



# THE JOURNAL.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday Morning, April 15, 1852.

J. SEWELL STEWART—EDITOR.

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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.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

**JACOB HOFFMAN,**  
OF BERKS COUNTY.

## New Advertisements.

Notice is given to stockholders in the Shirleyburg Female Seminary.

It will be seen by the advertisement of E. Snare that he has removed, and offers great inducements to purchasers.

Col. Graffius Miller, of the Railroad Hotel, is prepared to entertain all those who may favor him with a call.

C. S. Black has a good assortment of Boots and Shoes. Go and see them.

A. Carmon has returned from the city, and the "Elephant Corner" is prepared to sell goods as cheap as the cheapest.

See list of letters.

The locomotive of the train coming from the east on the 7th inst., broke an axle, immediately below this place, tearing up the track about 100 feet, and finally upset, taking with it the baggage car, smashing them into pieces. None of the passengers or hands were seriously injured.

Twelve thousand tons of ice have been packed this winter in the neighborhood of Peru, Mich., by one firm. It is destined for the St. Louis, Vicksburg and Natchez markets.

There is an artesian well at a cotton factory in Dallas county, Alabama, which is 710 feet 10 inches in depth, and which discharges 600 gallons of water per minute.

The *Wheeling Argus* states that the wall that supports the high embankments on the National Road, Wheeling Hill, has fallen for over seventy feet in length.

**HEALTH OF MR. CLAY.**—A Washington letter says that Mr. Clay, after passing through a stage of encouraging improvement, begins to sink again, and to yield to the prostration of his physical energies.

**LOSS OF WORKS OF ART.**—In the burning of the Tremont Temple Boston, the gallery of Thomas Thompson, Esq., was destroyed. It was valued at \$200,000, and was uninsured. There were between 600 and 700 pictures. Thomas Sally's Danae, after Titian, said to be his best work, was among them. Many of the paintings were very old and valuable.

**GEN. PERCEL** has been liberated from his detention at Broosa, in Asia Minor, on the intervention of the Legation of the United States. He is furnished with an American passport, (not as a citizen of the United States, but as protected by them,) and with his family will leave for the United States via England. He is the last of the Hungarian refugees.

**SALARY TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.**—A bill has been introduced into Congress by Mr. McMullen, of Virginia, giving to members of Congress a salary of \$1,500 a year instead of the present allowance of \$8 a day. The substitution of a fixed salary for the present *per diem* would tend very much to shorten the sessions and save a vast deal of money to the treasury.

The Erie Railroad Company offers a reward of five hundred dollars for the best spark catcher. We go in for that, and propose 'the female women.'

## The Iron Manufactures of Pennsylvania.

Forty-five of the sixty-two counties of this State, and nine others contain iron and coal within their limits.

Berks county has	41 iron works.
Lancaster "	30 "
Clarion "	30 "
Huntingdon "	28 "
Blair "	27 "
Chester "	25 "
Venango "	21 "
Columbia "	20 "
Centre "	20 "
Armstrong "	18 "

Total in ten counties 260

The following is the amount of fixed capital invested in that business in ten counties:

Allegheny	\$1,837,000
Armstrong	1,388,000
Lancaster	1,273,000
Chester	1,248,000
Berks	1,231,000
Clarion	1,221,000
Columbia	1,107,000
Blair	922,000
Huntingdon	896,000
Luzerne	702,000

The above are taken from Hunt's Magazine, from which we quote:

"At the time of the investigation, the total number of furnaces in operation was 304. The aggregate investment in real estate amounted to \$11,921,576. Their capacity was to make 550,959 tons.—The make, in 1847, was 389,350 tons; in 1849, 243,370 tons; in 1850, 198,843 tons. Of the whole number of furnaces in the state, (304,) 144 were out of blast on the 1st of May, 1850: Still later, on the 1st of November of the same year, 167 furnaces, or 56 per cent., were out of blast; 15 furnaces sold by the Sheriff, in the first four months of 1850, and other sales under execution have since taken place. A comparison of the make of 1851 with that of 1847, shows a decrease of 190,537 tons, or 49 per cent. in three years. Assuming that Pennsylvania makes one half of all the iron produced in the Union, which is regarded as a fair estimate, the above rate of decrease would give 384,084 tons for the whole Union, or about 1000 tons more than the amount of iron and manufacturers of iron and steel imported for that year."

In the manufacture of railroad iron a similar decline is visible. In 1847, 40,966 tons of rails were made; in 1849, but 18,973—showing a decline in two years of 21,993 tons or 54 per cent.

The other rolling mills are almost solely engaged in manufacturing boiler-plates and cut nails, which have not been seriously affected by foreign competition as some other branches.

There are 606 nail machines in the State. They produce about 606,000 kegs or 30,000 tons per year.

There are 13 establishments in the State for the conversion of steel. They produce about 6078 tons per annum.

The total number of Iron works of all kinds in the State is 504; the capital invested is \$20,502,016 00.

## An Important Bill.

A bill has been reported in the lower House by the Committee on Ways and Means, taxing concealed property. The third section of this bill provides that the assessors of the Commonwealth shall after the first of June next apply a signet—such as is used in post offices—to the face of every bond, note, or other security for the payment of money, making an impression with indelible ink on every such security, "assessed for 1852 or whatever year the assessment may be made." It is well known that the amount of money at interest which escapes taxation is very large. Hence the absolute necessity for the passage of the contemplated act.

## A New State Proposed.

The legislature of Wisconsin have under consideration a memorial to Congress praying for the establishment of a new State, composed of that part of Wisconsin which lies North of the 45th degree of latitude, and that part of Michigan lying between Lake Michigan and Lake Superior. The reasons for it are, that this territory is so isolated from the States to which it is attached, and has such distinct interests of its own, that it cannot be well taken care of without a local government, and that the commercial and political advantages of the North West should be augmented, rather than diminished, by the addition of a new State.

**CANAL BREAK.**—The water was let in the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal some days since, and an active business was commencing, which was interrupted by a break about four miles below Easton. The first waste was below the Black Horse Tavern was carried away, together with about one hundred feet of the embankment.

## Facts to be Pondered upon.

The following facts are worthy the attention of the people, as exhibiting the action of the Tariff of 1846, in robbing our country of the precious metals to pay for manufacturers of other countries, while our own are doomed to abandonment. The exports of specie from the port of New York to Europe for 1850 and 1851 are as follows:

Months.	1850.	1851.
January	\$90,361	\$1,266,281
February	278,703	1,007,689
March	172,087	2,368,861
April	290,407	3,482,182
May	741,735	4,506,135
June	880,434	6,462,362
July	1,518,080	6,004,170
August	1,441,736	2,673,444
September	1,003,918	3,490,142
October	1,421,328	1,779,707
November	605,294	5,013,996
December	1,208,760	5,668,225

Total \$9,082,948 \$43,743,208

This shows an increase in 1851 of about \$34,000,000 over that of 1850! So much for crippling home manufacturers, buying abroad, and contracting debts which demand immense amounts of coin, leaving the country very much drained of a specie circulation.—*Pennsylvania Telegraph.*

## Value of an Acre of Coal Land.

In the purchase of land, productiveness generally determines the price. A few years since, when our hidden mineral resources were unknown—when the region was apparently a barren waste, unfit for cultivation, land could be purchased for a mere song. In fact few were willing to risk an investment, promising so small a return. A wonderful change, however, has taken place. That which was comparatively valueless, cannot now be too highly estimated. It may with truth be said that our mineral deposits are scarcely less wonderful and valuable than the discoveries of the precious metal in California. We are rather below the mark, than above it, in saying that an acre of our coal land is worth \$18,000. Many set down a higher figure. In the South Basin, (that is, from the Sharp Mountain to the Mine Hill,) where we have all the veins, viz: *thirteen*, including Red and White ash, the whole thickness of the coal is *ninety* feet. Allowing *one-half* of this fault and waste in mining, we have 45 feet, or 15 yards in thickness, of merchantable coal. There being 48,000 square yards to the acre, we have, by multiplying this number with the thickness, 72,000 square yards or tons of coal to an acre, which, at a rent of 25 cents per ton, brings \$18,000. This is a fair estimate of the real value of an acre of our coal land, without exaggeration or embellishment. It is not strange, therefore, that our lands have, and are still, increasing so largely in value. In England, coal lands not possessing near the intrinsic value of ours, sell at from *one to two thousand pounds sterling per acre*. Is it not possible for ours to approximate this standard? If so, is there not yet an inviting field open, in this direction, for much speculation?—*Mining Register.*

## Whig Caucus in Washington.

Washington, April 9, 11 P. M.—The Whig Caucus which assembled this evening was well attended. Mr. Mangum, of North Carolina, presided, and Messrs. Chandler, of Pennsylvania, and Dockery, of North Carolina, acted as Secretaries.

Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, offered a resolution endorsing the Compromise Measures, which was warmly debated. No definite action was taken upon the question.

The Southern Whigs generally avowed that they would not go into a National Convention without a well defined and well settled declaration of principles.

There was nothing said in the caucus in reference to any particular candidate for the Presidency.

The caucus adjourned about 11 o'clock, to meet on Tuesday week.

## Rhode Island Election.

PROVIDENCE, April 9th.—The complete returns of the recent election for Governor, give Allen (Dem.) 400 majority. Arnold (Whig) is elected Lieutenant-Governor.

The House stands 41 Whigs 28 Democrats, and three vacancies. The Senate stands 16 Whigs, 13 Democrats, and two vacancies.

## [SECOND DISPATCH]

PROVIDENCE, April 19.—The complete returns of the vote for Governor, foot up as follows:

Harris, whig,	8,602
Allen, democrat,	9,025

Reckoning the Lieutenant Governor with the Whigs, there is a Whig majority of 16 on joint ballot in the Legislature.

The growing of willows, for making baskets in Baltimore and Philadelphia, is carried on to a considerable extent in Delaware.

## Maine Liquor Law.

The following is the vote in the lower house of the Pennsylvania legislature by which the first section of the Maine liquor law was defeated. There is now no prospect of passing it this session. No vote taken on any but the first section.

Yeas—Messrs Acker, Appleton, Benedict, Blaine, Bromal, Chandler, Dungan, Fife, Gibbs, Grifford, Gillis, Gossler, Hamilton, Hart, Harris, Hubell, Huplet, James, of Chester, James, of Warren, Kelso, Kilborn, Kingsley, Laughlin, McClusky, McCune, McConnell, McKean, McLay, Madeira, Meloy, Merriman, Mylert, Miller, of Allegheny, Miller, of Phila., Painter, Penney, Reel, Rhoades, Ross, Sharron, Shugert, Smith, Souder, Springer, Torbett, Wise—46.

Nays—Anderson, Byer, Bigelow, Black, Blair, Bonham, Brock, Craig, Dengler, Ely, Evans, Flanigan, Folger, Freeland, Fretz, Gabe, Goodwin, Guffey, Henderson, Herbert, Hook, Kunkesker, Kean, Craft, Landis, Lowry, Leech, Lilly, McGraham, Mellinger, Myers, Miller, of Northampton, Mott, Mourey, O'Neill, Pownall, Relfamder, Riley, Ringer, Rubicum, Schell, Seltzer, Sheaffer, Schull, Seward, Thomas, Wagner, Walter, Vost, Rhey—50.

## HARRISBURG, April 8, 1852.

The House this morning, took up the bill providing for the abolishment of Capital punishment within this Commonwealth, and after a very full discussion on the subject, amended the bill as follows, in which shape it passed by a majority of four votes:

"That no warrant for the execution of any convict by hanging, shall be issued within one year after the sentence of death shall have been passed, and that after that period, if no circumstances shall come to light to render doubtful the correctness of the verdict of the jury in the matter, the Governor shall then issue his warrant for such execution; *Provided*, that from the time of conviction to the time of execution, the convict shall be confined in one of the Penitentiaries of this Commonwealth, as is now by law provided."

Section 2. That upon the rendition of any verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree," against any person or persons, charged therewith, in any Court of this Commonwealth, it shall, and may be lawful for the jury rendering the same, in their discretion, to recommend the person or persons, so charged and convicted, to the mercy of the Court; and every person duly convicted of murder in the first degree, whom the jury so convicting shall recommend to the mercy of the Court, shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment in one of the State Penitentiaries, as the case may be, and to be kept in separate or solitary confinement, at labor, for a period not less than fifteen nor more than fifty years.—*Daily News.*

## Distressing Insanity.

A venerable and well dressed lady was found seated in a carriage on the Levee, early yesterday morning by officer Oves, of the day police, in a wild and truly distressing state of mind. The driver of the carriage could give no account of her, further than he took her from the steamboat Dubuque at the instigation of a young man, whom he had used every endeavor afterwards to find, but without success. Officer Oves and others instituted a search and found the young man, who answers to the name of Robt. Tripp, on board the Hindoo; having paid his passage round to the Ohio. Acting under the impression that Tripp designed abandoning the old lady on the Levee, the officers caused the carriage to be driven to the police office, and took Tripp into custody. At the office, the carriage was soon surrounded by a crowd of the curious, attracted by the old lady's incoherent raving, and Tripp was taken up stairs and searched. Some eighty-odd dollars in money was found on his person, all of which he claimed as his own, and from his own statement, and letters found in his possession; it appeared that the old lady's name is Sarah Bell, wife of Dr. Bell, of Wapella, Iowa. She has a son of the name of Thomas Bell, a printer in Burlington, who placed her on the Dubuque at Burlington, to be taken to Philadelphia, Pa., in the charge of Tripp, who promised, as he stated, without remuneration, to attend her to the end of her journey.

Tripp further states that at the time of assuming the charge of her, she was laboring under a slight aberration of mind, but from the moment the boat left the landing at Burlington, her raving commenced and has continued ever since without intermission. Her son, he states, gave her thirty dollars to defray her traveling expenses, but she has either lost it, or been robbed.

Dr. Bell, her husband, we learn from Tripp, was once a man in affluent circumstances, but has of late become quite poor. The old lady has a remarkably well bred air, and we might add, a peculiar appearance; her face, hair and whole exterior, whilst raving, bringing forcibly to mind Scott's graphic description of Meg Merrilies. She is to appearance sixty years of age, her long Auburn hair, suffered to flow unrestrained over her shoulders, being well tinged with grey.—*St. Louis Intelligencer.*

MORE THAN WAS ASKED FOR.—A singular trial has grown out of a spiritual communication, made through a couple of mediums who lighted down in the town of New Berlin, Chenango county, and offered their services in transmitting dispatches to and from the spirit world. A gentleman who sought their good offices, in company with several others, required to be told of the condition of his deceased parental ancestor, and the answer was given that his father was quite happy in the sphere beyond, and felt no regret at parting with the outer world; for in his mundane existence, he had suffered cruel treatment at the hands of his son (the questioner) who had beaten and chained him, and practiced other affecting indignities upon him. The gentleman denied the harsh impeachment, declared himself slandered, and sought redress at the hands of the Courts, by bringing an action of libel, not against his "father's spirit," but upon the offending mediums, who had either too faithfully transmitted the message or meddled in a matter too delicate for their attention. The case is still pending; but the *Chenango Telegraph* says there are reports that the testimony elicited at the primary investigation rather tended to confirm the offensive dispatch. The mediums were held to bail to answer the charge of libel.—*Rochester Democrat.*

## Prospect of more Debt.

We learn that on Wednesday last, a bill passed the Senate of this State, authorizing a loan of \$850,000 for the completion of the North Branch Canal. *The faith of the Commonwealth is pledged for the repayment of this account!*

When will our Legislators begin to think of reducing instead of increasing the public indebtedness? We hope before the people are overwhelmed with intolerably oppressive taxation.

A NEW APPLIANCE OF VILLANY.—A few nights ago, in Louisville, thieves made an entrance into a dwelling house by the means of outsiders, and finding their way to the room where the family (three persons) were sleeping, applied chloroform to their nostrils, until they were sufficiently stupified to be past the possibility of waking by any noise that might be produced. Thus secured, the rascals ransacked the house, and made way with money, jewelry, and other valuables at their leisure.

A family in Pittsburg, was poisoned last week by drinking tea which had been sweetened with sugar containing sour poisonous drugs. It was accidental. The family having just moved into the house, found a package containing something, and laid it on a shelf above the vessel containing the sugar; and it is supposed some particles fell into it. Two or three of the family died. There names were Cuthbert.

ALAS, POOR PRINTER!—The Boston Traveller makes the following announcement:

Died, in this city, yesterday, William Adams Vinal, printer, aged 49 years. The physician could assign no cause of death, but remarked that Nature was worn out."

There are but few printers whose constitutions are not worn out long before they reach the age of half a century. And it is the same with editors, reporters, proof readers, in fact with all who are engaged in the newspaper business. Some people think that a newspaper life is an easy one. They are vastly mistaken, as the records of mortality will prove them to be a short lived race of beings. Of how many of them within a few years past, who have sunk to untimely graves, could it not be said with truth "Nature was worn out."—*Brooklyn Advocate.*

## The Silver Currency.

The U. S. Senate, on Monday, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading the bill reported on the 8th inst., by the Committee on Finance, in pursuance of a recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, providing for a new silver coinage, in pieces of the denomination of half a dollar and less, to contain a greater portion of alloy than the silver coin now in use. The measure is viewed as one of importance, in order to retain in the country a currency which is so essential in all business transactions. The bill, if it shall pass the House of Representatives, is to go into effect on the first of May next.

BARNs DESTROYED BY LIGHTNING.—During the thunder storm of the 26th ult., the barns of Jones Roth Conrad Myers and Hemy Chronister, in different sections of Adams county, Pa., were struck by lightning and entirely destroyed. Mr. Roth lost nine tons of hay, and two hundred bushels of oats, chop, straw &c. The others also were severe losers. The dwelling of Mr. Rudy, in the same county, was likewise struck and considerably injured.

One million and a quarter of gold from California, was melted on the 18th ult., between the hours of 7 and 3 o'clock, in the melting department of the Mint in Philadelphia. This is the largest amount ever melted in one day since the establishment of the Mint.

The annexed article, which we find in the Baltimore SUN of the 23d ult., furnishes gratifying information of the efficiency of the prescription:

SCARLET FEVER REMEDY.—We published a year or so ago a simple remedy for scarlet fever, being no other than rubbing the patient with FAT BACON. We have since, at different times, received assurances from parties whom the notice led to make a trial of it of the entire success of the experiment. Others are just now sending us testimonials of the astonishing and speedy cures recently wrought by it. We mention the matter that others may "go and do likewise."

MURDER CONVICTION.—In New Orleans, on the 30th ult, a man named Michael Kearney was convicted of the murder of Patrick Ross, without capital punishment. The penalty under this verdict is imprisonment for life in the Penitentiary.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—This celebrated medicine is one of the very best in the country, and its good qualities only need to be known, to give it precedence over all others now in use. We have seen its good effects lately, after the total failure of many others. This is saying more than we can for any other medicine within our knowledge, and we felt it a duty to recommend the Bitters to the notice of our friends. The genuine is prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Phila.

## DIED.

Suddenly, at 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning, 6th inst., after the short illness of about 34 hours, MARGARET ANN, wife of Peter F. Kessler, of Mill Creek, this county, aged 27 years, 2 months and 6 days.

Oh death, what an unfeeling monster—what an inexorable enemy—what a King of Terrors art thou to seize as thy victim, a wife so lovely, a daughter so dutiful, a sister so gentle, a friend so true and faithful, and a lamb of the fold of Jesus Christ, so young, as was Mrs. Kessler! But death we cannot blame thee; for thou art the child of sin. And even by this event we would be admonished to be ready to meet thee any moment, seeing all seasons, and places are thine in this world, and we would thank "God, who giveth us the Victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

"Dearest sister, thou hast left us; Here thy loss we deeply feel; But 'tis God that hath bereft us; He can all our sorrows heal; Yet again we hope to meet thee, When the day of life is fled, Then in heaven with Joy to greet thee, Where no farewell tear is shed."

D. W.

## Shirleysburg Female Semiaary.

Stockholders in the above Institution please take notice, that the third quarterly instalment will become due on the 1st day of May next. Pay to Benjamin Houg, Treasurer, who is duly authorized to receive and receipt for the same. HENRY BREWSTER, President. WM. B. LEAS, Secretary. Shirleyburg, April 15, 1852—3s.

## WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY STORE. RENOVAL.

Edmund Snare informs the public that he has removed his store to the corner room formerly occupied by B. & W. Snare as a clothing store, opposite Whitaker's tavern, where he is just receiving, decidedly the LARGEST, CHEAPEST and MOST TASTEFUL stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY, &c., ever brought to Huntingdon, which he can sell at MUCH LOWER RATES than formerly. Persons wishing articles in his line can be easily suited on account of the largely increased quantity and variety of his stock. Repairing done in short notice and warranted. Huntingdon, April 15, 1852.

## BEAUTY! BEAUTY!! BOOTS AND SHOES.

Mr. Editor: If any of your readers want their feet both beautified and protected let me refer them to the elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c., kept by CHARLES S. BLACK, Esq., opposite T. K. Simonton's Drug Store in Huntingdon. He has on hand every variety in his line of business. Men, Ladies and Children can all be supplied at this establishment, with the best articles and cheaper than any other establishment in the county. Call and see.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Huntingdon, April 15, 1852.

## RAILROAD HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA. The subscriber, having taken the large four-story brick Hotel, formerly the "Washington," kept by Mr. Thomas Wallace, is refitting the same for public accommodation. This Hotel is situated within a few yards of the Railroad station, and is one of the most eligible in the place. The standing is extensive, and the location pleasant.—Every attention will be given by the proprietor to promote the comfort of guests.

GRAFFIUS MILLER.

April 15, 1852.

CLOCKS from \$2 to \$10, warranted, at Ed. Snare's April 15, 1852.

AN excellent variety of fine PEN KNIVES, at E. Snare's. April 15, 1852.

GOLD and Silver Spectacles at all prices, at E. Snare's. April 15, 1852.

PORT MONNAIES from 25 cents up to \$2 50 at Ed. Snare's. April 15, 1852.