Wednesday Morning, Nov. 16, 1853. S. L. GLASGOW, Editor.

CIRCULATION 1000.

Agents for the Journal.

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The following persons we have appointed Agents for the HUNTINGDON JOURNAL, who are authorized to receive and receipt for money paid on subscription, and to take the names of new subscribers at our published prices.

We do this for the convenience of our subscribers living at a distance from Huntingdon.

John W. Thomson, Esq., Hollidarsburg, Samuel Coun, East Barree,
Geonge W. Connellus, Shirley township,
JAMEE TEAGUE, Esq., Cromwell township,
Dr. J. P. Ashcon, Penn township,
Dr. J. Wanelan Mattern, Franklin township,
Samuel Streper, Jackson township,
Konbert MEURINEY,
Col. JNO. C. WATSON, Brady township,
Mornis Brown, Springfield township,
W. HUTCHINSON, Esq., Warriorsmark tp,
James MODOALD, Brady township,
Geonge W. Whittaker, Petersburg,
Henry New, West Burree.
John Balsbach, Waterstreet,
Maj. Charles Mickley. Tod township,
A. M. Blain, Dublin township,
George Winson, Esq., Toll township,
James Clark, Birmingham.
NATHANEL LITTLE, Esq., Spruce Creek.
Maj. W. Moone, Alexandria.
B. F. Wallace, Lindon Eurnee.
Shinon Whitcher, Esq., Franklin township.
John Litz, Esq., Shirleysburg.
David Clarkson, Esq., Caswille.
Swauel Wictoro, Esq., Tenlatin township.
John Litz, Esq., Shirleysburg.
David Charkson, Esq., Toll township.
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John Litz, Esq., Shirleysburg.
David Charkson, Esq., Toll township.

"A leaf from a visitor's journal" has been crowded out this week, but shall appear in our next issue. The communication c in our next issue. The communication contains many poetical and beautiful thoughts, the reading of which recalled to our memory, many delightful hours we spent "long ago," in admiring the grand scenery through which the "Blue Juniata" lonely wends its way.

Leaves from the same "visitor's journal," by the pen of S. S. B. shall slavers ful a walcome.

the pen of S. S. B., shall always find a welcome place in our columns

Cassville Seminary.

The literary contest between the two Societies connected with this Institution, took place on last Thursday, and it is said the performers conjuted the supplies when the said the performers conjuted the said to th

acquitted themselves very creditably.

This Seminary is only in its infancy, and from what information we can gather, it is in a

scheme of establishing an institution of learning, in the neighborhood where this is located, are certainly entitled to the thanks of the sur-rounding community, and of the friends of edu-cation generally. The Seminary building is a chaste and beautiful edifice, resting on a com-manding eminence, east of the village of Cass-ville, and situated in one of the most healthy

ville, and situated in one of the most healthy and thrifty vallies in the State.

We trust this institution may fully accomplish the great object for which it was established, and exert a salutary influence on the minds of the whole community.

The word of the whole community is a superstantial of the whole community and the whole community and the whole community and the whole superstantial of the whole words and the whole words are the professional Card of Drs. Brown and Hagarity, physicians, practising at Cass-ville, Huntingdon country.

ville, Huntingdon county.

These gentlemen have the reputation of being learned in the science of medicino, and very skillful and successful in the practice of it.

We trust they may ever retain that confidence the community reposes in them, as physicians and as citizens, and that fortune may never withdraw from them her cheering smiles.

The Alleghanian.

The Alleghanian.
The editors of this marvelously originated sheet appear to be in a most monstrous sight of trouble. They were out last week in a long article, attempting to show the public and the "rest of mankind," that they are Whigs, and

Administration Manifesto.

Administration Manifesto.

The object of the recent Manifesto to the socalled Massachusetts Democracy, published by
President Pierce with the name of his Attorney-General affixed thereto instead of his own,
is too palpable to be mistaken by the merest
political tyro. Fearful of the political revulsions which the arrogant and dictatorial letter
of Guthrie to Bronson, and the subsequent removal from the collectorship at New York of
the latter, on account of his refusal to fraternize
with the Van Buren Free Soil faction of the
Party in that State, would produce in the Southern States, it was deemed of the greatest importance that a counter demonstration of some
kind should be made by the Administration, to
re-inspire confidence in sit, and satisfy the
friends of the Compromise measures that they
had yet something to hope for so far as the policy of the President is concerned. How far
Mr. Cushing's lavish protestations, for and in
behalf of his master, will weigh in the public
mind, against the overt acts of his Administration, exhibiting sympathy with and for the
Free Soilers, remain yet to be realized. We
apprehend, however, it will utterly fail to accomplish the purposes for which it was written.
The letter, it is true, is decided in the announcement of the views entertained, and could
not well be more emphatic in a manifestation
of hostility on his part to Free Soilers; and yet
with all this, were there no acts of his and those
who constitute his cabinet, to create distrust as
to his intents and purposes, in the distribution
of the patronage of the government, the letter
contains sentiments which would cause distrust,
as to his future course he shall pursue. Though
apparently designed to convey to the public
mind, the assurance that he is sound on the
slavery question, and will rigidly adhere to the
professions made by him before his nomination
and re-election, and re-iterated in his Inaugural
Address, it will only satisfy the superficial reader, after what he has done, that he really in-

determined policy of the Administration."

The assurance alone, accompanied with no modification nor qualification, and in the absence of any overt act at variance with, or in direct violation of it, would be satisfactory; and if any thing more were wanting to set their minds at rest, under such circumstances, the following, which we also extract from said letter, could not full to be sufficient:

"The Descriptor beginning of the Administration."

s minds at rest, under such circumstances, the following, which we also extract from said letter, could not fail to be sufficient:—

"The President entertains immovable convictions on this point, as I have had occasion to express to you heretofore, and all of us whom he has called to the public service here most heartily and zealously sustain his views on the subject, as being the only ones consistent with personal honor, the success of the Democratic party, the general welfare of the country, the integrity of the constitution, or the permanency of this Union. If there be any purpose more fixed than another in the mind of the President and those with whom he is accustomed to consult, it is that the dangerous element of abolitionism, under whatever guise or form it may present itself, shall be crushed out so far as this administration is concerned."

These broad and unqualified declarations and assurances are, however, sadly marred by the President's conduct, and that of his Secretaries, Right' in the teeth of these declarations, which are but reiterations of those of his inaugural address, he has not only appointed a host of Free Soilers, who openly arow that they do not subscribe to the Baltimore platform, all over the country to high and important trusts, but he has permitted one of his Secretaries to call Collector Bronson to account for refusing to make fellowship with the President of which he has permitted one of his Secretaries to call Collector Bronson to account for refusing to make fellowship with the Pres Soilers of New York, and to remove him from his office for no other cause than because he would not lend himself to the movement of John Van Buren, who it is wall known never fails to avail himself of the movement of Total Van Buren, who it is wall known never fails to avail himself of the movement of read and contemn the Compromise measures. How these acts, and the fact that the force and influence of his would administration is now exerted in favor of the so-called Soft-Stell mominations in New the Compromise measures. How these acts, and the fact that the force and influence of bis whole administration is now exerted in favored the so-called Soft-Shell nominations in New York, made at the instance and under the supervision of John Van Buren, and against the Adamantine candidates who are sustained by Messrs. Dickinson, Bronson, Connor, Brady, and other early, known and steadfast friends of the Compromise measures—how, we repeat, these acts can be reconciled with his declarations, we are at a loss to comprehend or understand. The President has the reputation of being a good lawyer, but he must be even more adroit than a Philadelphia lawyer at splitting bairs, if he can satisfactorily draw a distinction between the Free Soilers in New York of the Van Buren stamp and those of Massachusetts. The postern gate of explanation through which he seeks to escape may be traced in the following extract, also taken from Mr. Cushing's letter:

"While he does not a symme to judge of the

"Support your Own."

This was the advice given by Henry Clay on one occasion, and never did he give any more worthy to be followed by Whigs. A disregard of it has been followed ever by disaster. It has been the besetting sin of the Whig party to be untrue to itself by being unfaithful to its men; and to that fact more than any other may be attributed its frequent defeats. We took occasion the other day to refer to this matter, and deprecated the folly which would council Whigs to adopt Judge Bronson as a political idol; and we are glad to perceive that there are others who are of the same way of thinking. The Norristown Herald, in noticing our remarks, says:— "Support your Own."

Norristown Herald, in noticing our remarks, anys:—
"We have seen such specimens of sympathy manifested on the part of Whigs, but we cannot now recall an instance in which the thing 'paid for the investment.' Bronson may have martyrised 'himself--we think he did--but it was for the benefit of his 'section of the Locofoco party, and he ought, therefore, to look only to the 'section' for his reward. A Whig who would support Bronson for U. S. Senator, merely on account of the latter having given the Treasury Department alesson in letter writing, ought to be presented with 'cap and bell' at the public expense."

A CAT IN THE MEAL TUB.—A Washingto correspondent of the N. Y. Express says the impression exists here among observing men, that President Pierce is bound by some written tie to John Van Buren, who has had an influthe to John Van Buren, who has had an influence with him in making New York appointments, and the belief is, that the bond was drawn prior to the Presidential election. One of the conditions was that Dix was to go into his Cabinet—but the President was let off from that, on condition that he put Marcy in. Dix, it is believed, has been cheated generally,—in consequence of the het was did not be the president was been consequenced. consequence of the hot war made upon him

Assessment upon Custom House Officials Hard Shells, Soft Shells and Whigs, have been assessed by the Tammany General Committee in New York, which is of the Barnburner stripe for election expenses, in the following sums, and on Monday, Messrs. Scally and Miles, were at the Custom House, receiving the assessments levied:

assessments levied:

19 Weighers, \$25 each,

15 Measurers, \$25 each,

7 Guagers, \$25 each,

195 Inspectors, \$15 each,

184 Clerks, \$10 each,

137 Night Watchmen, \$7½ each, Total,

Total,

It is said all hands contributed. The money is to be used to zet voters for the Soft Shell State ticket. No removals of consequence will be made by Collector Redfield, until after the election. This is the way in which the Administration comes up to its professions of hostility to Free Soilers, and determination to sustain those opposed to the agitation of the slavery question. Truly, those whom the gods wish to destroy, they first make mad. The political frand now attempted to be practised by it is equal to the Polk and Dallas Tariff swindlers of 1844 but not managed with the same adroitness, now likely to be as successful. \$6,817 40

Operations of the Mint

Operations of the Mint.

The Treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia, In His monthly exhibit of the operations of that institution for October, shows a total coinage of \$3,011,826, exclusive of \$3,515,236 in bars. The total value of gold & silver passing through the Mint was \$8,329,088. Of the gold coinage, which, however, was only \$15,80,1926, nearly one-half was in small gold—quarter eagles and dollars. The silver coinage was Integer than for any months in some years, reaching \$1,210,000, principally in quarter dollars. The demand for small change is thus being rapidly supplied. The deposites for the month were \$4,327,000 in California gold, and \$125,000 in California gold and \$25,000. Total deposites \$5,002.000. Total deposites \$5,002.0000. Total deposites \$5,002.000. To

Double En			\$860,685	0
Half Eagle			118,625	00
Quarter Ea	ngles,		236,660	00
Gold Dolla	гз,		582,956	00
			\$1.801,926	00
In bars,			2,515,236	
Total	gold,		\$5,317,162	8
	SILVER	COINAGE.		
Half Dolla	rs,		\$218,000	0
Quarter D	ollars,		775,000	
Dimes.			154,000	
Half Dime	23,		63,000	0

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