

Huntingdon, Tuesday, March 7, 1848

Estate of James Conerin, Dec'd.
We are requested to state that on account of the recent death of the widow of James Conerin, dec'd, the Terms of Sale of the Real Estate of said dec'd, advertised on the 4th page of this paper, are altered to read thus: One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest.

The attention of Merchants and others is invited to the Philadelphia advertisements in our paper. Those who invite custom invariably have the best articles and sell cheapest. Those purchasing in Philadelphia will consult their own interests by giving them a call.

From an advertisement in our paper, it will be seen that the Tavern Stand in this borough, best known as "John McConnell's Black Bear Tavern," will be offered for sale on the 14th inst. The location is one of the very best in Huntingdon, and is therefore, on account of the business prospects of Huntingdon, a very desirable property.

THE TARIFF.

Attention is invited to a call for a State Convention of persons interested in the manufacture of iron or of mining of coal, to meet at Harrisburg on the 22d of March, inst. It is said that orders for five millions of dollars worth of rail road iron have lately gone abroad from the Eastern States alone; and that agents of the English manufacturers are now taking orders at prices which would be ruinous to the American manufacturer. Under the tariff of '46 English iron pays but a nominal duty at the present importing price, and unless there be a speedy change of prices in England (of which there is but little probability), or a change in the tariff, half the iron works in Pennsylvania will be compelled to suspend operations before the end of the present year.

This state of things is indeed alarming; and to take into consideration the best means of bringing to the attention of our rulers the necessity of a change in the present Tariff policy, appears to be the object of those who have called the Convention.

What's Up.—The last Globe puffs Boss Law for the creditable manner in which he has performed his duties at Piper's dam! Has our neighbor's means of information improved since last fall?

Tavern keepers who intend to apply for license at the April Term, should remember that next week is the latest date at which they can publish their applications according to law.

Does our neighbor of the Globe justify the paying of the canal hands in Lewistown money, after that institution had failed? The question directed to us in the last number of that paper, would seem to justify the belief that he does.

The Legislature.

There has been little that would interest our readers done by the Legislature during the past week. The supplement to the Pa. Railroad was defeated in the House on the 26th ult., by one vote. Subsequently a motion to reconsider was made, but not as yet acted on. This fact leads us to hope that the supplement may yet pass. A supplement to the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad bill has passed both Houses, but we know nothing of its provisions.

On our first page will be found an account of the funeral ceremonies of the lamented John Quincy Adams.

Locofoco State Convention.
HARRISBURG, March 4, 3 P. M.

Friend Clark.—The Locofoco State Convention met here to-day, and nominated that distinguished leader of the old Federal party, Jas. Buchanan, for President. The vote stood as follows: Buchanan 84; Dallas 34; Gen. Cass 10; Van Buren 5. A very spicy debate is now under way on a resolution of instructions, requiring the delegates to the National Convention to adhere to Buchanan throughout. Your's &c.

Kentucky and North Carolina have appointed delegates to the National Convention without instructions. Virginia has instructed for Gen. Taylor.

Rail Road Meeting.

In another column will be found the proceedings of a meeting held in Scottsville (Three Springs) in favor of a Railroad from Broad Top through Hill Valley to the public works. The meeting is said to have been quite large. The people of the lower end of this county are warmly in favor of the project, and are therefore moving with commendable zeal in the matter. We invite the favorable attention of our Law-makers to the views entertained by the friends of this route. We believe that the rich and extensive coal fields of Broad Top can be profitably tapped at more than one point, and therefore hope that the Legislature may grant a Railroad charter in accordance with the wishes of our lower end friends.

Since the above was in type, we have received the proceedings of another meeting held at Shirleysburg on the 1st inst. in favor of the same project. We are unable to publish them this week but shall do so in our next.

Henry Clay and Daniel Webster have each lost a son in the Mexican war. One fell a year ago at Buena Vista at the head of his troops; the other has become a victim to the climate in Mexico, and died of disease. And yet in every Locofoco paper we pick up one of these old grey-haired patriots—Clay and Webster, denounced as Tories. Shame, shame!

Mr. Clay has consented to visit New York before returning to Ashland. He was expected to leave Philadelphia to-day. It is estimated that between four and five hundred Ladies of the latter city availed themselves of the opportunity of kissing the old Statesman during his stay among them! Lucky man! Who would not rather be Henry Clay than be President?

The notes of the Susquehanna County Bank are now quoted at about the same rate of the country Banks generally, and are redeemed whenever presented at the counter.

Chloroform.—The New Bedford Bulletin relates a case in which a young man in a drug store in New Bedford, became a raving maniac from inhaling Chloroform.

NATIONAL DELEGATE.—From the proceedings of the conferees, it will be seen that Gen. JAMES IRVIN has been selected to represent the Whigs of this Congressional district in the National Convention. An excellent selection.

The "Blair County Whig" and its correspondent are informed that the Huntingdon Journal has no disposition to call Conferee meetings at Huntingdon or elsewhere, although its power to do so would seem to be as manifest as that of the Blair County Committee.

TAYLOR FOR THE TARIFF.—A Washington correspondent of the Pa. Intelligencer says that information has been received from the very highest authority, that Gen. Taylor is the firm and decided friend of PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY—that he regards the policy, not as a party, but a high national question, and, if elected, he will recommend to Congress to extend adequate and ample protection to American manufactures and industry in every department.

Mrs. Adams.—The following is the reply of the widow of the late Mr. Adams, to Congress, in acknowledgment of the franking privilege, which was voted her a few days ago. Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Harrison, and Mrs. Madison, now enjoy this privilege.

WASHINGTON, 29th Feb., 1848.
To the Hon. Rob't. C. Winthrop, Speaker of the House of Reps. U. S.
Sir:—The resolutions in honor of my dear, deceased husband, passed by the illustrious assembly over which you preside, and of which he, at the moment of his death, was a member, have been duly communicated to me.

Penetrated with grief at this distressing event of my life, mourning the loss of one who has been at once my example and support throughout the trials of half a century, permit me, nevertheless, to express through you my deepest gratitude for the signal manner in which the public regard has been manifested by your honorable body, and the consolation derived to me and mine from the reflection that the unwearyed efforts of an old public servant have not, even in this world, proved without their reward, in the generous appreciation of them by his country.

With great respect, I remain, sir,
Your obedient servant,
LOUISA CATHARINE ADAMS.

SENATORIAL DELEGATE.—The Blair county selection of a Senatorial delegate has been concurred in by the conferees of Bedford county.

Gen's. Scott and Worth.

The New Orleans Delta has published the correspondence of Gen. Scott and Worth, relative to the late difficulties in the army, subsequent to the publication of the Army Orders, censuring severely certain letters written to the United States.

Gen. Worth, it seems, addressed a letter to Gen. Scott, stating that he learned with astonishment that it was the opinion of the Army that the imputation of scandalous conduct, mentioned in the general Order, referred to him, and asking if such were the intentions of the Commander-in-Chief.

Gen. Scott replied that the Order clearly expressed that he meant to apply the imputation to the author of the letter signed "Leonidas."

Gen. Worth rejoined, and said he did not consider the answer satisfactory.—Gen. Scott replied that he could not be more explicit. He had nothing to do with the suspicions of others, and if he had valid information of the authorship, he would prosecute the parties before a Court Martial.

To this letter Gen. Worth made one of these ill-natured replies into which men are sometimes betrayed, and enclosed charges against Gen. Scott, addressed to the Secretary of War, which commences as follows:

"Sir—From the arbitrary and illegal conduct—the malice and gross injustice practiced by the general officer, commander-in-chief of this Army—Major General Winfield Scott—I appeal, as in my right and privilege, to the constitutional commander-in-chief, the President of the United States.

I accuse Major General Winfield Scott of having acted in a manner unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." &c.

After such an ebullition of passion against one to whom Gen. Worth has been more indebted for his fame than to any other man living, he was very properly placed under arrest. The Delta states that in these proceedings General Scott is sustained by the whole army.

MR. JOHNSON'S BILL.

Mr. Johnson, of Armstrong, has introduced into the Senate, a bill to "Incorporate Companies for Manufacturing and Mining purposes, and to form a Sinking Fund for the payment of the State Debt."

The title of the bill must at once strike the reader. Its object is one of high importance to every citizen of this great State, and we had concluded to transfer it entire to our columns, when we laid our hands on the following abstract of its main provisions, in the columns of a Pittsburg paper. It has attracted considerable attention throughout the State, and we doubt not, will prove a very satisfactory enactment.—We reserve the remarks we have written out, in connection with it for a future day.

The bill provides for the incorporation of any company of three or more persons with a capital of not more than \$500,000, for the purposes of manufacturing or mining, who shall present their plan and articles of association to the Court of Common Pleas of the county, with the names of Stockholders and the amount of shares to each, and after approval thereby record the same. It then provides for the general management of such company and their liabilities.—The company shall then deposit an amount equal to one-fifth of its capital, in State Stock, in the Auditor General's office. The company then to issue their own notes, which shall be signed by the Auditor General, to the amount of four-fifths of such deposit of State Stock.—This gives to the company a money capital equal to 80 per cent. of the stock so deposited on which, during the time of its deposit, they are to draw no interest. But the interest on all stock so deposited is to be calculated by the Auditor General, and the amount appropriated semi-annually to the purchase or absorption of State Stock.

The object is to encourage the formation of manufacturing and mining associations, facilitate the payment of the State debt and to afford at the same time a safe and reliable currency. It is supposed there might be twenty millions so invested, causing a deposit of four millions of State stock, the interest saved to the State on which would be \$200,000 annually, which would be operating as a sinking fund on the State debt, at compound interest, as the bill provides for the cancelling of the stock thus accumulated, every ten years.—Besides, it would furnish a sure and reliable currency, based on State stock of over three millions of dollars. This gives to the measure a free banking feature, with a direct benefit to the State, which the free banking bill has not.—The bill also provides, that in compensation for the cessation of interest on the stock deposited, the property of the company shall be discharged from taxation for State purposes. The bill has many features to recommend it, and coming from a well informed and practical mind, claims favor and consideration.—Daily Sun.

GEN. SCOTT IN MEXICO.—The National Intelligencer says, a private letter from Mexico, of the 13th ultimo, states that the news of Gen. Scott's suspension from command and of his intended trial was just received, and had caused great excitement both in the army and among the people.

THE PEACE TREATY.

Correspondence of the North American. WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.

The President's paper makes a feeble effort to enlarge upon the value and advantages of our acquisition of territory, under the pending treaty—it would like to produce the belief that California and New Mexico are worth the cost of this war and twenty millions besides.—This attempt is a little too extravagant for the public credulity. The capacity, soil and adaptaion of this territory is not a matter of speculation—it is a miserable and parched desert for more than two-thirds of its whole extent, and never can be of benefit to the United States, or its population, for every acre of valuable land is already granted away.

There never was a treaty of any sort in our whole history, as utterly odious as this is in every feature, and to men of all parties. There is not a single member of the Senate, who would to day, take it of its own free accord. No, not one. And yet, the alternative which is presented between peace and war—between closing this bloody strife and conquering the whole of Mexico—between a cessation of hostilities and indefinite war, induces men to look upon it, if not with an eye of favor, at least with one of necessity.

It displeases the Locofocos, because it flagrantly falsifies every principle advanced by the administration, and places the party in an attitude of humiliation and dishonor. It is unacceptable to the Whigs, because it acquires unneeded territory, a debased population, and exacts additional millions from the people to pay for a desert which they do not desire.

The Senate was addressed by Mr. Benton in opposition to the treaty, in what is represented to have been a very learned and powerful speech.

Gen. Cass also figured, but on which side, the Senate had not determined when he concluded. He hangs suspended like Mahomed's coffin, waiting the dictates of opinion. The General is really in a delicate situation and in counting his chances for the Presidency, is likely to fall between two stools.

We shall be able to understand tomorrow, whether the Senate will approve the appointment of Commissioners or not. If they refuse, a purpose is expressed to obtain the final vote within this week.

At present, the opposition—open and avowed—exclusive of those who are wavering—on the "Democratic" side stands as follows:—Allen, Atchison, Bagby, Benton, Breese, Davis of Mississippi, Dickison, Douglass, Hannegan, Houston, Rusk, Westcott—12.

Doubtful—Johnson of Georgia, Cass, —2.

There is some division of opinion on the Whig side, which I hope may be finally reconciled; but there will still be a few votes in the negative, in all probability, if the test is made directly on the treaty and not on the commission.—Steps were taken to-day to have a full understanding of the views of our friends and a conference in the morning will determine their course of action.

In my view there is but one policy for the Whigs to pursue that is to vote for peace. To oppose this treaty, odious and offensive as it is, would be to prolong the war and practically to invite the conquest of Mexico; at all events that would be the construction of Mr. Polk. The necessity is pressing, and the issue is between a very great evil and a lesser one. Between these alternatives we should not hesitate.

A Washington letter says that the Treaty will be under discussion for at least a week, and it may not be disposed of for several weeks.

A SPECIE BASIS.—The proposed Free Banking law is objected to by Gov. Shunk, because it has not a "specie basis;" though it requires all banks organized under it to keep on hand specie amounting to at least 20 per cent, on their circulation. An examination of the Auditor General's report will show what kind of "basis" some of the existing banks have. We learn from that document that in last November the proportion of specie and treasury notes to their circulation in some of the banks was as follows:

West Branch Bank, less than	8 per cent.
Farmers & Drovers, (Waynesburg)	6 "
less than	6 "
Honesdale, less than	5 "
Wyoming,	9 "
Farmers, (Schuylkill)	10 "

Bucks and Lehigh—Official.
We have full returns from the counties of Bucks and Lehigh. They sum up as follows:

Bridges, Dem.	Trexler, Whig.	
Bucks,	2674	2563
Lehigh,	2276	2271
	4950	4834

Majority for Bridges 116. This district gave Van Buren, in 1840, 539 majority; Polk, in '44, 647; and Shunk, in '47, 688.

And this is what the Locofoco papers call a glorious victory! A similar result throughout the State would give the whigs 5,000 majority.

"INDEMNITY for the past and security for the future" means the hundred millions we have spent in the war, and fifteen millions we are yet to give Mexico.

DRAKE'S FERRY & BROAD TOP RAILROAD MEETING.

Pursuant to previous notice, a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Huntingdon, Bedford, and Mifflin counties, convened at Scottville, Huntingdon county, on Monday the 28th of February, 1848. The meeting having assembled in the public School House, was compelled, in consequence of the great concourse of persons present, to adjourn to the Methodist Church, where on motion, JOHN LUTZ, Esq. was appointed President; John Brewster, Col. John Stever, William McNite, Abram Smyers, and Joseph R. Woodcock, Vice Presidents; Benjamin Leas, James R. Brewster, Joshua Greenland, Esq., Harrison Gorsuch, George Askins, and David C. Ross, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been stated, on motion of Henry Brewster, a committee of sixteen from the different counties here represented, was appointed to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The chair appointed Henry Brewster, George W. Speer, Kenzie-L. Green, John Sharrer, John Ashman, Daniel Teague and Samuel McVitty of Huntingdon county; David C. Ross, Joseph R. Woodcock, Thomas Campbell, Michael Barnardollar and George Sipes, of Bedford county; George Askins, John F. Cottrell, Joseph Postlewait and John W. Smith of Mifflin county, said committee. During the absence of the committee, Col. A. K. Cornyn, of Huntingdon, was called on, and addressed the meeting on the importance of the projected railroad.

The committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were considered and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, the project of a rail road from near Drake's Ferry to the Broad Top Coal Field, has been recently brought before the attention of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and as the success of the enterprise is of vital importance to the immediate interests of this section of the Commonwealth, therefore,

Resolved, That in our opinion, it is the legitimate design and aim of every legislative body to facilitate as far as practicable the prosperity and happiness of the people for whom it legislates, and that too, irrespective of sectional prejudices and peculiarities.

Resolved, That in our view of the vast mineral resources of the State of Pennsylvania, it is of the highest importance that these resources be developed as speedily as practicable, and thus rendered available to the wealth and prosperity of her citizens, as well as to the emancipation of the State from the large and onerous debt, which now like an incubus, bears down upon the industry and energy of her citizens.

Resolved, That a rail road from Drake's Ferry to Broad Top, would not only develop the Coal Field of that region, but would be important in another point of view, inasmuch as it would traverse a region of country abounding in all the rich varieties of Iron ore, thus tending to develop and render available at least two of the grand elements of wealth with which our State abounds.

Resolved, That a Rail Road from Drake's Ferry, would in our view be not only of immense importance to this section of country, but also of very considerable advantage to the state generally, as it would increase the tonnage on our State works more than any similar improvement, it would also supply the Eastern market with a better article of Coal, and from its proximity, at a cheaper rate than can be had from any of the sources from whence they are now supplied.

Resolved, That in consequence of the low state of water on the upper section of the Pennsylvania canal during the fall when the transportation of Coal can be effected at the very lowest price, we consider said rail road project of vast importance in this point of view, as the transportation business from Drake's Ferry Eastward, is comparatively uninterrupted by low water during the entire navigation season.

Resolved, That from surveys already made, and plans now exhibited, as well as from a thorough knowledge of the ground over which the contemplated road would pass, we are decidedly of opinion, that said rail road route is altogether practicable; and that from the regular ascending grade, and the parallel position of the valleys, a road can be made shorter and with less expense than any other possible route connecting the Broad Top Coal Field with the Penna improvements.

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Huntingdon, Bedford and Mifflin counties, immediately interested in the construction of said rail road from Drake's Ferry to Broad Top, hereby urge our Senators, King and Middleswarth, and our Representatives, Blair, Miller, Kirk, and McKee, to use all proper means to secure the passage of a Bill now before the House, for a company to construct said road; and we hereby ask the respectful attention and co-operation of every member of our State Legislature in the same.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of Huntingdon, Bedford and Mifflin counties, and that the following named persons be appointed a committee to wait upon the Legislature with the same:—Hon. John Morrison, Brice Blair, Henry Brewster, Robert Speer, Benjamin Leas, George Hudson, Thomas T. Cromwell, James R. Brewster, John Ashman, Ken-

zie L. Green, John Brewster, Col. John Stever, James Lyon, George Chestnut, John Dougherty, and John Sipes.

On motion, Geo. W. Speer was called on and addressed the meeting, after which, on motion, adjourned.

CONFEREES MEETING.

Pursuant to previous notice, the conferees from the several counties of this congressional district met at Brown's Mills, in Mifflin county, on Wednesday, the 1st March, for the purpose of selecting a Delegate to represent the 17th Congressional District in the Whig National Convention which is to assemble on the 7th June next. The following gentlemen having been duly appointed, were admitted into the conference: Blair County—Jas. Wilson, Matthew Dean, and Jno. Brotherline.

Centre—W. C. Welch, Richard Miles, and W. J. Parsons.

Huntingdon—S. Miles Green, Jonathan McWilliams, and Brice X. Blair.

Mifflin—George Carney, Wm. Brothers, and William Ross.

Juniata—A. K. McClure, James M. Sellers, and Adam Greer, Jr.

The conference was organized by appointing W. M. C. WELCH President, and JAMES M. SELLERS Secretary; after which, on motion of Gen. S. Miles Green, GEN. JAMES IRVIN, of Centre county, was unanimously chosen to represent this congressional district in the next Whig National Convention.

On motion of J. McWilliams, Esq., the chairman appointed a committee to prepare and report resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the conference. The chair named Messrs. McWilliams, Parsons, Brothers, Sellers and Wilson. The committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

[The Preamble is omitted for want of room.]

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Whigs of the 17th district to support, cheerfully and zealously, the nominees of the Whig National Convention for the office of President of the United States, be that nominee Scott, Taylor, or Clay.

Resolved, That our delegate to the National Convention be, and is hereby instructed to support the nomination of GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT for the Presidency.

Resolved, That while we thus declare our preference for the sea-worn veteran of Chippewa, of Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, and Mexico, we will cordially support the choice of the nominating convention, feeling assured that he will be a good and eminent Whig.

Resolved, That we fully approve of the resolutions submitted by the Hon. Henry Clay at Lexington, Ky., and also of his speech delivered at the same place; and that we commend this great effort of that distinguished patriot and statesman to the serious consideration of the American people.

Resolved, That the prominent members of the whig party form a galaxy, so bright and luminous, that any selection made therefrom for the important offices of President and Vice President, will add to the honor and dignity of those high stations.

Resolved, That this conference recommends that each county in this district be entitled to an equal representation in our Congressional conferences, and that three conferees be appointed hereafter from each county.

Resolved, That it be recommended to each county to hold meetings at as early a day as practicable, for the purpose of appointing delegates, of unlimited number, to the National Whig Ratification Convention, to be held at Philadelphia on the 8th of June next.

Resolved, In case of the inability of our Delegate to attend the Whig National Convention, that he be, and hereby is, empowered to appoint a substitute for that purpose.

WM. C. WELCH, President.

JAS. M. SELLERS, Secretary.

CHESTER COUNTY BANK.—The Directors of the Chester County Bank on Tuesday last, burned \$420,000 of the old issues of this institution. The balance of the old issues now in circulation is so small that it will render it difficult and dangerous for the robbers to pass their stolen notes.

MR. ADAMS' DEATH.—When this venerable man was stricken down on Tuesday last, and it was known that he could not recover, there seemed a general melancholy wish that he might die on Washington's birthday, as his FATHER and JEFFERSON had died on the 4th of July. He lingered, however, until the 23d, but as this date is new style, he actually expired on the anniversary of Washington's birth which was the 11th February, old style, which brings the anniversary correctly on the 23d adding the twelve days for new style.—North American.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday 29th ult., by Rev. Robert Beers, Mr. PHILIP D. STEVENS to Miss SUSAN, daughter of Lemuel Green, of this county.

On the 2d inst., by Joshua Greenland, Esq., Mr. AMON GREENLAND to Miss JANE C., daughter of Capt. Abr'm Shore, all of Cass township.

DIED.

In this borough, on Friday last, Mrs. MARGARET CLAUGHAUGH, widow of an old Revolutionary soldier, in the 99th year of her age.