THE JOURNAL.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday Morning, July 22, 1852.

BY STEWART & HALL.

FOR PRESIDENT,

WINFIELD SCOTT,

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WM. A. GRAHAM,

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHIG ELECTORAL TICKET.

GENERAL ELCTORS.

A. E. Brown, J. Pollock, S. A. Purviance,

Districts.	Districts.
1.–Wm. F. Hughes.	13.–Ner Middleswarth,
2.–James Traquair.	14.–Jas. H. Campbel.
3.–John W. Stokes.	15.–Jas. D. Paxton.
4.–John P. Verree.	16.–Jas. K. Davidson.
5.–S. McIlvaine.	17.–Dr. J. McCulloch.
6.–Jas. W. Fuller.	18.–Ralph Drake.
7.–Jas. Penrose,	19.–John Linton.
8.–John Shaeffer.	20.–Arch. Robertson.
9.–Jacob Marshall.	21.–Thos. J. Bigham.
10.–Chas. P. Waller.	22.–Lewis L. Lord.
11.–Davis Alton.	23.–C. Meyers.
12.–M. C. Mercur.	24.–D. Phelps.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

JACOB HOFFMAN,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

SUPREME COURT,

JOS. BUFFINGTON,

OF ARMSTRONG.

Whig County Convention.

The Whigs of the several townships and boroughs in the county of Huntingdon are requested to meet at the usual time and place of holding delegate meetings on Saturday the 7th day of August next, to elect two persons (in each township and borough) to serve as delegates in the Whig county Convention to be held in Huntingdon on Tuesday the 10th of August next at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of nominating a county ticket and doing such other business as the interest of the party may require.

J. S. STEWART, Chairman.

July 15, 1752.

HONOR TO THE BRAVE!

Journal for the Campaign!

PATRIOTS READ!

Believing that hundreds of patriotic individuals, in this county, who are generally averse to mixing in the din of party politics, are, nevertheless, at this time, anxious to learn more of the public and private history of the *peoples'* favorite, Gen. Winfield Scott—to familiarize themselves more fully with all the interesting, soul-stirring incidents in the life and character of the great hero-statesman—the most renowned military leader in the world, and scarcely less distinguished for the sagacity and success of his civil diplomacy—we propose to devote a large portion of the "Journal" to reminescences of his life and actions, both as the leader of our armies and the agent of our government—all drawn from authentic history, public documents, and other reliable sources—and to furnish our paper to new subscribers from this time till the first of December, at the following low rates, viz:

Single Copy, paid in advance,	50
7 Copies to one address,	3.00
15 " "	6.00
25 " "	9.00

Friends, send in your orders. Spread the light of truth broad-cast over the county, by placing the "Journal" in the hands of every unprejudiced voter, and we promise glorious results on the second Tuesday of November. Circulate the documents and the response at the ballot-box will be at least ONE THOUSAND majority in this county for "Old Chippewa."—Any pecuniary profit we may derive from this enterprise will be appropriated to part payment of a new press, and the enlargement of our paper.

A Noble Tribute!—Henry Clay, in the Senate of the United States, in 1850, spoke thus of Gen. Scott and the Mexican war:

"I must take this opportunity to say, that, for skill—for science—stratagy—for bold and daring fighting—for chivalry of individuals and masses, that portion of the Mexican war which was conducted by the gallant Scott as chief commander, stands unrivalled either by the deeds of Cortez himself or by those of any other commander in ancient or modern times."

☞ By Divine permission, the Rev. Mr. Bryant will preach in the Protestant Episcopal Church this (Thursday) evening.

Delegate Elections.

The time is fast approaching when the Whigs of this county will be called upon to meet in their respective boroughs and districts to choose delegates to the County Convention. We have no disposition to dictate, but we will submit a few considerations on the importance and objects of those primary assemblies. The Whig party was not organized and that organization maintained for the benefit of individuals, but for the prosperity and general welfare of the country. It is a party of opinion founded upon truth; and whenever its doctrines are not sustainable in the great forum of human reason, its members are at liberty to abandon it. In addition to its great positive qualities of protection to property and personal rights and its promotion of equal privileges, it operates as a controling counteractant to the destructive dogmas of Locofocoism. Were it not for the preserving character of the Whig party, the farmer would not be secure in the title to his land, nor the laborer receive the reward of his daily toil.

The Locofoco party is one purely of organization, held together and sustained for the benefit of any individual who may travel through its primary forms to a prominent position. They proclaim gull-trap principles for the purpose of gathering a majority to their standard, so that the drill masters can make a successful attack on the spoils of official station. Beyond this, their unscrupulous leaders care nothing.—They fight for party success alone, even if victory should curse the country.

In view of the fact then, that the Whig party is not, like its rival, an organization for the benefit of individuals, but for the general good, what is the duty of every Whig when preparing a ticket for party support? When selecting a candidate two ancient questions should be answered affirmatively. Is he honest? Is he capable? Men possessing these two qualifications ought to be popular and would be efficent. How then, can we secure the nomination of such men? We answer, let the whigs of every district turn out in full—to a man—and elect two of their most honest, capable and deserving citizens, as delegates to the Whig county convention, who will doubtless do all in their power to present to the party and the people, a ticket composed of honest, capable and deserving men. We hope that our Whig brethren throughout the county will bear in mind that the offices were not made for the benefit of the incumbents, but for the people; and that they should fill those offices with men who will best subserve their interests. It is the duty of every member of the party to appear at the delegate meetings and lend his voice and his counsel towards insuring this result. It is to be hoped that union and harmony may be preserved and that every Whig in advocating his candidate, will depend on his positive merits, without assailing an opponent in such way as to create factious opposition.—Every man whose name is presented to the convention is bound by its decision—and should any one receive the nomination, it is more than desirable, that previous harsh treatment should not be in the way of his opponent giving him a hearty support.—It behooves all to beware of mere factionism.

☞ Gen. Pierce was a member of the United States Senate in 1841 at the time of the death of Gen. Harrison. It was proposed in Congress to give to his widow the whole year's salary although he had held the presidential office but one month, in view of the fact, that the family had been put to considerable expense in breaking up house keeping and removing to Washington, and also in consideration of the distinguished and eminent services, which Gen. Harrison had rendered to the country. It met with general favor from all parties, but it called out a bitter speech in opposition, from Gen. Pierce. He was willing and anxious to send Mrs. Harrison home, not only with a widow's sorrow in her heart, but without a dollar in her pocket. If the wailing widow and the destitute orphan could vote, there would be a sorry account of the narrow souled and frozen hearted Pierce. Wives, sisters and sweethearts should make the paradise of their offections depend on the fact, that their husbands, brothers and lovers shall cast their suffrages against the enemy of the widow and the orphan. He must have a heart as hard as New Hampshire granite and as cold as an Alpine glacier.

☞ "Its (the Journal's) withering influence will be felt and mourned by its unconscious victims, when perhaps, its *chaste* and *virtuous* editor shall stand, &c.

Globe.

And you have at last ventured to speak of *chastity* and *virtue!*

☞ It is an old adage that "people who live in glass houses should never throw stones," and if the editor of the *Journal* sees proper to neglect this wholesome advice, we can only inform him that he must take the consequences, and that his past history is not yet forgotten."—*Globe.*

The above is an editorial in the last Globe, but not written by the editor.

Well, sir, it affords us great pleasure to inform the scoundrel who prompted the above, the thief who wrote it, and the hound that published it, that the history of our life is open to their and your animadversion. You are at liberty to make selections from it or publish the whole of it, as it may best suit your purpose. The only condition, which we will impose, is, that you shall at least keep yourself on the frontiers of truth. We will have no disposition to retaliate upon you the brutality which you will likely exhibit or permit others to exhibit, but the Anglo-Saxon will be open to us in all its native vigor, to express a few recollections, which might possibly make a pilgrimage to your soul from the alluring paths of infamy. A person of high toned morals and unsullied connections will doubtless grant the privilege of telling the truth, at least as often, as he may take the privilege of telling a lie.

Like all mortal men, we doubtless have our faults, but if there is an instance where we have departed from the great line of moral rectitude, we are willing to be reminded of it. We do not expect it to be done in a Christian spirit, but that we will very likely be able to manage. Now strike, you bawdy bully!

As to the thief who wrote it, at the suggestion of the scoundrel at his back, we will say that the road to the Western penitentiary is as direct now, as it was to Pittsburg a year ago. Attacks from such cattle can't hurt us much.

The Band.

Of the candidates for nomination for Congress and the Legislature by the Whigs of this county, the Globe says:

"Such a band of political desperadoes should not, and we hope will not, meet with any favor from the people."

It further says:—"If you were to rake the kennels of hell for a century you could not find among their stygian pools of corruption and pollution, a devil so low and so mean as to descend to baser or more contemptible means for the accomplishment of his schemes."

That our readers may know of whom the ruffian is speaking, we enumerate all the candidates spoken of for those offices.—For Congress, A. W. Benedict, Jno. G. Miles, Dr. J. McCulloch, Gen. S. Miles Green—For the Legislature, S. S. Wharton, Dr. J. P. Ashcom, James Maguire, and Jacob Cresswell. This is the band he means. If not *all*, will he say *which?*

The Difference.—The Globe is displeased because we receive pay for publishing certain *advertisements*. We are willing to submit to our, as well as its readers, which is most creditable, to receive pay for the use of the advertising columns, or to do as the editor of that paper did on a certain occasion—hire out his *editorial* columns at *five dollars a square*, for the purpose of attacking one of his neighbors.

☞ "Do the editors of that paper (Journal) think their readers need either the book or the Hospital refered to."—*Com. in the Globe.*

The editor of the Globe is one of our readers—he might need them.

We dont know whether or not the author of the communication needs them, but a tolerable dose of penitentiary might have a healthful effect on him.

☞ The Globe says that General Scott fainted when Gen. Jackson challenged him—and that therefore he is a coward.

This is what might be expected from stolid, filthy and brutal ignorance. No wonder that the editor loves the association of liars and thieves. It is too late to call Gen. Scott a coward, who has done more hard fighting than ever Gen. Jackson did. He carries British lead in his body until this day.

☞ "Such a paper thrown among a family of children, is like a lighted torch cast into a magazine of gunpowder."

Globe.

The above is an editorial article refering to this paper. It was not written by the editor—it was written by a thief. We will therefore. not reply to it.

☞ Dont forget the Meeting of the Chippeway Club, at Carmon's, on Saturday evening next, to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Lundy's Lane. We hope our country friends will be in—We promise them a rich repast of fine music, brilliant transparencies, and eloquent speeches.

Another Good Man Gone.

Hon. T. M. T. McKennan, of Washington county, died last week in Reading of a desease which orriginated from a small ulcer on his foot. Mr. McKennan was a diciple of Washington College, having graduated there with honor before he was sixteen years old. He subsequently studied law, and honored, no less by his integrity than by his ability, the profession of his choice. Indeed, so exalted was his reputation for truth and impartiallity, that he was regarded rather as a just arbiter than a party counsel, and many important controversies have been confided to his decesion.

Mr. M. has filled many inportant public stations with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. He was for a number of years member of Congress, frequently in the electoal College from Pa. He received the nomination for Gov. in 1844, but declined for reasons respected by his friends. Soon after the death of Gen. Taylor Mr. M., was appointed Secretary of the Interior by President Filmore. Finding the duties of that station too severe for his constitution, and unsuited to his habits and taste, he retained it but a short time. About two years ago he was appointed President of the Hempfield Railroad Company, and his character and business ability did much to promote the interest of that enterprise.

Mr. McKennan was eminently distinguished for all those traits of character, which are calculated to win love and cement attacment. Generous and kind, frank and manly, he was equally admired, loved and trusted by all parties—political opponents as well as friends. The death of such a man in the meredian of his mental vigor, is a public loss not easily supplied. Mr. M., was about 58 years of age at the time of his diseased.

Insurrection in Algiers.

From a long article in the Phila. *Sun*, derived from the Seramphore of Marseilles, we learn that the insurrection in Algeria still rages. A number of revolts and much hard fighting took place during the early part of last month. The insurgents were, in nearly every instance, defeated, and dispersed, and their territory plundered of cattle and other moveables. The account in the Sun, reaches down to the 20th ult., when there seemed little prospect of a speedy termination of these troubles.

From the foreign items in the Sun we also learn that on Thursday, first of June, fourteen men were arrested in Paris for making an "Infernal Machine," as it is called, designed to assassinate the royal President of the kingly Republic, Louis Napoleon. The Machine contained fourteen barrels, each capable of containing twenty bullets, and so arranged as to prevent the possibility of their firing in a wrong direction. Several other persons have since been arrested, and many more are said to be implicated in the murderous design. The whole affair is kept profoundly quiet.

☞ A terrible riot occurred in Stockport, England, on Tuesday the 29th June, between the lower order of English Protestants and Irish Catholics, embittered by party spirit and sectarian jealousy.—The immediate cause of the disturbance, according to the Manchester Guardian, grew out of a Catholic procession which had taken place on the previous Sabbath. It does not appear in the accounts we have which party were the aggressors, in the first instance; but the result is, that much property has been destroyed, much personal injury inflicted, and one hundred and fourteen persons arrested, no less than sixty-six of whom are wounded, some slightly, others in a most shocking manner. As usual, in such disturbances, the greatest sufferers both in property and person, are the poor Irish. And yet it is a strange fact, in this case, that by far the greater number of prisoners, is of the same unfortunate race. Several of the special constables, it is said, took an active part in the destruction of property?

Cure for Diarrhœa.—Take equal parts of Tincture of Laudanum, Spirits of Camphire, cayenne Pepper, treble strength, and the Essence of Peppermint, treble strength. Mix in a bottle, and take from five to thirty drops, according to violence of the attack, and repeat till relieved. No other remedy has ever been found so uniformly successful as this when promptly used on the appearance of the first symptoms.

☞ The Constitutional Union Convention of Georgia, after a session of two days, was unable to agree on a platform and candidate, and finally split wider than ever.—The Scott men withdrew.

☞ While we feel flattered by the very able and dignified article which our esteemed, democratic friend, "*Consistency*," has sent us in reply to the Globe's late attack on the business department of this papaper, and sincerely thank him for the interest manifested in our behalf, we must, nevertheless, respectfully decline its publication, at least for the present. We do not think there is, either in the assault itself, or in the assailant, or even the medium through which he reaches the public, any thing that can do us any material injury. If we err in this opinion, time will correct us; and we feel disposed to await its teachings. Besides, we have laid it down as a rule of our editorial deportment, that we will never, in the abscence of imperious necessity, do violence to our own selfrespect or the feelings of our friends, by engaging in angry, personal controversy with any man, and least of all with such men as probably could not, if they would, inflict on us any great and permanent injury. We have spent nearly one fourth of our life in the service of this community; and if our conduct as a man and citizen during the whole of that period, does not furnish a sufficient defence for us in a petty affair like this, the sooner we learn that fact the better.

We will therefore only add, that while we continue to be a mere "paste & scissors" editor, we will not hold ourself "within the statute" that so liberally sanctions newspaper defamation. If, then our neighbor, or those who may have access to his columns, think proper to make the *political* articles of the Journal the pretext for assailing its *business*, which is a separate and distinct interest,—he or they can do so with impunity, so long as we sustain no real harm. And, should such unprovoked discourtesy be persisted in until a defence on our part becomes inevitable, we will endeavor to find redress without exposing the innocent, or disgusting our readers.

To Correspondents.

County Superintendent, By A Teacher, is on file and will appear next week. We hope to find many more teachers make use of our columns to promote the interests of the rising generation, by advocating the improvement of the Teachers' profession and the peoples' Schools.

R. A. M. need not apprehend being an unwelcome visitor so long as he selects good subjects, and treats them with proper care. His very excellent "Essay" shall appear in due time.

We suspect "A Spy in the Camp" to be no other than the "Junius" of last week, in a duller mood. He is still objectionable on the ground of personality. If he will write on some entirely different subject, *and give us his name*, we will most likely be happy to cultivate his acquaintance.—We are now satisfied that he possesses some ability, a fact that we failed to discover through the thick veil of scurrility that marred his first communication. We hope he will eschew "Junius" and all other anonymous newspaper assassins, defunct and living, and allow his thoughts to dwell on more agreeable themes. Surely there is in this enlightened age enough of the useful, the beautiful, the good, the true, to furnish food for any mind, so that none need shrink and shrivel into distorted insignificance by feeding on stale sarcasm and loathsome vituperation.

☞ The National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans, in course of publication by Robert E. Peterson & Co., Phila., is attracting unusual attention and favorable notice from the public press.—The work will be completed in forty numbers, containing in all some eight or ten hundred pages, and upwards of one hundred and twenty engraved portraits of the most eminent persons of both sexes, who have occupied a place in the history or cotemporary annals of our country. In the first number, now before us, we find well written biographies of Gen. Washington, and his noble wife, Lady Washington, with three fine steel engravings—the first engraved by Durand from Trumbull's full length portrait belonging to Yale College, and said to be a *true* likeness of the 'Father of his Country.' The second No. will appear on the first of August, after which, one number containing three portraits, will be issued every week, and the whole work completed before the first of July '53.—Terms—for $10 in advance, the weekly numbers will be sent free of postage. We shall speak more at large of this publication at some future time.

☞ There is but one way of being correct and yet agreeing with every body, and that is, to say nothing that can possibly be of use to any body.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Journal.

Mr. Stewart:—Can you tell your readers what has so strongly excited the Globe editor's usually torpid feelings?—Did the "Snapper" on which he some time since dined, disturb his digestion; or has the nomination of Gen. Scott frightened him from his wonted propriety? Will any of these suppositions account for the late fury and froth of that exceedingly virtuous, high-minded gentleman? Or is the spleen displayed in his paper, towards our local candidates, distilled in the malicious heart of a base renegade, lurking, assassin-like, in the Whig camp, and all the while using the filthy columns of the Globe to sputter his vile slang on a disgusted community? Which is it, Lewis or his parasite? I want to know. I can not see what object Lewis, without candidates of his own party to be benefitted by it, can have in thus, week after week, assailing ours. I am therefore, almost forced to believe what I have heard more than hinted, that this dirty work, though perfectly agreeable to him, is not done by himself, but by a graceless whelp, a professional defamer, who has ever delighted to slander when he could not steal. If I am right in this opinion, let me know, and I will furnish you a missile that will not only curb the crawling reptile—but *crush it*. Give me light and I'll find the proper logic for the argument. Make me sure of my mark, and the shot shall tell.

A FRIEND OF JUSTICE.

Huntingdon, July 19, '52.

Mr. Stewart:—

Allow me to ask, through the Journal, what Mr. Lewis expects to accomplish by permitting that young slink, that edits his paper, to rave, and fret, and foam, and spit his nasty slime over decent people? Is he silly enough to suppose that Gen. Green, Jno G. Miles, A. W. Benedict, Dr. McCulloch or the honorable men named in connexion with the State Legislature can be beaten down by the insane ravings of a madman—a creature without either character or brains who has always been as a stench in the nostrils of his nearest kindred, and pittied as well as loathed by every body else? If Lewis is stupid enough to entertain such notions as these, his ideas of human nature must, indeed, have been acquired in his favorite city haunts, and have not yet been corrected by the sanatory influences of respectable society. I would advise him to restrain his lackey, and try to find enjoyment in his own chaste circle, rather than by maligning the character of some of our best citizens.

A WHIG.

Effectual Cholera Remedy.—A table spoonful of common salt, and tea spoonful of red pepper, in a half pint of hot water. The sea captains from Liverpool, who have often tried this remedy, say they have never known it to fail to give relief. We have seen other respectable testimony corroborating theirs.

It should be universally known—for it is strictly true—that indigestion is the parent of a large proportion of the fatal diseases. Dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, liver complaint, and many other diseases enumerated in the city inspector's weekly catalogue of deaths, are generated by indigestion alone. Think of that dyspeptics! think of it all who suffer from disordered stomachs, and if you are willing to be guided by advice, founded upon experience, resort at once (don't delay a day) to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, which, as an alterative curative, and invigorant, stands alone and unapproached. General depot, 120 Arch street.—We have tried these Bitters, and know that they are excellent for the diseases specified above,—*Philadelphia City Item.*

PUMP MAKING.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he now devotes his whole time and attention to making and repairing pumps and will promptly attend to all orders and calls that he may be favoured with warrented all work to be made of the best materials, and done in workmanlike manner at reasonable prices. Address Mill Creek P. O. Huntingdon county,

ISAAC WOOLVERTON.

We the Subscribers having used of Isaac Wolvertons make of Pumps and do not hesitate in saying that we believe them to be the best pump that is now in general use.

REFFERENCES:

J. Porter,	Thos. Read,
Charles Porter,	Jno. Armitage,
Wm. D. Shaw,	William Dorris,
Conrad Bucher,	William Christy,
Jno. Whittaker,	David Bliar,
Wm. Orbison,	D. McMurtrie,
	Thos. Fisher.

July 22, 1852.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Frederick Harman, late of Cromwell township, Hunt. co., dec'd.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the above estate, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to make immediate payment and all persons having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. FREDERICK HARMAN, Jr..

Cromwell tp., July 22, '52.–6t. Admr.

Proposals for Coal.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned at their office up to twelve o'clock on Thursday the 12th of Augst next, for the delivery of 20 Tons of Coal for the use of the County. Bids to state the kind of Coal.

ISAAC PEIGHTAL,
ROBERT STITT,
ELIAS SMITH,
Commissioners.

Hunt. July 22, 1852.

CAMP MEETING.

By Divine permission there will be a Camp Meeting, held by the Methodist Protestant Church of Trough Creek Circuit, on the land of Mr. Joseph Curfman, near Cassville, to commence on August 19th.

CASSVILLE SEMINARY.

The third instalment of two dollars and fifty cents, per share of the Capital Stock of the Cassville Seminary, is required to be paid to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of August next, and the remaining instalments to be paid on the first day of each month thereafter, until all is paid

DAVID CLARKSON,
Treas.

Cassville, July 15, '52.–3t.