



HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday Morning, Aug. 26, 1852.

BY STEWART & HALL.

FOR PRESIDENT, WINFIELD SCOTT, OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WM. A. GRAHAM, OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHIG ELECTORAL TICKET. GENERAL ELECTORS.

A. E. BROWN, J. POLLOCK, S. A. PURVIANCE,

- DISTRICTS. 1.-Wm. F. Hughes. 2.-James Traquair. 3.-John W. Stokes. 4.-John P. Verree. 5.-S. McIlvaine. 6.-Jas. W. Fuller. 7.-Jas. Penrose. 8.-John Shaeffer. 9.-Jacob Marshall. 10.-Chas. P. Waller. 11.-David Alton. 12.-M. C. Mercier.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, JACOB HOFFMAN, OF BERKS COUNTY.

SUPREME COURT, JOS. BUFFINGTON, OF ARMSTRONG.

WHIG DISTRICT TICKET. CONGRESS.

JOHN McCULLOCH, OF HUNT. CO.

ASSEMBLY.

S. S. WHARTON, OF HUNT. CO.

JAMES L. GWIN, OF BLAIR CO.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET. COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

SAM'L WIGTON, OF FRANKLIN.

POOR DIRECTOR.

JOHN BREWSTER, OF SHIRLEY.

AUDITOR.

RALPH CROTSLEY, OF CASS.

New Advertisements. Milwood Academy—Sheldrake's Hotel

—New Millinery—Card of Carr, Giese & Co.—Watches, &c., by Joseph Rigger—Orphans' Court Sale—Auditors' Notice, &c., will be found in to-day's paper.

The Academy is too extensively and favorably known to be benefited by our humble recommendation; of Mr. Sheldrake's establishment, we will be prepared to say something after our return from the city, for we shall certainly give him a call.

We have been handed a communication recommending a young man as a guerrilla candidate for the legislature, which we have declined publishing, believing that it represents to a very limited extent, the people of the county. We have put ourselves to some trouble to find the dissatisfaction alleged, and thus far have been unable to put our finger on it, except in a little knot of three or four persons who are endeavoring to create it. We have gone into the shops of the mechanics and the stores of the merchants, and mingled among the people generally of this borough, and have not found in those industrious circles any elements of discord. The persons whom we have spoken of as endeavoring to create it, are persons not engaged in any active business and are taking this way to relieve a monotonous life. We have made inquiries of people from the country and have not found there, the dissatisfaction alleged. Those, to whom we have spoken, who were opposed to the nominee before the meeting of the convention, believe the nomination was made fairly and say they will support it freely. We say this much, that the people of the county may be on their guard against a false cry, which originates among a very few persons of this town. We hope the young man recommended in the communication referred to, will not lend himself to throw difficulties, no matter how inconsiderable, in the way of a party which has not treated him unkindly. It is a strange fact in the history of political guerillisms, that it is generally

Mr. Merriek, of Maryland, a young man, spoke in the evening in the Court room, which was crowded to overflowing. His speech was good but too rapidly spoken.

Hon. S. Foote, United States Senator from Vermont, followed, in an able and vigorous speech. He is a strong nervous speaker and thinker, with great practical common sense—and a popular orator, He

is a large well made man, about forty-nine years of age, with a large grey head, large and rather handsome face and a beautiful dark eye. He is apparently a man of most excellent heart.

Geo. A. Coffey, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, was next called on, who made a short but very neat speech. Mr. Coffey uses the English language with great propriety.

While the last three addresses were being made in the Court room, a large concourse of people were assembled in the square in front of Col. Saunders' Hotel, who were addressed successively by Hon. Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, John Williamson, Esq., of this place, a gentleman from Lancaster whose name we did not learn, and Major Raymond of Hollidaysburg. We did not hear these, but presume every thing in their favor.

Music and enthusiasm attended the whole, and we left highly gratified, with the splendid exhibition of genius which we witnessed, and the glow of a sure triumph burning in the breast. People of Huntingdon County—give your suffrages to the old warrior, irrespective of party, who spilled his life blood for the preservation of your free institutions. Listen to no slanderous tales manufactured for the purpose of depreciating this great man in your estimation. His devotion to his country is not evidenced by mere windy words, but by his broken bones, and the British lead which he carries in his body to this day.

The communication referred to in another article, was handed back, (since that article was written), to the fiend that gave it to us—who received it with the well known bleat, of the rotten hyena, by which it calls its carrion devourers to an attack upon the sepulchres of the dead. He endeavored to intimidate us by the use of a bullion argument, in the hope that we would grant a hearing to his heartless schemes. A mass of bodily and moral rottenness has mistaken the efficiency of its malignity, if it expects us to be governed by threats. He says, that he will take fifty subscribers from the Journal, in consequence of our refusal to publish his communication. The contemptible, sneaking whelp has not fifty friends outside of hell. What preposterous folly—for a sickly and rotten fiend to take such ground.

Tolerance. "Who art thou, vain man that darest intrude thyself between my God and me?—If I have an account to settle with Heaven, am I not competent to effect it myself? Can you be more interested than I am? Or if you are, why insult me, why denounce me—why publish me to the world as the vilest animal in existence? May I not possibly be right as well as you? If so, by what grant, either of Heaven or earth, can you be justified in assailing the purity of my motives? The Great God of Heaven suffers me to enjoy liberty—suffers me to investigate freely and without fear, all subjects my mind may chance to pursue, and informs me by the eternal laws of my nature that I can only believe as my understanding directs me. Yet you—You dust and ashes of the earth—arrogating to yourself Heaven's power, would do what Heaven refuses to do; you would stave the progress of my mind—you would end all inquiry which did not exactly suit you—you would prostrate me in the eye of society and send me headlong to eternal punishment! Away from this mad, persecuting spirit! Intolerance! Intolerance!"

"Differences in religion ought to be forborne with christian charity. No persecuted sect has ever diminished in number, and no sect has gained aught by setting in judgment on another. All religious broils diminish the respect for religion generally and encourage the indifferent and the infidel. For that reason alone, every true-hearted christian ought to avoid them.—The religion of Christ is one of peace and not of war, and they ill understand its spirit who hate and persecute one another." BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

If any of our Whig friends ask, "who is Frank Pierce?" we simply reply by saying he is the man selected by providence first, and by the Democracy next, to administer this Government for four years from the fourth of March next.—National Democrat.

If the above be true, says an exchange, leaving out its irrelevance we can only say that the Democratic Convention was a long while in resolving to concur with "providence" in the arrangement.

POLITICAL JOKE.—The N. York Mirror says a couple of 'colored gentlemen' were overheard discussing politics in Broadway. One says to the other. "What makes 'em call Gen. Scott Ole Fuss and Feathers?" "Why Lor', Sam, don't you know? It's case he's fust in war, fust in peace, and fust in de hearts ob de country people."

Franklin Pierce is daily gaining strength.—Columbia Democrat.

Let us know when he gets well enough to keep his saddle.—Washington Telegraph.

Signs of the Times.

Among the papers which we may mention that profess to be Democratic and refuse to support General Pierce, are the following:—Northern Democrat, published at Pulaski, N. Y.; the True Democrat Ia., the Knaska, Wisconsin, Telegraph; the Independent Democrat, Concord, N. H.; the Lowell, Mass., American; the Wyoming, N. Y., Mirror; the Manchester, N. H., Democrat the Southern Press, Washington, D. C. The Mecon (Ga.) Citizens, heretofore an influential Democratic organ, can't swallow Pierce, and has accordingly hoisted the name of Scott and Graham, and is doing yeoman's service in their support in that State.

Hon. James E. Belsor, a leading and influential Democrat in Alabama, and formerly a representative in Congress from that State, has taken the stump in favor of General Scott.

Hon. Thomas F. Marshall, of Kentucky, who is probably the most eloquent Democratic orator in the country, and who for some years past has acted with the Locofoco party is now in the field earnestly laboring for the election of Gen. Scott.

Captain Andrew Krause, of Harrisburg, for many years elected by the Democrats, the door keeper of the House of Representatives has enlisted for Gen. Scott, under whom he served in the war of 1812, and is now President of the Scott Club at Harrisburg.

John A. Foote, Esq., himself opposed to General Taylor in 1848, said in a speech delivered by him at Cleveland:—"A good old Democrat told me to day, he should throw his vote for Gen. Scott; and what is more, said he, "there are fifteen more good Democrats upon the two acres around me that will do the same."

John K. Wilson, formerly Sheriff of Butler county, Ohio, and always a Democrat, was one of the Vice Presidents of a late Scott demonstration at Hamilton county. He declares his determination to support the Scott ticket, and says there are a large number of Democrats in old Butler who will do the same.

Hon. D. R. Tilden, late a member of Congress from Ohio, and who voted for Van Buren in 1848, has come out heartily for Scott.

Ex-Alderman Greig, of Rochester, N. Y., a prominent Democrat, is now doing good service for Gen. Scott.

Captain Robert Porter, of Pittsburg, heretofore a Democrat has taken the stump in favor of his brave commander in Mexico.

Charles Heinzen, a German Democrat, of Cincinnati, has taken the stump for Scott.

General John R. Williams, heretofore a prominent Democrat in Michigan, is out for Scott.

Col. Wm. O. Callaghan, an influential Democrat of Michigan, is now warmly enlisted for Scott.

Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, a member of Congress from Ohio, who was opposed to Taylor in 1848, has published a letter, in which he declares himself warmly in favor of Scott.

Hon. Wm. F. Hunter, another member of Congress from Ohio, who was among those that led off against Taylor in 1848, is now for Scott.

Dennis Mullane, always heretofore a Democratic voter in Michigan, has renounced Pierce and goes for Scott.

Major J. Kearsley, an influential member of the Michigan Democracy, is actively engaged in favor of Scott.

Wm. Howell, another prominent and active member of the Michigan Democracy is out for Scott.

Hon. Amos Tuck, member of Congress from New Hampshire, who opposed Taylor in 1848, is out in favor of Scott.

Hon. N. S. Townsend, Democratic member of Congress from Ohio, who was elected over Root, the Free Soil candidate, has made a speech in which he comes out against Pierce. At Elyria, in his District, a large meeting of Democrats has been held, which sustained his course.

A correspondent of the Blair County Whig, writing from Cambria county says: "I take pleasure in calling your attention to the pleasing prospects in Summerhill township. The nomination of Scott and Graham has made a deep and sensible impression upon the Locos here. It has effected a change of TWENTY-NINE, all of whom were heretofore Locofocos, bred and born; but are now determined to vote for the "conquering hero." I look for twenty-nine more to be converted before November. I can safely predict that Cambria county will give a majority for Scott."

The Erie Gazette, in referring to the fuss made by the Locofocos over Toombs' defection says: "Something might be done in this business vice versa. We have heard of a family in this county, containing five or six Democratic votes, all of which will be cast for Scott and Graham. Doubtless many instances of this sort could, with a little attention, be cited."

The Meadville Gazette says: "We ourselves know of a baker's dozen of Democrats in this county who go for Scott, heart and hand. There are many others, too, who will not be able to resist the generous impulses which prompt every truly American heart to sustain those who have fought and bled for their country. Consequently Gen. Scott will get a "big" vote in Crawford county."

The Harrisburg Journal, in dwelling upon the prospects of making two thousand majority, says: "In one township, an old gentleman and his TWENTY SONS, all Democrats, have declared their determination to vote for Gen. Scott; and we could give scores of

similar instances to show the unanimity with which the people, irrespective of party, support the scarred veteran who has carried his country's flag in triumph through one hundred hard fought battle fields.—The fact is, there is no limit to Scott's popularity in Dauphin county.

The Cincinnati Atlas says: "A friend brought us in this morning a list of ten subscribers, seven of whom he declared from his own personal knowledge, had been locofocos up to the nomination of Gen. Scott. That is the way the ball rolls."

Changing Sides--Various Opinions.

Martin Van Buren and his son John have given in their adhesion to Pierce and King, go the Fugitive Slave Law, and swallow the Baltimore Platform. Some Locos papers support Pierce because he is a radical Looco partisan; the New York Morning Star because he is no politician; the Southern Looco papers because he is opposed to Hale, Atwood and the Abolitionists of New Hampshire, or in plain English because he was the tool of Slavery, while the New York Evening Post goes Pierce, because she favored in Congress the right of petition as claimed by the abolitionists!—Other Locos support Pierce, but repudiate the Baltimore Platform as infamous. Some support Pierce because he was an officer in the war of 1812, while other Locos say truly that he was only from six to ten years old at the time. Bennet of the New York Herald, who supports him because he is a northern man with slaveholding principles gives a biography of him, which says that while in Mexico he had four falls from his horse, and after his last fall he resigned and went home.—Ohio Repository.

ASSAULT UPON GENERAL SCOTT.—The New York Mirror, a paper which does not advocate the election of the Whig candidate in reply to a very low and coarse attack of the Cleveland Plaindealer upon the military character of Gen. Scott, says: "We can say to Democratic papers of the Cleveland Plaindealer stamp, that such stuff as the paragraph quoted above can only inspire indignation among the people, and lose hundreds and thousands to the Democratic ranks. The dastard who—to vent his partizan spite—would deny valor, heroism, and exalted military services to Gen. Scott, would rob American history of its glory, and the Father of his country of honor, to serve political ends. Let the truth be confessed. Whatever the other merits of Scott, as a soldier and hero, his name is blazoned with the splendor of a fixed star over the record of the two national wars. Ten pitched battles, equal to those of Caesar, and all glorious victories over British and Mexican hosts, prove it. His stalwart frame is scarred with battle scars, and the nation exults with just pride in his prowess. Yet, there is an American base enough to deny him the credit of a hero, and link his name and claims with those of Arnold. Shame! shame!"

Pierce Catechism.

Question.—What's your idea concerning the disposition of the public lands?

Answer.—Keeling over at Contreras.

Q.—What's your opinion of public appropriations for works of National internal improvement?

A.—Fainting at Churubusco.

Q.—What's your notion about the Fugitive Slave Law that you denounced in Jan. '52 and lauded in June '52.

A.—"Too late at Molino Del Rey.

Q.—What's your idea of protection to home industry?

A.—"Severe indisposition," and consequent absence from the battle of Chapultepec and the city.

Q.—What's your idea of the indiscriminate exercise of the veto power.

A.—Resignation and streaking it for home before the war was over.

Q.—But give us some definite statement of your principles?

A.—Rolling over at the commencement of battle No. 1. Fainting at the commencement of battle No. 2. Too late at battle No. 3. "Severe indisposition" occasioning "absence" from battle No. 4. In a distant "garrison" during battle No. 5.—Resignation, home, and candy.

How Protection benefits Agriculture.

"There is a farm in Standise, Me., consisting of eight acres, including yards buildings &c., from which was gathered last fall 1,740 bushels of apples."

Wherever the loom and the anvil take their natural places by the side of the plow and harrow, we see that men obtain large crops from small surfaces, and that both the land and its owner become enriched.—Wherever the plow and the harrow stand alone, we see them obtain small crops from large surfaces, and the owner of the land becoming poor, with the land itself exhausted. We have a yield of 1740 bushels of apples, worth probably little less than \$2500 from a farm of eight acres, being \$255 per acre, while the farmer of Illinois obtains from the richest land in the world, forty, fifty, or sixty bushels of corn, which he sells at 25 or 30 cents per bushel; and he too might raise his apples, his strawberries, and the various other products of the earth that would pay him by hundreds of dollars per acre, if he would but aid in bringing the miner of lead and the smelter of Iron and copper ore, to the side of himself and his fellow citizens.—The Plow and Anvil.

Who is Pierce?—Exchange.

He was Brigadier in the Mexican war, and fought at—and at—we don't know where, but he killed Cass, Douglass, and Buchanan, and Marcy, and a dozen or so other "fogies." —Raleigh Register.

He killed them? No; he was only the club they used to kill each other. Let not the "axe boast itself against the hewer."—Cincinnati Gazette.

It should be universally known—for it is strictly true—that indigestion is the parent of a large proportion of the fatal diseases. Dysentery, diarrhoea, 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 dyspeptic! 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 Hoodland'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.

Reported for the Journal.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

Table with 4 columns: Day, 7 a.m., 2 p.m., 9 p.m. Rows for Aug 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.

Huntingdon, Aug. 24, 1852.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 19th inst., by Rev. David Williams, Mr. PETER L. SWINE to Miss CATHERINE LONG, both of Shirley township, this county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. DAVID ALLAMAN, of Franklin county, to Miss BATHSHEBA CAMPBELL, of this county.

MILWOOD ACADEMY,

Shade Gap, Huntingdon County, Pa. J. H. W. M'GINNES, A. M., Principal, assisted by R. H. MORROW, A. B., in the Mathematical and Classical departments, and by S. CAMPBELL, an experienced teacher, in the English department. The course of instruction is thorough and sufficiently extensive to qualify students for the Sophomore or Junior class in College. The buildings are new, commodious, and in every way adapted to the accommodation of a large number of Students. The location is retired and healthful, and is easy of access, being on the stage route that connects Chambersburg with the Central Railroad at Mount Union. The year is divided into two sessions of five months each; the Winter Session commencing on the third Wednesday of October, and the Summer Session on the third Wednesday in April. The terms are very low. The whole expenses, per session, for board, washing, tuition, fuel, &c., are from \$40 to \$47 according to the branches pursued. The next session will commence on Wednesday, the 20th of October. For circulars containing particulars, or any information desired, address J. H. W. M'GINNES, Shade Gap, Aug. 26, 1852.—2m.

EXHIBITION OF MILWOOD ACADEMY.

The semi-annual exhibition of the Students of Milwood Academy will take place on Wednesday the 15th of September. The exercises will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. The parents and friends of the students, and all interested in the institution, or in the cause of education generally, are respectfully invited to attend. J. H. W. M'GINNES, Principal. August 26, 1852.—3t.

Orphans' Court Sale.

In pursuance of an order of an Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned Trustee appointed by said Court for that purpose, will expose at public sale on the premises on Saturday the 18th day of September, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, late of Lewis Smalley, dec'd., situated in the township of Shirley, in the county of land of Davidson Co., Smalley on the East, and land of Samuel L. Bell on the South-West, containing 107 ACRES, be the same more or less, having some cleared land and other improvements thereon.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter with interest to be secured by bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

SHELDRAKE'S ALLEGHENY HOUSE,

No. 280, Market St., above Eighth, Philadelphia. Under the new arrangement the cars which arrive from Pittsburg, Harrisburg, &c., will run to the New Depot, corner of Schuylkill 5th and Market. In order to accommodate the public we will always have our Coach at the New Depot on the arrival of the cars to carry Passengers to the Allegheny House, which is in the centre of the city. Our old friends will please ride to the depot, and all who wish to patronize a House with a Good Table, Clean Beds, and accommodating assistants, will please give us a call. Terms, one dollar per day. August 26, 1852.—6m.

New Millinery and Dress Making.

Mrs. H. M. CHAPLIN, from Pittsburg, Pa., would inform the ladies of Huntingdon and vicinity, that she has commenced the above business at her residence, two doors east of the German Reformed Church, on Millin Street. Ladies desiring the latest and most approved style of bonnet and fancy dress, will find it to their advantage to patronize the New Establishment, where they will be promptly waited on and have their work done in a very superior manner. Huntingdon, August 26, 1852.

CARR, GIESE & CO.,

Commission Merchants, Nos. 23 & 25 Spear's Wharf, BALTIMORE. Will receive and sell, Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce—including Lumber. Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments, prompt returns as soon as sales are effected. Aug. 26, '52.—4m.

A Fine Assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS, &c., at only 15 cent profit, for sale at the cheap store of SIMON LEVY.

See first page for interesting reading matter.