



The letter of our Harrisburg correspondent contains, besides the usual summary of Legislative news, all the interesting local news about the seat of Government. A brief account of the doings of the State Temperance Convention which met in Harrisburg last week is given, and also an account of the robbery which a Mr. Carson, Treasurer of Clinton county, alleged was committed upon him, while stopping at the Hotel of Mr. Covelly. The letter will be found to be interesting and satisfactory.

A letter was received during our absence from home, from our esteemed Representative in Congress, the Hon. John Blanchard, in which he expresses the fear that more danger is to be apprehended by the country, in the war that was about to be made upon the protective policy, than from any thing that would arise out of the Oregon question.

We hope to hear from our Representative often, especially when the great question of the Tariff comes up.

The election for State officers in Louisiana under the new constitution commenced on the 19th ult. From the result in the city of New Orleans, it is thought that Johnston, the Locofoco candidate for Governor, has been elected. Career—McIntemey of the weather.

Organize! Organize!

A call has been issued by the Whig members of the Legislature, to the party in Pennsylvania, to send delegates to Harrisburg to meet in Convention on the 11th of March next, to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner. We published this call at length two weeks ago, with a request that the County Committee would immediately adopt measures to have the action of the Whig party of Huntingdon county in regard to it. A number of counties have already appointed their delegates, whilst others have issued their calls and are moving in the matter with spirit and energy. If there is such a thing as a Whig County Committee in this county, we do hope they will act, as the time for the meeting of this Convention is fast approaching, and we should like the party of every township in the county to have an opportunity to be represented in the meeting that may be called to appoint delegates, so that when the nomination is made we may all be prepared to yield a hearty assent to whoever the Convention may select.

It is high time that the Whig party of Pennsylvania should have a representative in the Canal Board, and we confidently believe that nothing is now wanting but united, energetic action, on the part of our friends, to attain this desirable object. The Whig party of Pennsylvania are now paying more than one half of the taxes that are appropriated to keep up the public works, and it is asking nothing more than justice that they should have a voice in making these appropriations. The Locofoco party, however, have no idea of giving us this voice in the Canal Board, interfering, as it might, with their long established system of favoritism and corruption, until we have the strength to demand and secure it at the polls, and we firmly believe that that time has arrived, if the Whigs are but true to themselves.

We do hope, therefore, that the County Committee will act in this important matter, and that when they do act, they will be responded to by the entire party of the county, in such a way as will give an earnest of what they will do when we again assemble at the polls. We hope to be able to publish a call for a county meeting in our next.

Since the above was in type, we have been furnished with a call for a Whig County Meeting, to which the attention of the party is invited.

We see by the last Gettysburg Star, that the Whigs of Adams county have had a county meeting and elected Daniel M. Smyser, Esq., to represent that county in the Convention to be held on the 11th of March, to nominate a Canal Commissioner, and have instructed him to support Capt. SAMUEL D. KIRKS for that office. They also passed resolutions in favor of the Hon. JAMES COOPER for Governor in 1847, and in favor of Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, for President in 1848.

The U. S. Senate, at Huntingdon, will hold its next session on to-morrow evening in the School House. The alteration of the Naturalization Laws will be the subject under discussion. As the blood appears to be getting up on this question, an interesting and spirited debate may be expected.

Mrs. MANTON.—The Washington scriber writes of this lady as being at the "drawing room levee" of President Polk and lady, a few nights since, "the observed of all observers." Forty years ago, in the same white house, Mrs. M. was the mistress, famed for her fine personal appearance and lady-like dignity.

Theophilus Fisk has retired from the United States Journal. It will hereafter be conducted by J. E. Dow, Esq.

E. A. Pennington, Esq., has been appointed by the Governor, Register of Wills of Philadelphia, in the place of John Weaver, deceased.

The dwelling of Garret Krewson, at Newton, Pa., was destroyed by fire, on Tuesday last.

The Legislature of Mississippi has elected Gen. Henry Stuart Foote, to the U. S. Senate for six years, from the 5th of March, 1847, and Hon. Joseph W. Chambers, the present Senator, to fill Mr. Walker's unexpired term.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Correspondence of the Huntingdon Journal.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 31, 1846.

My Dear Captain—If you had before you the detailed reports of the proceedings of the past week, as I have, together with a recollection of the various matters as they transpired during consideration, you would be struck with the fact, that although a whole week has been spent, busily too, the greater portion of the time, yet nothing—absolutely nothing—of any general importance to the people has been done. True, the Tariff Resolutions have been daily before the House, since Tuesday, and some wind has been expended thereon, but all has tended only to torture the interests of Pennsylvania, preparatory to their utter destruction by Congress, by the connivance of our State Legislature. The Locos do not hesitate to express their belief—not fear—that Congress will be able to remodel the tariff without the vote of Penna.

The Tariff Resolutions, being the special order of the day, were taken up on Tuesday last. It will be remembered that these Resolutions instructing our Senators, &c. in Congress to oppose any attempt to modify or alter the Tariff act of 1842, passed unanimously in the Senate some time ago, but were vetoed in the House, upon the receipt of the news from England, which brought the intelligence of the resignation of Sir Robert Peel. When the subject came up in the House on Tuesday last,

Mr. Burrill moved to amend by striking out the Senate Resolutions, and inserting the following: "That a tariff of duties on importations, which will raise a sufficient amount of revenue to meet the wants of the general government, economically administered, is a measure necessary and proper in itself, and supported and sanctioned by the universal wishes of the whole people, of all political parties in this Union.

Resolved, That in adjusting such a tariff, care should be taken to give fair and just protection to all the great interests of the country, including agriculture, manufactures, commerce, navigation, and the mechanic arts.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the government, as well by its revenue laws, as by all other means in its power, to give a just and reasonable measure of protection to such articles as iron and coal, inasmuch as they are the subjects of an extensive and increasing trade, are indispensable to all manufacturing and many agricultural operations, and essentially necessary to national defence, in time of war.

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested to oppose the repeal of the present tariff laws, and to vote for no modification thereof, which will violate the principles expressed in the foregoing resolutions.

Mr. Piollet of Bradford moved to amend the amendment by substituting the following, in lieu of both, viz:

"That it is the duty of Congress in exercising the taxing power granted in the Constitution, for the purpose of revenue, to so adjust the laws to impose local taxes upon such articles of necessity as are in general use, and especially such as are consumed by the laboring poor, as well as by the wealthy citizen, and further, care should be taken that all the great interests of the country, including manufactures, agriculture, commerce, navigation, and the mechanic arts, should so far as practicable derive equal advantage from the incidental protection which a just system of revenue duties may afford.

Resolved, That the revenue law passed in 1842 is unequal, unjust and partial in its provisions, favoring some particular interests at the expense of others, that it ought to be modified; that our Senators in Congress be instructed to vote for its modification in accordance with the principles laid down in the above resolutions.

These three questions have been under discussion in Committee of the Whole every day since, and speeches of all kinds have been forthcoming.

Messrs. Mageehan, Kunkle, Brackenridge, Bartholomew, spoke ably in support of the tariff of 1842 and the necessity of united and prompt action by this State, and a decided stand against any attempt to alter that act, as the only sure means of securing to Penna. her just rights and true interests.

Messrs. Burrill, Hill, and other Locos took a sort of middle ground—milk-and-waterish, as it is spun out in Mr. Burrill's amendment—as such as to say to Congress, if we were not afraid of our constituents we would tell you to tear that tariff act all to pieces, but under the present circumstances you may do as you please, provided you don't violate certain great principles, which every body concedes to suit himself, and which mean any thing or nothing.

Messrs. Webb, Piollet, Knox and others spoke several times—the former especially—in favor of Mr. Piollet's amendment, which declares the tariff of 1842 to be every thing ugly, unjust, and unequal. The subject is yet in committee of the whole.

The mornings were occupied on Monday and Thursday in the House, and daily in the Senate, in the presentation of petitions on all manner of subjects, from the changing of places of holding township elections, up to making a continuous Railroad from Phila. to Pittsburg. Many have been presented both for and against the granting of the right of way to the Balt. and Ohio Railroad Company through this State to Pittsburg; also for the right of way to the N. York and Erie Railroad Company through Susquehanna, and Pike counties; and also for and against some 15 or 20 new counties.

A bill appropriating \$30,000 for the completion of the Eastern Reservoir of the Penna. Canal, and \$50,000 toward that of the Western Reservoir, has passed finally in both Houses, and been signed by the Governor. The completion of both these reservoirs is said to be a matter of much importance to our public works, as the water is too low at some seasons of the year for successful navigation, and these reservoirs would in a great measure obviate the difficulty.

The Senate has passed a bill erecting the new county of "Lackawanna" out of a portion of Luzerne, and the same has passed second reading in the House, but will probably be killed on its final passage.

A Bill to reduce the capital stock of the Erie and N. East Railroad Company, was under debate in the House yesterday, and was negatived by a vote of yeas 42 nays 50. This company was incorporated some time ago with a capital of \$5,000,000 (by mistake for \$500,000 it is said) to construct a Railroad from Erie to the eastern boundary of the

township of North East in said county, (which is the State boundary) a distance of only 15 miles, and the company now ask that the capital may be reduced to \$600,000.

The Right of Way.—The Bill granting to the Balt. & Ohio Rail Road Company, the right of way from Cumberland to Pittsburg through this State, has been under discussion on second reading in the Senate, yesterday and to-day. Mr. Dariso of Allegheny, and Mr. Gibbons of the City are its principal champions. The project is warmly opposed by Messrs. Crabb, Chapman, Heckman, Bigler and others, who manifest their views of it by offering restrictive amendments, calculated, if the Bill should pass, to guard in some measure the interests of Penna. It will be fought inch, by inch, and the first section has not yet been voted upon, whilst a number of amendments have been offered, debated, and adopted or rejected. The most important was offered yesterday by Mr. Bigler requiring the Company to render semi-annual statements to the Governor of Penna., showing the whole amount of tonnage which shall have passed along the entire distance between Pittsburg and Cumberland, as also the number of passengers, with a view to having the same liable to taxation by our Legislature—the merchandise not exceeding 30 cts per ton, and the passengers not exceeding 10 cts each. Mr. Heckman moved to amend by making the tax on passengers 50 cts; which was lost, Yeas 9 Nays 21—then to raise the 20 cts, per ton, to 25 which was agreed to, Yeas 15 Nays 14.—Mr. Foulkner then moved to raise the tax on passengers to 25 cts which was lost, Yeas 12 Nays 18.—Mr. Bigler's amendment as amended was then agreed to. A motion was then made to amend by authorizing the Governor of Pennsylvania to appoint a State agent to travel on said road and keep an account of the number of passengers, &c. which question was pending when the Senate adjourned to-day. I do not think the Bill will pass—and certainly not without many guards being thrown around it—so many perhaps, that the Balt. & Ohio Company would not care to touch it with a forty-foot pole. There is no foreseeing however, exactly, what a combination of interests may not be able to effect.

The annual Session of the State Temperance Convention was held in this place the past week.—The Rev. Mr. Morris of Bucks county was chosen President, and the Convention sat two days, to wit: Wednesday and Thursday. The principal subject of discussion was the license Law. The Delegates decided in favor of a Law allowing the people to decide at the ballot box whether taverns shall be licensed, within their respective Wards, Boroughs, Townships, or other districts, and recommend the same to the earnest attention of the Legislature, and recommend also the plan of licensing Temperance Hotels for the Public accommodation of Strangers and Travellers. Amongst the Delegates, were men of talent and high standing in the community, and much interesting discussion was elicited. The body was respectable in number as well as talents. The Sons of Temperance have done much good to the cause in this region.—The Order numbers three or four hundred in Harrisburg and vicinity.

The Ex-Treasurer of Clinton county (Mr. Carson) came here a week ago under the pretext of bringing money to the amount of \$2840, and put up at Capt. Covelly's Hotel. He remained here a few days and on Monday last raised the alarm that he was robbed, and as proof of the fact, exhibited his trunk or valise, which was ripped open with a knife. Suspicion, however, was excited, and Mr. Covelly brought the gentleman to Squire Kline's, when an examination of facts was had, which resulted in proof that the trunk was cut open from the inside, leaving the inference that the gentleman had robbed himself and cut the trunk afterwards.—Wherefore he was bound over to answer the charge of a libel upon Mr. Covelly's House at the next sessions, he having published Handbills stating that he had been robbed there.

Your's &c.

PHI.

Locofocoism vs. The Clergy.

A certain Locofoco Member of Congress Mr. CHILMAN, of Michigan, in the course of the "Native American" debate, proclaimed that, "Education was the great obstacle to the progress of Democracy"—a precious confession to be sure!—The Washington correspondent of the Harrisburg Argus takes another step in progressive democracy, and "takes a shy" at the clergy. In his letter he blames the Ministers of the Gospel in Washington for endeavoring to save the poor Clerks from being turned out of office, and says:

"The Democratic party has but few debts of gratitude to the Clergy, and I trust that common honor will prevent them from an attempt to control its patronage.

Now this must be a queer kind of Democracy which, by the confession of its own friends, finds its greatest obstacles in Education, and "has but few debts of gratitude to the Clergy." Knowledge and Religion would both seem to bar its progress, and yet it pretends to be the great good of the Country.—York Republican.

Pass Round His Name.

The Boston Transcript says that a few days since, the son of the Rev. Thomas Edwards of Charleston, and another lad, both about 10 years of age, were skating on Mystic River, when the crash of cracking ice announced to young Edwards that his companion was in danger. With a promptitude and presence of mind worthy of many an older head, the little fellow called out to his drowning friend, "Hold your breath, and keep your head above water, and I'll fix you," then planting his skate irons firmly in the strong ice, extended a stick within reach, and succeeded in dragging him safely to the shore. The father of the boy saved presented to young Edwards a gold pencil case, as a token of his regard for his coolness and self-possession on the occasion.

The Whigs of Philadelphia have appointed the following gentlemen delegates to the 11th of March Convention: Josiah Randall, John McCantless, Joseph R. Chandler, Joseph M. Thomas, Edward C. Markley, R. T. Conrad, and Morton McMichael.

THE COMMON SCHOOLS.

The Report of Mr. Miller, Superintendent of Common Schools in this State, made to the Legislature, gives much and very gratifying information concerning the position and prospects of this institution.

It appears that in 1844, the number of school districts were 1172, of which number 939 were accepting districts. In 1845, the whole number was 1189, and the number of accepting districts had increased to 1012, exhibiting an increase in the total number of 17, and of accepting districts, 56.—During the present school year, 1846, the non-accepting districts have been diminished, and the cause of common school education is gradually but surely gaining ground. The appropriation for 1846, is \$200,000, which will give to each district the proportion of forty-nine cents to each taxable inhabitant.

An alteration is recommended in that portion of the act of 1835, which regulates the levying of a tax by the School Directors in districts—the desirable provision being that the amount to be levied should be fixed by law, with certain discretionary powers to the Directors.

The average time the schools were kept open during the year, is much less than that of former years. The reason is, the reduction of the State appropriation, and the consequent reduction of the tax levied by the School Directors.

The principal practical defect in the working of the system, he considers to be "the employment in many instances, of those who have not sufficiently qualified themselves for the responsible situation they assume, in becoming teachers." This he attributes, "in part to the inadequacy of the compensation frequently offered, and partly to the too indulgent and informal examination of the competency of those who apply for certificates as instructors."

PRINTERS LOOKING UP.—Three members of the U. S. Senate—Messrs. Cameron, Niles, and Westcott—were once journeyman printers.—Exchange Paper.

Well, truly says the Ledger, suppose they were!—Franklin, who was also a journeyman printer, "hooked up" before either of them. The "hooking up" consists in becoming qualified to be a good journeyman printer, rather than in any change of profession or employment thereafter. There are dozens of members of the U. S. Senate who were once nothing but lawyers, and we'll bet a big apple that no one ever duly qualified to be a journeyman printer ever hitched that head to that paragraph.

Wrecks.

The Hibernia brings intelligence of the loss by wreck of the ship Surat, Pierce, from Manila for Boston, off Anjer—crew saved. Ship Neptune, of Boston, owned by Noble & Sturdevant, from Stockholm for New York, was abandoned at sea, and the crew picked up on the 2d ultimo, by the ship Henry, Capt. Noyes, from New Orleans for Havre, where they arrived on the 15th. The stern of a vessel bearing the name "Howard, of Savannah," was picked up in Fishguard Bay. There were 30 or 40 persons seen on her deck just previous to her going to pieces, who must have perished. No assistance could be rendered.

New Counterfeits.

The editor of the Trenton Journal has been shown a new counterfeit \$5 note, purporting to be of the issue of the Trenton Banking Company.—No judge of the money can be deceived.—The false notes are much larger both in length and breadth than the genuine ones, besides they are printed on flimsy paper, have as a vignette an eagle on a rock; on the right is a vessel under sail, on the left a locomotive.

ANOTHER.—A new counterfeit Bank note has made its appearance, for which storekeepers and others will keep a bright look out. It purports to be a \$5 bill on the Western Bank, of Philadelphia, Letter A, and dated 1845. The impression appears to be a genuine one of some Bank, not the Western, but the name of the Bank and the word "Philadelphia" have evidently been inserted. The words Western Bank, it will be observed by close examination, are not exactly in a straight line as they should be, and the space between the line which contains these words and the succeeding line is unusually wide. The vignette is a figure of a woman sitting on some bales of goods, and a ship under sail. The head of Washington is upon the left side, and Lafayette upon the right.

A new counterfeit note, of the denomination of \$50, on the Philadelphia Bank, is said to be in circulation in that city.

We learn from the Allentown that a great revival of religion has been going on in that place for some time, in the Methodist and Lutheran congregations.—About one hundred persons have experienced religion.

A GOOD CHANGE.—Our neighbors of West Chester talk of converting one of their finest hotels into a Seminary for young ladies!—Exchange Paper.

Too bad, says the Montgomery Ledger—that lovely young ladies in the prime of life and in the flush of youth and beauty, should be thus consigned by their parents to a place of—departed spirits!

A Washington Letter says that the Texas Senators will be in Washington by the middle of February, in time to vote against giving Great Britain notice in regard to Oregon and against War measures generally.

Such, we are told, is the anxiety felt in England for accurate information in relation to the proceedings of Congress, with regard to the Tariff and other questions deeply interesting to the commercial community, that the proprietors of the London Morning Chronicle have sent a gentleman from London to Washington, to forward them ample and early reports and advices, in relation to every thing of importance that may transpire.—Inquirer.

Many families, comprising some one hundred and seventy-five members, are now actively engaged in New York in preparing for Oregon, and have chartered for this purpose a fast sailing ship, which is to leave that port during the ensuing week via Cape Horn, and to touch at Sandwich Islands. They are generally from New England.

Casualties.

DREADFUL LOSS OF LIFE.—The foreign papers are filled with accounts of heart-rending casualties at sea, occasioned by the most terrific gales on the English and French coast. It is stated that nearly one hundred vessels were lost during the month of December; and, at a moderate calculation, no less than one hundred human beings have perished. Amongst the most distressing shipwrecks, is that of the St. David steamer, with passengers and goods, standing between Havre, Plymouth and Liverpool. A large part of her cargo, and several bodies, were found on the French coast; and it is supposed every soul on board perished during a violent gale. The Tom Bowling steamer is supposed to have foundered off the Dutch coast on the 17th ult.; when forty persons, it is said, perished. Several vessels, with valuable cargoes, have been lost on the English coast, and many lives have also been lost.

LATER FROM VAN DIEMAN'S LAND—DREADFUL SHIPWRECK—414 LIVES LOST.

We are indebted to Linus W. Miller, Esq., of Chatauge County, in this State, for papers as late as Sept. 23d.

The Melbourne Herald, of the 13th of September, gives the particulars of one of the most horrible shipwrecks on record, by which 414 lives were lost. The "Catarqui," Captain C. W. Finlay, (emigrant ship of 800 tons) sailed from Liverpool on the 20th of April, with 369 emigrants, and a crew, including two doctors, of forty-six souls. The emigrants were principally from Bedfordshire, Staffordshire, Yorkshire, and Nottinghamshire. About 120 of the passengers were married, with families, and in all 73 children. Nothing occurred worthy of notice until the 4th of August, on which day the ship went ashore in a violent gale, on the reef, situated on the west-coast of King's Island, at the entrance of Bass's Straits. The ship filled in a few hours, and during the night a scene of horror was exhibited without parallel. Before morning but 30 of the company were alive, the rest having been swept into eternity by the waves. Out of the whole crew only nine were saved.—N. Y. Express.

A new Prophet has arisen in Wisconsin, who, it is said, is making considerable inroads into the Church at Nauvoo. He has found a set of plates, which he is translating, and which, according to his own showing, prove incontestably, that he is the rightful successor to the Prophet Joe. Many of the Nauvoo Saints seem to believe in his mission. The new prophet opposes the emigration to Oregon.

REVEREND NOTICE.—By Divine permission! Service will be held in the Prof. Zion Church, this evening at half past 6 o'clock, and to-morrow in the forenoon, afternoon, and night at the usual hours. The Rev. Mr. NARR, of Bellefonte, and the Rev. Mr. HARRIS, of Lewistown, are expected to be present.

Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, will be exposed to public sale on the mansion tract, on Saturday the 14th day of March next, the following described Real Estate, late the estate of George Buchanan, Esq., late of Hopewell township, dec'd, to wit:

A tract of land situate in Hopewell township aforesaid, containing about three hundred acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of Jas. Entekin on the N. E., Mary Raymond on the S. W., the Raystown branch of the Juniata on the S. E., being the Mansion tract of the said George Buchanan, dec'd, on which is erected a good two story log house and a bank barn with an Orchard of fine bearing fruit trees, and about 200 acres cleared thereon. In a good state of cultivation, besides a house and barn on one end of the same, a tenant house and a stone blacksmith shop. Also, One other tract of land adjoining the above—containing 200 acres, be the same more or less, lying on the Alligrippas ridge, in said township.

Also, A tract of unseatd land in Tod township, adjoining lands of John Savage and others, containing 333 acres, be the same more or less.

Terms of sale. One half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the residue in one year thereafter with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgages of the purchaser or purchasers.

By the Court, JOHN REED, Clk. T. P. CAMPBELL, Trustee. Feb. 4, 1846.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN KISHACOQUILLA VALLEY.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, will be exposed to sale on the premises by public vendue, or outcry on Saturday the 7th day of March next, the following valuable real estate, late the estate of Daniel Yoder, deceased, situate in the Kishacoquilla Valley, Henderson township, Huntingdon county, Pa. viz:

MANSSION TRACT, containing 173 acres, more or less, of first rate limestone land, adjoining Dr. John Metz, Martin Flemming, and others, on which are fine improvements; the greater portion of which is cleared, and in a good state of cultivation: the same being one of the best plantations in the above well known valley. Also, 100 acres of mountain land adjoining the foregoing, James Fife, and others, being unimproved, but valuable on account of timber, &c. Also, a lot of 11 acres more or less of good land adjoining the before described tract.

The foregoing tracts of land are well worthy the attention of those desirous of purchasing valuable land, and all persons are requested to come and examine the premises for themselves.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale—one third in one year thereafter with interest—and the remaining third on the death of the widow Nancy Yoder; paying to the said widow yearly the interest thereof during her natural life; to be secured by the bonds and mortgages of the purchaser.

By order of the Court, JOHN REED, Clerk. Attendance given by CHRISTIAN YODER, DANIEL YODER, Trustees. Feb. 4, 1846.