

Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, October 13, 1859



W. L. BREWSTER, Editor.

PEOPLE'S STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: THOMAS E. COCHRAN, OF YORK COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: GEN. WILLIAM H. KEIM, OF BERKS COUNTY.

People's County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY: R. B. WIGTON, of Huntingdon Borough.

SHERIFF: JOHN C. WATSON, of Brady Township.

COUNTY TREASURER: HENRY T. WHITE, of Onida Township.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS: M. F. CAMPBELL, of Union Township.

POOR DIRECTOR: WILLIAM MOORE, of West Township.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY: JOHN W. MATTERN, of Huntingdon.

COUNTY SURVEYOR: JOHN F. RAMEY, of Huntingdon.

ADVISERS: W. L. CUNNINGHAM, of Clay Township.

ISRAEL GRAFFIUS, of Alexandria.

It is many a long day since we have had the pleasure of hearing anything equal to the speech delivered by the Hon. John Covode in this place on Wednesday last.

Mr. Covode was invited here by our County Committee, and we cannot but congratulate the gentlemen composing that Committee for discernment and good judgment for procuring so able an advocate as Mr. Covode.

Never did the Sham Democracy receive such a scathing rebuke, never was the treachery and hypocrisy to the people's interest so clearly and unanswerably portrayed.

He raised the curtain and unveiled the secret corruption of Locustism so completely, as to crimson the cheeks of all honest men, Bigler's treason to the Tariff, and his betrayal of Pennsylvanians to the hands of the British.

The corruption fraud at Washington, of Wendell, and the whole corrupt Administration, was explored to its lowest depths, its frauds, chicanery, and swindling, fully discovered to the minds of every one where the eighty millions of money had gone.

As a great statistical and powerful debator, we think Mr. Covode is unrivalled. Let him then be the standard bearer of the People's great party in 1860.

No man can carry up our flag with more strength. He is one of the people, knows their wants, and dare fearlessly maintain their rights.

In order to meet the several mails, we are obliged to go to press before any returns of the election are received, but next week we will give you the official vote.

Attack Upon the Overland Mail.—Conductor and one Passenger Killed.

St. Louis, October 7.

A despatch from Independence, says the mail which left there on the 16th ult. for Santa Fe Fork. The conductor and one of the passengers were killed.

The incoming mail due last Tuesday, has not yet arrived at Independence, and fears are entertained for its safety.

CATHOLIC CLERGYSMEN, &c.—Just prior to the opening of the Public Schools of Brooklyn, one of the Roman Catholic clergy men made them the subject of a Sunday discourse. Their "godless" character was forcibly depicted; the charge was made that they were hot beds of vice and infidelity, and parents were vehemently urged not to patronize them.

Two or three Roman Catholic Institutions, held in the unwholesome basements of churches, we believe, were recommended to the patronage of the faithful.

The Covington and Lexington Railroad was sold at auction, Oct. 5th, for \$2,125,000.

The bid was made by W. H. Cedge, of Covington Ky., for what is known as the Bowler Company.

The sale of the road was made to satisfy a judgment obtained by the second mortgage bondholders.

The Bones of quite a number of the soldiers who fell at the battle of Brandy wine, have been dug up at Chadd's Ford near Philadelphia, by the men engaged in grading the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad.

The bones of one man, supposed to have been a German soldier, measured about six feet six inches. He had on the Hessian uniform. The buttons were made of lead, and were not much defaced.

Latest News from Europe.

The Steamer Canada at Halifax. FRANCE.

It is reported that the result of the King of the Belgians to the Emperor Napoleon, at Biarritz, was fully successful, and various rumors arose with regard to the arrangements entered into.

The London Times' Paris correspondent says that one report was that the question of the Duchies had been settled, and that Tuscany was to be assigned over by the King of the Belgians' second son, and Parma and Modena by Maximilian.

Another report says that the Court of Flanders is to have the three Italian Duchies, and the Archduke Maximilian Venetia, with separate constitutions. These reports are not authentic, and must be taken for what they are worth.

Another Paris rumor was that there was to be no Chinese expedition. That the head of the Mandarins offending at Peking had been proffered in atonement, coupled with promises to make all the satisfaction that can be required, and that the ambassadors will be immediately received at Peking.

It is expected that the King of the Belgians, Prince Reschad Mettenich, and Count Watewski, will remain at Biarritz until the departure of the Emperor at the end of September. Prince Pomalowski quitted Italy for Biarritz.

The Paris correspondent of the London Herald regards the scheme of placing a Belgian Prince on the Tuscan throne as a ridiculous canard.

Numerous political exiles had arrived at Marseilles.

The Paris Bourse had risen and animated. The three per cent Rentes, on the 23d, advanced to 69 3/8.

THE LATEST.

The Paris correspondent of the London Spectator, who on several occasions has communicated early and authentic news, asserts that Napoleon accepts the plan of the King of the Belgians, which gives the fortresses of Peschiera and Mantua and the States of Parma and Modena to Sardinia, and reinstates the House of Lorraine in Tuscany, and restores the legations to the Pope.

After introducing a variety of reforms, Venetia is to have governmental institutions, and an army of its own, under the Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian, under the title of Grand Duke of Venetia. These stipulations have the concurrence of Austria. A European congress is also to be held at Brussels, presided over by the King. The Paris Patrie partially confirms the above.

ITALY.

The Sardinian government has issued a circular denying the reported cessation of Savo to France.

The Sardinian government is also said to have protested to the great Powers against the secret aid offered by Austria in recruiting soldiers for the Pope.

The King of Sardinia was enthusiastically received on his visits to Pavia, Lodi, etc. The Pope is in a very alarming state. Cardinal Antonelli has declared him unfit to attend to public affairs.

SWITZERLAND.

The Lausanne Gazette says that the Minister of the United States, Mr. Fay, has presented a long memorial to the Federal Council, praying it to intervene with the cantons which persevered in enforcing intolerant measures against the United States with a view of obtaining a modification of the same.

SPAIN.

The report that Serrano had been appointed Captain General of Cuba was fully confirmed.

It is reported that England has offered to mediate in the case of Morocco.

TURKEY.

Matters at Candia were of a serious character and numerous troops had been sent thither.

Schamyl was betrayed for a bribe of six million roubles.

The Circassians continue in war against Russia.

THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO LIVERPOOL.

Paris Saturday.—The King of Belgium was to leave Biarritz last night for Genoa, where, it is said, he is to confer with several important personages. It is supposed his journey is connected with the proposed Congress at Brussels.

The report of the foundation of the kingdom of Central Italy under the Count of Flanders, is positively denied.

London, Saturday Afternoon.—In the treaty with the Cochon Chinese, the French Admiral obtained four important concessions, viz:

The exercise of the Christian religion. A treaty of commerce.

The cession of the town of Legan and adjoining territory; and

The recognition of the rights of the French to the Bay of Surow.

The health of the King of Prussia is worse.

The harvest of Belgium will be only two thirds of the average.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that Cherbourg is about to be

armed completely on a war footing, with rifled cannon for all the batteries.

THE ZURICH CONFERENCE.

The London Morning Herald gives a prominence to the following paragraph:—"We have reason to believe that a definite treaty of peace will soon be concluded at Zurich. It will, however, bear the signatures of only two Powers, France and Austria. The preliminaries of Villafranca will be strictly maintained as to the relations of Austria and Sardinia. We learn from Vienna that the preliminaries of peace will serve as a guide for the conduct of Austria."

A Berne telegram says a courier from Vienna had reached Zurich, with instructions to draw up a treaty of peace, and a document for the cession of Lombardy to Sardinia. No allusion is made to the Duchies. It is hoped that a treaty will be signed in a few days.

INTELLIGENCE RECEIVED OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN!

It is a satisfaction to be, at least, informed definitely of the fate of Sir John Franklin and the men composing his crews. The steamer Fox, Capt. Mellick, sent out by Lady Franklin, has got back to England with the full particulars, and many memorials of the ill-starred expedition. These were found on the northwest coast of King William's Island. A full record of the events that occurred in the expedition, dated April 25th, 1848, was found, and this shows that Sir John Franklin died June 11th, 1847, up to which time nine officers and fifteen men had died.

The Survivors, 105 in number, were proceeding south to the Great Fish River. The discovery confirms the previous reports that have been received. Dr. Rae ascertained from the Esquimaux, in 1854; that a party of about forty white men were on King William's Island in 1850, and a few months later they found their bodies not far from the Great Fish River. These were doubtless the last remnant of Franklin's party, who, after the close of the record lately discovered, started southward and gradually wasted away and perished.

The story of Franklin's Expedition can now be told, from beginning to end, somewhat as follows:

May 29, 1845.—The Erebus and Terror sailed from Sheerness, officers and men numbering 138 persons.

July 29th, 1845.—The Expedition was seen in Baffin's Bay.

June 11th, 1847.—Sir John Franklin died.

April 22th, 1848.—The Erebus and Terror were abandoned in the ice in Victoria Strait. Up to this time 33 of the officers and men had perished.

Spring of 1850.—The bodies of the remnant of the crews were found near Great Fish River.

There is nothing more to be told, that is essential to ascertain the fates of the Erebus and Terror expedition. In five years from the time of their sailing all had perished. But the narrative of the expedition and its calamities will be looked for with eager interest by the whole world.—all civilized nations have had their sympathies excited in behalf of Franklin and his lost navigators, and there will be a sad satisfaction in knowing what they suffered and how they perished.

Sir John Franklin, whose name will forever be remembered by reason of his unhappy fate, was born at Spilsby, Lincolnshire, April 16th, 1786, being the youngest son of a respectable yeoman. He was put to school at St. Ives, and afterwards at Louth. He had an early longing for the sea, and entered as a midshipman on the Polyphemus in 1800, being at the battle of Copenhagen, April 24, 1801.—He saw much and varied service, and was signal midshipman on board the Bellona at Trafalgar. He commanded the boats of the Bedford in the fight with American gun boats at New Orleans, capturing one of the boats, and receiving a wound in the action. In 1818 he was appointed to the command of the Trent, in the expedition ordered to attempt the passage to India by the polar sea, North of Spitzbergen. The expedition turned out unfortunately, but Franklin gained much reputation. In 1819, he was sent in command of an expedition to explore the coast of America, east of the Coppermine River. The result of this was a great addition to our knowledge of Arctic geography. Franklin returned to England in 1822. In 1825 he was ordered on another overland expedition to the Arctic sea, and he had to leave the sick bed of his young wife, who died the day after he went to sea. He returned by way of New York, and landed in Liverpool, September 24th, 1827. On the 8th of March, 1828, he was married to Jane Griffin, the present respected Lady Franklin. In the following year he was knighted. In 1830, he was sent to the Mediterranean, rendering good service to the Greek cause. In 1836, he was made Governor of Tasmania, or Van Dieman's Land, which office he administered ably till 1843, when he returned to England.—In 1845, he was appointed to command a new expedition to search for the Northwest Passage, and he sailed with the Erebus

and Terror on the 26th of May, 1845.—The record ends with his death on the 11th of June, 1847, at the age of sixty-one years and nearly three months.

Of the two wives of Franklin, the first, Eleanor Ann Porden, was a lady of unusual accomplishments and scholarship, who taught herself Greek and Latin when eleven or twelve years old, and became a proficient in other languages, besides studying other branches of natural sciences.—She wrote and published several poems, one of which "The Arctic Expedition," which appeared in 1818, led Franklin to seek her acquaintance, and they were married in 1823. She died within less than two years, of consumption. His second wife, who survives him, was a daughter of John Griffin, and was born about 1800. Her devotion to him is well-known to the whole world, and it is her persistent efforts that the final discovery of his fate is due.

WHAT THE WAR COST.—The two months campaign in Italy can scarcely be said to have been a cheap amusement for any of the parties concerned. The Allgemeine Zeitung figures up the cost to the immediate parties to the war, and also to the neutral Powers who were required to make preparations for contingencies, in the following tables:—

Table with 2 columns: Country, Cost. Austria about £20,000,000; France 20,000,000; Piedmont 4,000,000; Other Italian States 800,000; Russia 1,200,000; England 880,000; Germany 5,120,000.

Total £52,000,000. This makes the snug little aggregate of \$260,000,000 or nearly one-third of the whole national debt of England.

BALLOON TRAVELLING.—Three Hundred Miles in Four Hours.—On Thursday, September 22, Mr. L. Mountain and Mr. Haddock, of the Reformer, made an ascension at Watertown, New York, and were soon lost to sight. No tidings were received from them for more than ten days, which caused great excitement and much speculation as to their fate.

On Monday, the 3d instant, a telegraph dispatch was received by their friends, announcing their safety. Mr. Haddock has given a lengthy account of their voyage, in which he states that they landed in the Canada wilderness, and were four days without food. Their balloon was completely wrecked, and is a total loss.

NEW SENATORS IN THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The following named gentlemen will take their seats in the next Congress:—Hon. Willard Saulsbury, of Delaware.

Hon. James W. Grimes, of Iowa.

Hon. James W. Powell, of Kentucky.

Hon. Kingsley S. Bingham, of Michigan.

Hon. John C. Tooe, of New Jersey.

Hon. Thomas B. Bayne, of North Carolina.

Hon. Henry B. Anthony, of Rhode Island.

Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, of Tennessee.

Hon. J. W. Hemphill, of Texas.

The Late Indian Outrages.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8. Information has been received here that as soon as Col. Sumner heard of the attack on the Santa Fe mail, with its fatal results, he dispatched a company of dragoons to the Pawnee Fork, to punish the offending Indians.

Hopes are entertained that his prompt action on the part of Col. Sumner will result in the capture of the murderers and the rescue of the passengers by the overdue mail. It will probably be found necessary to station troops at the Pawnee Fork to escort the mail thence to Cold Spring, and thus obviate the re-occurrence of such outrages.

An editor of a paper lately informed his readers that the ladies always pull off the left stocking last. This, as may be supposed, created some stir among his fair readers, and while in positive terms they denied the statement, they insisted that he had no business to know it, even if such were the fact. He proves it, however, by a short argument. "When one stocking is pulled off, there is another left on pulling off this is taking the left stocking off last."

SENTENCES OF DEATH AFFIRMED AND REVERSED.—New York, October 5.—The death sentence passed on James Stephens, the wife poisoner, was affirmed to-day by the Court of Appeals, while the same court reversed the sentence of James Shepherd, condemned to death for murder.

The Kansas Election.—Leavenworth, K. T., Oct. 5.—The returns from the recent elections are still meagre. Those received show the vote to have been very light, a large proportion of it in favor of the Wyandotte Constitution.

The Mormons are in favor of Mr. Douglas for the Presidency. They are emphatically Squatter Sovereignty men. They want no outside powers or influences interfering with their polygamy, or any of their other institutions.

Lamarine, in one of his articles, writes since the Revolution of '48, declared that the fatal defect in French character which made a permanent French Republic impossible was lack of conscience. This is exactly true.—A. F. Engstler.

The Latest News received by Magnetic Telegraph.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 6, 1859. As predicted by me some days since a second article upon Slavery in the Territories has been issued by the Administration. A reply to both of these will appear shortly. It is stated here in a well informed quarter that the Harpers have received great numbers of articles pro and con upon the same subject, but nobody supposes that such practice men as they, or indeed any other, have borne the infliction of perusing them. There are few intelligent men now, even among Democrats, who do not believe in the old doctrine of the right of Congress to control Territorial matters.

In addition to accounts of the California mail imbroglio, as published in the New York papers of to-day, it may be stated that Johnson recognized Mr. Sloo only as his agent; who said that no company had been formed to carry the mails under the Johnson contract; but Jo. White and others represented that Johnson was their agent for getting the contract, and that they had made an arrangement with the Pacific Mail Company for the sea service, but the agent of the latter Company informed the Postmaster General that the condition of such service was payment in advance.—By the conditional contract with Vanderbilt, he is to receive some \$40,000 more for carrying the mail by Nicaragua than by Panama. He has promised to carry the mail by the former route at an early day, if done it will be a source of great satisfaction to the President, who has all along been very solicitous of effecting that object.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 6, 1859. The President has recognized Henry A. Pierce as Consul at the Kingdom of the Hawaiian Islands for Boston, New Bedford, Portsmouth, and Portland, to reside in Boston.

While it is authoritatively stated that "it may be that Minister Ward did set out for 'Pekin, and is there now after having exchanged ratifications of the treaty," yet no official advice to that effect have been received at the State Department. It may be mentioned that Capt. Tamm, in a letter dated the 4th of July, says that the invitation of the Governor of the Province to Mr. Ward designated the 8th of that month for a conference with him.

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Shot by a Dog.—One day last week, Mr. John Arent, of Nash county, North Carolina, living within a mile or two of the Halifax line, came suddenly to his end by the accidental firing of his gun. It appears that he had, with his dog and gun, (a double-barreled one,) gone out hunting.

His dog having treed a squirrel, he shot and killed it. On stooping to take up the squirrel, it is supposed that he was in the act of raising himself, his dog reared upon him, and, in coming down, hit the trigger of the undischarged barrel, which was, no doubt, full sprung, causing it to fire, and killing Mr. Arent almost instantly—the charge passing through the lower jaw, to one side of his head.

MARRIED.

On the 29th ult., by Rev. M. Spangler, Mr. Samuel Rudy to Miss Isabella Crisiger, both of Jackson tp.

On Thursday, Oct. 6th, by David Sniare, Esq., Mr. Ephraim Bowman to Miss Levina Quarry, both of Cass tp.

On the 6th inst., by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. Wm. Fox to Miss Anna Mary Piper, both of Alexandria, Pa.

By the same, on the 7th inst., Mr. John J. Gordon to Miss Caroline Gabagan, both of Walker tp.

DIED.

On the 3d inst., in Woodcock Valley, Jonathan, son of Catharine and Daniel Flosser, aged abt. 16 years.

Can it be possible! Ah, yes, God hath visited the household with death, and hath taken one of the family circle home. We hope to meet him in heaven.

In heaven where death no more shall come, Where peace and happiness doth reign; There where holy angels love to sing, Of Christ, our Maker's name.

New Advertisements.

New Goods! New Goods! AT D. P. GWIN'S CHEAP STORE.

D. P. Gwin has just received one of the largest and most fashionable and best selected stock of

GOODS

in the market, consisting of Cloths; Cassimers, Satinets, K. Jeans, Tweeds, Beaver Tees, Velvet Coats, &c.

The best assortment of Ladies' dress goods in town. Black and Fancy silks, Plain and Figured French Merinos, English Merinos, fancy and plain, all wool Delains, Mouline DeLains, Alpaca, Lavella Cloths, De Barge, Colerages, Gingham, Prints, &c.

ALSO a large assortment of Ladies' Cloths, Dress Trimmings, Ribbands, Gloves, Gauntlets, Cotton and Wool Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, Jack-onions, plain and bar'd, Swiss Muslins, Ladies' Vests, &c.

WOOLEN SHAWLS.

Waterloo and Bay State, Single and Double Brochos.

Boots and Shoes, the largest and cheapest assortment in town.

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BUCKETS, TUBS, BASKETS, CHURNS, BUTTER BOWLS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, &c.

Call and examine my goods, and you will be convinced that I have the best assortment and the cheapest goods in the market.

All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

DAVID P. GWIN. Oct. 12, 1859.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING!

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of our friends and customers, as well as the citizens of the town and country generally, to our new and extensive assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of every article of gentlemen's furnishing goods. We deem it unnecessary to make a newspaper flourish, being confident that a call and an examination of our goods, will satisfy all, that our goods are just what we recommend them to be, well made, of good material, and can be bought in the country at a low price.

It is not our desire, as it is not the policy of honest men, to deceive, but this much we will say, that we will guarantee to all who may favor us with their