

Huntingdon Journal.



Wednesday Morning, July 25, 1855.

WILLIAM BREWSTER, EDITOR.
SAM. G. WHITTAKER, S.

The "JOURNAL" has 300 Subscribers more than any other paper in this county.

Agents for the Journal.

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. THOMPSON, Esq., Hollidaysburg,

SAMUEL COEN, East Barre,

GEORGE W. CORNELIUS, Cresson township,

Henry C. COOPER, Cresson township,

David EYRE, Cresson township,

Dr. J. P. ASHCOM, Penn township,

J. WARREN MATHERN, Franklin township,

Samuel STEEPEY, Jackson township,

Col. JNO. C. WATSON, Brady township,

Morris BROWN, Springfield township,

Wm. HUTCHINSON, Esq., Warriorsmark tp.,

George W. WHITTAKER, Petersburgh,

Henry NEFF, West Barre.

John BALSBACH, Waterstreet,

Maj. Charles MICKLEY, Tod township,

A. M. BLAIR, Dublin township,

George WILSON, Esq., Tell township,

James L. COOPER, Cresson township,

Nathaniel LYNN, Esq., Spruce Creek,

Maj. W. MOORE, Alexandria,

B. F. WALLACE, Union Furnace,

Simon WRIGHT, Union township,

David CLARKSON, Esq., Cass township,

Samuel WILSON, Esq., Franklin township,

David PARKER, Esq., Warriorsmark,

David AURANDT, Esq., Todd township,

Dr. J. ALFRED SHADE, Dublin township.

LORD RAGLAN DEAD.—By the last arrival from Europe, the intelligence of the death of Lord Raglan, the commander-in-chief of the English forces in the Crimea, is confirmed. Gen. Simpson is now the commander-in-chief.

REMARKABLE FREAK OF NATURE.—The brig Isabella, from Humacao, P. R., arrived at New York, had on board a horse, full grown, and having but three legs, two hind and one fore leg, there being no appearance of any joint or place for the other leg. The breast is very small. He is remarkably active, and manages to get along at a respectable gait.

On the 24th of this month the Main Line of Public Works were to be sold at the Exchange in Philadelphia. It is rumored that the Central Railroad Company will be a bidder, also a company of New York capitalists. We also notice a movement in Philadelphia, which looks like an intention on the part of some Pennsylvania capitalists to become bidders.

FIRM UNITED LET US BE.—A noticeable circumstance occurred at Morristown, N. J., on the 4th of July. A company of twelve ladies and gentlemen came from Hackettstown to that place, and were all married by the Rev. John K. Shaw of Morristown who likewise married another couple during the day—making twenty-six persons made happy or miserable, through his instrumentality, in one day.

CONCEALED WEAPONS.—An English officer visiting the cemetery of a Russian church at Kertsch, was greatly surprised to find a number of new graves. As no one had been killed, and as no epidemic malady prevailed in the town, he conceived suspicion, and had the graver opened. He found in them not fewer than fifty magnificent brass guns, quite new, and a great quantity of projectiles and gunpowder.

We learn from the Pontianakian that the Liquor Dealers' League for the State of Pennsylvania now numbers about twenty thousand members, and are thoroughly organizing the interior of the State with great energy and rapidity, their object being a concert of action to protect themselves and their interests, by legal, pecuniary and political process, against legislation upon the prohibitory question. All this may postpone, but cannot defeat the final triumph of prohibition. That is "manifest destiny." Its triumph is only a question of time. It is natural that those interested in the liquor traffic should do their best to stay the tide of popular feeling. But the time is coming when Society will wonder that ever a traffic so deadly to good morals, social happiness, and the general good, was tolerated, much less protected, by law.

The Premium List.

We publish in another column, a list of the premiums offered by the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society, and to be awarded successful competitors at the proposed fair to be held near this borough on the 10th, 11th and 12th of October next. The list is not yet complete, but will be finished by the August Court.

As this is the first concern of the kind held in our county, it could not of course be expected that the premiums would be as magnificent as "some others," but nevertheless, they answer their purpose. Let the farmers, mechanics and all citizens become contributors. The ladies, too, can have an opportunity of displaying their skill, as premiums are offered for articles in their class.

General Scott.

A war has been for some time carried on between the Washington Union and the New York Courier and Enquirer, relative to the arrearages and increase of pay due to Gen. Scott as Lieutenant General. The controversy has been conducted as might have been expected with sneering and sophistry on the side of "the organ." After dispassionate perusal of the controversy, we can only arrive at the conclusion, that there has been unnecessary delay. The great question which the country will be disposed to ask, is not, "has everything gone according to official routine?" or "has the mere enforcement of rules been followed?" but simply "why has not the money been paid?" Every one knows that when the higher authorities are disposed to delay payments, or hinder justice, they have under cover of "regulations" and routine, ample means wherewith to cloak injustice, whether it be to withhold the dues from one who is justly respected by the whole country, or to cover up and cloak those who openly violate the law.

A GOOD MOVEMENT.—We learn from the Chambersburg *Whig*, that a determined effort is now being made by a number of the most respectable and influential Know Nothings of that place, and seconded by many of the more liberal men throughout the county, to organize an American party entirely independent of secret councils, oaths, &c. Calls are already in circulation in a number of the districts, and have been numerously signed. They propose to hold a public meeting at an early day in the Court House at Chambersburg, to give form and effect to their purpose, and they mean to place themselves in such a position that they can cordially invite the cooperation of all who are opposed to Pierce and Nebraska, without requiring them to sacrifice their self-respect and manhood by so doing. Of course this movement would sadly mutilate the programme of the Order, but an open organization now would probably prevent a majority of the better men belonging to the Order from formally withdrawing from it. This effort is an important one, may lead to good results, if judiciously managed.

New York Whig State Convention.

The Whig State Committee has issued a call for a State Convention, (for the nomination of the seven State officers, and two Judges of the Court of Appeals, who are to be chosen at the November election) at Syracuse, on the 20th of September next. The time and place are the same as those designated for the Republican or Anti Nebraska State Convention; and this act together with the feelings manifested by the members of the Committee and the Whigs from all parts of the State, who were present, indicates that the two Conventions will probably nominate but one ticket, and agree upon a common expression of principles. The State Committee of the other principle parties are to be held in August, or early in September, so that the above two may survey the whole field after their opponents have taken position, and choose their own ground. But in any event, there is no question that the restoration of the Missouri Compromise will be earnestly contended for.

A Base Insinuation.

The Globe has for some time been harping on our "imprisonment," once, upon a time. We were not "jugged" because we could not procure security, but simply because we refused it, as can be attested by all our fellow-citizens. Our crime was our refusing to give up the name of a correspondent. Now, Mr. Lewis asserts, we are again a candidate for the institution—Why does he not, in the name of justice, manfully, forthrightly takes upon himself the "sweet privilege" of instituting himself guardian of the Whig party. We have read of Chatwells Yellowplush, Mr. Heap, and others, but they dwindle into insignificance when "observed" made his appearance.

About three hundred feet below, we have a three foot vein which must be made accessible in the course of another hundred years. Even now it is thought by some, with the improved machinery for raising coal, it would be remunerative.—*Pittsburg Chronicle*.

Our Book Table.

We would direct the attention of our readers to the fact, that Godey publishes a magnificent magazine. It is in substance, what its name purports, a real Lady's Book, and as such we recommend it to the public attention. The August number has been received, and as usual, fine.

THE YANKEE NOTIONS.—Whoever desires a real book of fun, and no mistake, should take the Yankee Notions. The August number is on our table, and has afforded us more opportunities by its funny "saws" of "splitting ourselves," than all the other works of the same description, published.

Penn. Medical College.

The Session for 1855-6 of the above institution, will commence on the 8th day of October, and continue without intermission, until the 1st of March.

This is one of the best medical institutions in the country, and we earnestly recommend it to the favorable consideration of those who intend pursuing the medical profession.

The "Spoils."

The Globe sols convulsively over the loss of the printing of the Register's notices. How it could be minute enough to ask favors of a gentleman whom it denounces as "a midnight conspirator," is beyond my fathoming.

Dead.—A valuable horse belonging to a contractor on the Broad Top Railroad, named Ley, fell dead in this place on Tuesday last. He had been over heated.

"There's a Good Time Coming, Boys."

Before prophesying a good time, it is as well we should analyze and define its components. Money at three per cent, a man is the very essence of good times, for a man with a large supply of ready cash, on which he is desirous of realizing "topping interest," while money down to nothing constitutes equally fine times to those desirous of finding something "over." To the day laborer, fine times rise in all their glory, when an impetus is given to building, and to the mechanic when there is a sudden demand for his peculiar branch of product. So far so good; but it is evident that all this is only applicable to one side of the question. The free receipt of money, though generally accepted as the essential element of good times, is in reality but half one—that of light expenditure befitting the other. It is all very well to talk of two dollars a day for the working man, but when the bare necessities of life amount to about a dollar and ninety-nine cents, we can hardly say there is much margin for congratulation. The nearest approach in reality to good times, consists of a general cheapness of the essentials of life—all of which are based upon the price of food united to a general continuance of manufactures and commerce. And the whole turns on one simple pivot—the crops. The price of wool is regulated by that of turnips and hay, and all labor should be calculated with reference to this one point. It will be found on examination, that whatever slight reductions take place in the price of labor in a period of agricultural necessity, that they are not so great as the increased saving in expenses. Competition and a full market, force the farmer to lower his price, and this is readily done. But wages do not rise and fall like flour by the day, and when they do depreciate, the rule of proportion which we have laid down, still holds good. The question, however, may be raised whether the agricultural interests do not suffer by this depreciation. Regarded as members of a community, every one of whom has for his labor an equal right to prosperity, they do not, unless indeed we imagine that their products become mere drug—and which it would be difficult to suppose in the present condition of our carrying trade. In the case of the present year's crop and which bids fair to exceed that of any on record, everything points to the happiest of conditions, an active demand and an adequate supply. It is evident that this year, in most instances, the depreciation in price will be more than counterbalanced by the extra quantity, not only of yield, but land put under cultivation.

Take it in the length and the breadth and the height and the content, we may reasonably anticipate good times in the fall. Certain it is that "starvation by hunger" will not be a fashionable disorder, and that however individuals may be affected, the rule of proportion which we have laid down, still holds good. The question, however, may be raised whether the agricultural interests do not suffer by this depreciation. Regarded as members of a community, every one of whom has for his labor an equal right to prosperity, they do not, unless indeed we imagine that their products become mere drug—and which it would be difficult to suppose in the present condition of our carrying trade. In the case of the present year's crop and which bids fair to exceed that of any on record, everything points to the happiest of conditions, an active demand and an adequate supply. It is evident that this year, in most instances, the depreciation in price will be more than counterbalanced by the extra quantity, not only of yield, but land put under cultivation.

At the ration of 200,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for the Pittsburg coal. At an average of ten cents, of course we should get \$1,000,000. That which is sold in the west perhaps would average ten cents, and that consumed at home five cents, the whole averaging seven and a half cents.

For all purposes we mine 10,000,000 bushels per annum, which at five cents per bushel, would give us \$500,000 in return for