HUNTINGDON JOURNAL



Wednesday Morning, June 22, 1853. S. L. GLASGOW, Editor. CIRCULATION 1000. WHIG STATE TICKET : FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, Moses Pownall, of Lancaster county. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, Christian Myers, of Clarion co

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, Alexander K. McClure, of Franklin co.

V. B. PALMER Is our anthorised agent in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to receive advertisements; and any persons in those cities wishing to advertise in our columns, will please call on him.

Agents for the Journal.

Agents for the Journal. The following persons we have appointed Agents for the HEXTREGORY JOURNAL, who are author-ized to receive and receipt for money paid on sub-scription, and to take the names of new subscri-bers at our published prices. We do this for the convenience of our subscri-bers living at a distance from Huntingdon. JOUN W. THOMPSON, Essy, Hollidayburg, SAMUEL CONN, East Barree. GRONGE W. CONNELLW., Shirley township, JAMMES E. GLASGOW, Clay township, DANNET FRACUE, Essy, Cromwell township, Dr. H. L. BHOWN, CASS township, Dr. H. L. BHOWN, CASS township, J. WARERAM MATTERN, Franklin township, ROMERT MPERSEY, ""

J. WARENAM MATTERIK, Franklin iownship, SAWUEL STEPFEY, JACKSON IOWNSHIP, BOREET MTBEREEY, """ Col. JSO. C. WATSON, Endy Iownship, MORRIS BROWN, Springfield township, MORRIS BROWN, Springfield township, GONGE W. WINTTAKER, Petersburg, HISNIY NEET, West Barree, JOHN MEET, West Barree, JOHN BALSBACH, Waterstreet, Mal, CHARLES MICALEY, Tol township, A. M. BLAIR, Dublin township, GENORG W. HIRON, Esq., Tell township, JAMES CLARK, Birmingham. NATHANEL LYTLE, ESq., Sprite Creek, JOHN N. SWOOPE, Esq., Alexandria. B. F. WALACE, Union Teurnace, SIMEON MIGHT, Esq., Cassville. SYMUEL WIGTON, Esq., Tranklin township, DAVID FARKER, Esq., Wartiorsmark. DAVID FARKER, Esq., Todd township.

BOT We have just received a large and handsome assortment of new and Fancy Job type, and are now prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and advertising in the neatest style, at the quickest notice, and on the cheapes

The annual Exhibition of the Male and Female school, under the care of Mr. B. Atherton, in the Borough of Alexandria, will take place on next Friday evening.

New Advertisements

New Advertisements. May See cards of candidates. Also a house on railroad street for rent. May See advertisement of Josiah Cunningham & Son, in another column. They have a splen-did assortment of goods of all kinds and quali-ties. The public are invited to give them a call.

100 We publish this week the advertisement of "The Saving Fund of the National Safety Company," in Philadelphia. This Institution has a capital stock of \$250,000, and would be

has a capital sole of \$250,000, and would be a perfectly safe place for our farmers and others to deposite their money. They allow five per cent. interest on all moneys deposited, and will refund on demand. This is certainly a good institution and we have an localization in a secinstitution and we have no hesitation in r

institution and we have no hesitation in recom-mending it to public favor. We publish also in this issue an advertisement of the "White Sulphur Springs," at Doubling Gap, Cumberland Co., Pa. These springs are becoming celebrated, and a very large number of visitors from all sections of the country fre-quent them during the summer season. The Water contains cortain medicinal presention water contains certain medicinal properties, and we are assured that almost all invalids that and we are assured that almost all invalids that have been there have derived much benefit. In addition, the Springs are located in a very healthy, beautiful and romantic portion of the country.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL has now a

circulation of about one thousand, and we are much obliged to our friends in the country and elsewhere who have so commendably interested

much obliged to our friends in the country and elsewhere who have so commendably interested the most lines of the form Cambria or Huntingdon county.— In both these counties there are good and pop-lar men who would make available candidates. We have heard the names of E. Hutchinson, John Fenlon,— Heyer, Alex. White, Esqrs., and Mr. McCormick, editor of the "Cambrian," we have heard the names of E. Hutchinson, John Fenlon,— Heyer, Alex. White, Esqrs., and Mr. McCormick, editor of the "Cambrian," we have heard the names of E. Hutchinson, John Fenlon,— Leyer, Alex. White, Esqrs., and Mr. McCormick, editor of the "Cambrian," we have heard the names of E. Hutchinson, John Fenlon,— Leyer, Alex. White, Esqrs., and Mr. McCormick, editor of the "Cambrian," we have heard the names of E. Hutchinson, John Fenlon,— Leyer, Alex. White, Esqrs., and Mr. McCormick, editor of the "Cambrian," we have heard the names of E. Hutchinson, John Fenlon,— Leyer, Alex. White, Esqrs., and Mr. McCormick, editor of the "Cambrian entored the friends of the project, as it should be to the people generally, residing in the sections of the country through which it is to pass. Thirty-five miles of the road will be pat under contract on next Luesday, and it will be made, we have nodubt, in a very short time. The names of the three additional Directors elected, are James and Christopher Hagar, of Lancaster. These and Christopher Hagar, of Lancaster. These individuals are said to be very efficient and suitable men for the position they now occupy.

We see no action taken yet, by the BGP We see no action taken yet, by the State Central Committee, in reference to pla-cing in nomination a suitable person, as can-didate for the Supreme Bench, to fill the vacan-cy occasioned by the death of Judge Gibson. We think the Chairman of that Committee should soon see to the matter, and not let it lay over until the last moment. A thorough or-camination thereadout the carine State

A thereased of the transformer of the section of the consider and enter into measures for the protect as soon as possible. POPULATION OF CANADA--A correspondent in the Upper Canada population of 730,000 British Cauadians, 8,000 Germans, 33,000 British Cauadians, 9,000 non-descripts. More than one-fourth of these British' Canadians be man Catholics. Of the 1,500,000 inhabitans of the two provinces, less than 250,000 were born abroad. Fully 200,000 are natives of the United states, of their descendants.

It is now definitely determined, on the part of the citizens of Huntingdon, to celebrate the fourth of July, which indeed is very commen-dable, but is nothing more than their duty. A very handsome sum of money has been rai very handsome sum of money has been raised by the committee appointed on last Thursday evening, for the purpose, which will be expend-ed in getting up a grand display of *fire-works* in the evening, a sumptuous public dinner du-ring the day, and in procuring suitable instru-mental music for the occasion. A patriotic Oration will be delivered also. There is no donkt induing from present indi-

Fourth of July Celebration

There is no doubt, judging from present indi cations, that the affair will be one of the grand-est that ever come off in the Borough of Hun-

The people in the country should make their arrangements to be present. We of course would not like to see them neglect their har-vest, but we would rejoice to have them parti-cipate with us in this festival in honor of the birth-day of our liberties, if they can conveni-ently leave their labors. Come in then, old and young, bond and free, married and unmar-ried, and join with us in celebrating the day on

which the Declaration of our National Inde-pendence was proclaimed to the world and the "rest of mankind."

County Nominations.

It may pass. **Free Trade and Slavery.** We referred the other day to what we regard as incontrovertible facts in the history of our own country, showing that protection of home labor, the great leading principle of the Whig party, has invariably advanced the interests of the South as well as those of the North. Let us now briefly turn to foreign countries, to test the truth of the enfranchising effect of protec-tion, and the enslaving tendency of the free-trade system. In the British West Indies, while slavery existed, and even since its aboli-tion—for we speak not merely of negro slavery —the English system of compulsion, in forcing her colonics to receive her manufactured goods, in exchange for their agricultural products, has been the cause of all the miseries which those doomed islands have suffered, and are still suffering. On no other supposition can we ac-count for the impoverishment of the once rich fields, the desertion of vast regions, fast return-ing to a savage state, and the universal poverty which prevails. By persisting in this system, Britain deprived them of a middle class of manufactures, mechanics and tradesmen, and the consequence was, there were no towns, no schools—ell was agriculture, and all was slave-T. As the period approaches to place in nomi-nation a County Ticket for the support of the party at the October election, the subject seems fully the candid consideration of every true Whig. That the interests of the Whig party have heretofore materially suffered on account of indifference on the part of many of its memof indifference on the part of many of its mem-bers, prior to the time the nominations are made, and also frequently on account of ungov-ernable feelings generated by disappointment, on the part of unsuccessful candidates for no-mination, scarcely any one will entertain a doubt. Now it does seem to us, that every man who is now an semirat to oblice correctly schools—all was agriculture, and all was slaver. Tompare the condition of Ireland before her mion with Great Britain, with her present ab-ject state of dependence and slaver. Then, by the gradual improvement of independent manufacturing interests, she was slowly rising; now she is sunk in the lowest depths of degra-dation. Her misery is the result of British monoply. Her people are hedgers and ditch-ers; and among the thousands of 1rish throng-ing into our country, it is only here and there that can be found a mechanic. They have be-come the hewers of wood and drawers of water for all makind. Contrast their situation with that of northern Germany, who are protected in their industrial pursuits. The difference is too manifest to be for a moment questioned. What is the state of the people of India, mother of the vast dependencies whose life-blood is exhausted by the savage rapacity of England ? Statistical tables of the produc-tions of that country inform us that she is eve-try year becoming more and more impoverished; that her lands are descride, and that it is only by the most strenuous exertions that the East India company can bring from her an amount at all approaching the immense sums formerly obtained from her. The people, as a natural consequence, are more and more impoverished; but her lands are descride, and that it is only by the most strenuous exertions that he East India company can bring from her an amount at all approaching the immense sums formerly obtained from her. The people, as a natural consequence, are more and more inslaved. So goes on the work of depletion. But its not alone the countries actually un-fue British rule that are foeling the rulenous effects of her foreign policy. All those whom her diplomatic agents can influence to lay aside duties on British goods, and thus shat up their own workahops, are fast falling into her bane. Fue handow, and fast becoming was trunseries of slavery. Turkey and Portugal are lay onder one ber hand-mi man who is now an aspirant to office, especially ry. Compare the condition of Ireland before her if he considers himself worthy the Whig, should so prepare his mind, that in the Whig, should so prepare his mind, that in the event of defeat, he could patiently submit, and immediately turn in for the support of the no-mination. We have long entertained the opin-ion, and we have never discovered any thing ion, and we have never discovered any thing yet to change it, that the man who asks the party for an office, but fails to obtain it, on account of circumstances being more favorable to others, and afterwards becomes dissatisfied and refuses to support the nomines d_{i} is unworthy the name of *Whig*. Of course, nominations are not taken into this account, which are not made in accordance with the established usages made in accordance with the established usages and customs of the party. We are not dispo-sed to pass harsh judgment, but we could never see any good reason why any loyal Whig should not support the nominees of the party, when they have been made by regularly called Con-ventions in which the popular voice has been properly represented. No man who is a cam-glidate for office need be certain of success, and he should make his calculations, in the event

of failure, when he has had an open field and fair fight, to abide manfully by the decision of e Convention. And now, whilst candidates, in different por-

tions of the county, are making known their intentions and asking the people for their suf-Intentions and asking the people for their suf-frages, we sincerely hope every Whig will give the matter a careful consideration. Let every man act independently, and in view of success to the party. We should especially remember that nominations cannot be made to please all, and we should always be willing and ready to submit to sacrifice of private feeling and per-sonal interest, to a reasonable extent, for the sake of harmony in our ranks and wirders to can sake of harmony in our ranks and victory to our forces. We call on every Whig in the count now to reflect—to lock at things and consequen-ces with an unbiased mind—and then determine to act in such a manner as he feels satisfied will tend to promote the interests of the party and in-sure it certain success. Let every man act coolly and deliberately, resolving that he will as a Whig, do nothing which might possibly created disaf-fection, or estrange the feelings of others from

a regular and proper course. Let all act with one common view—the glorious development of the political principles we as a party cherish

State Senator.

so dearly.

resolutions, endcavored to get the following before the Convention: *Resolved*, That we encourage ourselves with the belief that our distinguished fellow-citizen now at the head of the government of the Uni-ted States, will not in his *future* appointments overlook the old guard of the democratic party, upon whom he must rely for supcoseful super-This subject should claim the special atten-ion of the Whigs in the District this fall. If tion of the whigs in the District this fall. If the opposition succeed in electing their man, who we understand is to be taken from this Borough, it will make our party the minority in the Senate next winter. Blair county, if we are correctly informed, does not claim the can-didate on this occasion, so that he will be taken either from Cambria or Huntingdon county.— In both these counties there are need and are

General Pierce at Home

tee States, will not in his *future* appointments overlook the old guard of the democratic party, upon whom he must rely for successful support in all the emergencies which may arise in the progress of his administration, "nor confer too many favors on those who support the platform for one purpose, and spit upon it for another, and who have no real sympathy with the great democratic party or its principles." He was not successful, but the fact is worthy of notice, as a sign of the times, and indicating a feeling of dissatisfaction among a portion of the Democracy, in relation to the conduct and policy of President Pierce. It appears also that Mr. Burke was elected President of the Convention, and this, too, after he had brought forward the foregoing bonoxious resolution.— Mr. B. was Commissioner of Prients under the administration of Mr. Polk, and was also at one time the editor of the Washington Union. The movement may be regarded as of little importance comparatively speaking; and yet it The movement may be regarded as of little mportance comparatively speaking; and yet it s not without its meaning. It amounts simply o a bint to the President that the eyes of the old guard are upon him.—State Jour.

A Happy Family. The Was ington Union, in an article on the

Sector of Gov. Johnston, because we are assured that many, yes, very many Whigs, in this coun-ty will not support him. From personal knowl-edge we know that the men who are candidates here were supporters of those distinguished Statesmen, but if we have been correctly in-formed, some of the aspirants in Cambria did not. We have that men we way the super sector of the sector and says: "There is no longer a 'Barnburner party'— there is no longer a 'State Rights party'—there is no longer a 'Constitutional Union party; for all these terms are forgotten in the happy re-conciliation which rallied the entire organiza-tion under the banner of 'the National Demo-eracy.' States long distracted by bitter fends among former friends have become harmonious. Victory answers to victory from every corner of the land; and joint influences of Democratic principles and concert among Democratic brethren pervade and strengthen our ranks." With regard to this assumption of the Washand says : We hope that some man will be nominated by the Conference, who can command the party vote, and that is all we wish.

"It is understood that all the members of the

The Fourth of July. A meeting of the citizens of Huntingdon was

held in the Town Hall on Thursday evening With regard to this assumption of the Wash-ington organ, the New York *Evening Post*, a Democratic paper of the Barnburner stripe, says very caustically:

"It is understood that all the members of the Democratic party are to be taken up scrittin by the Union, from the highest unto the lowest, and placed fair and square upon the Baltimore platform, without regard to their kicks or struggles. We hope the refractory will see, by the case with which Dickinson has been 'rectified,' that there is no use scratching and biting, and that party discipline is like spring medicine, and the sooner it is taken the better for all parties."

Fortune favors the bold, and abandons

A Legislative Picture.

We understand a Corps of Engine

on the route, that it can be made with only the third of the money that it usually requires to construct such roads in this State. The direc-

construct such roads in this State. The direct tion is directly from Lewisburg up through Penn's Valley, past Pine Grove, in Centre county, and down Spruce Creek Valley to the point above specified; almost a direct course, without a single difficult natural impediment to

emove or cut through. It is said this road has

ty, as well as to other sections through which

Free Trade and Slavery.

it may pass.

are now making a survey for the Company that was chartered by the last Legislature, to con-struct a Railroad from Lewisburg to intersect the Central Road at the mouth of Spruce Creek. We are confidently assured by those who were

remove or cut through. It is said this road has elicited considerable interest in New York State, and many prominent moneyed men there have promised to engage extensively in the en-terprise. We hope it will be made, as it will be of incalculable benefit to our friends along Spruce Creek, and in that portion of the coun-tr, as well as to other sections through which

A Logislative Picture. A correspondent of the New York Home Journal, at Indinanapolis, gives the following description of the Indiana Assembly: "The hall for the Assembly, or lower house, is, like the Senate Chamber, completely spoiled by enormous pillars running around the semi-circle of seats. But it is to the appearance of the members I wish to call attention. Of the sixty or seventy present, six or cipht looked like educated intelligent men: about twenty ap-peared like honest-hearted farmers, while the rest, it seemed to me, were designed by nature for anything but legislators. One raral-looking young gent was stratting around with his coat at the honest-hearted farmers, while the rest, it account of the sixty or seventy present find their wash bills as mall part of their expen-ent withis a rule of the house. When not but is a rule of the house. When not working, their mouths were immediately filled with tobacco, so that no time was lost. I wit-rested the commencement of the afternoon ses-sion. A young man, unshaven and uncombed, suntered awkwardly up to the Speaker's experiment of the verified very comfortably, with his feet on the table before him, smoked and chated awhile, then, giving two or there araps-he took his cipar from his month, and called the house to order. No one taking any notice, head hims high the strating cigar and newspa-per, and seating himself very comfortably, with his feet on the table before him, smoked and chated awhile, then, giving two or there raps, he took his cigar from his month, and called the house to order. No one taking any notice, head heads, but at any rate boots were in appeared behind newspapers. On comming, I found in sight forty-seven boots to forty heads. If no, tunns have been a party vote, between head and heads, but at any rate boots were in a clear majority of seven on joint ballot. Af-teness, and heads, but at any rate boots were in a clear majority of seven on joint ballot. clear majority of seven on joint ballol. Af-er waiting three hours to see them do busi-tess,' and not being able to discover any, I ook my leave just about the time Sergeantat Arms started down street after members to nake a concern ". Arms nake a quorum.'

Locofoco Feud in Baltimore

Locofoco Fend in Baltimore. A most bitter and unrelenting feud exists among the locofocos in Baltimore. The ani-mosity between Gov. Lowe and Collector Thom-as and their partisans, it is said, exceeds any thing of the kind ever witnessed in Maryland. If President Pierce has hot had better success elsewhere than in Maryland in producing har-mony by the distribution of office, the party will be in a bad condition next fall. Every ap-pointment made in Baltimore is said to have been made in opposition to the emphatically expressed wish of the great mass of the Demo-eratic party, and in accordance only with the wishes of a disorganizing clique of "Old Fo-gies," who claim the right of rotating from one office to another. The most bitter political animosity was exhibi-ted among the partisans of the different aspi-rants, Messers Key, Ligon, Hillon and others being arrayed against Walter Mitchell, and all fighting under the banner of unpledged tickets. The Mitchell party consisting of the hindred delegates toksen. This result is considered as fatal to the aspirations of Robert M. M Lane, for the Congressional nomination in the fourt of the spiration of State of the hundred delegates chosen. This result is considered as fatal to the heing the leader of the defeated party.—Daily Neue.

for the Congressional nomination in the fourth district, he being the leader of the defeated party.—Daily News.

Locofoco Troubles in North Carolina.

Locofoco Troubles in North Carolina. In the New Hanover District, of North Carolina, Daniel Melkae recently announced him-self as an independent candidate for Congress, against the Hon. W. S. Ashe, the present in-cumbent. The Administration promptly ap-pointed Mr. Ashe of histronblesome competition. But the district is again endangered. Walter F. Leake, Esq., has announced himself as an independent candidate, and disturbs the har-mony of the Democratic party. The old De-mocratic ship has apruga a Leake, as the Washington Herald says, and is in danger of being swamped. Willon the President again interfere, and storp the Leake with a small Chargeship, or a \$1000 Clerkship.

The Methodist E. Church and Slavery The Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Northern States, seems determined to rid her elf of responsibility of conniving at the wrong of Slavery. Conference after Conference comes up to the mark. The following is the action of up to the mark. the Troy Confere

of Slavery. Conference after Conference and Service Conference and Service Conference and the Troy Conference, just closed. Ite Troy Conference, just closed. REFORT OS SLAVERY.—The Committee ap-pointed to consider the subject of Slavery in its present relations to the M. E. Church, beg leave to present the following report: Whereas the voluntary or mercenary holding of, or traffic in, human beings as slaves, is ad-mitted to be incompatible with true religion, and with the best interests of the M. E. Church; and; A Democratic State Convention recently as-mbled at Concord, N. H., when the Hon. Edmund Burke, chairman of the committee on resolutions, endeavored to get the following

Whereas we have reason to believe that the scipline of said Church, Part 3d, Capter 7th scopine of said Church, Part 3d, Capter 7th, construct and acted upon as sanctioning or lerating slaveholding and slave trading, in e membership, without let or hindrance; and us, in the absence of dissent and remon-rance, implicating and degrading the whole urch; and. hurch: and. reas we desire to stand before the world

Whereas we desire to stand before the world in our true position with regard to this "great evil," we would, therefore, deprecate all seem-ing toleration of an institution and practice which we hearlily detest and abhor; and would therefore' seek to free out Discipline from the revoluing, but plausible construction, to which it is at present liable, and exhonerate the eseming conni vance at, and toleration of slave-holding within her pale; therefore, *Resolved*, 14, 7 That we will use our influence to cradicate from the Discipline whatever is capable of being plausibly constructed to sanc-tion slaveholding, either in the ministry or membership; and secure for this evil the same treatment which has been extended to the quors.

quors. 2d, That we are in favor of a discriminating rule. making voluntary or mercenary slave-

The Washington Union, in an article on the position of the Democratic party, after eulogi-zing Hon. D. S. Dickinson, of New York, as-sumes",that all branches of the party are now harmoniously united on the Baltimore platform, and says: on for

The buying and selling of human beings, ex-property of the selling of human beings, ex-sept with the view to their emancipation, and the voluntary or mercenary holding of them in

the volume of the second secon

adoption is over 33,000. BOT The most beautiful flowers are those which are double, such as double pinks, double roses, and double dahlias. What an argument is this against the chilling deformity of single bedsteads! "Go, marry," is written on every-ting beautiful that the ever rests upon-begin-with birds of paradice and leaving off with ap-ple blossome.

New Cave in Union County.

New Cave in Union County. Some excitement was created in town yester-day afternoon by the reported discovery of a cave in the limestome hill on the land of Messrs. Youngman & Walker, in Dry Valkey, four miles below Lewisburg. In company with a numer-ous party from this place we repaired to the spot, and verified the report by a personal ex-ploration. We found the entrance at the lime-kins and quarry of Mr. John C. Hess, about two haudred yards south of Gibson's hotel.— The entrance is a small opening, about two-thirds of the way up the hill on the south side; made by recent blasting, and not large enough to admit two persons abreast. Once admitted the visitor finds himself in an arched hall, av-eraging twelve feet in width, and some twonty fie of shout thirty degrees for a distance of fif-try stards, when it alwraptly ascends for some distance, and then winds along irregularly to a point about two bendered yards from the en-trance, when it becomes narrow. What lies beyond has not yet been ascertained. At the lowest depression a small body of wa-ter was encountered, and a tvarious points there are lateral openings that have not yet been ex-plored. The most striking feature of this cave is the remarkable variety and beauty of the stalaetires and other formations pocellar to image of pipe-stems and straws, from two to imated on the pipe-stems and straws, from two to an inch then yribed eurtains one-found of the same length, some isolated and some flank-d an inch thanzing in waving folds as grace-fully and naturally disposed as if of cloth, in-stead of stome- some pendant terminating in a sharp crystal point, others round, and others again shooting out into small clusters of round-dors, work, like countless snow-white bloa-soms. From the floor spring up pillars six inches in diameter, with rude rings at the top, which

again shooting out into small clusters of round-ed frost work, like countless snow-white blos-soms. From the floor spring up pillars six inches in diameter, with rude rings at the top, which from their height and shape have been chris-tened "hitching posts." There have also been found exact imitations of good sized sweet po-tatoes, the finest one, in the possession of Mr. Hess, being seemingly a compromise between a sweet potato and a pine apple, the lower side partly imbedded in the rock from which it was torn. One of the most beautiful specimens was a shoder, symmetrical shaft, two feet in height, half an inch in diameter at the base, and tapering to a point, springing perpendicu-larly from a pedestal on the floor in the shape of a mass of yellow crystals, some four inches in average diameter. In detaching it, the nee-dle was unfortunately broken. But these pro-ductions are of such eurious and fantastic shapes that they must be seen to be apprecia-ted. Quantities have already been carried off by visitors, but many of the finest are in the hands of Mr. Hess, Mr. Gibson, and John Youngman, Esq., which will confirm our state-ments. Many more yet remain in the care-Mr. Hess intends to have the opping blasted away so as to make a nattractive place of re-sort.—Lewieburg Chroniele, June 3. The Crystal Palace Exhibition. of the British bondholders. over the grave of a young lady, with only this inscription upon it: "Julia Adams, died of thin shoes, April 17th, 1839, aged 18." One stone more conspicuous than the rest, has this singular inscription upon it: "Here lies the body of John Jones, who nec-er held an office. Au honest man." A VALUATE GEN, on a TOUGH STORY.— A VALUATE GEN, on a TOUGH STORY.—

The Crystal Palace Exhibition

The Goshen Whig states that Rev. Robert Armstrong, of Newburg, N. Y. purchased among other minerals, what he supposed was a topaz but which turned out to be a diamond, topas out which turned out to be a diamond, for one half of which he has been offered free hundred thousand dollars, which he declined. Its weight is two and a half ounces, and if a real diamond, its value will be more than *two* millions of dollars. NEW TREATY WITH THE TWO SICILIES.-NEW TREATY WITH THE TWO SIGLIES,—M. E. Joy Morris, J. S. Charge d'Affaires at Na-ples, has negotiated with the government of the Two Siellies, a convention removing all quar-antine obstructions to our commerce, so that all the ports of the United States are now in an use poirs of the Onicel States are now in free praining with that kingdom. Mr. Morris will be able to present his successor with a clean set of books, every claim pending on his succession to office having been paid, and eve-ery individual abuse having been redressed.

while doubliess become an attractive piace or re-sort.—Leibibing Chronicle, June 3.
The Crystal Palace Exhibition.
In the notice of a very curious work of art, which recently arrived in this country, intended for the exhibition at New York, as we copied for the exhibition at New York, as we copied for the exhibition at New York, as we copied in number, representing Christ and the Twelve and the exhibition at New York, as we copied in number, representing Christ and the Twelve and the exhibition at New York, as we copied in sumber, representing Christ and the Twelve and the exhibition at New York, as we copied in sumber, representing Christ and the Twelve design of embodying in marble this subline con-ception of the sculptor's genius has not been accompliabled. The group is to be placed in the circle enclosure now erecting in the area of the Cryistal Palace, and which opens on one of the main aisles. A baptismal front forms art of the collection, and is to stand immedi-ately in front of the figure of our Saviour— The whole will doubles, form one of the most attractive, as well as one of the most curious and imposing groups in the exhibitor.
The nong the collection of ancient armor, that been preserved the historical relies in that venerable repository of the past—whose exis-tence dates back to the ime of William the Conqueror—the Tower of London. Each of suits of armor, we understand, belongs to a dif-ferent ago in English history. They will serve to exhibit the mechanical skill of the middle agos in the fabrication of defensive armor and the weapons of var. Between these grim spe-cimens of autiquity and our modern military and of painful labor and toi! Two of the suits of armor are to be placed in each of the suits of armor are to be placed in each of the suits of armor are to be placed in each of the suits of armor are to be placed in each of the suits of armor are to be place and in each of the suits of armor are to be place and in each of the suits of armor are to be place and i

lomé, where is to stand MAROCHETT's statue of WASHINGTON. The French articles, it is understood, will be and the status of these are the rate and perfectly unique in their kind—the products of the government manufactories in France, whose divications stand unrivaled by the industry of hew world. Among there are the celebrated Pervers porcelain and the world renowned Go-clein tapestry and carpets. Of the first arti-cles, Napoleo III sends one hundred speci-mens, of the greatest beauty and perfection of workmanship. Some of the large vases and pictures are said to be worth \$10,000. The Gobelin tapestry and carpets will re-quire a longer description than we have space o give. They are said to be beautiful in the extreme, and superior to anything which can be manufactured in Periat. They have a his-orie as well as artistic interest, their manufac-ure being traced back to the middle of the fif-eouth century, when the practice of an art or the way and a perior to any atternet.

ed for her many virtues, and admired for ber brilliant talents and conversational gifts, in the new tax law of Michigan, the valuation of De-troit has risen to \$10,741,115, of which \$2,745,th century, when the practice of an art of e was called a mystery—a term which ma be properly applied to the manufacture of e costly textures. The Gobelin carpet 11 is personal property. Last year the entire valuation was only \$3,008,210. All the e mani Gobeli toxes on the new assessments do not amount to more than nine mills on the dollar. these costly textures. The Gobelin carpets are made entire, and have a nap half an inch-lick. They are copied from paintings of the highest merits as works of art. Some of these carpets require years to finish, and cost from 60,000 to 190,000 frances. They are used only in the royal palaces of France, and as presents by the Empeorr. Those at present in the Looms are intended for the appartments of the Empress in the Tulleries. the Lancaster *Intelligencer* as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the House of Representatives, at the opening of the next

Another Victim of Spirit Rapping.

Miss Nancy Sherman, of Plympton, Mass. ho died on the 15th inst., it is stated, starreed erself to death. She had been quite noted a medium of spiritual communication, and b onstant ministration in that office had become completely is block of the first starter of the starter metant ministration in that office had become completely inbued with its hallucination as be wholy unfitted for the ordinary durities of the About a month since she attempted to ang herself, but was prevented from accom-lishing her design. She then announced that es prirts had forbidden here eating any more, ad for three weeks she studiously abstained form partaking of food, living on water alone, attomp at times so tortared by the pangs of unger as to writhe in agony. free from on hand. ter Day Saints'' in a condition of palmy pros-

Auger as to write in agony. A SINGULAR DEATH TOKEN.—A man named Casey, arrested recendly in Massachusetts for the murder of a Mrs. Taylor, is on trial now upon the cvidence afforded by a squeeze of the kand 1 Mrs. Taylor, when dying, was unable to speak, but could hear distinctly and compre-hend. She was naked to squeeze cortain per-hend. She was naked to squeeze the massainant. She squeezed them. Casey is to be hung in consequence.

ADMIRATION.—We always love those, the case of a rival. ADMIRATION.—We always love those who ad-mire us says Rochefouenid—but we do not al-ways love those whom we admire. From the latter clause an exception might have been made in favor of self, for self-love is the source of selfadmiration; and this is the safest of all loves, for most people may indulge it without the fear of a rival. ed John S. McCaimont, Esq., President Judge of the Clarion District, *vice* Hon. John C. Knox, a Judge of the Supreme Court.

The time for making nations by the Whig party of Hunting ty, is near at band, and we would red HENRY McCRACKEN, of West tow the White Communications of the second nd nship, to

REWS BY TRLENGRAPH. Sale of Mount Vernon, the Home of Wash-ington. Washington, June 15,-The Intelligencer, this morning, confirst the sale of two hundred neres of ground, including the Mansion at Mt. Vernon, the Home of Washington, for the sum of two hundred housand dollars, provided that Congress does not wish to purchase the proper-y. It is stipulated that the remains of Wash-ington are not to be removed. The purchasers are composed of a party of gentlemen from the North and the South. he Whig Convention, as a capable and hone nan for County Commissioner. WHIGS OF WEST. -----A New Coin.

It will be seen by the following section of an act of Congress, passed during the last session, that the United States Mint and its branches

that the Oniced States Mint and its branches are authorized to issue a new coin, bearing the value of three dollars. The advantage of the gold dollar coinage is universally felt by busi-ness men, and the projected three dollar pieces will be the means of still farther increasing the portable change of the country. Heretofore too much gold has been coined into the larger denominations of our currence but by the area Locomotive Explosion on the Erie Railroad-Eleven Lives Lost. Eleren Lices Lost. Susquehannah, N. Y., June 15.—This aftor-noon about 3 o'clock, as locomotive No. 53 was pushing behind a train on the up grade, near this place, the boiler exploded, killing eleven persons and wounding several others.— Among the killed was the Engineer, Mr. Ar-rold and these women. Among the killed was the Engineer, Mr. Ar-nold, and three women. It is supposed, also, that four or five persons were blown into the river. Nearly all those killed were Irish laborers on the road. denominations of our currency, but by the re-port of the last month's operations at the Phil-adelphin Mint, we are pleased to observe that a large proportion of the precious metal has been coined into the more convenient pieces of

gold dollars and quarter eagles. The following Washington, June 17.-In the case of Wm, B. Sasseer, on trial for the murder of Mm, Emeline Johnson, by poison, the jury rendered a verdict of acquital today, in two minntes af-ter the case was submitted for their decision.

been comed into the inder contention the following gold dollars and quarter eagles. The following is the section of the act referred to: SEc. 7. And bei if further enacted, That from time to time there shall be struck and coined at the Mint of the United States and the branches thereof, conformably in all respects to law; and conformably in all respects to the standard of gold ocins now established by law, a coin of gold of the value of three dollars or units, and all the provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of gold dollars and double eagles," approved March 3, 1849; shall be applied to the coin herein authorized, so far as the same may be applicable but the devices and shape of the three dollar freesu-ry.

SALARY AND PICKINGS .- The Captain Ger

MRS. W. C. PRESTON, wife of the eloquent

South Carolina statesman, died at Summer Home, near Columbia, on Saturday evening last, She was the daughter of the late Dr. Jas. Da-

possession of which she was singularly allied to her distinguished husband.

Col. John W. Forney is announced by

Men. Advices from Utah represent the "Lat.

We learn that Gov. Bigler has appoint

tle, if any oppo

otwithstanding. Doubtful.

vis, of Columbia, and a lady deservedly este

of subordinate officers' \$12,000 all

Washington, June 17.—An unusual sick-ness prevails at Alexandria just now, including, as is reported, several decided cases of Asiatic below THE MEXICAN FUNDS FOR THE TEHUANTE-PEC CONTRACT.—It is stated that the banking Execution of Fitzgerald. New York, June 17.—Patrick Fitzgerald vas executed in the yard of the City prison at toon to-day, for the murder of his wife. house in Mexico that advanced the funds to the Maxican Government on account of the Sloo Tehuantepec contract is that of Yecer, Tomez & Co., and Mr. Yecer has come to the Murder on Board the Ship American Congress. United States to look after the matter, as he has not been refunded. He holds the contract as security, and it is said that he acted in the

New Fork, June 14th.—Michael Reardon, convicted of manslaughter, in killing James Miller with a belaying pin, on board the ship American Congress, on the high sears, was this morning sentenced to two years imprisonment. matter as the agent of Mr. Falconnet, the agent CURIOUS EPITAPHS .--- In a country graveyas Burning of the Ship Gondar. in New Jersey, there is a plain stone erected over the grave of a young lady, with only this

Burning of the Ship Gondar, be-Charleston, June 18.—The ship Gondar, be-fore reported on fire, has been totally destroyed, with her entire cargo. The whole loss is esti-mated at \$100,000. Her cargo, with the ex-ception of about \$1,600, was insured in Eng-ternal. ception land.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Acquitted.

Commissioner to China.

Washington, June 17.—It is confidently as-erted here, this afternoon, that the Hon. Rob-ert J. Walker, has accepted the appointment of Commissioner to China.

Sickness at Alexandria.

Destructive Fire.

Destructive rure. Boston, June 19.—A. very destructive fire occurred this afternoon at Cambridgeport, which consumed the Bridge Hotel, Cambridge-port Hotel and stables, the contents of several lumber yards, and ten store houses. The bridge was also much damaged. The loss is estima-ted at \$30,000, about one-third of which was insured.

Appointments. Washington, June 18.—Major Drake of the Forographical Engineers, has been appointed for un the base line for the proposed Govern-ment Canal between Pensacola and Apalachi-ola. Floriday vice Col. Graham who is coming nome an invalid. H. R. Bowie, of California, was to-day aworn n as Clerk of the Third Auditor's Office.

Hurricane in Western Virginia.

Hurricane in Western Vreginia. Wheeling, June 14.—A hurricane passed over the western part of this State, on Friday. The steamer Falls City was blown ashore and lost her hurricane deck. Mr. M'Donald, the pilot of the boat, was much injured.

The Memphis Convention.

The Memphis Convention. This Convention composed of delegates from the Southern and Southwestern States, and having in view the adoption of mensures for advancing the commercial and planting inter-ests of those States, assembled at Memphis on Monday June 6th, agreebly to a resolve of the first session of the Convention, held some months ago at Baltimore. The Hon. W. C. Dawson, of Georgia, was again called to the chairs a President of the Convention, and twen-ty-five Vice Presidents were appointed. No business, however, was done on the first day, except such as was connected with the organi-zation, and the appointment of a number of Committee. correspondents, receives an annual income of a little over \$400,000, of which amount \$50,000 is his regular salary, \$260,000 being his reve-nue from the slave importations, \$24,000 from passport fees, \$32,000 from the appointments ances for extra expences, and about \$10,000 from othe HORRIBLE DEATH .- The Ancient City pub

ommittees. On re-assembling, the Committee on Reso-tions reported a scries of resolutions respecting direct trade, via the Pacific Railroad, the the that, is and of all Future, of this coun-try, while picking whortloberries, was struck by a large rattlo snake. Upon being struck he started to run, but found that the snake had its fangs fusched to his pantaloons leg, and in stumbling and scuffling to get loose, the snake a direct trade, via the Pacific Railroad; the Tehuantepec route; encouragement of mann-factures, &c., and recommending the establish-ment of lines of steamers between Southern ports and Europe; and the adoption of an ad-dress to Congress, on various matters, was re-commended. There were nearly a thousand delegates pres-ent, representing fourteen or fifteen States. struck him some six or seven times. The lad was about fourteen or fifteen years of age. He survived but a few hours.

Another Wonderful Invention.

Another Wonderful Invention. The Memphis *Enquirer* contains a commu-incation from Dr. Land, who says "his claims to the invention of the Atmospheric Telegraph is antecedent to either Richardson or Seibert," yet, Richardson has procured a patent, which have the another of the another of a protracted lawsuit, and Seibert's diction in reference to the matter, is somewhat pneumatic. Dr. Lang also states that he is "engaged in arranging a systematic Theorem, and in drafting a sketch of a line of communication, by which the sound of words may be delivered in remote ei-ties, in less time than it would take to write them." He calls it a *Verbal Telegraph*, and of the *Enquirer* can sit in his sanctum, at thereof can be delivered in New Orleans in less time than he can write a dozen words.— This Verbal Telegraph, says the Doctor, will answer the ends for which it is designed, bo-yond the possibility of a doubt.

Shooting Case.

Shooting Case. A driver in the employ of the Company nam-ed William, Miller, was shot on Wednesday night, by Charles M'Cartney in the doggery of William Murphy, it the Fifth Ward. The two men got into difficulty while playing at cards, and M'Cartney drew a pistol and shot Miller in the finee. The ball there all blow the check bone, followed the course of the bone, and lodged in the neighborhood of the ear. The wound which bled very profusely, was dressed by Dr. Wallers. Miller was conveyed home; his wound, though of a serious character, is not considered as mortal. M'Cartney made his escape immediately after shooting. The pis-tol, when fired, was held within a short distance of Miller's head-so near that his finee was blackened by the powder.--*Pittsburg Post*. Congress, and it says he will encounter but litnotwithstanding. Doubful. PRESNYTERIAN BOARD or DOMESTIC MIS-SIOSS.—This noble enterprise is stated to be in the most flourishing condition: the principal of self-sustenation is rapidly increasing. Domes-tic Missions are established in nearly every State and Territory in the United States the receipts during the past year, from all sources, were \$\$1,000. The whole fund was \$\$5,000. The expenses were \$67,000. The debt of \$5000 had been paid off, and the Board is now free from debt, with a good working balance on hand.

New Religious Movement.

Notices in a condition of pairway prosperity. Gov. Brigham Young was on a visit among the Indians of the intro, and has is sued a proclamation ordering the employment of military force against certain marauding Mexicans who infested the country.
Executions in Great BurrAIN.—During the 15 years ending in 1852, 998 persons word inferent persons of a capital crimes in Great Britain, of the State of New York, Ohio, and Indiana. All these embrace amay persons not of Quaker commuted to lighter punishment.
New Religious Movement.
New point-Judge Kuevy, Tompkins county, N. Y., lately gave birth to three fine and well formed calves.--They are all living and doing well.