

Huntingdon Journal.



W.M. BREWSTER, Editor and Proprietor.

Wednesday Morning, July 28, 1858.

The Circulation of the Huntingdon Journal is greater than the Globe and American combined.

PEOPLE'S TICKET. FOR SUPREME JUDGE. JOHN M. READ, OF PHILADELPHIA. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. WILLIAM E. FRAZER, OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

CLUBBING WITH MAGAZINES. The Huntingdon Journal for one year, and either of the Magazines for the same period will be sent to the address of any subscriber to be paid in advance as follows: The Journal and Godey's Lady's Book, for one year, \$3 50. The Journal and Graham's Magazine, for one year, \$3 50. The Journal and Emerson's Magazine and Putnam's Monthly, for one year, \$3 50. The Journal and Frank Leslie's Family Magazine and Gazette of Fashion, for one year, \$3 50. The Journal and Lady's Home Magazine, for one year, \$2 75. The Journal and Peterson's Magazine, for one year, \$2 75. The Journal and Atlantic Monthly, for one year, \$3 50.

COUNTY COMMITTEE. D. McURTRE, JOHN WHITTAKER, Dr. C. W. MOORE, NATHANIEL LYTLE, GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, R. B. WIGTON, HAYS HAMILTON, WM. P. ORBISON.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS. Register's Notices. Cheap Goods. Consumption Cured. Warm Springs. Bank Notice. Dentist.—Dr. R. A. Miller. Oil Paintings to be given away. Novel and Extraordinary. Hair Restorative. The Golden Prize. Hair Restorative. Notice. A Prize for Everybody. Foundry.—R. C. McGill. Cloth-Cleaning.—Zachariah Johnson. Portable Fruges.—H. Corn, robst. Drugs.—McManis & Smith. Wigs & Toupees.—Geo. Thurgald. Sewing Machine.—Grover & Baker. Cook Stove.—Call at this Office. Liver Invigorator. To Merchants and Farmers. Saving Fund. Stage Line. Dr. Hariman.—To Invalids. Gunsmithing. Dr. John McCulloch. Cassville Seminary. Barr Mill Stones. H. Roman.—Clothing. Dry Goods.—Fisher & McMurtrie. Nicholas' Bank Note Reporter. Hardware.—J. A. Ervow. Dentist.—Dr. J. R. Huyett. Attorneys.—Scout & Brown. Paper Hanging.—Howell & Bro's. Letter Copier for sale. Electric Oil. Lindsey's Blood Searcher. Dry Goods.—D. P. Gwin. Antiphoetic Salt. Books.—W. Colon. Huntingdon Mill. Foundry.—Cunningham & Bro. Dry Goods &c.—David Grove. Attorney.—T. P. Campbell. Consumption.—G. W. Graham. Suffer not.—L. Summerville. Railroad Time. Dr. H. K. Neff. Attorneys.—Wilson & Petrik. Duponco's Golden Pills.

DELEGATE ELECTION. But little more than a week hence the important duty will devolve on the freemen of this county, of choosing Delegates to the County Convention. Are they prepared to discharge that duty; or will they permit a few selfish office-seekers to rally their retainers, pack a convention, and again distract the honest voters of the county by presenting objectionable candidates for their suffrages? To secure an honest and capable convention and acceptable candidates for county and district offices, nothing is necessary but a good turnout at the delegate election next Saturday week. Will the farmers and other substantial citizens spare an hour or two on that day and exert their influence to send up honest men to the convention; or will they grudge the time and commit the whole matter to effete demagogues, bar-room loafers and pot-house politicians? We trust the remembrance of past disasters, resulting from indifference in this behalf, will arouse the "bone and sinew" of the county on the 7th proximo, and that we shall have such a Convention as will redeem the misdoings of the last, such a convention as will consolidate the opposition to Locofocoism; that will nominate a ticket, reflecting credit on themselves, and

on the county; a ticket that will be acceptable to every conscientious voter, and that will be triumphantly elected over any ticket the free-trade, slave-soil, slave-labor party can bring into the field. If eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, if this sentiment, long since received as an axiom, was true in times gone by, it is more emphatically true now, when the ruling party of the nation is wielding the mighty power of this government, its patronage and its treasure, to crush the interests of free white labor, and extend negro bondage—when bread is taken out of the mouths of American mechanics and laborers to enrich European capitalists and feed European paupers—when the whole power and policy of the government are exerted to promote the interests of three hundred thousand cotton and sugar planters and slave breeders—when the expenses of government are increased forty or fifty millions a year, and office-holders are amassing princely fortunes while the farmer, the mechanic, the miner are crushed to the earth by the free trade and slave labor policy of the ruling party—when all these evidences of corruption, of wrong and ruin are seen and felt—surely that voice of warning will be heeded by a suffering people. Let "vigilance," then, be our motto, in the coming campaign. Let us remember that vigilance, to be availing must begin with the primary election. There are corrupt men in all parties. There are corrupt hangers-on in any party that promises success to unworthy aspirants. There are such in the People's party of Huntingdon county. The vigilance of intelligent voters must protect the party from the wily intrigues of these men; and the time and the place to make vigilance effective against their schemes—we repeat it—is the delegate election. If this be neglected the veriest demagogue may secure a nomination over honest men. We need not portray the consequences. Instances must be painfully fresh in the remembrance of those whom we address. Shall these instances be multiplied? Shall these painful remembrances be perpetuated? Friends of social virtue and integrity among men, friends of American interests and freemen's rights, we hope not. We hope you will feel your responsibility, in this matter, go to the delegate election, vote for honest delegates, such as will feel their responsibility and form a ticket that honest men can support. Do this and you not only strike a death-blow to Locofocoism in the State and nation; but you will drive from our racks some of the worn out party hacks that have for years hung us mill-stones about our necks and have already well nigh borne us down and made us an easy prey to our ever vigilant and unscrupulous enemy. Go to the polls, then, on Saturday the 7th, and take your neighbor with you. Discharge your duty on that day and all will be well in 'old Huntingdon.' The reproach of our party will be removed, our political skies will be bright, and victory, most assuredly, will perch on our purified banner.

CAMBRIA FOR LECOMPTON. The Democratic Convention which met at Ebensburg a short time since, indorses the infamous Kansas policy of the Administration. Their resolutions as published in the Ebensburg Democrat, read thus: Resolved, That while we have undiminished confidence in the patriotism, ability and thorough Democracy of James Buchanan, that his public acts meet our cordial approbation, and demonstrate that in urging his claims for the Presidency, Pennsylvania placed a proper estimate upon the merits of the man. Resolved, That \* \* \* while we feel proud of the past political history of our patriotic Chief Magistrate, we rejoice to see in his official conduct in relation to our internal feuds and external dangers, ample proof that in him the Democracy of the Nation have selected a chief who will safely guide the ship of State through the perils of the times into the haven of safety. The comments of the Democrat are as follow. They are exultant and straightforward. \* \* \* None of our readers, we are confident have forgotten the views expressed by James Buchanan, in his general message last December, with regard to the admission of Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution. We, then, regardless of a formidable opposition arrayed against us, boldly and fearlessly sustained him. The Convention endorsed our course with regard to the National Administration. We feel proud, we think we have reason to feel proud, of the unqualified endorsement of our course by the honest Democracy of Cambria. The anti-Lecomptonites in the Convention did not dare to vote against the resolutions. They were afraid to do it; they knew they were in the minority.

A CAMP MEETING. There will be a camp-meeting held on Huntingdon Circuit, Baltimore Conference seven miles west of Huntingdon, on the ground owned by Mr. Bechel, called "Pleasant Grove," by the Methodist E. Church, to commence on Friday, August 20th. Ministers and people of the adjoining circuits and stations are cordially invited to attend. A. BARNITZ, Huntingdon, July 28, 1858.

For the Journal. Mr. Editor—We would recommend to the voters of this county, GEORGE W. CORNELIUS, of Cromwell township, as a suitable person to be nominated for County Commissioner at the People's Convention, to meet on the 10th of August next. A VOTER. Cromwell tp., July 27, 1858.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—One day last week, William Willong, a brakeman on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, while coupling a train of cars at the Huntingdon depot, was so unfortunate as to have his hand caught by the bumpers, and badly crushed, perhaps amputation may be required.

BOOK TABLE.

Home Gazette.—This is the title of a pretty little monthly quarto of thirty two columns, devoted to literature, &c. &c. Issued by J. W. Bradley, 48 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, 25 cents per annum for single copy. The Atlantic.—This popular monthly for August has come to us laden with its attractive variety of the most popular literature. Send \$3 to Phillips, Sampson & Co., 13 Winter st., Boston, or see our club list. Home Magazine.—The Ladies' Home Magazine for August is our table. As a \$2 magazine, this will come as favorably with any other \$2 magazine published. Send \$2 to T. S. Arthur & Co., &c. &c. Lady's Bank Note Reporter.—This is the title of a new Bank Note Reporter published in Philadelphia weekly, at \$ per annum, in advance. We have not had time to examine it thoroughly, but from a casual observation we are led to think it an excellent Detector.

The Acquittal of McKee. The Jury in the case of James M. Kee, indicted for the murder of Prof. Louis Bachr, of Baltimore, in this city, a few weeks ago, came into Court a little after ten o'clock on Saturday, after having been out some forty six hours, with a verdict of acquittal—the prisoner was discharged by proclamation and left Court in company with several of his relatives. The acquittal was a surprise to many, and against any manifestations of approbation or disapprobation, the verdict was received in silence. The case was one in which a jury were likely to disagree, and in which a verdict of acquittal might be expected from the rule of law that it is better nine times guilty than to escape than that one innocent man should suffer. Very many, however, outside of the jury, were convinced from the evidence that the accused was guilty, and that the evidence was about as strong as could be had in a case of murder committed under the circumstances which marked that of Professor Bachr. We have no disposition to comment upon this case, now disposed of, further than that the accused may, by leading a better life in the future, show that the merciful view taken of his case by the jury has resulted in no harm to the community.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Fight in Kentucky. A murderous affray occurred in Anderson county last Friday. Two young men by the name of Miller, residents of Washington county, went to Lawrenceburg and there came into conflict with others by the name of Lorey, residents of Anderson. Two of the Loreys were shot dead, and another wounded by the Millers. A third man, whose name we did not learn, was also hotly by the Millers. The Millers are now in jail at Lawrenceburg, and the jail is guarded by a large body of men. Intense excitement prevails. There was a great fear of an attack upon the jail, but we hope that the parties will remain where they are, and take due course of law.—Good citizens should shrink from the responsibility of opening prisons, either to get the prisoners at liberty or to execute them. The law should take its course, for unless this be done there is no safety for life or property. Every man with another's life in his hands, should be held to a high and holy duty, which would be the end of society and government.

Presidential Candidates. The New York Times reasons that if Mr. Buchanan is out of the way the Democrats will give their candidate to the South. The Convention is to be held at Charleston, and the names to go there will be Wise, Hunter and Floyd, of Virginia, Sheld, of Louisiana, and Stephens, of Georgia. Among the opposition names are Seward, Banks, Chase and Judge McLean, while, Mr. Crittenden has many admirers, who regard him as pre-eminently qualified to reform the country, and the party fear the evils of sectionalism. It is also, the Times says,—Quite evident that but one opposition candidate will be run in 1860, for the necessity of the case, to say nothing of other motives, will bring the Republicans and Americans together.

Murder of a Slave. The Memphis Avalanche gives the details of the fiendish treatment of a slave of Mrs. Stork, in that city, causing his death. It says: "It appears that the negro man Reuben, alluded to above, came to his death from punishment received at the hands of a fiendish overseer named Wm. S. Montgomery, and the coroner's jury returned a verdict accordingly. The offence committed by the deceased was a temporary absence from labor, and the punishment administered was a series of severe whippings, exemplified almost in the catalogue of cruelty. One witness stated that, the first punishment consisted of five hundred stripes, and that the deceased was subjected to the same character of punishment every day for a period of ten days. This cruelty was indulged against the wish of Mrs. Stork, the owner of the slave, and seemed to be simply in accordance with the fiendish lusts of the overseer. When it was ascertained that the negro would die, the scoundrelly overseer made his escape. Pennsylvania Railroad. The June report of this excellent improvement shows its financial condition to be highly prosperous. The net earnings for the month, were \$123,193; being \$28,269 in advance of the net earnings of June 1857. The net earnings from January 1st to July 1st were \$1,117,737, which is an increase over the same period of last year, of \$185,285. The Canal department, from August 1, 1857, when the Railroad Company got possession of the State Main Line till July 1, 1858, shows a net earning of \$29,880. By a new arrangement, the passenger cars are to run through without change, between Philadelphia and Pitsburg, thus saving trouble to passengers, and enabling the Company to dispense with the services of several of their conductors. In smoothness of motion promptitude to the time-table, the gentle and manly manners of the conductors, freedom from dust, and excellence of entertainment at the principal stopping places, we have found nothing in all our journeyings to surpass, and very little to equal, the Pennsylvania road, and as regards melancholy disasters, four collisions, breaks, &c., this road is remarkably free. The great care bestowed insures safety.

THE KANSAS ELECTION. We learn from the Wyandott Argus that the new board of Commissioners, for conducting and canvassing the returns of the Election in Kansas on the 2d of August, have had a meeting, and issued the final instructions to the judges and clerks of the various precincts. The only change in the Board since the former meeting is the substitution of Davis District Attorney in place of Vier. No changes were made from the plan first adopted. The Judges are required to make out, centrally and swear to three copies of each of these lists: 1. A list of the names of all persons who shall vote at the said election; 2. A list of the names and residences of all persons who shall be challenged, and who shall thereupon refuse to answer in their votes; 3. A list of the names and residences of all persons who shall vote at the election, and who are also required to make, certify and swear to three copies of each of these lists—one to be transmitted to the Governor of the Territory at Lecompton, one to be sent to C. W. Babcock, President of the Council at Lawrence, and one to be retained by the Judges and Clerks themselves. The following order has been issued concerning challenges: In all cases when a voter shall be challenged on the day of election, in order to be entitled to vote he must answer under oath each of the following questions in the affirmative: 1. Have you been a resident of the Territory of Kansas six months last past, and are you a citizen of the United States? 2. Are you a resident of this county or of a county which has been attached to this county by the Board of Commissioners for the purpose of this election? 3. Are you 21 years of age? And the following questions in the negative: 4. Have you voted at any other precinct today? And, in addition to the above questions: 5. Where do you reside? And, in reply to the said question the person offering to vote shall state the section township and range upon which he resides or the place in town or city where he resides, in case of refusal to answer the Judges shall refuse to receive his ballot; except that in those counties where no survey has been made, the person so offering to vote shall give such designation of his place of residence as the Judges of Election may deem sufficient to preserve the purity of the ballot box.

EXTRAORDINARY DISEASE IN A HORSE.—Recently a horse belonging to a gentleman in one of our Western cities was taken ill and in a few hours expired. The farmer, who was called to see the animal, was unable to determine what was his disease, but desired the owner to examine its stomach after death. He did so, and found in the stomach six balls, weighing between four and five pounds. The balls were of a hard substance resembling a deposit of lime, and as heavy as stone. Some of them were three inches in diameter, and were smooth like pebbles of the beach of the lake. A friend who has seen something of the kind before, thinks that the long continued use of mill-stuff as food for the horse, produced these accumulations. These balls are to be analyzed by a chemist.—N. Y. Clipper.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.—On Wednesday afternoon last during the prevalence of a thunder-storm, the barn of Mr. Jacob Winger, of Letterbenny township was struck by lightning and entirely consumed, together with its contents, consisting of a quantity of hay, farming implements, &c., and some five loads of wheat, a portion of the present crop.—Mr. George Byers, of Hamilton township, who, with a sister resides with his mother, on Wednesday last, while in the act of sweeping a room, fell and almost instantly expired. The following, an aged colored man while engaged in mowing grass in a field of Mr. Uglow, near Chambersburg, and without having exhibited any previous symptoms, dropped, with scythe in hand, and expired almost instantly. AN ALLIGATOR was recently killed at New Orleans and its flesh cooked and eaten by several young men who were out in the secret. As soon as the meal was fairly over the secret was blown; in short, the alligator was let out of the frying pan into the fire. In other words, the guests were asked how they liked alligator meat, and before the question could be answered the stomachs of half a dozen of them turned rebellious. This aroused the bile of the whole party, and there are rumored probabilities of at least two duels consequent thereon. Who would have thought that such a broil could have been originated by an alligator fry?

THE WILD PIGEONS in Marion county, Ohio, are literally sweeping the late planted corn fields and devouring every grain. One man lost sixteen acres, an other eighteen, another ten, and so on. They cannot be driven away, for when fired at they only rise to light again within a few rods. Hundreds and thousands of them have been slaughtered within a few days by the citizens, but the numbers do not seem to diminish in the least.

THE WHOLE DUTY OF A DEMOCRAT.—At a recent State Convention in Illinois, a delegate named Bonny held the following emphatic language in relation to the duty of Democrats who aspire to good standing and distinction in the ranks of the party. We hope our Democratic readers will study carefully the points laid down in this declaration, and prepare themselves to the worthy recipients of that distinguished title—a good Democrat. It runs thus: It is characteristic of a good Democrat that he is in perfect in accordance with his absolute command. While he is a private in the ranks he feels it to be his duty to obey the behests of his party; when he is promoted to leadership he exerts implicit obedience to the authority which has been vested in him. When we elected James Buchanan President of the United States we also at the same time elected him President of the Democratic party; and he, together with the Cabinet and the Democratic Senators and Representatives in Congress, are tribunals which the party itself set up in 1856 to declare what are Democratic doctrines and Democratic measures.

A Harvesting Exploit. The following letter comes to us with out date, but the Post Office stamp on the outside of the envelope looks like Merceburg, and as the name accompanying the letter is that of an old Franklin county family, we presume that it comes from that place: A lot of wheat chaffing came off here yesterday that cannot be beaten in the Commonwealth. Captain Michael Cromer, Machester, of this place, cut 124 acres of good wheat from sunrise to half an hour before sunset. The scythe used was made to a draft furnished by Cromer to Messrs. Milard & Co., of Chayville, Oneida county, New York, and was wood filled by townsman, L. Levly. His regular cut was eleven feet wide and four and a half feet deep, and the Captain made the last round fresh and vigorous cutting it eleven and a half feet wide of one hundred and fifty rods in twenty minutes. Cromer is the same man that cut ten acres last year near this.

There is not a doubt as to the quantity of acres as it was carefully measured and not he could have cut half an acre more, in the same time, if it had not been for a shower of rain that fell about five o'clock last evening.

THE CHICAGO DEMOCRAT, a Republican journal of Democratic antecedents, urges in an extended and able article, the re-nomination of Colonel Fremont as the candidate of the Opposition in 1860. A Spiritual Funeral was held at Lowell lately over the remains of I. B. Smith. Miss Emma Houston prayed and the dead Sambrooke through her. The wife and family of the deceased, instead of putting on black dressed in white with white shawls and bonnets trimmed with white. Out of twenty one funerals in the valley of the Schuylkill, only four or five, we learn, are in black, and one or two of these propose stopping, unless the demand for iron improves. No wonder the coal business is prostrated, and thousands of workmen destitute of employment.—American Industry must be protected. We have later news from Utah by the arrival of the mail at the western frontier. General Johnston had entered Salt Lake City with his army on the 26th and made his headquarters there. He had issued a proclamation inviting the Mormons to return to their homes, which thus far they have not done.

A few weeks since, William Laycock of Bradford, England, undertook to walk ten miles and throw five tons weight over his head in the space of two hours. He accomplished his extraordinary feat in four minutes less than the time. In the first hour he walked six miles, and threw half a hundred weight over head 120 times. The Democratic State Convention has made the following nominations: For Governor, Henry Keyes; Lieutenant Governor, Wyles Lyman, State Treasurer, J. V. Thurston. Four boxes of peaches of fine flavor and appearance, from Kalma, S.C. and two boxes from Woodward, S.C. were shipped on board the steamer Nashville, which left Charleston on Saturday afternoon last, for New York. Nearly all the suicides in this country are by foreigners. Yankess rarely if ever make away with themselves, for nearly every one thinks he has a chance of becoming President—at any rate, his curiosity lets him go on, just to see what he will come to.

LATER FROM MEXICO.—New Orleans, Saturday July 24, 1858.—The Steamship General Rush has arrived here from Galveston, with Rio Grendo detes to the 21st inst. San Louis Potosi had been captured by the Constitutionists under Gen. Vidaurri, and it was rumored that Gen. Zuloaga had abandoned the City of Mexico. The Liberals were about to unite against the city. A Quindaro, Kansas, correspondent of a Cincinnati paper mentions some of the names of Indian girls about there, such as Polly Bigfoot, Mary Mud eater, Susan Jonnycake, Polly Between-the-logs and Sally Spuffire; and adds, Indian girls here of any ambition will not marry Indians, for most of the tribe have become drunken and worthless. They therefore turn their eyes to white alliances, and to be disappointed in a white love is doubly painful.

TO THE PEOPLE. In our country every man is, and ought to be a politician. Not a tricky demagogue, but one familiar with the science of Government—with our own Democratic system as organized and administered—with the conduct of our official servants; and with the wants and necessities of the million, whose time is spent in toil—who live only to labor, and desire above every thing else, the prosperity of their country. For some cause, industry has been compelled to stop work. The produce of the farmer is without a market—the manufacturers have been forced to discharge their operatives—commerce has almost ceased, and with more money in the country, there is less that passes from hand to hand. The poor must beg for a day's work, to earn their daily meal, and be refused. Citizens! for all this there is a cause somewhere in the machinery of the laws or their administration. Is it not because we have bought too much, and sold too little! Contingent purchases from foreign markets, have filled our own, and there is no labor for our artisans, and consequently no money to be circulated among them. It was never so, when our manufactures were protected from this foreign competition. Pennsylvanians! and especially the citizens of our county, have always suffered in trade and business when this state of things existed. For once, in our history, the truth is apparent. Some of the favorites of Power; the minions of the present National Administration, advocate free trade. The low juggle of pretending to be in favor of a protective tariff is now abandoned; and Free Trade is avowed; and the question comes back to you, fellow citizens.—Will you secure a market for the product of American or of Foreign labor? This question must be once more answered.—Your vote in October next will be the answer. A government is only truly Republican when the Rulers obey the wishes of the People. The moment their Rulers endeavor to force the people to obey them, it is a tyranny. It is only until within a few years that the National Administration, boldly made known its purposes to coerce the people to submit to its demands. The mask has been thrown off. The power of the present Administration has been freely and unblushingly used to crush the spirit of Freedom in Kansas. Force and Fraud have struck hands. The People of Kansas asked to be permitted to vote upon their Constitution. It was denied, and President Buchanan took the field in a special message, urging, as the excuse for the wrong, that an early settlement of the troubles in Kansas was of vast importance, and to secure any State Government would certainly produce that end. The minions of Buchanan used every appliance with our success, until the "English Swindle," and its accompanying bribes, compelled the People of Kansas to accept the fraud, or stay out of the Union for five years. Thus, in one act, Congress and Buchanan himself have written "fals-hood" on every word of that special message, which pretended that an "early settlement" was all that was desired. The Tribes offered in that Bill, if offered in Pennsylvania, to secure a Pennsylvania election, would send those who made offers to prison. Shall the known wishes of a constituency be thus disregarded and trampled on? It is for the Freemen of our State to answer. A County Convention appointed the undersigned a County Committee to issue a call for a nominating Convention to issue a call for a nominating Convention. Accompanying that call, we have deemed it proper to preface it by the preceding remarks, hoping thus to secure attention to the interests involved. The bold, manly and united action of the true men of every political creed, who agree upon the questions above submitted, will secure the nomination of a County and District Ticket acceptable to all, and which shall reflect honor upon the Convention. We ask of all, who sympathize with these views, to send a earnest effort to union and success.

A COUNTY CONVENTION. Is hereby called, to be composed of two Delegates from each township, borough, and special Election District, to meet in Huntingdon on Tuesday, August 10th, at one o'clock, on said day; and the citizens of the said Township, Boroughs and Election Districts, who desire the triumph of the rights of the people over the wrongs of a foolish and oppressive Administration who wish to so far protect our own manufactures that they can compete with those from a Foreign market, and who are opposed to the Kansas policy of the National Administration, are requested to meet, at the usual places of holding such elections, on Saturday the 7th August, to elect two Delegates to meet in said Convention, to nominate a ticket for the support of the people, and to do such other things as a full and effective organization may require. D. McMurtrie, John Whittaker, Dr. C. W. Moore, Nathaniel Lytle, Geo. W. Johnston, R. B. Wigton, H. Hamilton, Wm. P. Orbison.

Interesting reading matter can be found on all sides of this paper.

News Items.

Queen Victoria is 40 years old, and the Empress Eugenie 32. There were five hundred and fifty three deaths in New York last week, being an increase of one hundred and eleven over the previous week. Gen. Quitman, M. C. died at Natchez, Miss., on Saturday last, of the disease contracted by him, with many others, at the National Hot I Washington in the winter of 1857. An innkeeper observed a position with only one spur, and inquired the reason. Why, what would be the use of another said the position, if one side of the horse goes, the other side can't lag behind. Franklin County.—We notice in the Chambersburg papers a letter from Col. A. K. M. Cure, declining the Congressional nomination. The Repository intimates that he will be a candidate for re-election to the Legislature. A young lady in Lancaster, Pa., having fallen in love, has twice taken had nam to kill herself because her sentiments are reciprocated. Foolish girl! She ought to pick her flint and try a short cup again. Who has not been disappointed.

A fishing party at Charleston S. C. killed three sharks, on Thursday last one of which was a monster, measuring over thirteen feet in length, and larger than a horse in girth. The party ripped him open and found a sailor's pen jacket and other large articles in his maw. Well, farmer you told us your woods was a good place for hunting.— Now we've tramped through it for three hours and found no game.— Just so; well I calculated, as a general thing, the less game there is, the more hunting you have. A witness was called to the stand to give his testimony. Having taken his place, he turned to the counsel at the bar, and before testifying very earnestly made the inquiry, "Say, stranger, which side am I on?" The Chicago Democrat, a Republican journal of Democratic antecedents, urges in an extended and able article, the re-nomination of Colonel Fremont as the candidate of the Opposition in 1860. A Spiritual Funeral was held at Lowell lately over the remains of I. B. Smith. Miss Emma Houston prayed and the dead Sambrooke through her. The wife and family of the deceased, instead of putting on black dressed in white with white shawls and bonnets trimmed with white. Out of twenty one funerals in the valley of the Schuylkill, only four or five, we learn, are in black, and one or two of these propose stopping, unless the demand for iron improves. No wonder the coal business is prostrated, and thousands of workmen destitute of employment.—American Industry must be protected. We have later news from Utah by the arrival of the mail at the western frontier. General Johnston had entered Salt Lake City with his army on the 26th and made his headquarters there. He had issued a proclamation inviting the Mormons to return to their homes, which thus far they have not done.

A few weeks since, William Laycock of Bradford, England, undertook to walk ten miles and throw five tons weight over his head in the space of two hours. He accomplished his extraordinary feat in four minutes less than the time. In the first hour he walked six miles, and threw half a hundred weight over head 120 times. The Democratic State Convention has made the following nominations: For Governor, Henry Keyes; Lieutenant Governor, Wyles Lyman, State Treasurer, J. V. Thurston. Four boxes of peaches of fine flavor and appearance, from Kalma, S.C. and two boxes from Woodward, S.C. were shipped on board the steamer Nashville, which left Charleston on Saturday afternoon last, for New York. Nearly all the suicides in this country are by foreigners. Yankess rarely if ever make away with themselves, for nearly every one thinks he has a chance of becoming President—at any rate, his curiosity lets him go on, just to see what he will come to.

LATER FROM MEXICO.—New Orleans, Saturday July 24, 1858.—The Steamship General Rush has arrived here from Galveston, with Rio Grendo detes to the 21st inst. San Louis Potosi had been captured by the Constitutionists under Gen. Vidaurri, and it was rumored that Gen. Zuloaga had abandoned the City of Mexico. The Liberals were about to unite against the city. A Quindaro, Kansas, correspondent of a Cincinnati paper mentions some of the names of Indian girls about there, such as Polly Bigfoot, Mary Mud eater, Susan Jonnycake, Polly Between-the-logs and Sally Spuffire; and adds, Indian girls here of any ambition will not marry Indians, for most of the tribe have become drunken and worthless. They therefore turn their eyes to white alliances, and to be disappointed in a white love is doubly painful.

TO THE PEOPLE. In our country every man is, and ought to be a politician. Not a tricky demagogue, but one familiar with the science of Government—with our own Democratic system as organized and administered—with the conduct of our official servants; and with the wants and necessities of the million, whose time is spent in toil—who live only to labor, and desire above every thing else, the prosperity of their country. For some cause, industry has been compelled to stop work. The produce of the farmer is without a market—the manufacturers have been forced to discharge their operatives—commerce has almost ceased, and with more money in the country, there is less that passes from hand to hand. The poor must beg for a day's work, to earn their daily meal, and be refused. Citizens! for all this there is a cause somewhere in the machinery of the laws or their administration. Is it not because we have bought too much, and sold too little! Contingent purchases from foreign markets, have filled our own, and there is no labor for our artisans, and consequently no money to be circulated among them. It was never so, when our manufactures were protected from this foreign competition. Pennsylvanians! and especially the citizens of our county, have always suffered in trade and business when this state of things existed. For once, in our history, the truth is apparent. Some of the favorites of Power; the minions of the present National Administration, advocate free trade. The low juggle of pretending to be in favor of a protective tariff is now abandoned; and Free Trade is avowed; and the question comes back to you, fellow citizens.—Will you secure a market for the product of American or of Foreign labor? This question must be once more answered.—Your vote in October next will be the answer. A government is only truly Republican when the Rulers obey the wishes of the People. The moment their Rulers endeavor to force the people to obey them, it is a tyranny. It is only until within a few years that the National Administration, boldly made known its purposes to coerce the people to submit to its demands. The mask has been thrown off. The power of the present Administration has been freely and unblushingly used to crush the spirit of Freedom in Kansas. Force and Fraud have struck hands. The People of Kansas asked to be permitted to vote upon their Constitution. It was denied, and President Buchanan took the field in a special message, urging, as the excuse for the wrong, that an early settlement of the troubles in Kansas was of vast importance, and to secure any State Government would certainly produce that end. The minions of Buchanan used every appliance with our success, until the "English Swindle," and its accompanying bribes, compelled the People of Kansas to accept the fraud, or stay out of the Union for five years. Thus, in one act, Congress and Buchanan himself have written "fals-hood" on every word of that special message, which pretended that an "early settlement" was all that was desired. The Tribes offered in that Bill, if offered in Pennsylvania, to secure a Pennsylvania election, would send those who made offers to prison. Shall the known wishes of a constituency be thus disregarded and trampled on? It is for the Freemen of our State to answer. A County Convention appointed the undersigned a County Committee to issue a call for a nominating Convention to issue a call for a nominating Convention. Accompanying that call, we have deemed it proper to preface it by the preceding remarks, hoping thus to secure attention to the interests involved. The bold, manly and united action of the true men of every political creed, who agree upon the questions above submitted, will secure the nomination of a County and District Ticket acceptable to all, and which shall reflect honor upon the Convention. We ask of all, who sympathize with these views, to send a earnest effort to union and success.

A COUNTY CONVENTION. Is hereby called, to be composed of two Delegates from each township, borough, and special Election District, to meet in Huntingdon on Tuesday, August 10th, at one o'clock, on said day; and the citizens of the said Township, Boroughs and Election Districts, who desire the triumph of the rights of the people over the wrongs of a foolish and oppressive Administration who wish to so far protect our own manufactures that they can compete with those from a Foreign market, and who are opposed to the Kansas policy of the National Administration, are requested to meet, at the usual places of holding such elections, on Saturday the 7th August, to elect two Delegates to meet in said Convention, to nominate a ticket for the support of the people, and to do such other things as a full and effective organization may require. D. McMurtrie, John Whittaker, Dr. C. W. Moore, Nathaniel Lytle, Geo. W. Johnston, R. B. Wigton, H. Hamilton, Wm. P. Orbison.

Interesting reading matter can be found on all sides of this paper.