

# THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

duty of every true statesman and philanthropist, every lover and friend of our Union is manifest. Would we promote the true principles of national greatness, we must be on the side of temperance and humanity. Would we be true friends to the security and future glory of our Union, we must pray for the removal of these great national evils, and not only pray but act. Yet, we must carry out and defend these principles at the ballot-box, without regard to party names and party influences, and may the God of truth and righteousness, who presides over the destinies of nations, so help us.

## Huntingdon Journal.



WILLIAM BREWSTER, EDITORS.  
SAM. C. WHITTAKER.

Wednesday Morning, March 11, 1857.

**Republican State Convention.**  
The Republican State Convention, for the nomination of candidates for GOVERNOR and other STATE OFFICERS, will be held at HARRISBURG, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th of MARCH, 1857. Each District will elect Delegates in the usual manner, equal in number to its representation in the two Houses of the Legislature; and no person will be entitled, by substitution, to represent a district in which he does not reside.

CHARLES GIBBONS,  
Chairman of the State Executive Committee.

### COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Huntingdon County are requested to meet at the respective places of holding delegate elections, in the several townships, on Saturday the 7th day of March, at the usual time, to elect delegates to attend a County Convention, to assemble in the Court House in the Borough of Huntingdon, on Thursday, the 12th of March, 1857, at 2 o'clock, p.m., to elect delegates to represent the County in a Republican State Convention to meet in Harrisburg, on the 25th day of March, to nominate a State Ticket. By order of the Republican County Committee.

J. GEO. MILES, Chairman.

March, Feb. 24, '57.

Kennedy's Bank Note Review for the present month is before us; and contains much useful information.

The Inventor, for March, is before us. For an excellent, unsurpassable, and beautiful magazine, we recommend the Inventor to the public.

No material change in the market since our last.

constitutionality of the Missouri Compromise was to be decided, came to a close on Friday last. Chief Justice Taney delivered the opinion. It declared the Missouri Compromise to be unconstitutional. Judges McLean and Curtis dissented from this decision.

The miners of Broad Top have again gone to work, and the coal is again coming in. The owners of the mines have compromised with the miners, and everything now moves "merry as a marriage bell."

The large grist mill of the Messrs. Trewlers, at Paradise Furnace, was destroyed by fire last week. The mill was new, complete in all its parts, and doing a large business. The loss is estimated at \$12,000. It is not known precisely how the fire originated, but it is presumed by friction, in some part of the machinery.

The American State Council which met in Altoona last week, abated considerably its last fall high pressure tone, and now humbly ask for union. Well, gentlemen, if your intentions are good, and you keep your hands from "veilily lucre," you may "walk into ye parlor."

The Kansas Legislature has passed a law, which Gov. Geary has signed, declaring resistance to those infamous territorial laws, or the authorities, to be rebellion, to be punished with death. So much towards making Kansas a Slave State. The bill repealing the test oaths which had passed the Council, was unanimously rejected by the House. The Council, by resolution, condemned the outrage upon Governor Geary, but the House fully sustained and justified it.

The new British minister, Lord Napier, has arrived in this country.

Dane Hume, of Va., on the 28th ult., went to the Patent office to demand a retraction of a charge made by D. C. Lee, a clerk, that Hume had picked Lee's pocket, at the President's reception the night before. Lee declined to do it; Hume struck him with a stick; and Lee shot him dead with a pistol, and then gave himself up to the officers.

Plenty—Individuals in town with a breath suggestive of lemon-peel and suthin' strong. Never bring the candle near them—they are liable to go off at any unforseen moment.

Passing Strange—That owing to the peculiar formation of the words, "gold," can never be synonymous with "god," until you knock 'l out of it.

The Minnesota Bill has become a law, and another star is about to be added to the glorious galaxy. The next Congress will contain two more Free State Senators. What comes next?

Messrs. Bausman and Longenecker, late officers of the Lancaster Bank, have been arrested on charges of fraud in conducting the same. The stockholders are raising money to prosecute them as well as the Directors of that institution.

A Good Beginning.—We understand that Mr. Buchanan intends ordering a national thanksgiving, in consequence of the retirement of Mr. Pierce.

### Locofoco State Nominations.

The Locofoco State Convention has put in nomination the following ticket, which will be knocked "ski-hi" next fall, provided good Republicans are nominated.

Gen. Wm. F. Packer, of Lycoming county was nominated for Governor, after twenty-four ballots. His principal competitors were Sam'l W. Black, of Allegheny, Wm. Hopkins, of Washington county, and Wm. H. Witte, of Philadelphia. On the final ballot the vote stood Packer 68, Witte 51, Black 42.

The Hon. Elihu Lewis was nominated for the Supreme Court on the second ballot.

Nimrod Strickland, of Chester county, was nominated for Canal Commissioner on the second ballot. He received 87 votes, Lowry 42, and some scattering.

### Annual Appropriations.

The annual appropriation bills which passed the House of Representatives on Thursday, appropriate over \$35,000,000. This includes \$13,000,000 for the army; \$12,000,000 for the navy; \$1,500,000 for steam mail lines; \$2,000,000 for fortifications, and \$6,000,000 for items of civil service, such as coast survey, capital extension, custom houses, &c.

### The Inaugural Address.

Buchanan, like his illustrious predecessor Mr. Pierce, makes many fair promises of doing some good. He harps upon "squatter sovereignty," &c., &c., and promises to protect the people of Kansas. He vanishes his whole address with a spirit of dough-facedism, and wisely comes to the conclusion that he will not be a candidate for a second term. But we leave our readers to make their own comments.

THAT SERMON.—We publish this week the sermon delivered in the Baptist Church of this place, on the 24th ult., by Rev. Still. We invite attention to this document, and recommend its perusal to all. It is a rare thing now-a-days to see or hear of a minister of the Gospel, of the North, who is not tainted with the corrupting idea of the divine origin of slavery. Who can count the pulpits which are now closed against the light of reason and the cause of humanity? Their name is Legion. Every word that might sound like sympathy for the degraded slave, is carefully avoided. Why should a popular minister, one who speaks and preaches to glorify himself (and alas! how often is it the case) peril that popularity, peril his high position in the affections and esteem of the dough face, slavery-defending portion of his constituents, peril his dollars and cents; and for what? The cause of the poor, degraded, heaven-deserted, shackled negro slave, who is not permitted to read the Holy Bible, for fear it might learn him to love liberty. Oh, no; it is asking too much for the tender-hearted, soft-handed, sweet-spoken, popular expounder of Gospel, to proclaim Gospel and civil liberty to oppressed and bleeding humanity at home, until the last inhabitant of Terro del Fuego had been "brought in." There is too much of the man-servanting spirit manifested. Too much of the desire to harmonize their words with the jingle of gold dollars, rather than to the plain music of the Bible. But, we are happy, for the sake of our country, that there are ministers who fear not to speak on the great subject of human rights; who know their master's will, do it. Such men are the ornaments of Christianity, because they would rather be humble servants for the sake of God and Humanity, than pampered, egomaniac, popular favorites, for the sake of Mammon.

Snow.—We have had a second edition of old winter for the past two weeks. Snowing, blowing, &c.

It is said that the friends of the "Ground Hog sign" are preparing to hold an indignation meeting, to denounce his ground hog sign, for the failure of his sign this time. During most of the month of February, the weather has been delightful, although he would have it otherwise. This day or two past, however, it seems to have gone back to first principles.

DELEGATE MEETING.—The Republican voters of the Borough, held a meeting for the election of delegates to attend the county convention, in Cout's Hotel, on Saturday night.—John F. Miller, Esq., was elected President, and Sam. C. Whittaker, Secretary. On motion, Wm. E. McMurtie and Dr. John McCulloch were elected delegates unanimously. The meeting was large, enthusiastic, and the utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed.

A Knock Down.—A difficulty between several colored men in this place, on Thursday last, resulted in the serious injury of one named Wm. Cook. He was struck on the head with a hatchet, causing a fracture. He is in critical situation, but 'tis thought he will recover. We presume that he owes his sore head to his love of the "steam of the still."

NEW STORE.—Wm. J. Geisinger, is about opening a new store in Portersville, and has already went east for his goods. Mr. G. is a gentlemanly, obliging fellow, and is determined to bring with him an assortment of goods, which, in quality, quantity and cheapness, has not and cannot be rivaled.

ACADEMY & SEMINARY.—We are pleased to learn, that some of our enterprising citizens are making arrangements for the establishment of an academy and seminary in the borough. This is a laudable movement, and deserves the attention of the community.

We were shown a contrivance the other day in —'s office, which our lawyers use when they "warm up with the subject." It's a glass concern, and holds about a pint.

ELOQUENT.—The sermons delivered in the Presbyterian Church on last Sabbath, by Rev. S. Reed.

The "Fast line" which was suspended during the winter, has been placed upon the road again. See schedule on the 4th page.

Constable.—We are requested to announce the name of Samuel S. Smith, as an independent candidate for the office of Constable at the ensuing Borough Election.

Huntingdon, March 11th, 1857.

### THE INAUGURATION.

WASHINGTON, March 4.

The procession started for the Capitol about noon. It was very long and presented a beautiful appearance. The military of the District and our community were fully represented.

Messrs. Buchanan and Breckinridge rode in an open carriage, surrounded by the Keystone Club, preceded by the military and a representation by a lady of the goddess of Liberty mounted on a high platform, drawn by six horses, and followed by the model of a ship-of-war of considerable size, made by the mechanics of the Washington Navy Yard.

Then followed the various clubs, Engineers, companies, &c., according to the programme already published.

Mr. Buchanan reached the Capitol about 1 p.m., and proceeded to deliver his Inaugural Address.

The crowd was tremendous, and the cheering very enthusiastic.

Twenty four military companies, seven clubs and associations, and several fire companies participated in the procession.

The oath was administered to Mr. Buchanan after the reading of the Inaugural.

### THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I appear before you this day to take the solemn oath that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States. In entering upon this great office, I must humbly invoke the God of our fathers for wisdom and firmness to execute its high and responsible duties in such a manner as to restore harmony and the ancient friendship among the people of the several States, and to preserve our free institutions throughout many generations. Convinced that I owe my election to the inherent love for the Constitution and the Union which still animates the hearts of the American People, let me earnestly ask their powerful support in sustaining all just measures calculated to perpetuate these, the richest political blessings which Heaven has ever bestowed upon any nation. Having determined not to become a candidate for re-election, I shall have no motives to influence my conduct in administering the Government except the desireably and faithfully to serve my country and to live in the grateful memory of my countrymen.

We have recently passed through a Presidential contest in which the passions of our fellow-citizens were excited to the highest degree by questions of deep and vital importance; but when the People proclaimed their will, the tempest at once subsided, and all was calm. The voice of the majority, speaking in the manner prescribed by the Constitution, was heard, and instant submission followed. Our own country could alone have exhibited so grand and striking a spectacle of the capacity of man for self-government. What a happy conception, then, that was for Congress to apply this simple rule, that it will be to the interest of a nation to resort to a modification of the tariff and this has been accomplished in such a manner as to do little injury as may have been practicable to our domestic manufactures, especially those necessary for the defence of the country. Any discrimination against a particular branch for the purpose of benefiting favored corporation, individuals, or interests, would have been injurious to the rest of the community and inconsistent with that spirit of fairness and equality, which ought to govern in the constitution. Among these, I might mention the extinguishment of the public debt, a reasonable increase of the Navy, which at present inadequate to the protection of our vast umbrage afloat—now greater than that of any other nation, as well as the defense of our extended sea coast. This almost necessarily gives birth to extravagant legislation. It produces wild schemes of expenditures and begets a race of speculators and jobbers whose ingenuity is exerted in contriving and promoting expedients to obtain the public money. The party, through its official agents, whether rightfully or wrongfully, is suspected, and the character of the Government suffers in the estimation of the people. This is in itself a very great evil. The natural mode of relief from this embarrassment is to appropriate the sum in the Treasury to great national objects for which a clear warrant can be found in the constitution. Among these, I might mention the extinguishment of the public debt, a reasonable increase of the Navy, which at present inadequate to the protection of our vast umbrage afloat—now greater than that of any other nation, as well as the defense of our extended sea coast. This almost necessarily gives birth to extravagant legislation. It produces wild schemes of expenditures and begets a race of speculators and jobbers whose ingenuity is exerted in contriving and promoting expedients to obtain the public money. The party, through its official agents, whether rightfully or wrongfully, is suspected, and the character of the Government suffers in the estimation of the people. This is in itself a very great evil. 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