennis & Porter vs And Stewart's Admr
Aaron Shore vs Stains & Rough
John Wingard vs Jacob Brubaker.
Kel Trans Co vs O Friels Admr
Danl Kurfman's Admrs vs Robert Speer
Samuel P Wallace & Co vs Joseph Shomo
Elias Hoover vs John S. Miller et al
Samuel Shaver vs John S. Miller et al
Samuel Shaver vs John S. Miller et al
Saml H Shoemaker for use vs Hunt Pres
Cong.

John Dearmit for M'Coy vs Joseph Ennis

SECOND WEEK.

ag. they are pleased on the state of the President seemed certain. The advices from Londo, nor Friday do not martarially vary the prospects, but new elements were constantly arising.

Five thousand troops had been fired upon from the Boulevards, houses, &c., and after a brisk contest, the troops came off control of the property of t

Orleady & Dean vs John Montgomery John Murrits et al vs George Murrits John Brown vs Caleb Brown Ralph Bogle vs Lewis Palmer Bernad Sweenys Exr vs Cadwalladers ! W Jennison & vs John H. Krug Samuel Coen vs James Livingston A Mattern & vs J. & P. Livingston

vs Same vs James Entrekin Same Same

LIST OF JURORS.

GRAND JURORS.

GRAND JURORS.

Andrew Allison jr farmer Henderson tp
Alexander Ambrose founder Franklin
John Bower farmer Springfield
Thomas Carmon mason Henderson
William Colebum farmer Franklin
George Couch miller Barree
Thomas Crownover farmer Barree
John Elder farmer Dublin
Joseph Forrest inn keeper West
Jacob Fellunee farmer Tell
John Geisinger farmer Penn
Hiram Greenland farmer Cass
David Grazier farmer Warriorsmark
Nathan Greenland farmer Warriorsmark
Nathan Greenland farmer Union
Benjamin Hutchison framer Warriorsmark
William Harper farmer Dublin
William Johnston farmer Hopewell
Joseph Mingle farmer Warriormark
Jesse M'Clain farmer Tod
Benjamin Neff farmer Porter
Ed. L. Plowman farmer Brady
James Port butcher Henderson
John Price farmer Shirley
Benedict Stevens farmer Cromwell

TRAVERSE JURORS

John Frice farmer Shirley
Benedict Stevens farmer Cromwe
ington City that Mr. Clay's physical powters have become much impaired. He says:

"Henry Clay did not attend the sitting
of yesterday, and I did not see him in the
Capitol to-day. But, seeing him at his own
room, I was pained by his general appearance. His mind is clear, active, and vigorous as ever; but his physical powers have
been impaired since I last saw him. He is
much thinner, looks older, and is less able
to brave fatigue and exposure than he was
even last March. He suffers continually
from a dry, hacking cough, which has
even last March. He suffers continually
from a dry, hacking cough, which has
is the last session of Congress wherein his
eldquent voice will be heard, and his potent
influence felt in the councils of the nation.

Mr. Clay's determination is fixed and unalterable, that no persuasions or entreaties
shall induce him to be again a candidate
for the Presidency. He feels that his
earthly career is at its close, and that
whope that the blessings of millions will irradicate and cheer his remaining days, and
that the Bow of Promise will span and silver to his closing eye the dark waters of
Doath."

Joseph Isenberg "Morris
John Ingram "Franklin
John Kerrmer, Tod township
A. J. Africa, shoemaker, Hender
Abraham Bolinger, (of John) far
Plast User.

John Ake, farmer, Tod township
A. J. Africa, shoemaker, Hender
Abraham Bolinger, (of John) far
Thomas Bell carpenter Barree
Wm Clymans farmer Dublin
John Conrad merchant Franklin
John Conrad mercha John Ake, farmer, Tod township.
A. J. Africa, shoemaker, Henderson.
Abraham Bolinger, (of John) farm., Tell.
Thomas Bell carpenter Barree
Wm Clymans farmer Dublin
John Conrad merchant Franklin
Isaac Cook just peace Tod
J M Cunningham carpenter Henderson
Richard Copelin farmer Warnorsmark
Wm Campbell "Dublin
Thomas Christy "Tell
James Dysart "Franklin
Joseph Dysart "Franklin Wm J Franks cabinet maker Jackson Adam Fouse farmer Hopewell Joshua Greenland just peace Cass Samuel Gregory farmer Barree Nathan G Horton "Tod Solomon Houck just peace T Adam Heeter farmer Clay George Hight farmer Tod Joseph Isenberg "Morris John Ingram "Franklin John Kerr "Walker Thomas Love "Tell John Kerr "Walker
Thomas Love "Tell
Daniel J Logan "Cromwell
Rodger McGill founder Henderson
Abraham Myerly farmer Cass
Perry Moore "Morris
Alex C Myton "West
George Numer "Henderson
Thomas Newell "West
Henry Neff "Porter
John Porter "Henderson
James Posten "Cass
Richardson Reed merchant Cass
Daniel Steever farmer Cass
Benjamin A Still "Dublin
Abraham Showalter farmer Cass
Abraham States just peace Walker
Robert Tussey farmer Morris
James Templeton farmer Brady
Samuel P Wallace iron master Morris
Jesse Yocum farmer Brady

Jesse Yocum farmer Brady

SECOND WEEK.

Andrew Allison farmer Henderson tp.
George Askin merchant Dublin
Peter H Burket tanner Warriorsmark
Alexander Beers farmer Tell
John N Ball carriage maker Henderson
John Brumbaugh farmer Penn
Jacob Cresswell manager Tod
Robert Cummings farmer Jackson
Abraham Cresswell merchant West
George Creiger farmer Clay
Lewis Corothers carpenter Cromwall
Joseph Cornelius farmer Cromwell
Nicholas C Decker butcher Henderson
Valentine Fink, farmer, Penn
George D Hudson farmer Clay
Daniel Irwine farmer Cromwell
Levis Knoke farmer Porter
Jacob King farmer Brady
Adam Kefford jr farmer Porter
Nathaniel Lytic just peace Morris
John M Leech mill wright Jackson
Jacob A. Miller farmer Union
Samuel Miller butcher Shirley
David Miller farmer Hopewell
James Ramsey just peace Shirley
Caleb Swoope farmer Cass
Elisha Shoemaker farmer Henderson
John H. Stonebraker potter Franklin
Samuel Steffey farmer Jackson
Edmund Summers brick maker Henderson
Hobert Stewart just peace Jackson
William Walker carpenter Porter
Levi Westbrook shoemaker Henderson

Executor's Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of Abraham Zimmer-man, late of Tod township, dec'd.

Letters Testamentary, upon the last Will and
Testament of said deceased, having been granted
to the subscriber, all persons knowing themselves
indebted to the said estate will make payment to,
and all persons having claims against said estate
will present them duly authenticated, to
ANDREW G. NEFF, Ex.

Marklesburg, Dec., 22, 1851.