

rules to enable the House to receive it.

The rules were suspended, and the resolution received. Mr. Ashmun obtained the floor, and told the House very plainly what its purpose evidently was. It was apparent from the tone and articles of the official organ, that a war was to be, and was being, carried on by the administration against Gen. Taylor. He referred to the old, obsolete order of the War Department, published this morning, in relation to the writing of letters by officers or others from the army as one of the signs of the times. The revival of this obsolete order, was intended also to cast censure upon Gen. Taylor for writing a letter to Gen. Gaines, which the latter, imprudently, as some think, published. He referred to the remarks of Mr. Wick of Ia., made some days ago, in which he declared that no whig ought to be permitted to be at the head of the army. This was the feeling of the administration and all its satellites. Gen. T. was to be destroyed if he could be, because he was a Whig—that was the head and front of his offending.

Mr. Ashmun sent to the Clerk's table a resolution which was read, and which he proposed to move as an amendment to the one offered by Mr. Thompson, calling for information in regard to the negotiation which was carried on between Mr. Polk and Santa Anna, which resulted in the latter being sent to Mexico by the former. It was known that an agent was sent to Havana by the Government, and that Santa Anna was permitted to pass the squadron blockading the ports of Mexico, to enter that republic, and take command of his army against us, and for one he wished to know what arrangement had been entered into between him and Mr. Polk; it was information which the people also desired. He wanted the whole correspondence between this government and Santa Anna in reference to his entering Mexico.

Mr. Ashmun was followed by Mr. Douglass in defence of the Administration. No vote had been taken when I was obliged to close my letter. Strenuous efforts are being made by the northern members of the Cabinet, to induce the northern Locos to forbear pressing Wilmot's provision on the question of slavery in any shape in reference to territory that may be taken from Mexico. One of these has stated that members were being bought up, or bought over, on this question. What consideration is to be paid, or in what sort of coin or commodity, I am not informed; but so long as the administration have offices and contracts to dispose of, and are unrestrained in their use by any sort of principle or conscience, so long they will be able to buy men, as bullocks, who are in the market, and labelled "for sale."

We have had floating rumors that the President had ordered the recall of Gen. Taylor, but I imagine they are at least premature. He would if he dared, I have no doubt; but I would stand trembling before I dare not.

Remarkable Seizure of a Supposed Burglar—Thrilling Scene.

A gentleman living in the western part of the city experienced a truly exciting event, and became suddenly and unexpectedly the hero of a startling scene the other night. He had retired to bed at his usual hour, his wife being sick, and fortunately, as it seems, under the necessity of taking medicine during the night, which, with a lamp, match-box, &c., were placed upon a small table near the bed. At about 2 o'clock, as it afterwards proved, his wife awoke and discovered that the lamp was out; and wishing for her medicine, awoke her husband, requesting him to reach to the table and hand it to her. He was, it seems, lying upon his left side, and the table directly before his face; accordingly extending his right hand to feel for the bottle, he placed it upon the hand of a man upon the table. With admirable presence of mind, he instantly tightened his grasp, and firmly holding on, at once cried out, "There's a man in the room!" His wife screamed, and cried aloud for assistance upon others in the house, unwilling to move; while her husband, feeling the risk of moving from his first position, and unable to turn so as to get at a loaded pistol beneath his pillow, shrewdly enough, however, exclaimed sternly to the man, "If you dare to move, I'll blow your brains out." The noise occasioned by such an occurrence, with the crying and screaming of one or two children in the room, who had been woken up by it, soon brought in two or three of the other members of the household, with lights, when our excellent friend was discovered holding in the vice-like grip of his right—his own good left hand! Under the intercepted circulation caused by the pressure of his hand, stretched out upon the table, the unfortunate cause of this frightful scene, was just coming to itself, the grip of the other hand almost starting the blood from the tips of the imprisoned fingers. The supposed burglar was released instantly, and our worthy friend, with his daring and presence of mind, at a marvellous discount, slid under the blankets to enjoy his laugh by himself.—*Baltimore Sun.*

The remains of Watson, Ridgely, Thomas, Pierson, Boyle and Graham arrived in Baltimore on Saturday evening, and will be buried with Military honors.

THE JOURNAL.



Huntingdon, Wednesday, February 10 1847.

See 4th page, for the Triennial Assessment of Huntingdon county, for 1847.

Appointments by the Canal Commissioners.

The following appointments for the Juniata Division have been officially announced:

SUPERVISORS.—James Turner, John Ross.

COLLECTORS.—Jesse Beaver, Newport; Wm. R. McCay, Lewistown; John M. Cunningham, Huntingdon.

George Potts, Weighmaster at Hollidaysburg.

Hon. James Cooper, H. S. Evans, D. Blair, John Morrison and R. Rush Franks, Esq's, have our thanks for favors from Harrisburg.

TERRIBLE STORM.—On Wednesday last we were visited with the most terrific storm we have witnessed for some time. In the evening the wind blew a perfect hurricane. There was no damage done in this place, but we learn that in Woodcock Valley a number of barns and other buildings were unroofed; in some instances killing horses and cattle.

We learn from the papers that in Philadelphia and its vicinity, the storm has been very severe. The Western and Southern Telegraph lines have both suffered. Innumerable houses have been unroofed. A number of vessels had been driven from their anchorage, and the tide overflowed all the wharves.—The damage along the Schuylkill is said to be very great.

MARSHALL COLLEGE.—We have been favored with a copy of a "Catalogue of the Officers and Students in Marshall College," by our young friend, B. FULBERTON MILES, at present a member of the Senior Class in said Institution.—This College is located at Mercersburg, Pa., under the Presidency of Rev. JOHN NEVIN, and appears to be in a highly flourishing condition. It was founded in 1835, and there are at present, in the different classes, and Preparatory Department, 142 students, as follows:—

Seniors, 14; Juniors, 33; Sophomores, 28; Freshmen, 21; Preparatory, 46.

The editor of the Hollidaysburg Standard complains because we inserted the "pleasant rallery" of a correspondent in reply to his attack upon our "women" and "babies," and says we must have known the article to be "libellous." Not so. We knew nothing of the insinuations contained in the communication signed "Hornet," whatever, but supposed it to contain about as much truth as the article to which it was a reply. We have but recently made the acquaintance of the editor of the Standard, and have no reason whatever to bear him any ill-will; but at the same time we deny that any relationship exists between us. If Mr. Jones has any relations bearing our name, it must be another family entirely.

While upon this subject, we would remark, that when it becomes necessary for presses to make slanderous attacks upon communities—either offensive or defensive—for the purpose of gaining a little notoriety, their condition must be sickly indeed. And when they can be devoted to no better purpose than attempting to stir up a strife between friendly communities, we think they become any thing else than a credit to those communities—a decided social evil, rather than a public good.

Adjournment of the Legislature.—A Short Session.

The resolution of the Senate for a final adjournment of the Legislature, on the 16th of March, passed the House on Saturday morning last. Thus making the present the shortest session for more than thirty years, and thereby saving to the Commonwealth twenty or thirty thousand dollars. It takes a Whig Legislature to do up the business with dispatch.

When the Attorney General presents his compliments to us in a less "questionable shape" than a very delicate nibble by his pet "Rats," he may possibly hear from us.

A movement has been already made by many members of the Senate and House' in Washington, in favor of submitting Gen. Taylor's name to the Whig National Convention as a candidate for the Presidency.

The Washington Union, the Tory Organ of Jas. K. Polk, publishes an article of three columns, directed against Gen. Taylor for the terms of the capitulation at Monterey. The war in the old Hero's rear has fairly commenced.

Bedford county has appointed A. King and W. Lyon, Esq's, delegates to the State Convention. They are both friends of Gen. Irvin. Bucks county has also appointed Irvin delegates.

LOCOFOCO CONFERENCE MEETING—COWARDLY CONDUCT.

The following resolutions which appear in the proceedings of the Locofoco Conference meeting held at Martinsburg, on the 30th ult., as published in the *Hollidaysburg Standard*, will be looked for in vain among the proceedings of the same meeting, signed by the same officers, as published in the *Huntingdon Globe*. They read as follows:

Resolved, That we have no faith in the political line by of the few croakers who profess to belong to the democratic party, that are trying to get for ONE TERM. If these croakers be properly sifted, they will find to be the men who held office under David R. Porter for two terms, and their objection to Mr. Shunk is, that he would not permit them to hold for four terms!

Resolved, That we view the 'Harrisburg Argus' as one of the vilest kind of Federal papers, published in this State; for, whilst it makes professions of democracy, its whole aim and object is and has been, to throw fire-brands into the ranks. The unmeaning opposition of this piratical concern to Mr. Shunk, is one of the strongest arguments in favor of his re-nomination.

The conference which "unanimously" adopted the above resolutions, appointed A. GWIN, Esq., the Senatorial delegate to the March Convention, instructed for Shunk. We mention this fact here to show who managed the Conference which was not afraid to pass and publish the above resolutions in Blair county, but whose courage failed them when the proceedings came to be published in the paper printed in the town where Gov. Porter at one time resided. We think no one will attempt to deny the fact that the proceedings containing the resolutions which we quote, were written, "signed, sealed, and delivered," in the borough of Huntingdon. And why, can any one tell us, were these resolutions struck from the proceedings before being published in Huntingdon? Were the authors warned, by sad experience that a "dig" at the ex-Governor and his friends would not aid them much politically by being published in this community? It would seem so. It has rarely fallen to our lot to witness a stronger case of political cowardice than this.

The Harrisburg Argus is denounced by these valiant friends and office-holders of Gov. Shunk, as "one of the vilest kind of Federal papers," and yet they request this same "vile Federal paper" to publish their proceedings. Witness the last resolution adopted by the Conference:

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting signed by the officers, and that the Bedford Gazette, *Huntingdon Globe*, *Hollidaysburg Standard*, and Union and ARGUS at Harrisburg, and the Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, be respectfully requested to publish them.

It seems strange that a meeting calling itself Democratic, would request 'the vilest Federal paper in the State' to publish its proceedings. We claim no political affinity with Gov. Porter. He is a Locofoco whose political promotion we have always opposed, yet we cannot but admire the bold and manly stand he has taken in defence of Pennsylvania interests. And it is evident that the opposition made to him by the Shunkites, is mainly owing to the fact that he is not willing, in imitation of them, to surrender the interests of his native State at the bidding of the administration at Washington.

Public Plunder.

We learn that Mr. Power, the new Whig Canal Commissioner, has discovered the most enormous frauds upon the public works. Take a single item. The collectors upon the Columbia rail road have returned about 2,600,000 bushels of salt, as western freight. Salt pays less toll than almost any other article, and dry goods and other articles, paying double toll, are weighed and returned as salt. Now the whole amount of salt actually transported from Philadelphia, does not exceed 600,000 bushels—the balance returned is a fraud upon the Commonwealth.

GEN. TAYLOR'S LETTER.—Since the appearance of this document, Mr. Polk has revived and caused to be published an old Army regulation, which forbids any officer of the army from writing letters for publication, in relation to the war, under penalty of being dismissed from the service. And further says that private letters are disgraceful!

The Washington Union, the Tory Organ of Jas. K. Polk, publishes an article of three columns, directed against Gen. Taylor for the terms of the capitulation at Monterey. The war in the old Hero's rear has fairly commenced.

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Mr. Walker on Increasing the Revenue.

The editor of the N. Y. Tribune, writing from Washington, thus speaks of Mr. Walker's proposition to raise the revenue:

"I have enumerated the chief articles on which he proposes—no, I believe he proposes nothing—but which he says would yield more revenue if the duties were higher. Axes and Scythes, he thinks, would yield more if the duty were cut down from 30 per cent. to 20.—Perhaps this is so; for our own artisans make such choice articles and at such low prices that it is hard to sell British Axes or Scythes among us; but how an increase of duty on the raw material, Iron, to 40 per cent. coincident with a deduction on the manufacture, Axes and Scythes, to 20, would strike that portion of the public which puts faith in R. J. Walker's statesmanship, I cannot say.—I presume the mass of them will stand anything from that quarter. According to my antiquated, narrow-minded, Federal, Aristocratic, Bank-Whig notions, such discriminations of 20 per cent against our own Industry are more impolitic and unjust, no matter whether more Revenue can be raised by them or not. I even believe those who say they are for a Revenue Tariff and that only, must recoil, if they think or care about its influence on Labor, when they see their principle run out to such results as this. But I will not presume too much.

Mr. Walker of course says that moderate duties on Tea and Coffee would afford a considerable increase of Revenue; so of duties on Foreign Copper and many other articles now admitted free or nearly so. I suppose we all knew this before. My faith is unshaken that no Tariff will pass at this Session. One or more may be introduced, and serve to facilitate the negotiation of Mr. WALKER'S new Loan or the dispensation of his Treasury Notes, but nothing will come of it."

FLORIDA INDIANS.—The Jacksonville News of the 22d ult., says the Indians have trespassed at least 200 miles from the limits which they engaged to keep. It is not long since 150 head of cattle were stolen by the Indians from the neighborhood of Ocala, Marion county.

THE RUMORED PEACE PROPOSALS.—The Washington Union, of a late date says: The northern papers continue to teem with rumors from this city that the Mexican Congress has passed a resolution declaring their willingness to receive a minister of the United States to treat of peace. The same rumor was again afloat in our streets to-day. We have made the necessary inquiries to-day through official sources, and we cannot find the slightest authority or confirmation of such a statement.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—We learn from the York Advocate that a drover named Peter Creist, returning home to the west a week or two since, on horseback, whilst riding near the Railroad, a short distance from Mount Pleasant, his horse became frightened, and came in contact with the train. Mr. C. was thrown under the locomotive, the wheels on one side crushing his brains, and those of the other cutting off both his legs below the knees, killing him instantly.

A Reported Battle. The New York Herald of Friday last says:—"It was stated on 'change, yesterday, that a private letter had been received from the frigate Savannah, one of the Pacific squadron, containing intelligence of the capture of more territory, and of a battle with the Mexicans, in which they were defeated, although they considerably outnumbered the Americans. The letter was dated at Mazatlan.

The Norfolk Courier says:—"It will be gratifying to the friends of 'Old Rough and Ready' to know that he is a 'staunch teetotaler,' and has not drunk a glass of 'the ardent' for twenty years past. This we state upon authority that we believe to be unquestionable, and comes from an old friend of Gen. Taylor, one who has recently seen and conversed with him.

CONUNDRUM.—Why should Prince Albert feel jealous of one of our American Generals? Because Taylor has his arms around Victoria.

VERY UNKIND—VERY!—The Washington Union is quite severe upon that portion of the Democratic members of Congress who refused to vote in favour of a tax upon tea and coffee. The Administration organ denominates them "the Mexican party in the United States."

HAGGERTY, the murderer of the Fordney family in Lancaster, was tried last week, convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hung.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG,

Correspondence of the Huntingdon Journal. HARRISBURG, Feb. 6, 1846.

JAMES CLARK, Esq.—SIR:—The most material event of this week—at least that which has excited the most interest here—is the settlement of the question as to who will be the Whig candidate for Governor of this State, at the next election. True, this matter has been settled long since, but there were still some who questioned it and hoped against hope. This is now at an end. The news brought in during the week, from different counties of the State, of the election of delegates, seems to place the nomination of Gen. Irvin, on the first ballot, beyond controversy. That is, if the wishes of the people, and the predictions of the delegates are not stifled; and of this there is not the remotest chance now. Many of those best informed on the subject, are confident that Gen. Irvin will get 90 votes on the first ballot. What his exact majority will be, I am unable to determine at present, but I am satisfied it will be large.

Our legislature is a very industrious one. Work is despatched with uncommon rapidity. You know that for years I have been about the capitol at the sittings of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and that I have had every opportunity of becoming familiar with the business traits of each session during that period. Not one, of all with which I was familiar, could compare with the present Legislature for doing business.—There is little or no disposition to make speeches, and less yet to make long ones.

The subject of most interest now before the Legislature is the License Law question. A great many petitions from different, and indeed all, sections of the State, are coming in, praying for privilege to decide by ballot whether intoxicating liquors shall be sold or not. A very interesting and spirited debate took place in the House on Wednesday, on this subject. It was brought about by the introduction of a resolution requiring the Committee on Vice and Immorality to bring in a bill extending the law of last session to the whole State. After some debate the resolution was amended so as to instruct the committee to bring in a bill including only the counties which petitioned for this law, and in this shape it passed. In its original shape the resolution was objected to by members from counties where this subject had not been agitated, on the ground that it would have an injurious effect, and hinder rather than advance the cause of Temperance to force it on counties that had not asked for it. The reasoning was specious, and had its effect on the House, though its shallowness was palpable enough. I wonder what harm it would do to the cause of Temperance, to ask any man in any county of the State to vote yes or no on the question of granting liquor-selling licenses?

A number of petitions are coming in praying that our Banks may be allowed to issue notes of a less denomination than five dollars, and I hope many more may yet come in. This prohibition is one of the most absurd of all Locofoco absurdities. Our State is flooded with the small notes of the Banks of other States. And are these any better currency than the issues of our own sound institutions? They are not so good, because they are not convertible into specie at so remote a distance from home; and this is the very reason, too, why they are sent here. Business men from Pennsylvania can borrow money from the Banks of New York for less than legal interest, because it gives them an opportunity of sending their small notes into our State. Besides, it enables their Banks to preserve their specie; whilst in our own State, the banks must fill up all the business channels, under five dollars, with specie, except what the small notes of foreign banks supply.

An interesting divorce case was finally acted on in the House on yesterday. The bill is entitled an act to divorce E. A. Whale from her husband C. T. Whale. The parties are from Albany, N. York. Mrs. Whale's father is with her, and, as the saying goes, moves in "high life." She is young, beautiful, and accomplished—attractions enough, as you know, to interest the community. Besides, the treatment she has received from her husband, who is an Englishman by birth, is one of the most villainous character. It is one of the worst cases of brutality—of bad treatment on the part of a husband towards his wife—I ever heard of.

Among others who spoke eloquently and effectively in favor of the bill, was Mr. Blair from your county. It passed the House by a vote of 64 yeas to 14 nays—a strong vote in its favor. Several important bills passed through the House this morning. One to prevent kidnapping, preserve the public peace, prohibit the exercise of certain powers heretofore exercised by judges, justices of the peace, aldermen and jailors in this commonwealth, and to repeal certain slave laws. You will discover from the title that this is quite an important bill, and I have procured a copy which I transmit herewith. [We shall

publish this bill entire in our next.—Ed.] Another bill of some importance, which passed through the House this morning, is entitled "An act to define and punish the offence of bribery." This act compels those violating its provisions to pay a sum of not less than "five thousand dollars," and suffer "imprisonment in the county jail or state penitentiary in solitary confinement at labor for a period not exceeding five years." This money shall be paid and punishment inflicted for bribing, for corrupt purposes, a member of the Legislature, juror, arbitrator, justice of the peace, or other public officer, holding an office of honor or profit under the laws of this Commonwealth; and the person receiving the bribe shall be punished in the same way, and shall forever thereafter be incapable of holding office.

The newly elected member from Bradford took his seat this morning. The Committee of Ways and Means, in compliance with instructions from the House this morning, reported, through its chairman, a bill to provide for the sale of the public improvements. It is similar in its features to the former law. Nothing of importance occurred in the Senate.

I have just received a letter from Bradford county, stating that the representative and senatorial delegates to the Whig State Convention, from the counties of Bradford, Susquehanna and Tioga, go for Gen. Irvin, without fail.

Yours truly, SPY.

On our first page we give two able letters from "Oliver Oldschool," the Washington correspondent of the U. S. Gazette, to which we invite attention. It will be seen that at the close of the last letter, the resolutions relative to Gen. Taylor were before the House.—They have since passed that body, with the preamble in regard to the commencement of the war, and also the proviso casting indirect censure upon Gen. Taylor.

The resolutions as passed in the House came up in the Senate on Wednesday last, and to the honor of the members of that body be it spoken, they struck out the obnoxious proviso, and also the preamble in regard to the commencement of the war, and, on motion of Mr. Webster, passed unanimously a real vote of thanks to "Old Rough and Ready" and the officers and soldiers of the American Army, for their gallant conduct at the storming of Monterey. Some of the Locofoco Senators for a time resisted the striking out of the House proviso, but the Whigs, seconded by Mr. Calhoun and his colleague, came up to Gen. Taylor's defence so gallantly that his Locofoco enemies were forced to surrender. The resolutions will now go back to the House for concurrence.

The Ten Regiment bill passed the Senate with amendments. It then went to the House where it was further amended, and is now again before the Senate.

Mr. Ashmun's amendment calling for information in regard to the return of Santa Anna to Mexico, has been voted down in the House by a strict party vote. The Locofocos do not desire the President to be interrogated on so delicate a subject.

A bill giving the President three millions of dollars is under consideration in the Senate. It has been postponed in the house in order, it is said, to allow the administration time to drill in the refractory Northern Locofocos who had some inclination to vote for the anti-slavery proviso—known as "Wilmot's proviso." The object in giving the President these three millions is not known, unless it be in some way connected with his negotiations with Santa Anna. What would the country think of a peace secured with Mexico by bribery?

THE TARIFF.—In the Senate, on the 1st inst., a communication was received from the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to Mr. Cameron's resolution of the 7th of January last. It recommends the following increase of duties, viz: On coal 10 per cent; iron 10 per cent; cloths and cassimeres cost over \$4 00 the square yard, 10 per cent; brown, white and refined sugars, 20 per cent; cotton prints costing over 30 cts. the square yard, 5 per cent; and on white and red lead 10 per cent.

These increased duties, the Secretary estimates, will produce \$1,418,000 additional revenue. He also recommends diminished duties of 5 per cent on axes, hammers, chisels, plough shares, and cotton goods, not costing more than 8 cts. the square yard, and estimates this diminution of duties to increase the revenue \$55,000. The tax on TEA and COFFEE is again recommended, but the rate reduced to 15 per cent; and a few articles now on the free list, he recommends to be taxed, but none of consequence.

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