

BUNTINGDON, TUESDAY, FEB. 20, 1849.

Hoover's Ink.

Modver's Superior Writing Ink
for sale at this office.

CF John A. Baken, Esq., editor of the Perry Freeman, has been appointed Associate Judge of Perry county, by Gov. Johnston. May it please your Honor, accept our congratulations.

Disgraceful.

The Pennsylvanian, a paper that, it appears, will never forgive old Zack for defeating the office-holders at the last election, contains a long article in a recent number, endeavoring to draw a parallel between the popularity of Gen. Taylor and that of the notorious Tom Hyer, the hero of the brutal prize fight! In deing this, the enthusiasm manifested by a few rowdy blackguards in Philadelphia, on the arrival of Tom in that city, is likened to the patriotic shouts of the People of this country, on the receipt of the news that Gen. Täylor and his gallant little band had defeated Santa Anna at the memorable battle of Buena Vista! Whata disgraceful comparison! How lost to all sense of shame must be the editor who can so outrage the fee voice of an intelligent People, on account as well of his glorious deeds, as for his moral excellence, compared to a brutal law-defying bully who is held, save by the seum of the cities, in utter abhorrence!! And this disgraceful comparison don't end here. The People are taunted and jeered because they voted for Gen. Taylor, and are told that on the same principle they must vote for Tom Hyer, also.—
The writer says:

"General Taylor was elected President be-

fear. Taylor, and are told that on the same principle they must vote for Tom Hyer, also.—
The writer says:

"General Taylor was elected President because he flogged Yankes Sullivan."
And is this the thanks an old war worn veteran is to receive for his services? After braving the fatigues and dangers of an arduous campaign, and in every contest bearing aloft the starry banner of his country in triumph, he is to be compared, on his return home, to the low bully who gaines notoricty by successfully entering the "ring" with one of his fellows! And this is done too by a paper claiming to be the leading organ of the Locofoco party of Pennsylvania. A paper edited by an effectables under the present Administration which would have been utterly disgraced in its attempts to prosecute that war, had it not been for the consummate generalship and berole bravery of Taylon and Scott.

We can assure the Pennsylvanian that such a disgraceful comparison can injure no one but the author. Even those who for party reasons voted against Gen. Taylor will conderm it. And those who by their votes rewarded Gen. Taylor for his gallant services by elevating him to his present lofty position, only I ok down with sovereign contempt upon the creature who has the andacity to taunt them for so doing, by comparing them to the low rabble of Philadelphia. Our democratic cotemporaries are in exta-clear the elevation of the protocol.

Huzza!

Our democratic cotemporaries are in exta-clear the the elevation of the principal content of the saturation to the Protocol called for undefined inchements, when the train came state the elevation of the pound in the protocol called for undefined the protocol called for undefi

paring them to the low rabble of Philadelphia.

PRIZZA I

Our democratic cotemporaries are in extacles at the election of Drum in the 20th district. They have had so little to crow over recently, that we feel like helping them shout a little over this grain of comfort. So huzza for Drum I**

But don't forget in your joy that Gov. Johnston was the only Whig that ever carried the district and that he could carry it to-morrow by a larger majority than ever. So the recent election is rather an evidence of the Governer's popularity than the reverse.

By the way, the Carlisle, Yolunteer is mistacless when it asserts, that In susten, the late candidate for Senator is a reliance of the Governer's. And the Yolunteer knew it was mistaken when it said so.

North Branch Canal--Revenue

North Branch Canal--Revenue
Measures.

Mr. Cooper, the able chairman of the committee of Ways and Means, made a report on
Wednesday last relative to completing the North
Branch Canal and avoiding the inclined Plane on
Columbia Rail Road, recommending that a loan
of \$1,100,000 be negotiated for the completion
of the North Branch canal--a recommendation
which is justified by the opinion that the State,
by a more prudent and economical administration of the government, by the abolition of the
militia system, the taxing of oyster-cellers, and
the decrease in the number of agents employed the decrease in the number of agents employed on the State works, will be able to finish the work. One thousand copies of the report were

By our Harrisburg letter it will be seen that the members of the Legislature have formed a Temperance Society. This we think is well enough. If all the members would join, the daily sessions might commence at least one hour earlier. And members would not be so likely to be absent when important votes are taken. No insinuations—of course not.

Ohio.

Woung Men, Beware! Mr. Potter, of Yale College

Mr. Potter, of Yale College, in a temperance address lately at New Haven, says:

"My heaft bleeds as I remember the fate of three of my early companions who started in life, with myself. One of them possessed one of the finest mathematical minds I ever knew. He could take the late. three of my early companions who started in life with myself. One of them possessed one of the finest mathematical minds I ever knew. He could take the ledger, and go up with three columns at a time with perfect case. He was the first man in America that beat the Automaton Chess Player, and he told me he had every move in his head, before he entered the room. That man fills a drunkard's grave. Another, who was an excellent accountant, and could command almost any salary, met the same melancholy fale. Another, possessing the same brilliant capacities has gone down—not to the grave, perhaps, but he has sunk clear out of sight amid the mire and filth of intemperance. The above is full of admonition to young men.

sight amid the mire and fifth of intemperance. The above is full of admonition to young men. But the experience of Mr. Potter is not rare or singular. Every middle aged man can call to his recollection three, if not more of his early companions, who have met, or are making rapid strides towards the same melancholy end! his recollection three, if not more of his early companions, who have met, or are making rapid strides towards the same melanchy end!—
We have never delivered a temperance lecture, nor do we belong to a temperance society, yet drunkenness is becoming such a startling and increasing vice of the times, that as a public journalist, we feel it to be our duty to raise a warning voice against it. It is not peculiar to particular localities. Its fearful ravages are seen and felt—aye, krenty felt, too—throughout the length and breadth of the land. In every community, men in the prime of life, who might otherwise be bright and shining lights in society, are daily falling victims to the monster, intemperance! Horrible as this may seem, every man of observation knows it to be true. Is it not therefore time for the friends of humanity to raise their voices against the further progress of this ruthless despoiler of the youth and beauty of our race t. We think it is. Intemperance should be attacked at every point. The press—the guardian of the rights and liberties of the People—should assail it as with one voice. The Pulpit should hurl its anathemas against it, and the personal influence of every good man should be exerted to arrest the fearful strides of this body and soul destroying monster.

By the old and confirmed inebrate, we have

monster.

By the old and confirmed inebriate, we have

The Protocol.

The President has sent into Congress a message in relation to the Protocol called for by Mr. Stephens. The message is altogether unsatisfactory. He assumes that it is not binding and was not so considered by Mexico; why, then, was it made and signed? Oh, to explain why the Senate of the United States rejected a portion of the treaty of Guadalupe. But what good could explanation do if it failed to restore aught that had been stricken out? There stands the treaty as we know it, just as it was when the Mexicans refused to sanction it—when they would not, and did not, until a protocol,

The second companies are in a relation to the protection of the pr

Ohio.

The Why members of the Ohio Legislature agreed in caucus to support the Hon. John Maryland to answer the violation of the extension has not been fixed. We learn that Mr. McLean declines an election to the post in question. This is to be regretted, as he is probably the only man that could be elected at the present assiste.

HIME AND SULLIVAN - Hyer, the was arrested in Pailadelphia and delivered to the authorities of Maryland to answer the violation of the laws of that State. Search has also been made by the officers for Sullivan, but they have thus far been unable to fink that noted individual.—We hope both these monsters in human shape may be made feel the penalty of an outraged law.

Gen. Taylor arrived at Louisville on the 12th inst., and was received in the most enthusianstic manner. He landed at New Albany, where he stopped a few hours and received the congratulations of its citizens. Two boats througed with passengers went from the city to meet the President elect, who, after parting with the people of New Albany, crossed over to the Kentucky side of the river, and landed on the canal walk, was there welcomed by the Mayor of Louisville—to which Gen. Taylor responded in a brief expression of thanks. The walk was one mass of human beings throughout its length and breadth, and their shouts of welcome made the welkin ring. The streets through which he passed to the Galt House were thronged, and the windows and roofs of the houses were filled with spectators.

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Gen. Taylor left Louisville on the 13th for Frankfort, to remain there till Thursday. He will then proceed to Cincinnati, and after remaining there a few hours depart for Pittsburg direct on Friday.

The occasian of Gen. Taylor's reception at Louisville was saddened by the occurrence of a melancholy accident. During the firing of a salute the cannon was prematurely discharged, and the two men working it, John Anderson and Henry Nichols, had each an arm blown off.

A despath, dated Cincinnati, February 15th, says:

ing, and was hailed with a most enthusiastic welcome.—The citizens turned out en masse, and a grand salute was fired. He partook of a

and a grand sande was lired. He partook of a public dinner here. He leaves by way of the river, and will proceed to Pittsburg, if the navigation is not closed by the ice.

By later despatches, we learn that the Ohio river is closed by ice, which will prevent Gen. Taylor from visiting Pittsburg. He will take the Wheeling route.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCH.

CINCHANTI, Feb. 16.

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CINCINATI, Feb. 16.

Our city still continues in a high state of excitement, owing to the unexpected prolonged stay of Gen. Taylor. He is literally worn down by the attentions he receives from men, women and children.

He reached the city in the steamer Telegraph, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, escorted by five steamers, crowded with passengers. The appearance of this fleet of steamers, with flags and music playing, was imposing in the average of the steamers.

five steamers, crowded with passengers. The appearance of this fleet of steamers, with flags and music playing, was imposing in the extreme. The whole river front of the city was literally alive with human beings, not withstanding the inclemency of the weather.

The General was conducted in a splendid open carriage, to the Masonic Hall, where the ceremony of reception toos place. He was welcomed to Cincinnati by the Mayor of the city, in a set speech. The General was so completely fatigued by the excitements through which he has recently passed, that he was unable to reply. He dined at the Pearl street house, and leaves to-night for Pittsburg, if the steamboat succeeds in making her way through the ice.

Gen. Taylor is feeble, in consequence of a fall at Madison, occasioned by the rush of the populace to grasp the old hero by the hand. The anxiety to see him is unprecedented.

Portions of the city were brilliantly illuminated last evening, in honor of his presence among us.

THE LICENSE LAW.

The Philadelphia "Daily News," takes very strong ground in favor of an entire and thorough change of the present License system. The News proposes to repeal all the present license laws, leaving the sale of liquors to be carried on by all who choose to engage in it; the sale of such liquors by less measure than one quart to be subject to heavy taxation—\$250 per annum for the lowest class of retailers. The higher classes to pay larger sums, proportionate to the amount sold.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

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For several years the project of creating a new sub-division of the Government, to be called "The Department of the Interior," has been agitated, and we are glad to perceive that there is now a strong probability that it will be done before Congress adjourns.

Mr. Vinnon of Ohio recently introduced a bill for this object, which was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading in the House of Representatives on Monday. The majority was so decisive, that we may reasonably hope to see the bill through the House in a short time. Of its adoption by the Senate we cannot doubt.

The Bultimore American says:—The new department, according to the arrangements of the bill, will include the business of the na'vy pensions and Indian Affairs, taken from the War Department; from the State Department the business of the Land office. The head of the new department is to be a Cabinet officer, with a salary of six thousand dollars per annum. The bill also provides for the appointment of a Commissioner of Customs and an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The new arrangement of public business, contemplated by this bill, cannot but prove highly advantageous. A Department of the Interior has long been wanted. It ought to include, however, hesides the functions allotted to it by Mr. Vinno's bill, the business of collecting statistics relative to the internal commerce of the country, with other kindred matters. But this may come in time.

Narrow Escape of Mayon Swift from A Pistol Ball.—Yesterday afternoon, as Mayor

NARROW ESCAPE OF MAYOR SWIFT FROM A PISTOL BALL.—Yesterday afternoon, as Mayor Swift was walking through Independence Square, on his way to the police office, a pistol ball whizzed by his head, and at the same instant on his way to the police office, a pistol ball whizzed by his head, and at the same instant the report of the weapon reverberated through the trees of that time honored enclosure. He turned around, and observed a crowd of boys not far distant, one of whom was writhing under the effects of a wounded hand. It appears that he was playing with a loaded pistol, and the weapon accidentally going off, the ball passed through one of his hands, and came very near killing the Mayor.—Philadelphia Sun.

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Squatting a Little.—Some years ago in the New Hampshire House of Representatives, one of the members of that body, an odd stick, from South Hampton, when the yeas and nays were taken on an important question did not answer to his name. After the roll was finished, he arose and addressed the presiding officer in the following pithy language:

"Mr. Speaker,—I rise to let you know that did not mean to dodge this question. I only upnatted a little, in order to take a better view of the whole subject; and I now say "NO" to hat critter!"

The manner in which this was done excited a

universal burst of laughter from the members.

The Snow Worm.—The National Intelligencer, referring to the communication of its correspondent relative to the appearance of worms in the snow, says:

The snow-worm phenomena, to which a correspondent alluded in our paper of yesterday, seems to have made its appearance in different parts of the country. We have been shown a letter from Professor Chester Deway, of Rochester, (addressed to a scientific gentleman of this city,) from which we learn that the snow in that region has recently been covered with in that region has recently been covered with worms varying from a quarter of an inch to an entire inch in length. We are also informed entire inch in length. We are also informed that a small worm, of a dark color, and resembling a tiny bud or seed, was found upon snow in North Carolina during the last winter; and also, that about two years ago a small worm of a scarlet hue was found on the snow in Tennessee. The worms described by our correspondent are said to be a quarter of an inch in length, and bearing a close resemblance to those produced by cheese.

FROM HARRISBURG

[Correspondence of the Huntingdon Journal.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 16, 1849. HARRISHURG, Feb. 16, 1849.

My Dear Colonel.—We have again a "cold spell," and the river around the Island is frozen entirely over, with a prospect of a like performance on this side. There is but little snow, however; not enough for sleighing. The town begins to smarten up a little; there have been two large parties within the week, both "on the river have." begins to smarten up a little; there have been two large parties within the week, both "on the river bank." They were as always, mere jams, so crowded that there was no sort of comfort and hardly any getting about. These grand parties may be pleasurable to some, but for the life of me I cannot find them so. Five or six hours upon one's feet, crowded, elbowed and jostled about, dresses müssed and ce'at tails smeared with ices and jellies! Aint it comfortable! But it is fashion, you know, and the votaries of the heartless goddess must be content to suffer, for—who knows what may come of these gatherings! They are as good as auction houses for marrying people, and when my family of girls are grown up, I shall certainly bring them here of the winters and take them to all the general parties.

There is a 22d ball on the tapis, which, however, is to be called Assembly—because a ball is wicked in this pious city. Harrisburg is probably more highly favored with churches, rumshops and gambling houses than any of its size in the commonwealth, but it puts on a fair outside and the moral covering, however gauzy, is beautiful to behold. Well, "what's the odds so you are happy?" It is a pleasant place for a stranger to pass a winter, and I like it very well as far as I have got.

There has been a Legislative Temperance Association formed "on the hill," of which Mr. Swartzwelder, of Allegheny, is President, and Mr. Tobey (John of York) one of the Secretaries. I learn that it goes on swimmingly.

and Mr. Tobey (John of York) one of the Secretaries. I learn that it goes on swimmingly. Quite a large number signed the first night and the association will doubtless be productive of much good to the members, and abroad, through their example. The officers are, Mr. Swartzwelder, of Allegheny, President; Messrs. M'Kee, of Washington, Cunningham, of Mifflin, R. M. Frick, of Northumberland, Gutelius, of Union, Noble, of Allegheny, Meek, of Centre and Bent of Chester, Vice Presidents; Tobey, of Philadelphia, and Hower, of Lancaster, Secretaries. The first meeting was held on Wednesday evening and another comes off to-night. nesday evening and another comes off to-night. "John of York" is the father of the associa-

tion.

Legislation for the past week, with two or three exceptions, has been dull. The bill to repeal the Charter of the Ohio and Erie Railroad Company is still hanging in the House.—It was called up to-day and an attempt was made to force it through under the prevoius question, which failed. Mr. Ball spoke against it the last haif hour of the session. An attempt to get up the bill to re-charter the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, of Philadelphia, failed—Yeas 41, Nays 50 The North Branch Canal bill is on second reading in the House. It will not. 41, Nays 50 The North Branch Canal bill is on second reading in the House. It will not, probably, pass until revenue measures are adopted that will insure the collection of enough money to build the work; and as the latter will hardly be done, I have little hope for the former. The bill providing for the avoiding of the Philadelphia inclined plane will probably pass, though it may hang also upon the revenue bills.

pass, though it may hand his.

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The Mill. and this morning it was The Senate has been several days engaged upon the ten hour bill, and this morning it was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Johnson, Crabb and Small. I think the measures asked by factory operatives must yet be adopted.

This much for particulars. Huntingdon.

Important Bill.
In the United States Senate, Mr.

Important Bill.

In the United States Senate, Mr. Benton has introduced a bill, providing for the location and construction of a Central National Road from St. Louis to San Francisco, on the Pacific, with a branch of the tide waters of the Columbia River, in Oregon. It is not calculated to promote the views which Mr. Whitney has so long expressed, nor the consumation of the project which he has originated, and so lofig and carnestly urged upon the attention of Congress and our State Legislatures.

Mr. Benton, for the completing of this "Central National Highway," proposes to set apart Seventy-five percentum of the proceeds of the public lands in California and Oregon, and fifty percentum of the sales of all other public lands in the United States—the roads to be of iron railways, where practicable and advantageous, and where not macadamised or otherwise constructed—and a breadth of one mile wide is reserved for this track one hundred feet wide of which shall be for a common road for wheel carriages, horse and foot travellers, free from toll or charge.

This great Central National Road, it is further provided, shall be commented under the direction of the President of the United States, and continued until completed by appropriations from the fund as before stated; that military stations shall be established on the line of road, for the protection and support of the same, and settlements shall be inconraged at such stations by making donations of lands to actual settlers; and that so soon as any sufficient part of the railway shall be completed, the use thereof shall be granted for a limited time to such individuals of companies as shall, by contract of the government of the United States, agree to transport persons, mails, munitions of war, and freight of all kinds, public and private, in vehicles furnished by themselves, over the sam

Mrs. Taylor.
A correspondent of the National Intelligen

Mrs. Taylor.

A correspondent of the National Intelligence writes:

General and Mrs. Taylor have no children young enough to be "going to school" in Baltimore or elsewhere. They have there a daughter married to Dr. Wood, of the army, and now on that station. Col. Taylor, the General's brother, whose lady is a daughter of the Hon. John McLean, is also in Baltimore and attached to that station. The public attention and curiosity seem to have been won away by the General entirely from his better half; for his biographers have not told us who she is. Now for the honor of old Calvert county, in Maryland, be it known, that she produced the only person to whom Gen. Taylor ever has surrendered.—Mrs. T. comes not only from Calvert county, but from, it is believed, the very estate on which Mrs. Adams' father, if not she herself, was born on the shores of that river, the Patuxent, which navigators have said was the boldest and most beautiful they have ever entered. Mrs. Taylor's father was Capt. Walter Smith, an independent and highly respectable farmer, whose estate was situate on the right bank of St. Leonard's creek, in which Commodore Barney's flottila was blockaded in the late war. She is the sister of the late Major Richard Smith of the Marine Corps, well remembered in Washington and New York especially, for his gallant and soldierly appearance and bearing, and his fine social qualities. It was in Kentucky that the General then a young man saw her and was conquered. With that reservation it may be said, to use the words of young Crittendon to Santa Anna, 'Gen. Taylor never surrenders.'

Horse Taming.—A horse tamer named Offiti has general derivations.